

## U.S. EXPEDITION IN MEXICO MAY NEED MORE MEN

Attacks Being Made Upon the Rear Guards of Gen. Pershing's Forces

## REINFORCEMENTS AT BORDER ARE READY

If Snipers Are Causing the Trouble, Fears Will Cease to Prevail

Marathon, Tex., May 22.—Both Col. Sibley and Maj. Langhorne are now on the American side of the line after their hunt for the Glenn Springs bandits.

San Antonio, Tex., May 22.—Some anxiety as to the situation of the American troops south of Boquillas was displayed today at Gen. Funston's headquarters. When last accounted for Maj. Langhorne and his two troops of the eighth cavalry were moving northward to join Col. Sibley. It is proved that the little punitive column is in danger, a force of the sixth cavalry which has just arrived in the Big Bend district will be sent forward as a reinforcement.

Officers at department headquarters were inclined to regard the sniping to which the rear guard of Gen. Pershing's troops had been subjected as the action of a reduced force of Villistas and relatively unimportant.

## MINES ARE LOOTED.

El Paso, Tex., May 22.—American and other foreign owned mining properties at Cuatro Ciénegas were looted by bandits on May 15.

The looters previously had attacked Sierra Mojada and among them were a number of bandits who raided Glenn Springs and Boquillas, Tex. After pillaging the offices, houses and storehouses, they carried their booty to the country between Cuatro Ciénegas and San Pedro, where they went into hiding.

According to the same information, the country between Cuatro Ciénegas which is the birthplace and home district of Gen. Carranza, Sierra Mojada and San Pedro contains innumerable bandits. Up to a week ago these had not felt the pressure of Gen. Trevino's troop movements.

Advices received here say nothing regarding the presence of Yaqui Indians at Cuatro Ciénegas as reported in dispatches.

## BATHERS FIRED ON.

Marathon, Tex., May 22.—Two troops of the sixth cavalry, withdrawn last week from Gen. Pershing's forces, detained here early today, preparatory to marching to Boquillas, where they will be in a position to patrol the border and reinforce Col. Sibley and Maj. Langhorne if necessary. A report reached here today that Mexican snipers fired on two American soldiers bathing in the Rio Grande near Deemer's ford Friday but failed to hit them.

## NOTE FROM CARRANZA DUE.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—The state department has been advised that a note from Gen. Carranza on the border situation probably will reach Washington today or tomorrow. It will be transmitted through Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza ambassador. Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City has been unable as yet to report what phase of the situation has called for the new communication.

Some officials believe the new note deals with the Glenn Springs raid. Mr. Rodgers recently was instructed to call the attention of the Carranza government to the facts.

It is probable that the new American expedition sent over the line after the raid may be the cause of the coming note. Secretary Baker said today that the Scott-Oregon understanding in no way limited the pursuit of bandits. Border reports insist that Col. Sibley, commanding the expedition, is withdrawing his forces. Secretary Baker reiterated that Gen. Funston had not so advised the war department.

## UNABLE TO SWIM; ESSAYS RESCUE

Edna, Tex., May 22.—L. Theford, who could not swim, jumped from a high bank into the Navidad river near here yesterday to rescue Eugene Chapman, Jr., eight years old, who was thrown into the water when his skiff overturned on a shoal. Both were drowned. Theford was 45 years old.

## CYCLONE HITS TOWN.

Birmingham, Ala., May 22.—Three persons, two white and one colored, are dead and ten or more are injured as the result of a cyclone which struck Sunssyde and Songo, ten miles south of Birmingham, early this morning.

## FIGHT AT VERDUN IS ENTERING UPON ITS FOURTH MONTH

BLOODY BATTLE FOR FRENCH CITY CONTINUES WITH NEITHER SIDE VICTORIOUS.

Paris, May 22.—The battle of Verdun entered on its fourth month today. The Germans are hammering stubbornly at Dead Man hill where the most furious fighting of the conflict has taken place. Clinging desperately to the trenches they have wrested from the French on the lower slopes of the hill, the Teutons have hurled 60,000 men, backed by sixty batteries of guns of all calibers, forward along a seven mile front from Avocourt wood to the Meuse in a desperate effort to seize the coveted summit.

The Germans have succeeded in gaining a footing in the French first line at a cost of severe losses. However, judging from the experience of the past, it will not be a difficult task for the French to dislodge them before they are able to follow up their advantage. Both sides will then return to their former positions to await another offensive.

That the Germans must continue their tremendous onslaught on Dead Man hill or abandon the idea of taking Verdun seems obvious. This blood soaked summit and its sister eminence, Hill 304, form the key of the whole system of Verdun's defenses.

The fire from their batteries flanks the Douaumont plateau across the river. Without the undisputed possession of this plateau, military critics agree that no attack on Verdun has any chance of success.

## GERMANS REPULSED.

Paris, May 22.—French grenadiers occupied several blockhouses in Avocourt wood on the Verdun front in the course of severe fighting last night. The struggle west of Dead Man hill was terrific. The war office statement of this afternoon says that the attacks of German infantry were repulsed.

The blockhouses in Avocourt wood were abandoned by the Germans.

## GERMAN SHIPS HARASSED

Russians Submarines Active in the Baltic Where Many Teuton Vessels Are Threatened.

London, May 22.—Russian submarines continue to harass German shipping in the Baltic. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen quotes the Politiken as saying the German steamship Worms, 4,423 tons gross, and owned in Hamburg, is believed to have been one of the latest victims. The Worms left Sweden several days ago and has not reached Germany.

It is also reported that the Swedish steamship Rosalind, 877 tons gross, struck mine near Stockholm last night and sank. The crew was saved.

London, May 22.—Reports from Kalmar, in Sweden, on the Baltic, as forwarded from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Co., state that a violent cannonade was heard last night and that it is believed a sea battle is in progress between German and Russian warships.

## JEALOUS SUITOR FIRES AT RIVAL

Keosauqua, May 22.—(Special): A shooting affray disturbed the quiet of this city Sunday afternoon when Gilbert Oert, a young colored man from Bloomfield who has been working here for some time past with Josh Johnson, fired a shot at another young man named Jinks Bennings. The shot penetrated a door which Bennings had just closed after feeling the room where the shooting occurred and he was unhurt by the bullet.

Oert has been paying attention to the eldest daughter of Johnson and wished to marry the girl, Lullia Johnson, but she refused. He called at the Johnson home Sunday afternoon and finding Bennings there, became enraged and is said to have drawn a pistol and fired at the latter as he fled through a door. Passing through the door, the bullet lodged in a chair. He is accused of saying that none other than himself would marry the girl and to have threatened her life as well as that of Bennings. Two of Johnson's daughters, who, with their grandmother, were the only members of the family at home, fled to the residence of Sheriff Haney a block away and summoned the sheriff and his deputy, Mr. Kinsey, who hastened to the Johnson home where they disarmed and arrested Oert.

The preliminary hearing was held today and Oert was bound over to await the action of the grand jury at the August term of court. The charge is assault with intent to kill.

## QUAKE IN GREECE.

Athens, May 22.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here shortly before midnight.

## AUSTRIANS ARE GAINING GROUND

Great Offensive Against Italians Sends Latter Into Own Country

## THOUSANDS OF FOE ARE TAKEN CAPTIVE

Cannon and Machine Guns Added to Spoils When Victor's Men Flee

Berlin, May 22.—Austro-Hungarian troops have carried the peak of Armentara ridge, the scene of some of the heaviest fighting in the recently inaugurated offensive along the southern Tyrol front. This announcement is made in the official Austrian report of May 21.

More than 3,000 Italians were captured on Saturday by the Austrians, who also obtained possession of several villages. They took twenty-five cannon and eight machine guns, the statement says.

## REPORTS CONFLICT.

Paris, May 22.—A neutral diplomat, who has just returned from Albania, is quoted in a dispatch to the Matin from Athens as saying that the Austrians have withdrawn 50,000 troops from Albania in the last three weeks. According to this diplomat, the Austrians have left only small detachments to guard the towns they have occupied. The remainder of the troops left in the country are concentrated at Durazzo country.

The abandonment of the Albanian front is said to be due to the impossibility of bringing up supplies.

The statement that the Austrians are withdrawing their main forces from Albania apparently conflicts with recent dispatches from Athens and Paris, which stated that the Teutons were about to launch an attack in force against Avlona, the only town that remains in the possession of the Italians. On May 19 the Austrians were reported to have assembled a fleet of 150 transports at Fiume to transport troops and supplies to Durazzo.

## WAR SUMMARY.

A Russian force has joined the British who are fighting the Turks on the right bank of the Tigris river, thus achieving one of their main objects in Asiatic Turkey. What route the Russians took is not made known, the announcement merely saying that a force of cavalry after a bold and adventurous ride has formed a junction with the British general, Goringe, on the Tigris in the region of Kut-El-Amara, where recently a British force under Gen. Townshend, after a long siege, capitulated to the Turks.

The Austrian attack against the Italians along the Trentino front continues with great vigor, according to advices from Rome. The Austrians have made advances but have sustained very serious losses.

The Germans attempted an offensive against the Russians north of Lake Ilsen but were repulsed.

The aeroplanes of the Teutonic allies have dropped bombs on Cairo, Egypt, killing two and injuring eighteen persons.

British forces in the Sudan are reported to have met defeat in a battle with rebellious tribesmen in the province of Darfur.

## BRITISH CAPTIVES BEING ASSIGNED

London, May 22.—The American embassy at Constantinople, which has charge of British interests in Turkey during the war, sent word today of the disposition of the British forces captured by the Turks at Kut-El-Amara. This information is contained in the following official statement from the British press bureau:

"Ambassador Page states that the American embassy at Constantinople has been informed by the Ottoman government that Gen. Townshend (who was in command at Kut-El-Amara) and his staff will be brought to Constantinople and probably will be assigned to the Island of Prinkipo in the Sea of Marmora, where they will be allowed full liberty. Most of the officers and men are still at Kut and Bagdad. Some will be sent to Damascus."

## BRITONS TO TAKE SPY TO ENGLAND

New York, May 22.—Chief Inspector Alfred Ward and an assistant from Scotland Yard arrived from England today on board the Anchor line steamship Cameronia from Liverpool to take back to England the self-confessed German spy and former member of the British parliament, Ignatius T. T. Lincoln.

Lincoln was first arrested here in August last year but escaped from jail in the following November and was at liberty until February last when he was rearrested.

## COMPLETE STORY OF IRISH REVOLT BEING PUBLISHED

INABILITY OF GERMANSTO CARRY OUT THEIR PART OF PLAN, CAUSES FAILURE.

London, May 9.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—This is the history as told by authorities here of the widespread plot which resulted in the ill fated uprising in Ireland which plunged the Emerald Isle for a period into a reign of bloodshed and destruction. It is a story to the effect that the Sinn Fein organization was used as a pawn in the game played by Berlin, and revolutionists in America, and of how the failure of the revolt was made doubly sure by the inability of Germany to carry out important features of the plan. These facts have been gathered from authentic British sources and are presented under the censorship.

The plot had its inception shortly after the beginning of the war when certain Irishmen and German authorities conceived the idea of utilizing the Sinn Fein organization for a revolt—the Germans being actuated by the purpose of weakening Great Britain and the others having a desire to obtain revenge for alleged political wrongs. At that time the Sinn Feiners who had organized because of jealousy of nationalist volunteers had no definite idea of starting a revolt. They accepted the plan, however, and eventually fell victims to the scheme.

The name of Sir Roger Casement appears prominently throughout the story.

Money From Germans. Sir Roger went from America to Christiania late in 1914 under an assumed name. He conferred with the German consul and proceeded to Germany. Coincidentally with his arrival in Berlin certain officials placed their guarantees of assistance back of an Irish rebellion. It was thought a revolution could be successful and plans for furthering the movement were made. According to this account Germany agreed to furnish money, arms and men to assist the Sinn Feiners and is said to have agreed to an invasion of England which would prevent soldiers being sent into Ireland by the British.

America was made the medium of communication between Berlin and Ireland. Certain Irishmen in the United States enlisted their services and Captains Boyd-Ed and Von Papen, then German naval and military attaches at Washington, together with numerous others, some of whom are now under arrest in America, are said to have done their part in furthering the plans. The carrying of funds and information to the Sinn Feiners was done largely by Irish sympathizers in America who were able to visit their home land without question.

Shortly after Casement's arrival in Germany he published charges that the British minister at Christiania had tried to have him assassinated. His accusations against the British minister are said to have been the initial step in a publicity campaign to gain sympathy.

Tampers With Captives. The next intelligence received in London concerning Sir Roger was brought by returning soldiers who reported that he was trying to recruit Irish soldiers from prison camps to fight against England. Some men agreed to his proposition, were given freedom and furnished with the green uniform of the Sinn Feiners. The plotting went on until November, 1915. Then there was a lull. The Germans had grown tired of Casement. Casement himself retired to Munich, where it was reported he was in poor health.

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## COMPLIED WITH THE LAW

Quincy Saloon Keepers, Up for Sunday Opening, Show Loophole in the City Ordinance.

Quincy, Ill., May 22.—Under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon league, evidence was gathered yesterday and presented to the police for the arrest of four local saloon keepers on a charge of keeping their places of business open on Sunday. Under the city code which states "on Sunday the front door must be closed and all curtains drawn," the cases could not be prosecuted. The league declares it will take the cases to the state's attorney's office for prosecution under the state Sunday closing law.

## TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE—Continued debate on rivers and harbors bill.

Insistence of the regular order again operated to delay debate on Kenyon resolution for open sessions on nominations.

HOUSE—Adopted senate joint resolution inviting Spain and all the Pan-American nations to participate in the San Antonio bicentennial exposition in 1918.

Set aside District of Columbia affairs and resumed consideration of the Porto Rican civil government bill.

## JOHN P. IRISH TO SPEAK HERE

Noted Orator From Coast Is Coming to Ottumwa for Anti-Suffrage Meet

## FORMER IOWAN WILL TALK IN OPERA HOUSE

Making Three Weeks Tour in the State to Oppose Votes for Women

The committee of women in charge of the campaign in opposition to woman suffrage in Ottumwa has received notice of the first anti-suffrage speaker of note to visit here before the June primary. John P. Irish, famous as an orator, is a native Iowan, for many years a resident of this state and former editor at Iowa City, but for several years past a resident of California. Mr. Irish speaks at a mass meeting to be held in the Grand opera house Tuesday evening, to which all the voters as well as the women of Ottumwa and vicinity are invited.

The local committee considers itself fortunate in securing a speaker of the character of John P. Irish, who is well known not only in Iowa but nationally as an orator of unusual power. His platform work in the campaign of 1896 when he advocated the gold standard during that great political fight in which free silver vs. the gold standard was the main issue, won national reputation for the former Iowan. For many years he was collector of the port of San Francisco and bases his opposition to woman suffrage on his experience in California where the women have the vote. The anti-suffrage movement has a champion in Mr. Irish, who has left his home on the coast for three weeks' tour of Iowa to assist in keeping Iowa out of the list of suffrage states. The local committee in charge of the opposition to suffrage looks forward to a big meeting at the opera house Tuesday night.

Mr. Irish will arrive here Tuesday morning over the Milwaukee and will be at the Ballingale hotel throughout the day. He will be glad to meet his old friends and others while in the city.

## ARSENAL EMPLOYEES TO GET MORE PAY

Washington, D. C., May 22.—Secretary Baker said today that upon reconsideration Secretary Wilson of the department of labor had recommended that wages of Chicago machinists be considered in readjusting wages of Rock Island, Ill., war department arsenal employees. Such action had been requested by the arsenal workmen and will result in material pay increases. An earlier decision had excluded the Chicago scale from consideration. Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance, is expected to soon announce the new arsenal schedules.

## PET CALF CAUSES YOUTH TO DROWN

Quincy, Ill., May 22.—Alvin Smith of New Canton, Ill., near here, was kicked into the water of the Snl by his pet calf Sunday afternoon and was drowned. He was with a companion at the time and the calf bothered them. The boy struck at the calf with his hat, frightening it and the kick resulted which knocked Smith off the bank into the water. He wore heavy rubber boots at the time and succeeded in removing them in his struggles, but too late. Smith was 16 years old.

## EXPRESS CO. ASKS FOR POLICE GUARD

Chicago, May 22.—Asserting that striking express drivers had committed acts of violence against the company's property and fearing further violence today, officials of the Adams Express Co. have asked that 100 police be assigned to guard their wagons and protect their drivers. The company is said to have brought in 300 strike breakers from out of the city.

The Railway Expressmen's union was formed yesterday by the strikers and was formally affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor.

## PRISONERS BEING TRIED FOR MURDER

Leavenworth, Kan., May 22.—Two trials for first degree murder in which a maximum penalty of hanging may be decreed were on the docket in U. S. district court here today. Kansas abolished capital punishment in 1907 but the federal government retains the right to hang persons convicted of murder on government reservations.

Robert Stroud is accused of slaying Andrew Turner, a guard at the federal penitentiary, on March 26, and J. S. Jones is charged with stabbing to death Henry Schmidt, a fellow prisoner in the penitentiary because he sprinkled salt on Jones' hair on January 19.

## FOREIGN MONEY FALLS IN VALUE IN SCANDINAVIA

PREPONDERANCE OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS CAUSES THE RATES TO DROP.

Stockholm, May 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The American dollar has been steadily declining on the Scandinavian bourses until on May 10 the drop represented a loss of 12 per cent, more than half of which has occurred in the last two months. The normal value of the dollar in Stockholm and the other Scandinavian capitals is three kroner and seventy-one ore. It was quoted today on 'change at 3.28, whereas, only 3.20 was paid at banks on American dollar drafts.

This condition is partly accounted for by the fact that the Germans have recently dumped a great quantity of American money and bills receivable on the Stockholm market. It is believed, however, that it is principally due to the falling off in American trade during the past six months owing to the difficulty and danger in transferring money. The seizure and holding up of mails is also a factor.

Letters reaching Stockholm today were mailed in New York seven weeks ago. As mails to America are stopped also by the British patrol boats and the letters censored in England, merchants must figure on three and a half months on an exchange of letters.

The English pound sterling has been leading the dollar downward. From the normal eighteen kroner and twenty ore, it was quoted today at 15.42, while still less was paid on 'change, a loss of 15 per cent. German marks showed a loss of more than 30 per cent. They have dropped from a normal price of ninety kroner a hundred to 60.80. The Russian ruble and the Austrian crown are worth today about half their normal value and the French franc is 25 per cent under par.

Sweden's exports which are principally to Russia and Germany are now far in excess of imports and this partly accounts for the low value of foreign exchange. This condition has helped to augment the great prosperity which is prevailing throughout this country as well as all Scandinavia.

## NEW PROTEST IS DRAWN

Another Note Will Be Sent to Great Britain Regarding Seizure of American Mail.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—The new note to Great Britain, making further protest against interference with American mails, was laid before President Wilson today and probably will be sent to London tomorrow. The general terms of the note were framed at the state department but the president is including some of his own language.

The note is understood to protest particularly against the taking of vessels into British ports and there examining and detaining mail going to and from the United States. The American note will make plain that the United States can not consent to continuation of the policy to which it already has objected.

## BRITONS CEASE HEAVY DRINKING

London, May 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The astonishing success of the central control board in reducing the drink evil in England, Scotland and Wales since the board's inauguration in June, 1915, is strikingly shown in the second report made by its chairman, Lord d'Abernon.

The report shows that the efforts of the board have resulted in a reduction of the average weekly number of convictions for drunkenness in England and Wales from 2,034 in 1914 to 940 for last March, the latest month for which figures are available. In Scotland the average has been reduced from 1,424 in 1914 to 794 for March.

The figures for London, where a "no treating" order went into effect on October 11, 1915, show the weekly average of convictions for the metropolitan district in 1914 was 1,301. This was reduced to 1,008 for the four weeks prior to October 11, and in the succeeding month dropped to 718. Reductions on a similar scale were shown in the great industrial centers of Liverpool, Birmingham and Manchester.

The board has been especially active in looking after the great army of workers who are employed in the munitions industry.

## NOTED SOLDIER DIES.

London, May 22.—The death at Budapest yesterday of Gen. Arthur Gogrel is reported in a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. Gen. Gogrel was commander in chief of the Hungarian army during the war of liberation. He was also prominent as a chemist.

## OLD EMPLOYEES GET NICE TOKEN FROM PACKERS

Morrell & Co. Remember Faithful Service of Its Veterans By Gift

## THREE SCORE GIVEN BONUS CHECK BY FIRM

Men Serving Continuously for Twenty Years or More Participate

Three score of the veteran employees of John Morrell & Co., pork packing industry of Ottumwa, were given a surprise that pleased very much and has made of them profuse in their thanks to the firm. A nice check, the amount to the different men varying in size, was distributed by the firm to the men in continuous service with the packing concern for twenty years or more.

The gift came unannounced and was a big surprise and a pleasant one. Although Friday night it has not been given any publicity by the company, the news coming from the men themselves who are overjoyed at their good fortune which is all the more pleasant because unexpected. The firm did not care to make any statement regarding the gift.

The men who participate in the distribution of the bonus checks number sixty and the amount vary, all of them being substantial gifts. Each of those who shared in the gift giving has seen twenty or more years of continuous service for the packing firm and practically every department of the big institution is represented by the list of men remembered.

The check when given each of them was accompanied by the bare statement reading, "for faithful and continuous service in the employ of John Morrell & Co., for twenty years or more prior to March 31, 1916."

That the men are pleased with the "windfall" goes without saying. Many of them who were seen expressing themselves as greatly pleased as some have penned letters of appreciation to the company for the gift.

Whether the venture by the company is to assume the character of pension or annual distribution is not known. It is pretty generally believed to be an experiment although the men know nothing more than what the little note accompanying the check told them.

## AMERICAN SPARED BY THE BRITONS

Washington, D. C., May 22.—Ambassador Page at London today cabled the state department that he had been officially advised by the British government that Jeremiah C. Lynch, the naturalized American citizen convicted of complicity in the Dublin rebellion, had originally been sentenced to death but that the sentence had been commuted to ten years' imprisonment.

Confirmation of the ten years' sentence given Lynch was also sent by American Consul Adams at Dublin.

Ambassador Page said he was officially informed by the home office that the death sentence had first been imposed upon Lynch. There is nothing in the messages to indicate whether representations ordered by President Wilson in Lynch's behalf had resulted in the commutation of sentence.

Ambassador Page also reported that John J. Kilgallon of Long Island City, N. Y., whose father asked the state department to intervene in his behalf, is interned in a camp at Stafford, Eng. Mr. Page said he hoped soon to secure Kilgallon's release.

## DESPONDENT GIRL COMMITS SUICIDE

Portland, Ore., May 22.—A body found in a slough near Portland was identified definitely here today as that of Miss Ella May Harris, a former teacher, who had been missing since May 8, at which time she had declared she could no longer bear her burdens and would destroy herself.

Miss Harris first disappeared May 8, leaving a note to her sister, saying: "I won't sell my body for money and I can not seem to keep a place."

## UNITARIANS MEET.

Boston, May 22.—Annual anniversary marking the ninety-first annual gathering of the American Unitarian association and allied organizations, opened here today with a meeting of the ministerial union. Other bodies to hold sessions today were the Women's alliance, the Unitarian service pension section and the National League of Unitarian Clergymen.

## PORTO RICO PROSPEROUS.

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 22.—Porto Rican sugar producers are making an expectedly large profit, owing to the condition of the crops and the price obtained in consequence of the European war. In the Guanica district where the season ends this month, the output will be about 75,000 tons.