

ENEMY PLOT FOILED; 100 MEN JAILED

German Agents, Suspected of Planning Destruction of Machinery in Munition Factories, Will Be Interned Throughout War.

DETECTIVES HEARD PLOTS DISCUSSED

DAM IS DYNAMITED.
Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 27.—The spillway at the lower dam of the Boardman River Light and Power company's power plant, near here, was dynamited early today. The loss was estimated at \$50,000. It is believed that enemies of the government are responsible.

New York, Sept. 27.—Plans to wreck machinery in munition-making shops in America are believed by the police to have been defeated through the arrests of about 100 Germans and German sympathizers in raids which began here last night were continued today.

WILL BE INTERNED.
This forenoon the aliens, guarded by detectives, were taken to Ellis Island, where it was announced, they will be interned probably for the duration of the war.

Nearly all the men arrested are machinists.

CARBORUNDUM SEIZED.

In the possession of some were found quantities of carborundum in pulverized form, a chemical used to destroy delicate machinery. The men had held various meetings at which police and navy department agents were present unknown to them, and had been under surveillances for many months, according to the police.

AID FROM SCANDINAVIA?

The suspicion is held that the carborundum reached here from German agents in Scandinavian countries.

FATE OF GUYNEMER TRAGIC WAR RIDDLE

Paris, Sept. 27.—Major Brocard, commander of the "Storks" squadron, to which Captain George Gwynemer belonged, says the last sight of the great French aviator occurred some four or five miles inside the German lines northeast of Ypres. Captain Gwynemer was accompanied by Lieutenant Bozon Verduras, who says that Gwynemer sighted an enemy two seater which he attacked immediately. Almost at the same moment Verduras saw four German monoplanes. He turned toward them instantly so as to draw them off. When Verduras returned to where he left Gwynemer, the latter had vanished.

This is all that is known of Gwynemer's fate. All that can be said officially is that Captain Gwynemer is "missing."

SINN FEIN LEADER STARVES IN PRISON

Dublin, Sept. 27.—Thomas Ashe, a Sinn Fein leader, died in a hospital here as the result of a hunger strike. As he commanded the rebels in the Easter riots at Ashbourne in 1916, when several members of the constabulary were killed, he was sentenced to penal servitude for life, but was released last June. Recently he was again sentenced to a year's imprisonment, but immediately began a hunger strike.

UNIT R MAY GO WITHIN MONTH

SOUTHEASTERN IOWA HOSPITAL ORGANIZATION MAY SAIL ABOUT NOVEMBER 1.

Advices from Major J. Fred Clarke, director of Hospital Unit R, American Red Cross, who is now in New York taking special instruction at the Rockefeller Institute in the Carrel-Daken method of treating wounds, are that Unit R, which is made up of southeastern Iowa people, will probably sail for foreign service about November 1. Before going to New York Major Clarke was in consultation with the surgeon-general of the United States army at Washington. That official said that transportation had been promised for the latter part of next month or the first of the following one. Fifteen units are expected to go about that time.

The government furnishes the twenty-one nurses in the unit with trunks and other supplies. The five nurses who are going from Ottumwa received their trunks yesterday. The receiving of equipment for the fifty enlisted men to Davenport from Des Moines today said that transportation had been promised for the latter part of next month or the first of the following one. Fifteen units are expected to go about that time.

Flanders Fight Man Power Test View of Expert

LONDON, Sept. 27.—"The most important aspect of the Flanders battle is summed up in the words 'wastage of reserves,'" said Major General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office to The Associated Press today. "The Germans have done their best to keep us off the series of ridges. When we finish getting these ridges we shall claim a victory. "The question then is whether we can exploit that victory, and exploiting it depends on whether we have got more reserves than the enemy. Thus far the German wastage has been much greater than ours, and they have used 75 per cent more divisions than we since July 31."

KELLY JURORS AT DEADLOCK

Judge Rejects Foreman's Plea For Discharge Without Verdict.

Red Oak, Sept. 27.—After twenty-four hours' deliberation the jury in the Kelly axe murder case sent word to Judge W. D. Boies this afternoon that they could not agree on a verdict. The bailiff in charge of the jury reported the deadlock to Judge Boies. "The foreman says they will not vote and they refuse to talk," the bailiff told the judge, "and the foreman says you might as well discharge them."

FOREMAN DRAWS REBUKE.
"You tell the foreman," Judge Boies replied "that when I am ready to discharge the jury I will let him know."

To a newspaper man Judge Boies said he would keep the jury locked up until Saturday noon, if necessary.

Prospects of a verdict attracted hundreds of persons to the court house today.

The case was given to the jury late yesterday.

WANTED TO CONFESS AGAIN.
Sheriff R. A. Dunn said today that Kelly asked to see his attorneys last night saying he wanted to make a full confession.

The clergyman also told his wife, according to the sheriff, that she should permit him to be taken to the Anamosa prison as criminally insane. His wife finally succeeded in quieting him, the sheriff said.

DEATHS ALL GUILTY.
Newspapermen were granted an interview with Kelly today, the first formal interview he has given since his arrest last May.

"I want to say now, with all my power, that I am innocent of this crime," was one of the clergyman's first declarations. He referred to his alleged confession in the Logan, Iowa, jail having followed a "third degree, which was one of mentality only."

INVITED BY STILLINGER.
If he is freed by the jury's verdict, Kelly said he intended resting for sometime at the homes of friends in this county, adding that among those who have invited him to their homes was Joe Stillinger, father of two of the girls slain by the axe murderer.

"I have received dozens of letters from Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Illinois, expressing sympathy as well as offering me places to recuperate," the preacher said.

ELKS TO COME HERE IN 1918

The Ottumwa delegation of Elks, attending the annual state convention at Dubuque, succeeded in landing the 1918 convention for this city, according to word reaching The Courier this afternoon.

This will mean that upwards of 1,000 Elks from all parts of Iowa, and possibly one or two outside high officials will be here sometime during the coming year.

MEETING WAS DELAYED.
The 1917 meeting was originally planned for July in Dubuque, but was postponed indefinitely after war was declared. Later this summer it was revived and the present week fixed as the dates for the sessions.

Joseph Fralley of Port Madison was elected president of the Iowa association at a business session held here today. Officers elected were:

FECHT GIVEN AN OFFICE.
First vice president, F. M. Oakes, Sioux City; second vice-president, Julius Fecht, Ottumwa; third vice-president, John Anderson, Perry; secretary, Bert Forgrave, Dubuque; treasurer, A. Hennigbaum, Davenport; trustee, Marion Guard, Iowa City.

A grand ball tonight at the Elks home will wind up the festivities.

FORMER DAVENPORT BAKER ARRESTED

Davenport, Sept. 27.—Artemus Zeber, formerly cashier of the North Harrison Trust and Savings bank, was brought to Davenport from Des Moines today to answer a charge of embezzling funds of the bank. He was arrested in Des Moines yesterday where he has been employed in a bank as clerk. His bail was fixed at \$5,000.

STRIKE HALTS WAR WORK IN STEEL MILLS

Switchmen On Chicago Belt Railway Demand Big Wage Boost.

COAL MUST ADVANCE IF MINES WIN RAISE

Gary, Ind., Sept. 27.—Operation of the big United States Steel corporation's mills at Gary and South Chicago, largely on war contracts, was curtailed today by an unheralded strike of approximately 350 switchmen employed by the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad.

According to a statement by F. N. Rogers, vice-president of the road, which is a belt line of great importance in the terminal facilities of Chicago and environs, the men met last night and decided to strike, demanding more wages.

DEMAND ALMOST DOUBLE PAY.
In the Gary yards there are twenty-two locomotives of which only six were operated today. At South Chicago there are twenty-six; four of these were working.

The day switchmen ask an increase from 38 cents, the present hourly scale, to 70 cents, and the night men, now drawing 40 cents, ask for 75 cents.

MINERS' IDLENESS COSTLY.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Discussion of the 25 per cent wage increase demands of coal miners in the central competitive fields developed into agitation for stimulation of production through more continuous work by miners and priority shipment right for coal.

Operators told the miners that regardless of any pay increase, it is imperative that the miners discontinue quitting work one or two days a week during the war emergency.

UP TO GARFIELD.
The miners replied that unless higher pay were granted, unrest among miners would prevent maintenance of good union discipline and drive workmen into other industries.

Both sides agreed that the pay question depends entirely on whether the government raises the present price fixed for coal at the mines, and some intimation of the government's intention in this respect is expected soon from Dr. H. A. Garfield, the fuel administrator.

SEEK SHIPYARDS PEACE.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The government's ship building labor adjustment board will meet next Wednesday for Seattle to take up at first hand the Pacific coast strike situation. The board also will visit Portland and San Francisco.

ILLINOIS OBJECTS TO ARMY PROGRAM

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27.—In a telegram to President Wilson made public today Governor Lowder protests against the proposed breaking up by the war department of Illinois national guard units, declaring such action on the part of the federal government would impair the morale of the troops and would be a "grievous error."

"Surely it would make these men no less serviceable to the United States that they are also permitted to retain their pride in Illinois," the message says. "Illinois wants to do her full part in this great war and she feels certain that her contribution to the success of our arms will be vastly larger if her national guard regiments, as units, are continued in the service."

MEXICO PROVES U. S. CHARGES

Mexico City, Mex., Sept. 26.—It is stated on good authority that an investigation here shows that the passage of messages in German code between the German legation and Berlin by way of the Swedish legation and Stockholm, as revealed recently by Secretary of State Lansing, extended as far back as the early part of 1916. It is also stated that these messages were not confined to dispatches from Heinrich von Eckhardt, German minister to Berlin, but that they consisted in part of messages from the Berlin foreign offices which were transmitted through the Swedish legation to Von Eckhardt and were answered by the same route.

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NEW CABINET FOR SWEDEN

Stockholm, Sept. 27.—In accordance with the wishes of King Gustave, efforts are being made to form a coalition cabinet of decidedly liberal color, or a temporary cabinet of liberals and conservatives to prepare the budget for the opening of parliament on January 1.

The king has privately requested Oscar von Sydow, minister of the interior in the Hammarskjold cabinet, to form a new government suggesting that the present Minister of War, Colonel Akerman, remain in office, that Eitel Loefgren, a prominent liberal leader, be made minister of justice, and Captain Sten Dehlgren, minister of marine.

It is unlikely that M. Branting or other socialist leaders will join such a coalition.

EXCEPT while at his meals the ally soldier in the front line trenches sold recent photograph of a bridge party in a French divisional headquarters sudden gas attack. Constant vigilance is the price of safety and even 1 on the alert.



USE FOUR DEER TO HIDE LIQUOR

Trio Carrying Whisky and Beer Across State Are Fined at Bloomfield.

Bloomfield, Sept. 27.—Using four live deer which they said were being conveyed from Keokuk to Chariton to be placed in a park, to screen a quantity of liquor that they were carrying overland in an auto truck, three men registered at a local hotel as Jack Milley and A. T. Duffield of Chariton and J. H. White of Granger, Mo., were arrested and fined \$100 by Justice of the Peace C. E. Fry, which they paid.

HAVE LIQUOR HID IN ENGINE.
The trio arrived here Tuesday night saying they were enroute from Keokuk to Chariton and asked for a place to store their auto and the deer. Night Marshal O. F. Sloan suggested a local stable and after the men put their truck in the barn, the officer made an inspection of the deer. He examined the car thoroughly and found besides the four head of deer, fifty pints of whisky of a popular brand which was secreted beneath the seat of the car and between the seat and the dashboard. Probing further he found that twelve pints of beer were stored so close to the engine that it was hot enough to explode when discovered.

PAY FINE OF \$100.
The officer aroused County Attorney Goodson and Justice Fry from their slumbers to get the warrants sworn out. The arrest and hearing followed yesterday morning. The younger of the Chariton men drew out a large roll of bills and paid the fine of \$100 without a murmur. They then left for Chariton with the deer but not the liquor which is in the county jail awaiting destruction.

The Chariton men registered at the same hotel Monday evening enroute to Keokuk, but at that time left their truck in front of the hostelry during the night.

Bloomfield is being sidetracked by persons carrying liquor overland through this vicinity.

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ARGENTINE CASE DISCUSSED.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Ambassador Naon of Argentina was an early caller at the state department today but both he and officials there refused to discuss the visit.

There was little doubt that the ambassador saw Secretary Lansing in connection with the 400 dispatches passing through the Swedish legation in Argentina, which are believed to show further evidence of how Count von Luxburg, the German charge in Buenos Aires, used the neutral legation to communicate secretly with Berlin.

With the full revelation of German duplicity before it, the next move of the Argentine government is being eagerly awaited.

CHEAPER BREAD AIM OF HOOVER

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Measure of co-operation to reduce the price of bread will be recommended by the food administration within a short time to bakers, retailers and consumers. The federal trade commission will complete, probably this week, an inquiry into the cost of bread baking and distribution. As soon as its report has been gone over the food administration will announce its views as to standards, shapes and composition of bread. At the same time it will make public its recommendation as to co-operation to reduce prices.

PEACE MUZZLE ON REICHSTAG

Michaelis Abandons Plan For Public Discussion, Fearing Clash.

Copenhagen, Sept. 26.—(Delayed)—Dr. Michaelis, the German imperial chancellor, will not speak at the session of the reichstag tomorrow, but will reserve whatever additional explanation of peace questions he may have for a confidential meeting of the ways and means commission.

Great efforts are being made in Germany, it is asserted, to avoid open debate in the reichstag regarding peace and Germany's reply to the pope's peace proposal, in the fear that this might embarrass the government and accentuate the differences between the reichstag parties, which were so manifest in the national liberal resolution adopted at Sunday's meeting of the party.

AUSTRIAN REFORMS PROMISED.

Amsterdam, Sept. 27.—The lower house of the Austrian reichsrath reassembled Tuesday, according to Vienna dispatches. The premier, Dr. von Zeidler, in introducing the new members of the cabinet, expounded the government program which, he said, would deal in the first place with social and economic matters, the most urgent of which is food. He announced that steps had been taken to convert the food department into a ministry of food.

After promising to submit to the constitutional government proposals for the reform of the constitution, aiming at equality of all nationalities on a basis of national autonomy while preserving the unity of the state, the premier turned to the foreign policy, declaring that "the basis of this, as heretofore, is loyalty towards our allies."

DEFENDS ALLIANCE.

He warned those who thought they could serve peace by carping criticism of the alliance between the central powers that they more encouraged the enemy and thereby prolonged the war.

Alluding to the papal note, he said: "We believe that agreements can be attained, which under proper guarantees, might enable armaments to be gradually and simultaneously reduced, among other things by the introduction on this basis of obligatory arbitration for international disputes."

WILL NOT QUIT.
"Our readiness to arrive at an agreement with our enemies on this basis is absolutely serious and secure and is inspired by the consciousness of our strength. But if our enemies are not prepared to take the proffered hand we will continue our defensive war to the utmost."

"Believing that a strong Austria, insuring contentment of all races, is the best guarantee of a lasting peace, we are striving to reform the constitution, and the government resolutely condemns the mistaken view held by certain parties that Austria's salvation is to be hoped for from Austria's enemies."

The German reichstag, according to

on is seen without his gas mask. This shows the men prepared against a n. his diversions the warrior must be



GERMANS SLAY FIFTY SAILORS

U-Boat Sinks British Steamer Wentworth With All on Board.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 27.—A report that all persons on board the British steamer Wentworth were lost when that vessel was sunk by a German submarine was brought here by passengers on a British steamship which arrived today.

The Wentworth, 2,381 tons, was on a voyage from New York to Bordeaux when, as reported last week, she was destroyed on September 8, presumably off the French coast.

There were about fifty men in the Wentworth's crew, according to officials of the French line, which had the usual under-charter.

No Americans were on board, it was believed.

JURY IS AFTER "MILK TRUST"

ILLINOIS PROSECUTORS SWOOP DOWN ON PRODUCER'S OFFICES WITH SUBPOENAS.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 27.—Investigation into the so-called "milk trust" was started by State's Attorney Hoyne today with the assistance of Assistant Attorneys General Wilkerson of Illinois and Drew of Wisconsin. Detectives descended on the headquarters of the Milk Producers association and served subpoenas on the officers and the association and its employees.

A Miss Potter, stenographer employed by the association was the first witness before the grand jury. Officers of the organization were questioned by Mr. Wilkerson and attaches of Mr. Hoyne's office.

Mr. Wilkerson said that the investigation will penetrate into Indiana and Wisconsin also in other parts of Illinois.

INSURANCE DEBATE MAY HOLD CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—It is planned to report the soldiers and sailors' insurance bill to the senate Saturday and begin debate Monday while the senate awaits house action on the war tax measure. Opposition may delay the adjournment program.

FALL FATAL TO AGED MAN

STEFFATHER OF OTTUMWA MAN HAS NECK BROKEN AT FAIRFIELD—FELL OFF ROOF.

Fairfield, Sept. 27.—Benjamin Lyon, aged seventy-five years, an old resident of Jefferson county, and well-known, was found dead here at 9:30 this morning at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Millikin, where he resided. His neck was broken, presumably by a fall from the roof of a shed that had been repaired. It has not been determined whether death was caused by a stroke of apoplexy or the fall off the roof.

He started to repair the building early this morning, and upon going in to the yard about 9:30 o'clock, Mrs. Millikin found Mr. Lyon upon the ground dead.

He is survived by a stepson, Charles Dellinger, of Ottumwa and a daughter, Mrs. James Carney of Marseilles, Ill. The time of the funeral has not been decided.

ZONNEBEKE IS RETAKEN BY ENGLISH

Rush of Haig's Army Regains Village Which Has Been in German Hands Since April, 1915; Many Strongholds Fall.

AUSTRALIANS COVER SELVES WITH GLORY

ITALIANS HOLD BIG AREA.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Italian troops have completed their occupation of the entire Bainsizza plateau which is now firmly in Italian hands, according to official dispatches received here today from Rome.

The troops are consolidating positions lately won and the principal offensive activity at present is by Italian airplanes scouting over the Austrian lines and bombing depots and columns of troops.

It is the opinion among Italian officials that the Austrians are trying to fortify their lines so as to have good winter quarters by the time the snows interfere with active operations.

British Front in France and Belgium, Sept. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The British are maintaining their new line strongly. The main battle today is in the neighborhood of Cameron road, south of the eastern extremity of Polygon wood, where the Australians are pressing the Germans hard. The situation as a whole is unchanged.

Northwest of Zonnebeke, heavy fighting continues in the region of the elevations which dominate a considerable extent of territory.

From the British standpoint, the situation resulting from the offensive is exceedingly satisfactory.

VICTORY IS COMPLETE.
Yesterday's victory of the British in Flanders appears to have been about as complete as any they have gained in this year's operations. They found them not only in entire possession of the ground they had won on a six-mile front from Tower Hamlets to St. Julien, but pressing the Germans hard after repulsing numerous counter attacks. Zonnebeke, which had been in German hands since April 1915, fell to Haig's Englishmen.

It has taken hard battling, nevertheless, to maintain the gains of from half a mile to two-thirds of a mile which they accomplished in Wednesday's drive. The German's returned repeatedly to the attack yesterday afternoon and evening, assaulting the new British line with large forces.

FOE'S ATTACKS ARE FUTILE.
They were met most effectively at all points, however, the British war office reports today, and the fighting died down in the evening, leaving Field Marshal Haig's forces in possession of their gains. The German losses throughout had been extremely heavy.

New fighting developed today south of the eastern extremity of Polygon wood, the Australians there giving the hard pressed Germans no rest. On the British right heavy fighting also continued for elevations northwest of Zonnebeke.

FRENCH REPEL ASSAULT.
The French on the Aisne had a German offensive movement to deal with last night. They met it successfully, repulsing with heavy losses the crown prince's troops who twice attacked French positions on the Chemin des Dames.

GAIN 1,300 YARDS.
British Front in France and Belgium, Sept. 26.—(Delayed)—Once more the British fighting machine has crushed its way through the German trenches along the Ypres battle front with great success. The offensive began the gray dawn of a misty morning, had by noon accomplished virtually that had been planned for the day and afternoon the mud of Australia, Elford and Scotland were holding positions which represented a gain from 1,000 to 1,300 yards.

They had secured the whole of Tower Hamlets ridge, they were clearing the famous Polygon wood; they had battled half way through Zonnebeke village of immortal memory, and north of the Ypres-Roulers railway they were holding many German strongholds in the valley of the Hanebeek river.

FOE RESISTS DESPERATELY.
Hard fighting still continued, especially south of the Polygon wood where the Germans were trying determinedly to regain the ground lost.

The advance on the extreme right was not deep but was in accord with the plan to drive the Germans from Tower Hamlets ridge. The battle for this position really began Tuesday and was continuous and sanguinary.

A lot of British troops in this sector began the new push this morning under the fatigue of many hours' battling against a determined foe, but they did their work today and did it well.

Along the Meunin road the English made the slight advance called for under a withering machine gun and artillery fire.

The Australians, who negotiated