

## ALLIES RESUME EFFORTS TO CUT GERMAN LINES

### Another Dash Is Made Along Somme Front; Teutons Are Forced Back

## COUNTER ATTACKS PROVE FRUITLESS

### Defenses Are Pierced and Front Trenches Taken in Giant Assault

London, July 21.—The Anglo-French offensive in northern France is being vigorously pushed. Today's reports show the French holding tenaciously to ground gained and the British fighting their way into the German lines.

Driving north from Bazentin and Longueval toward Bapaume, Gen. Sir Douglas Haig's troops have advanced as far as the Fourceaux wood. The British rush even cleared this wood but subsequently the Germans were able to win back a part of it.

South of the Somme, the French have been able to hold trenches captured in their drive along a five mile front on Thursday. South of Soyecourt on the French right, Paris claims, the Germans were driven back in disorder, sustaining serious losses. The French took 2,900 prisoners and large quantities of war supplies in the fighting Thursday. The battle between the British and Germans around Longueval village and Delville wood is going on with great fury.

In the vicinity of Verdun the French have gained near the Thiaumont wood and Fleury.

The Germans, southwest of Lutsk, and the Austrians, on the Stokhod river north of Sokul in Volhynia, have taken the offensive against the Russians and gained successes, according to Berlin. Russian attacks near Riga have been repulsed.

The Russians have made further gains in the Caucasus against the Turks, according to Petrograd.

The Turks claim to have repulsed Russian attacks on the Persian frontier.

Bad weather has hampered operations on the Italian-Austrian frontier, especially in the mountains.

## FRENCH PUBLIC ENCOURAGED.

Paris, July 21.—The resumption of the battle of the Somme in the French sector has greatly enhanced confidence in the situation. The protracted halt of operations was beginning to make the public fear that the first results would have a reversal to the old trench warfare. Yesterday's bulletins effectually removed this impression.

A particularly fine piece of work from the French point of view was accomplished in the new sector attack south of the river. East of the old French front, which ran from east of Herbeville to half way between that village and the Fauquescourt-Vernandovillers road, the Germans had constructed, by months of patient toil, an underground fortification in a sharp wooded area on the slopes of a hill. There were ninety trenches in the wood.

Germans here as in the Barleux and Soyecourt region where their positions formed an intricate mass of trenches offered a stouter resistance than elsewhere on the long line of attack. But the French troops, carefully prepared for their work and skillfully led, not only won through everywhere, but held onto their gains and were preparing last night to attempt to still further extend them.

## FRENCH REPORT.

Paris, July 21.—Positions captured yesterday by the French south of the Somme were subjected to a vigorous counter attack during the night. The Germans charged the French lines south of Soyecourt but, the war office announced today, suffered heavy losses and were driven back in disorder.

A strong German detachment which advanced to the attack in the Chaulnes region was repulsed with the bayonet.

Between Soissons and Rheims the French penetrated a German trench, clearing it of its defenders.

On the Verdun front the artillery was active on both sides in the vicinity of Chattancourt and Fleury.

French aeroplanes successfully bombarded stations at Conflans, Mars-la-Tour, Longuyon and Brioules.

## U. S. VESSEL CAPTURED.

London, July 21.—The American schooner Prince Valdemar has been captured by a German warship while on its way from Philadelphia to Sweden with a cargo of oil, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., quoting the Copenhagen Politiken. The schooner was taken into Swinemunde.

The only American schooner of this name listed here belongs to George W. McNear of San Francisco. The McNear firm is included in the recent British blacklist.

## BLACKLISTED MEN MAY ASK U. S. TO SAFEGUARD THEM

### NUMEROUS FIRMS TAKE RUIN BECAUSE OF ACTION TAKEN BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

New York, July 21.—All of the eighty-two firms blacklisted by Great Britain under the trading with the enemy act were invited to send representatives to a meeting here today to consider entering a formal protest. There was talk in shipping circles of attempting to test the validity of Great Britain's position by sending an American ship laden with goods from the blacklisted firms to a neutral port consigned to a neutral, or to an agent of the American owners.

Some merchants, however, believed the meeting should go no further than appointing a committee made up of persons whose Americanism can not be questioned to take up the matter with the state department at Washington.

The meeting was called by Edward Stegeman, Jr., president of Brasch and Rothenstein, forwarding agents. Invitations were sent to R. Goodwyn Rhett of Charleston, S. C., president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and to Elliott H. Goodwin of Washington, secretary of that body.

Shippers said today that orders from South America for large quantities of goods have been held up by the action of the British government.

Some American firms feared they will be banned from doing business with Great Britain or the colonies unless they cease dealing with those on the blacklist.

## GRAIN CROP IS RECORD BREAKER

### RAILROAD PRESIDENT SAYS THE TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES WILL BE TAXED.

Chicago, July 21.—A record breaking year for small grain crops and transportation facilities of the country fully employed for an indefinite period is the forecast of A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway here today.

"Reports of rust on wheat in the grain belt are not alarming," he said. "The rust is not spreading and it is not believed it will. Damage so far has been slight."

"Railway lines east of the Missouri river report an increase of 10 per cent in tonnage for the first half of July, compared with the same period last year. Grain tonnage increased 100 per cent; ore 60 per cent, and lumber, etc., 25 per cent. The live stock movement decreased 10 per cent."

"Harvesting of small grains was started in southern Iowa during the week of July 8 and is rapidly moving northward. Yields are very satisfactory. Early rye is now being threshed in southern North Dakota."

"The corn crop started under adverse conditions, but with ideal weather in the latter part of June and so far in July it has made wonderful progress. Indications are for a crop greater in quantity and far superior to that of last year in quality."

## GERMANS TO RAID PEACEFUL TOWNS

Berlin, July 21.—Threats of air raids on open French towns as measures of reprisal are made in an official statement.

The statement says that the French army have bombarded towns in the black forest outside the zone of field operations, while the German air attacks have been up to now directed exclusively against fortresses or field works. In one of the French raids it is said a woman and four children were killed.

"We shall now be forced," says the report, "to use our strong battle squadrons. A great number of peaceful French towns outside the zone of field operations are within the reach of our air squadrons."

London, July 21.—Lloyds reports that the British steamship Yzer has been sunk.

The Yzer sailed June 15 from Portland, Me., for Cote, France. Her gross tonnage was about 3,300.

STEARER IS SUNK.

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## HANLY LEADING IN DRY'S RACE

### Indiana Man's Nomination By Prohibitionists Is Expected By Night

## DEMONSTRATION MADE BY FRIENDS

### Sulzer Admirers Likewise Start Cheering, But It Fails to Last Long

St. Paul, Minn., July 21.—J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana, was nominated for president of the United States on the first ballot of the national prohibition convention this afternoon.

Hanly received 440 votes against 181 for William Sulzer, former governor of New York, his nearest contender.

St. Paul, Minn., July 21.—The nomination of J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana, as presidential candidate of the prohibition party, was confidently expected by Hanly leaders before final adjournment tonight of the national prohibition party.

Nominating speeches, begun after the adoption of the party platform, were still in progress this afternoon. A demonstration lasting nearly fifteen minutes followed the nomination of Mr. Hanly by Sumner W. Haynes, also of Indiana, who had withdrawn from the race in favor of Mr. Hanly.

H. P. Ferris, national treasurer of the party, who had been leading a movement for the nomination of Dr. Ira D. Landrith of Nashville, Tenn., went to the platform and amid applause seconded the nomination of Mr. Hanly.

Another demonstration broke out when Eugene W. Chaffin of Arizona placed in nomination the name of William Sulzer, former governor of New York. This demonstration was short lived, however.

Finley G. Hendrickson of Cumberland, Md., whose candidacy was given strength at several eleventh hour conferences, was placed in nomination.

Leaders of the Hanly forces held several hurried conferences shortly after noon and predicted that their candidate would be nominated on the first or second ballot.

The Platform. The platform of the national prohibition party, adopted at today's session of the party's convention, denounces the liquor traffic as a crime, declares for nation wide prohibition and equal suffrage and opposes the military programs, but favors "a constructive program in preparedness for peace."

The platform summarized, makes the following declarations: Expresses opposition to the wasteful military program of the democratic and republican parties but favors "preparedness for peace." Support would be given to "compact among nations to dismantle navies and disband armies" but until "such court and compact are established, we pledge ourselves to maintain an effective army and navy and to provide coast defenses entirely adequate for national protection."

Favors reciprocal trade treaties to be negotiated with all nations and commissions appointed to gather facts.

Favors national legislation to encourage the establishment of an adequate fleet of American merchant ships.

Opposes war with Mexico; pledges aid to the protection of American lives and favors use of force when necessary.

Approves strict interpretation of the Monroe doctrine.

Opposes abandonment of the Philippine islands at this time but favors ultimate independence.

Favors non-political promotions to be governed by civil service regulations, applicable to all federal executive officials.

Favors equitable retirement law, for maintenance of superannuated federal employees.

Declares for Americanism. Favors uniform marriage and divorce laws and complete suppression of white slavery.

## MEXICANS MAKE KNOWN PLAN TO SETTLE DISPUTE

### STATE DEPARTMENT ADMITS RECEIPT OF LETTER FROM THE DEFACTO PRESIDENT.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—While admitted at the state department that a note had been received from the Mexico de facto government under date of July 11, proposing the appointment of a joint commission to settle border difficulties, officials refused to comment upon the statement given out at Mexico City last night purporting to present the text of the communication.

It was learned from an authoritative source, however, that the Mexico City text, though substantially similar, is not identical with that presented by Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate on July 12.

Mr. Arredondo saw Acting Secretary Polk before the latter went to today's cabinet meeting. The general impression prevailed that a tentative agreement has been reached along the general lines of the Mexican proposal, although the scope of the discussion may differ somewhat from the suggestions of the Carranza note.

According to the Mexico City dispatch, it was proposed that the commissioners take up three questions—withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, negotiation of a reciprocal agreement for the passage of the troops of either government across the border in pursuit of bandits and an investigation of the interests behind the bandit raids, the intimation being that they were inspired by those on both sides of the boundary who desire intervention in Mexico.

It was indicated after the cabinet meeting that no statement could be expected today. Mr. Polk's only comment was to reiterate that the negotiations "were progressing favorably." He is understood to have told Mr. Arredondo that he was not prepared to give a reply to the Mexican note.

VILLA LOSES PRESTIGE. El Paso, Texas, July 21.—Passengers arriving here from Parral say that Villa's ineffectual attempt to take that town a week ago Sunday was a far greater moral than military defeat. Before the attack Villa was regarded with awe. But now he is a fallen idol.

The shipment of 250,000 rounds of small ammunition from Columbus to the punitive force is explained by the military authorities as merely the usual supply for target practice.

## FLOOD VICTIMS HUNGRY

### Food Shortage in the Carolinas Adds To The Sufferings Occasioned By The High Water.

Asheville, N. C., July 21.—Food shortage in many of the more remote sections of western North Carolina, which were swept by last Sunday's floods was reported today. Information here was that Mortimer and Colletteville, near Hickory, the population actually faced starvation. Federal aid already has been asked for the people in Morgantown and vicinity and Wilkesboro.

Latest reports today told of great destruction by the floods in parts of Wilkes, Ashe, Watauga and Alexander counties, and it was in those counties that greatest suffering existed.

Seven additional fatalities were reported over night and the death toll from the floods now stands at from eighty to ninety.

## GOLD DELAYS SUBMARINE

### Report Says That German Vessel Will Carry Consignment of Money on Return Trip.

Baltimore, Md., July 21.—Negotiations now said to be pending between the Eastern Forwarding Co. and "one of the largest American banking institutions" for a big consignment of gold to be sent back to Germany on the submarine merchantman Deutschland were given as the cause of the delay in the undersea liner's departure from Baltimore, according to an official of the submarine's American agents today.

Paul G. L. Hilken, the junior member of the Eastern Forwarding Co., is said to be representing his company in the negotiations for the gold.

## AUSTRIA DELAYS ANSWER

### Request is Made for More Information About Attack for Which U. S. Demands An Apology.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—The state department today received from Austria-Hungary, through Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, a request for additional details regarding the attack by an Austrian submarine upon the American tank steamer Petrolite. Mr. Penfield's dispatch gave no indication as to whether the Vienna government intended to comply with the American demands for an apology, punishment of the submarine commander and reparation for the damage done by the submarine's shell fire.

## MORE COURSES FOR TEACHERS

### Five Study Centers Will Be Held in County in the Next Year

## CEDAR FALLS MAN IS HERE IN CONFERENCE

### Director of Extension in State College Comes to Arrange Programs

Last year's course of three study centers for Wapello county teachers will be increased to five during the coming year.

This was decided today in a conference between County Superintendent R. L. Gardner and I. H. Hart, director of the extension department of Iowa State Teachers' college of Cedar Falls. The plans for the year were gone over and discussed by the men at Mr. Gardner's office in the court house. The first study center will be held during the latter part of October.

Meetings Beneficial. By the provisions, made by Iowa's last legislature, the study centers held during the 1915-1916 year were the first to be held in the state. The legislature arranged for the meetings and appropriated the money to hold them. Then it was up to the county superintendent. As soon as Mr. Gardner took his office last September he began looking into the matter and Wapello county's first study center was held in October. The second followed in January and the third was held in March. All of them were largely attended and the teachers were free in their expressions of the benefits to be derived from them. Special instructors came each time from Cedar Falls and lectured and conducted round tables on subjects of special interest to all the teachers, country and city, alike.

It was also decided today to hold the regular teachers' institute earlier this year. It will be called during the latter part of September. For these meetings all the teachers in the county are invited. The rural teachers attend all of the sessions and the evening meetings are always arranged for the special benefit of the city teachers who are only able to come at that time.

Examination Grades Here. The returns from the regular June examinations taken by the teachers of the county have arrived at the county superintendent's office and may be secured at any time.

## HOSPITAL SHIPS NO LONGER SAFE

London, July 21.—A Reuter's Petrograd dispatch says the Russian minister of foreign affairs has informed the Turkish government through the ambassadors of the United States and Spain that Russia will henceforth disregard the principles of The Hague so far as Turkish hospital ships are concerned.

The Russian hospital ship Portugal was sunk by a submarine in the Black sea last March. There were a large number of wounded on board at the time and 115 lives were lost. It was at first stated that the ship had been sunk by a German submarine but Turkey later accepted the responsibility, declaring the ship did not fly the Red Cross flag and was mistaken for a transport.

On July 9 the Vperiode, which took the place of the Portugal, was torpedoed and sent to the bottom while on her way to Batum to embark wounded soldiers.

PROFIT IN CATTLE DISCOVERED BY U. S.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Investigation has convinced department of agriculture experts that cattle generally add to farm income in the corn belt. Although direct profit from raising calves is said to be small, other factors are declared to make it highly advantageous. The inquiry was a part of the department's general study of the meat situation.

Keeping of live stock is recommended particularly on farms that have large quantities of cheap roughage or that have land that best can be used as pasture.

## PIANO PLAYER AT MOVIE IS HEROINE

Chicago, July 21.—An alarm of fire emptied a local moving picture theater of its audience of 300 persons in a few minutes last night. When the firemen arrived they found Miss Betta Dollar, the pianist, still playing a march. She said she had remained at the organ because she thought the audience would soon return. A film which had caught fire was quickly extinguished.

STRIKE IS SPREADING. Milwaukee, Wis., July 21.—The strike of machinists in Milwaukee for a shorter day without decrease in pay spread today when workmen at the Smith Engineering Co. and the T. L. Smith Co. walked out.

## PICNIC AT RIVER ENDS IN DEATH OF GIRLS AND MAN

### FINDING OF CLOTHING AND BASKET FIRST CLUE TO MUSCATINE TRAGEDY.

Muscatine, July 21.—Clothing and an untouched picnic basket, found on the banks of the Cedar river, nine miles west of here last night, provided the first clue to the drowning of three well known Muscatine young persons. The victims are:

Miss Myrtle Foster, aged 25, nurse. Miss Margaret Guthardt, aged 21, seamstress.

John Wonderly, aged 28, banker. Mr. Wonderly, who was a bookkeeper at the Muscatine State bank, and Miss Foster were engaged to wed next week. Miss Guthardt was preparing the trousseau and had been sewing at the Foster home, near the scene of the drowning. The young man entered upon a vacation yesterday which was to be marked by his marriage and honeymoon trip. He visited the home of the bride-to-be in the early afternoon and it was his suggestion that the picnic was held. The three took bathing suits with them. When they failed to return to the home an investigation which revealed the tragedy was made.

A large searching party was formed today to recover the bodies.

## SHERIFF'S POSSE HUNTING SLAYER

### WOMAN IS KILLED AND MAN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN FIGHT WITH MURDERER.

Marshalltown, July 21.—Sheriff's posses today started search for "Bob" Williams, 28, said to be from Missouri, who, according to the police, will be accused of murder as the result of a shooting affray near here late last night.

Williams, according to the police, shot and killed a Mrs. Stewart, 65, and probably fatally wounded Wendell P. Foote, on Foote's farm near Dillon, Marshall county.

According to reports received by the sheriff, Williams was jealous because Miss Ruby Stewart continued to act as housekeeper for Foote. Late last evening he came to the Foote farm and opened fire through the door, evidently with the intention of killing Foote and Miss Stewart. The young woman escaped uninjured but three bullets lodged in the farmer's body and three more struck Mrs. Stewart. Ruby's mother, killing her instantly.

Reports shortly after noon said that two men, suspected of being Williams, had been arrested and were being held at Eldora, pending arrival of the sheriff.

The assailant of Foote and Mrs. Stewart also attacked Carl Foote, 12, with the butt of his revolver. The boy was not seriously hurt.

Doctors said this afternoon that Foote might recover if his wounds did not become infected.

## IOWA GUARDSMEN OFF FOR BORDER

Des Moines, July 21.—Members of the brigade field hospital corps, and the ambulance company of the third infantry will entrain at Camp Dodge for the Mexican border some time this afternoon, according to a statement this morning by Col. George Morgan, U. S. A., senior mustering officer, Third infantry, in three trains, left during the early hours of this morning.

The third battalion of the first infantry, under command of Maj. Guy Brewer, promoted from a captaincy last night, left the camp at 4:25 a. m.

Col. Morgan said that plans call for the departure of the second infantry some time tomorrow and the remainder of the brigade early next week, probably Tuesday.

Company G of Ottumwa is in the second battalion of the third infantry. The second battalion left on the second of the three trains that pulled out of Camp Dodge this morning.

## SOLDIERS QUELL RIOTS FOR FOOD

Rotterdam, July 21.—Food riots which broke out in Belgium and northern France, have been suppressed by the German military authorities, according to reports received here from reliable sources. The rioting was especially severe at Liege, Vorviers, Roubaix, Renaix, St. Nicholas, Lokorn and Termonde.

## JURY BELIEVES YOUNG DIED BY HIS OWN HAND

### Coroner's Investigators in Final Session Think He Took the Poison

## EXAMINATION OF STOMACH SHOWS

### University Authorities in Report Say They Find Strychnine There

We, the coroner's jury, find that the said James Arthur Young came to his death about 3 a. m., July 17, 1916, in room 11, of the New McElroy hotel and that his death was due to strychnine poisoning, presumably self administered.

George M. Ditz, James Swirles, W. L. Burt.

H. A. Spilman, Coroner.

The above verdict was reached by the jury, named to investigate the death of James Arthur Young, at noon today. The inquest was begun Tuesday and that evening continued until such time as a report should be received from the state university hospital authorities at Iowa City who were examining the stomach of the dead man.

That report came Thursday night to Coroner Spilman from E. W. Rootwood, of the hospital staff and simply said: "We have found strychnine in the stomach." The jury was called together at 11 o'clock this morning and three witnesses examined. With the return of the verdict by the jury the case is ended so far as the coroner is concerned. Further investigation of the death, if made, will be made by Young's people at their expense.

Young died at the local hotel under mysterious circumstances. He had just before he died, that a man had given him a bottle of poisoned beer to get even with him. Further questioning failed to reveal the name of the person or any other information which would throw any light on the matter. A few moments later Young died in convulsions and the attending physician was convinced it was strychnine poisoning that had caused the death.

Threats Are Cleared. During the first part of the inquest stories of a man making a threat to Young at the Tom Wells residence came out. These were cleared up when Mrs. Wells testified this morning that no such statements had ever been made at her home. She felt positive that no one called at the house and threatened either Young or Beulah Ellis or anyone else. Officer Al Lightner told the jury today about hearing Young's screams and going to his assistance at the hotel. Miss Marie Fleener, night cashier at the Wapello restaurant, said that about midnight Sunday, two hours and half before he was discovered dying at the McElroy, Young and two other young men came into the restaurant and ordered a lunch, Young paying for all.

Find Bottle in Alley. A bottle was found in the alley in the rear of the hotel and the question immediately arose whether or not Young could have taken its contents and then thrown it out of the window. The jury decided that he could and considered the evidence such as to almost conclusively show that he did do that very thing.

When Beulah Ellis finally came to the stand Tuesday, after trying to end her life by taking poison at the request, she said that Young had wanted to marry her about the second or third time she had been with him. They were together Sunday night and when he asked her again and she refused him he, according to her testimony, produced a bottle and said he would end his life if she did not consent to become his bride immediately.

Girl is Improving. Miss Ellis is still resting at the home of a friend where she went Wednesday. She is showing improvement and is expected to be recovered soon from her attempt at self destruction. Her method was a slow acting poison and physicians say that she could be effected by it several weeks after taking it.

## EXAMINATION OF BANK BOOKS URGED

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Because most national bank defalcations are by employees retained on a single set of books continually, Comptroller Williams is trying to induce all banks grant yearly vacations so that records may be examined during the employee's absence. The comptroller said today he was interested in preventing the sifting of records and embezzlements by this means, rather than in exercising a paternal supervision of employee welfare.