

TO CRUSH ANARCHY

PRESIDENT READY TO INTERVENE IN MEXICO IF NEEDED TO EFFECT PEACE.

FIGHTING AT THE CAPITAL

Mexico City's Plight Renews Talk of Intervention to Save Foreigners and Avert Starvation—Zapata General Killed and Looting Has Occurred.

Washington, July 3.—Fighting for Mexico City has been going on in the suburbs for fifteen days. Zapata's army and armed civilians are fiercely resisting the Carranza army's entrance. Gen. Raphael Pacheco of the Zapata forces has been killed. In the capital there is looting. All business houses have been barricaded. The bread line is filled daily with 40,000 poor. Food is scarce. Diplomats are trying to protect foreigners. A train is held ready to take away officials of the Zapata government.

President Wilson has determined to end the anarchy which prevails in Mexico.

The policy of "watchful waiting," which was modified a month ago when the president threatened to act unless the leaders of the several factions in the neighboring country got together, has definitely come to an end.

The new policy of the president contemplates forcible intervention if such an extreme step proves necessary.

The state department has advised the president of the terrible conditions prevailing in the Mexican capital and of the difficulties placed in the way of the transmission of information of the situation of the diplomats and foreigners there.

More important from the viewpoint of the United States, European governments again are inquiring if the president intends to take measures for the protection of European life and property.

The administration fears it will have to re-occupy Vera Cruz once more and perhaps march on Mexico City.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Rochester, N. Y., June 30.—Four physicians held a consultation at the home of Chief of Police Joseph M. Quigley, where his brother, Rt. Rev. James E. Quigley of Chicago, lies critically ill. It was announced that the prelate's condition is gravely serious. Archbishop Quigley is suffering from a nervous breakdown.

Springfield, Ill., July 1.—Governor Dunne sent to the general assembly appropriation veto messages carrying a total of \$2,375,096. Fourteen appropriation bills were vetoed outright and items of the omnibus appropriation bill totaling \$425,000 were stricken out.

Karlsruhe, Germany, July 1.—Franz Boehm, former minister of culture in the German government, died here.

New York, July 2.—Black Diamond, the famous bison of Central park zoological garden, whose image adorns one side of the nickel, will be slain within a few days, but his massive head will be preserved and mounted. He was born nineteen years ago in the zoological garden and weighs more than a ton. He is docile and considered a splendid specimen of his kind, but has outlived his usefulness.

BIG BRITISH SUGAR ORDER

55,000 Tons Bought From New York Refining Companies—Valued at \$5,000,000.

New York, July 2.—The largest foreign order yet placed for refined sugar was received at Yonkers when the Federal Sugar Refining company got an order for 55,000 tons' worth, \$5,000,000, from an English company. The company split the order with other companies. The Federal Refining company two months ago received an order for 25,000 tons, worth \$3,000,000, and the plant has been working night and day.

TRUCE CALLED IN MEXICO?

Reported That Villa and Carranza Will Make Peace Soon—Plan Public Soon.

El Paso, Tex., July 2.—Following the announcement that Villa and Carranza are considering a peace agreement to avoid a new revolutionary movement which might unseat them both, Chihuahua reports that a temporary armistice has been declared near Encarnacion, south of Aguascalientes. Travelers from the south report that furious fighting was in progress Monday at Encarnacion.

Bosnia Is Invaded.

Washington, July 3.—Montenegro troops have invaded the Austrian province of Bosnia, occupying the mountain village of Vuchero, and are continuing their offensive drive northwest, according to dispatches received here.

Sinks Turkish Ships.

Athens, July 3.—A British cruiser and one destroyer raided the Asia Minor coast on Tuesday, sinking several Turkish sailing vessels and one steamer and destroying the telegraph station and several houses at Alzano.

LATEST RUSSIAN RETREAT



Arrows indicate Russian Left, Which is Now Retreating From Dniester River.

SAYS U. S. NOT HOSTILE

GERMANY AND AMERICA SHOULD BE FRIENDS.

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard Thinks Germans and Yankees Merely Misunderstand Each Other.

Berlin, July 1.—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, special envoy of Count Bernstorff to the kaiser, published an article in Der Tag on Tuesday explaining the views of the United States regarding the Lusitania case.

"Germany and the United States misunderstand each other." That is the gist of the article.

Doctor Gerhard adds that "German efficiency is making friends for the fatherland in the United States every day."

"It is true," says Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, "that the American press, with some laudable exceptions, especially the German-American papers, have not succeeded in remaining neutral, but the influence of the press upon public opinion is sometimes greatly overestimated. Doubtless large sections of the American people are friendly toward Germany, whose efficient organization is daily winning friends and arousing interest in things German."

"One excellent effect of the war is upon German-Americans, who, without sacrifice of their loyalty to their adopted country, have shown strong remembrance of their descent, their education and their culture. Beside them, on the other side of the ocean, there are wide circles who sympathize with Germany."

WILSON WON'T SEE ANGELES

Envoys of Mexican Leader Reach President's Summer Home at Cornish, N. H.

Cornish, N. H., July 1.—Colonel Jesus Aguilar and Maj. I. A. Garcia arrived on Tuesday in Cornish, N. H., to arrange a conference between President Wilson and General Angeles. The president told Dr. Carey T. Grayson to explain to the Mexicans that he is on a vacation and is seeing no visitors. The Mexicans left a message for the president proposing the naming of Vasquez Tagle as provisional president of Mexico. They stated that both General Villa and General Angeles were favorable to his selection, and believed he would be an ideal man. President Wilson may possibly see General Angeles in Washington after his return from Cornish, but has not yet given any hint of his intentions.

THAW STILL INSANE—EVELYN

Actress Wife of Slayer Will Not Testify Against Him Unless Forced by State.

Malone, N. Y., June 30.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is still unreconciled to her husband, Harry Thaw, who is now fighting for his liberty in sanity proceedings in New York city.

But unreconciled, she is unwilling to testify against him. Sought by subpoena servers for the state, she consented to talk to a reporter.

"That's all I hear, that's all I hear—that they are going to free him, that he has been punished enough—that he is being persecuted," she said. "But when the state of New York frees Harry K. Thaw it will have turned its back on common decency. The man is as mad today as he was on the night of the murder."

Tornado Kills Six.

Muskogee, Okla., July 2.—Six persons were killed in a tornado which swept Ottawa county, in the northeast part of the state, according to reports received here.

U. S. S. Eagle Ordered to Haiti.

Washington, July 3.—The survey ship Eagle was ordered by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to Port au Prince, Haiti, to inquire into conditions there. The Eagle has been in Haitian waters for some time.

Slayer of Brides to Hang.

London, July 3.—A verdict of guilty was returned on Thursday against George Joseph Smith, who was charged with murdering three of his brides to secure their insurance. He was sentenced to death.

NOTE ON FRYE CASE

UNITED STATES CLAIMS GERMAN VIOLATED THE TREATY.

Washington Flatly Denies Validity of Berlin's Contentions—Demands Pay for Loss of Ship.

Washington, June 30.—In a note to Germany made public on Monday by the state department in the case of the William P. Frye, the American vessel destroyed by the Prince Eitel Friedrich, this government maintains that Germany has violated a treaty obligation by destroying the vessel and demands payment from Germany.

The following direct statement of the attitude of the United States is made by Secretary of State Lansing, who signed the note:

"The real question between the two governments is what reparation must be made for a breach of treaty obligations and that is not a question which falls within the jurisdiction of the prize court."

The state department declares that it will not be bound by any decision of the German prize court and reiterates that this "is a matter for adjustment by direct diplomatic discussion between the two governments."

Officials who have read the note say that it is the strongest document that has yet been sent across the water in the assertion of the rights of American commerce.

The statement of the present note are direct. They deny point blank the validity of the new contentions of the German foreign offices and put the question on the high plane of violation or nonviolation of a solemn treaty between the two governments.

WAS ON ADMIRALTY MISSION

Britain Informs Page Armenian, Torpedoed by German Submarine, Was on War Business.

Washington, July 3.—The British admiralty on Thursday informed Ambassador Page in London that the steamship Armenian, sunk by a German submarine with the loss of 21 American lives, was engaged in admiralty business, and that she carried r- passengers. This information was cabled by Ambassador Page to the state department. The ambassador suggested that the Americans who were lost with the Armenian appeared therefore to have been members of her crew.

The incident being the first involving American lives since the sinking of the Lusitania, created considerable stir in official circles, but no one in authority would say, pending receipt of official facts in the case, what effect it would have on the negotiations between this country and Germany.

STOPS DRINKING IN ALABAMA

State-Wide Prohibition Goes Into Effect—No Disorder Reported in the Transition.

Montgomery, Ala., July 3.—State-wide prohibition went into effect on Thursday. Every saloon and dispensary in the state was closed Wednesday night. There was no disorder in the transition. The saloons were closed under the provisions of the Merritt-Denson bill enacted in January.

TURK TOWN TAKEN BY ALLIES

Anglo-French Force Captures Krithia, According to Dispatch to Athens.

Athens, July 3.—A Mitylene dispatch says it is reported there that the allies have occupied Krithia on the Gallipoli peninsula.

Airmen Shell German Town.

Paris, July 3.—Eleven French aeroplanes, flying across the Black Forest, attacked seven German towns in Alsace Wednesday, and also bombarded three railway lines. Their bombs caused heavy damage.

Turks Take Big Toll.

London, July 3.—British losses at the Dardanelles up to May 31 among the land and sea forces numbered 38,636. Premier Asquith made this announcement in the house of commons on Thursday.

19 AMERICANS DIE

BRITISH STEAMER ARMENIAN TORPEDOED AND SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE.

HAD HORSES FOR ENGLAND

Vessel Attacked by Undersea Craft Off Trevose Head, Cornwall—Doubt as to Whether the Vessel Was Troop or Merchant Ship.

Washington, July 2.—The British-owned steamship Armenian of the Dominion line was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-38 20 miles west of Trevose head, Cornwall, England, on Tuesday night, and a number of Americans were lost. The information came in dispatches to the state department.

The official count says that 29 men were lost and ten injured and gives a list of American citizens, white and colored, who are crossing with the ship.

The official state department statement is as follows:

"This department has received cablegrams from the American consul at Birmingham, England, reporting that the Dominion line steamship Armenian from Newport News was torpedoed and sunk at 8 p. m. June 28, 20 miles west by north of Trevose head, Cornwall, by German submarine U-38. That the Marconi house was struck by a shot and that 29 men were lost and ten injured."

The following American horse attendants are missing:

- F. Williamson, address unknown.
- J. M. Monroe, New Orleans.
- B. M. Granberry, 4115 Washington street, Montgomery, Ala.
- S. R. Sutton, Cartersville, Va.
- Harry Stone, New York city.
- Cattle Carpenter Brown, Harrisburg, Pa.

Dr. J. S. Viso, Porto Rico.

R. H. Brooks, or West, chief foreman, naturalized American, London.

Julius, Jenry, William, Virginia, (colored).

J. Smith, Portsmouth, (colored).

Wall, Foley, Little, Newport News, (colored).

Leroy, Jackson, John Speed, Richmond, (colored).

King, Small, Rickart, Oakes, Norfolk, (colored).

It is reported to the consul that Doctor Viso and three of the negroes were picked up by a submarine. Other survivors were picked up by the Belgian trawler Professor Stevens and transferred to two destroyers at noon yesterday and brought to Bristol last night.

The Armenian sailed from Newport News June 17 with a cargo of horses consigned to Avonmouth, west coast of England, for the English army.

The facts in the case as obtained from Consul Armstrong at Bristol and all the information obtainable here as to the character of the vessel were telegraphed to the president at Cornish, N. H.

State department officials do not regard the information now at hand as sufficient on which to express an opinion and especially on which to make intelligent representations to Germany. The department therefore cabled to Ambassador Page to send on at once all the details he could secure.

The main point in the case of the Armenian is whether she is an actual member of the British navy as a troop ship or horse ship. She could be such, either by having been taken over by the government itself for that purpose or by the government itself having chartered the ship, and therefore making it a warship subject to attack on sight by German war vessels.

New York, July 2.—W. W. Jeffries, general manager of the International Mercantile Marine company of which the Dominion line is a subsidiary, declared that the Armenian was not under charter to the British government or to any government and never had been.

The Armenian was built in Belfast by Harland & Wolff in 1895. She is of 8,825 gross tons and has a length of 512.5 feet and a beam of 59.2 feet. When she sailed from Newport News she was in command of Capt. John Trickey.

BRITISH DESTROYER DAMAGED

Admiralty Says Vessel Was Either Torpedoed or Hit Mine—One Dead and 15 Missing.

London, July 3.—The admiralty announced on Thursday that the British destroyer Lightning encountered a mine, or was torpedoed, off the east coast of England Wednesday night and that one of the crew was killed, while 14 are missing. The vessel succeeded in reaching harbor safely. The Lightning is an old boat, dating from 1893. She has a displacement of 290 tons and carries one 12-pounder, five six-pounders and two 18-inch torpedo tubes.

Predict Good Crops for Germany.

Berlin, via London, July 2.—Prolific rains after a long period of dryness have considerably advanced the condition of the crops throughout Germany. The prospects for a good yield are now bright.

Trawler and Crew Lost.

Grimsby, England, June 2.—The trawler Horatio, missing since March 25 with a crew of 14, is believed to have been sunk by a German submarine in the war zone and given up for lost.

ROOM IS WRECKED

GOSSIP FROM STATE HOUSE.

The Security State bank of Johnston has received a charter from the state banking board.

The board of educational lands and funds has bought \$10,000 of electric light bonds and \$6,000 of water bonds issued by the city of Broken Bow.

State Auditor Smith has received notice that Holt county will make a levy sufficient to pay the state \$3,200 due for the care of insane patients.

Citizens of Murphy, a small town on the Burlington railroad six miles west of Aurora, have petitioned the state railway commission for an order requiring the railroad company to build a station, install an agent and provide shipping facilities for their use.

On recommendation of the normal board of the committee on teachers the board decided to give an increase of from \$5 to \$10 a month to teachers who have not yet reached the maximum salary set by the board. In a few instances no increase was ordered.

State Superintendent Thomas has received word from County Superintendent Ada M. Halderman of Scotts Bluff county that rural districts 38 and 38 have voted to consolidate grade and high schools by a majority of 23 to 7. Plans have been made for a three-room school and other schools.

Chief Game Warden Rutenbeck, who has just returned from a trip to Valentine, was told by a good many people there that there are still lots of bass in the lakes of Cherry county, where previous reports said that all the fish had been killed by the lack of air holes in the ice last winter.

State Superintendent Thomas is confident he will have 100 new consolidated or union schools organized before the end of his first year. School districts throughout the state are discussing consolidation and the state superintendent is urging consolidation wherever he believes it will bring about better rural schools.

State Land Commissioner Beckmann and Deputy Attorney General Dexter T. Barrett have gone to Howard county to review an appraisal of state land. Twelve or more tracts were appraised by the county board at an average of \$12 an acre. The present county board asks the state board to reduce the value about \$3 an acre.

Taxes in the sum of \$170,000, collected by W. C. Ure of Douglas county, must be turned over to the state under a writ of mandamus granted State Treasurer Hall by the supreme court. This was a test case and is accorded a victory for the state in that it provides a means for the state treasurer to demand monthly reports from county treasurers.

It has cost the state of Nebraska up to date \$14,160 cash outlay for its part in presenting the case of the allied western states in resistance to the increased rates asked for by the railroads of this territory. Another \$1,000 will be added to this expenditure in the near future. When the \$15,000 figure is reached, no more funds will be applied to that purpose, except possibly a small amount to clean up items that may be left over.

Edward G. Maggi of Lincoln has been reappointed by Governor Morehead as a member of the state prison board and the board of pardons, at a salary of \$1,000 a year for three years beginning July 1. Mr. Maggi has served on these two boards ever since they were created in 1911. He was first appointed by Governor Aldrich for one year, and then reappointed for three years by the same executive. He is a republican.

Fewer births and more deaths occurred in Nebraska during the six months from December 1, 1914, to May 31st, 1915, than in the same period one year before, according to the record of vital statistics compiled in the office of state Health Inspector W. H. Wilson. The births fell off in number by 119, while the deaths increased 46. The total number of births during the last half-year was 13,562, while the deaths numbered 5,779.

The Pullman car company has paid to Secretary of State Pool \$300 for an annual occupation tax receipt. This is \$300 more than the amount paid by this company last year. The occupation tax is based on capital stock invested in Nebraska.

Nearly 4,000 feet of moving picture film, illustrating agricultural education and irrigation in the state will be shipped to California within a few days to be shown at the exposition under the auspices of the United States reclamation service.

The prohibition committee which was assigned the job of drafting a prohibitory amendment to the Nebraska state constitution has practically finished its work. The amendment will be submitted to the voters at the next regular election in 1916, providing enough signatures are secured to warrant its being placed on the ballot. The amendment is still subject to revision and it may be several days before it appears in its completed form.

SERIOUS EXPLOSION IN CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON.

BLOWS WATCHMAN FROM CHAIR

Believed to Have Been Bomb Left by Crank.—The Report is Heard a Mile Away.

Washington.—A tremendous explosion, believed to have been caused by some kind of bomb or infernal machine, wrecked the public reception room on the east side of the capitol building shortly before midnight Friday night. No one was injured.

Officials believe that the explosive was placed by a crank, who desired to create a sensation. Visitors were allowed in the room during the day, and a timed machine might have been left without attracting attention.

Superintendent Elbert Woods of the capitol building, summoned by panic stricken watchmen, made a hurried investigation, then telephoned for an expert on explosives. Until the expert has made his report, no official statement concerning the incident will be made public.

Part of the ceiling and side walls of the room were shaken down. A huge mirror and a crystal chandelier shattered, and the doors were blown open. One of the doors led into the office of the vice president and is said not to have been opened for forty years.

The building had been closed since dark and there was no one in it but the watchman and the telephone switchboard operators. Watchman Jones, on the floor below at the east entrance, said he was blown from his chair by the explosion.

The report could be heard for a mile and in a few minutes a crowd of excited people had gathered on the east plaza. In the meantime lights had been switched on and excited officials were rushing back and forth on two floors of the great building.

After the first rumors of a bomb, some of the investigators concluded that the blast had been caused by spontaneous combustion in a gaspipe. The sides of the wall were torn out, however, and all the pipes apparently were intact. There had been no gas fixtures on the senate side since an explosion occurred there nearly twenty years ago.

A strong odor permeated the building, but none seemed able to detect just what it was. No trace could be found of an explosion of a bomb, nor of anything else which might have caused the blast.

Superintendent Woods said he had examined the structural features of the building and found that there was no damage other than in the immediate vicinity of the reception room.

While some officials thought the explosion was the work of an irresponsible crank, with no other end in view than a sensation, others seriously suggested that it might have been perpetrated by a person desiring to demonstrate his disapproval of some of the policies of the American government. It certainly was not intended to destroy lives, as it was well known that the room was empty at night.

General Diaz Dies in France.

Paris.—General Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico, died here July 2. His wife, Senora Carmen Romero Rubio Diaz, and their son, Porfirio Diaz, Jr., and the latter's wife were at his bedside when the end came.

Colonel Diaz, in announcing the death of his father, said that he was unable to state the nature of the malady, but expressed the opinion that a complication of diseases due to advanced age was the cause.

General Diaz had been in failing health after reaching Europe in 1911, after his resignation from the presidency of Mexico, following the successful Madero revolution. Last fall he was ill at Biarritz, France, but was reported to have recovered. He had consistently declined to comment on the passing phases of the Mexican situation.

Two tragic circumstances marked the death of the exiled ruler. Owing to the troubled state in Mexico, it has been judged impossible to send the body home with all that ceremony which would have befitted one of the greatest figures in Mexican history, and, further, Colonel Porfirio Diaz, Jr., has tried in vain to inform his sisters, Senora Ignacio de la Torre and Senora Rincon Gallardo, who are now in Mexico, of the death of their father.

Murderer of Brides to Die.

London.—A verdict of guilty was brought in by the jury in the case of George Joseph Smith, who was charged with the murder of three of his wives. Smith killed his wives while they were in their baths and had collected insurance money.

Italian Ship Torpedoed.

London.—The Italian ship Sardinia, timber laden, was torpedoed without warning five miles from Castletown Bearhaven, Ireland. Two of the crew were killed outright.