

U. S. WILL WOVE NEGRO TROOPS FROM DEMING

Disorder Feared Near at Post Where Iowa Guardsmen Are Drilling, and More Will Be Sent.

CARS RUSHED TO CAMP

Auto Driver Is Beaten, Town People Say by Negroes, and Threats of Trouble Follow.

Deming, N. M., Aug. 27.—To avoid disturbances which appeared imminent, preparations were made at noon today to transfer the battalion of Twenty-fourth United States infantry, (negro) stationed here back to its former station at Columbus, N. M.

The decision was reached by military authorities as a result of threats of trouble between negro soldiers and townspeople and the hearing of the automobile driver last night, alleged to have been the act of negro soldiers. Train equipment was being assembled at noon under orders to entrain the command as soon as possible.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 27.—The fate of the more than 100 negro soldiers who Thursday night shot up the west end of Houston, with a total of 17 deaths today is entirely in the hands of the military, notwithstanding the action of District Attorney John H. Crocker in filing murder charges against 34 of them.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 27.—The negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth infantry, who Thursday night took part in the shooting in the streets that killed 17 persons, early today were taken from here and started toward Columbus, N. M. Among them were the 34 men charged by District Attorney John H. Crocker with murder.

The entire 633 members of the battalion, which came here four weeks ago to guard Camp Logan during construction, were ordered to disband and shortly after the train section bearing them started westward without incident.

With the arrival today of Maj. Gen. George Bell, Jr., investigation of the shooting was scheduled to begin. The departure of the negroes appreciably lessened the tension in Houston, although from the hour the authorities took firm hold of the situation there had been little fear of any serious trouble.

Capt. L. S. Snow said that the negroes had been preferred against the more than 100 men who marched through the San Felipe district shooting right and left, they might be "very serious." The contents of his official report to Maj. Gen. James Parker at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, were not given out. In an interview, however, Captain Snow said that conditions on Thursday night approached anarchy. There was shooting in the camp before the men marched to the streets, he said, and he pointed to a bullet hole in the frame of a shack as proof. This shooting was indiscriminate, however, the captain said, and he did not believe any of the bullets were directed at him.

He was unopposed as he went among the negroes commanding them to remain quiet.

Troops Work All Night.

All was quiet and busy at the camp throughout the night as wagons and trucks carried the negro battalion's equipment to the waiting train. Disarmed and quiet, they worked steadily in preparation for the trip.

Every precaution was taken to avoid any trouble as the departure was made. The chief fear of the authorities was that some one might attempt interference at the last moment. As a result, the vigilance of the white guard around the camp and the soldiers and civilians, who patrolled the streets was strained to the utmost. With 502 men of the Nineteenth infantry from Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, and 350 regulars from Fort Crockett, Galveston, on hand protection was thought to be adequate.

The first step taken by the local authorities following General Bell's arrival will be to give him the statements gathered from Privates James Bivins, Risley Young and Leroy Pinkett by District Attorney John H. Crocker.

Dead Sergeant Ring Leader.

These agree in declarations that Sergeant Vito Henry, who lost his life in the disturbance, was the ring leader. They say he formed the company in line, led it from camp, issued orders and threw out rear and point flank guards for protection.

All the headquarters conform in the declaration that there was no drinking and that the trouble began over a report that Corporal Baltimore, of Company I, had been shot by mounted officers.

Mattes' Body Sent Home.

The body of Capt. Joseph W. Mattes, battery A, Illinois field artillery, who was killed while riding with a police officer to the scene of the shooting was sent to his relatives in Illinois today.

All but three of the men who took part in the shooting have been accounted for.

An affidavit by Leroy Pinkett, private I company of the Twenty-fourth regiment, which participated in the rioting, giving what he said was a complete story of the trouble, follows:

Private Tells of Shooting.

"Yesterday about 2 p. m. we heard that Corporal Baltimore, of our company, had been shot by special police officers (white officers who ride horses). All the boys said, 'let's go get the man that shot Baltimore.' It was getting late then and we stood retreat at 6 o'clock and then I heard Sergeant Henry, of our company, say: 'Well, don't stand around like that. If you are going to do anything, go ahead and do it.'

"After that I saw some of the boys slip over to Company K and I heard them say they had stolen ammunition. Then Captain Snow called the men out in line. He asked what we were doing and ordered a search made for the ammunition and also ordered that our rifles be taken up.

SAYS EDITOR THREATENED.

A suit for damages is to be brought in Judge Browning's court after criminal suit against W. H. Bastian, publisher of the Union Advocate, by H. Rogers, one of the printers in his employ. According to his attorney, Rogers claims that Bastian had a gun on him and sent him in the face.

NEUTRAL WORLD IS PLOT ON U. S. RATIONS

Holland, Sweden and Norway Will Get Food, But Must "Play Fair."

Washington, Aug. 27.—Belgians will get food quickly and neutrals will have some of their wants supplied through an agreement entered into by the food commission and the governments of the neutral European countries.

It was decided to let 20 or more Dutch ships sail at once from an Atlantic port carrying grain by The Netherlands government on condition that the greater part of the cargoes shall be used for relief of the Belgians.

It was also announced that the Swedish mission has sold at cost 552,000 bushels of wheat in this country to the Belgian relief. The wheat, which was bought by the Swedish government last January and held in elevators ever since will go forward immediately.

In return the Swedish government will be allowed to ship 270,000 bushels of rye of the new American crop which will be available in September or October. The needs of all the European neutrals have been laid before the food commission and complete statistics furnished regarding supplies, consumption, exports, imports, manufacture and per capita requirements.

Norway needs foodstuffs and has ships to barter. She is willing to devote 1,000,000 tons to the service of the United States if she can get food in return. It is understood that this offer in part has been accepted.

One of the propositions made by Holland was to turn over to the use of the trade of the entire allies a large share of her merchant fleet on condition that the ships go without such provision. Holland maintained that it would be almost commercial suicide to risk her ships, as it might cut off her income completely.

It is understood also that the use of ships will be given this country both by Norway and Holland for such trade as does not conflict with United States laws, thus relieving much American and allied shipping.

KILL ORDER GIVEN MEN

Portland, Ore., Aug. 27.—Picked troops here today went into Oregon forests with orders to shoot without warning any one caught setting fire to trees. State officials believe most of the forest fires here are of incendiary origin. The sun is almost hidden from Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana by smoke blankets from the fires.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 27.—The forest fire situation in western Montana has grown increasingly alarming. Fire fighters are desperate from their continued efforts. Hundreds of men have become exhausted from their labors in attempting to head off the fires.

CARDINAL ORDERED TO QUIT PORTUGAL

High Church Official Given Five Days to Get Out of Capital of Britain's Ally.

Lisbon, Aug. 27.—Cardinal Anthony Mendel, the patriarch of Lisbon, has been given five days by the Portuguese government to leave the capital. A decree issued today forbids the cardinal to reside in Lisbon or the suburbs for one year.

In 1911 the Portuguese parliament passed a law providing for the separation of church and state in that country. The law declared that the Roman Catholic religion was no longer the religion of the state.

CAMPANA'S DESTROYER SCARED OUT, NOT SUNK

Paris, Aug. 23.—(delayed)—A French steamer went to the assistance of the American steamer Campana, which was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine on August 6. The French vessel was attacked by both torpedo and gunfire, but repelled energetically and notwithstanding losses, compelled the submarine to abandon the fight.

On the arrival at an American port this week of 46 survivors of the tanker Campana, it was reported that the submarine which sank the vessel and took the lives of the captain and five of the crew, was destroyed on the same day by a French patrol cruiser.

THROW BRICKS, NOT RICE, AT NEWLYWEDS

Port Collins, Colo., Aug. 27.—The average food ration of a "Sammy" in the field is 4,200 calories a day. Rice has a food value of 1,630 calories per pound. Therefore, according to C. E. Vail, stateistic shark of the Colorado Agric college, who estimates an average of three pounds of rice is thrown at each newly married couple, one "Sammy" could be maintained for a day on the waste. He advocates substitution of stones and brickbats for the food product.

ALSACE-LORRAINE REPORT GIVEN KAISER

Amsterdam, Aug. 27.—A Berlin official dispatch received here says Chancellor Michaelis visited headquarters and presented Emperor William with a report. Some Berlin newspapers say the visit is connected with Alsace-Lorraine.

CHANGE IN FREIGHT RATES ASKED BY SOUTH DAKOTA

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—Railroad commissioners of South Dakota today petitioned the Interstate Commerce commission to put into effect revised freight rates on grain and grain products from South Dakota points to Iowa destinations, removing an alleged discrimination in favor of Minnesota mills.

PRO-GERMANS IN U. S. DECLARED TRAITORS

Gerard and Darrow Denounce Those Who Aid Enemy by Spreading Propaganda.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 27.—"We must win this war, for if Germany wins she will be over here," declared James W. Gerard, former United States ambassador to Germany, addressing a mass meeting here last night. "If we fail to defeat that blood thirsty autocracy life and honor are of no value."

The speaker denounced newspapers which are trying to stimulate a pro-German sentiment.

Sees Early Awakening.

"Imagine an American paper published in Germany printing attacks on the German government," he said. "There would be but one result—the bare wall and the firing squad."

"But there will be an awakening here after the first American blood has been spilled on the firing line. The mothers and sweethearts of the victims will tear these pro-German publishers from their offices and demand that they pay the penalty."

Darrow Flays Traitors.

Clarence Darrow, Chicago attorney, denounced the "flannel mouthed traitors" who are scattering German propaganda and pleaded for a united America in humanity's battle against Prussian militarism.

"No country," he said, has ever been so right as the United States is today. It is a war to preserve civilization, human liberty and democracy of the whole world, including Germany."

FEAR MICHAELIS BACKS DOWN

Majority Which Declared for Peace Without Indemnities and Annexations Can't Get Declaration.

Copenhagen, Aug. 27.—Saturday's session of the national committee of the reichstag was productive of further declarations and discussions regarding Chancellor Michaelis' attitude on peace which the latest German papers construe variously. A careful perusal of the made reports and comments on the committee meetings yesterday and Wednesday, show that Dr. Michaelis, throughout conferences with party leaders, did not change his attitude regarding the wording of his ambiguous speech of July 19, and the situation, as far as peace is concerned, is an indefinite peace program, remains exactly where it was when he assumed office.

It was brought out in the report of yesterday's proceedings that the majority party representative of the reichstag, to secure from him definite assurances, but failed.

Demands He Take Stand.

Herr Erzberger, the center leader, alone declared in yesterday's committee sitting that doubt as to the chancellor's acceptance of the principle of peace without indemnities and annexations had now been eliminated for good. All other views ranged from mild doubt and open skepticism to flat denial.

Vorwaerts, the socialist organ is inclined to give the chancellor the benefit of the doubt, but demands that he day after day in his political interviews should hold forth against pro-German propaganda by a plain and unambiguous statement that he does not hold ideas of annexation and conquest which these elements attribute to him.

The Berlin Freiheit says the crisis is not adjourned. Herr Erzberger, declared in a speech in the committee yesterday that the chancellor had introduced elements of doubt and uncertainty into the opportunity of his reichstag resolution had allowed the conservatives to claim him as their own man without a word of protest, and that he had done nothing to shake of the assertion of the Pan-Germans that he is playing a false game in politics.

Conservatives for Him.

The chancellor on Wednesday, as on the day when he assumed office, demanded elbow room for peace negotiations, but the majority leaders then as now declared expressly that there could be no question of such elbow room, and that peace must be made on the basis specified in the resolution. Dr. Michaelis was warned of the danger of departing therefrom, the paper says.

What the conservatives and Pan-Germans think of the present situation is revealed plainly in the Berlin Tages Zeitung.

"The anger of the majority parties against the chancellor is unjustified in the opinion of the writer."

GASOLINE PROVES TO BE POOR EXTINGUISHER

Sioux Falls, S. D.—While aiding in fighting a prairie fire, J. M. Hayter and George Leffler, well known Gregory county homesteaders, were seriously and perhaps fatally burned. Hayter, noting that the fire was gaining headway, picked up a bucket of gasoline and, supposing the contents to be water, threw it into the edge of the fire. This is the largest ever reported in Gregory county. Children, matches and gasoline are blamed for the fire.

CHILDREN SET FIRE TO FARMER'S GRAIN STACKS

Little Rock, La., Aug. 25.—Albert Wienn, of near Little Rock, is the loser of eight large grain stacks destroyed by fire Friday evening. Children, matches and gasoline are blamed for the fire.

GERMANY EARLY DECIDED ON WAR IN 1914--CECIL

Sought Italy's Aid in Entering Balkan Conflict in 1913 When Not Quite Ready.

LUST FOR LAND SHOWN

Conversation of Crown Prince and Efforts to Get England to Aid Against France Recalled.

London, Aug. 27.—"I see they are again talking in Germany about how England started the war," remarked Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, in his weekly talk yesterday with the Associated Press. "It is an old song, but I think the time has come, particularly in the United States, when it is well to restate briefly the bald facts regarding the beginning of this great conflict."

"Frankly, I do not think any one anywhere can honestly believe that England began the war. If any person had been sitting in the German chancellery two weeks before the war began and asserted that in a fortnight we would be plunged into the greatest international conflict the world has ever seen, the speaker would have been regarded by everybody as a dangerous lunatic. One should not think, however, the farthest possible from war and our statesmen were overwhelmingly occupied with domestic affairs, particularly the Irish question, to the almost complete exclusion of international politics. It is true that some of our people had been saying for a year or more before that time that Germany intended to attack us, but their warnings fell on deaf ears, so much so that no preparations were made."

Wanted War Year Before.

"Certainly we did not start the war. Who did? I think the answer is unquestionable. For at least a year before the war broke out, Germany had definitely made up her mind to fight."

"An Italian writer has told us how in 1913 Germany approached the Italian government with a view to taking action in the Balkans, but Italy said she would regard such a war as offensive and not defensive, and would not lend her support. Germany withdrew her proposal as she did not think she was then strong enough to go it alone."

American Ambassador Gerard has told the German crown prince made no secret of his desire for war and that he even expressed the hope that it would come before his father died, and he added that if it didn't come before his father died it would come as soon as he named the crown prince, ascended the throne."

Pact Against France Sought.

"Balfour's secretary, Ian Malcolm, has also quoted his conversation with the German crown prince in which the prince suggested that England and Germany should combine to destroy France."

"There is no question but that Germany had made up her mind that somewhere about the summer of 1914 would be the best time for war. This was because the new French military service act would not become effective until the Russian strategic railways would not yet be ready."

"Moreover, they knew thoroughly the conditions of corruption in Russian official life and hoped our domestic pre-occupation would keep us out, although they were determined to go on with their plans whether we stayed out or not."

Wanted Britain In.

"In every country there are men of many different opinions. The extreme war party in Germany actually welcomed and desired our entrance, as it checked their opportunity to kill two birds with one stone. The wiser ones no doubt hoped we would stay out so they could take us singly later, followed still later, as Ambassador Girard has pointed out, by the United States."

"This was the situation in Germany when the Sarajevo murders came and gave the war party its eagerly awaited opportunity. The Austrians delivered their ultimatum to Serbia. There is no reasonable doubt that the ultimatum were submitted to Germany and approved there. Such is no doubt it was then and there decided that whatever was Serbia's answer they would proceed against Belgrade. The ultimatum was couched in such arrogant terms that a favorable reply was difficult, but little Serbia managed to per ready."

"That is the simple story of the war's origin. The most crushing indictment against the central powers is that they over and over again rejected all proposals for conferences on the eve of war—conferences which must inevitably have resulted in averting the conflict, because it would have shown how limsy was the whole structure upon which the central powers were starting the war."

You are Efforts Pushed Aside.

"You are familiar with the efforts which the English foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, made to have the Teuton demands submitted to arbitration or conversation. The Teutons brushed all efforts aside."

"Meanwhile, Russia, who could not stand idly while Serbia was being crushed, began mobilization. France entered next. Then came our demand on Germany for an understanding in respect to the neutrality of Belgium, an undertaking which France had already undertaken. Such an undertaking being refused, we came in."

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REPORTS NEW ATTEMPT TO TIE UP BUILDING

Washington, Aug. 25.—Senator Jones, of Washington, announced in the Senate today that he had called to the attention of President Wilson and the council of national defense a threat which he said had been made by the Seattle building trades council, to refuse to use after September 1, products of lumber mill which fail to grant an eight-hour day. This action was announced in a telegram the senator received from Secretary Frank W. Cutler.

VON GERARD HELPS RUN DOWN SEDITION

Man Once Accused as Spy Now Valuable Aid to U. S. Marshal.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 27.—Dr. William Von Gerard, Cedar Rapids chiroprapist, who was held as spy for several weeks and later released, is now accompanying United States Marshal Moore, of northern Iowa, in the latter's roundup of pro-Germans. Von Gerard engages Germans in conversation in their native tongue and if they express seditious views he yanks them before Moore. Gerard's assistants declare he is heart and soul for Uncle Sam.

DEMAND MORE PROFITS FOR TAX

Senators Will Put Up Hard Fight to Lighten Consumption Duties Next Week, They Say.

Washington, Aug. 27.—After a brief session today the Senate recessed until Monday without action or debate on the war tax bill.

The committee room was twice broken into at night and papers in the custody of Chairman Simmons were stolen. Proposed amendments and statistics of treasury experts on the bill were among the only things missing. The police have gotten no trace of the marauders.

Senators favoring higher income and war profits taxes in conference today agreed to reopen their fight Monday, proposing to take a flat 80 per cent of war profits.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Senators who are bent on making large increases in the taxes on great incomes and war profits were full of fight when the war revenue bill was taken up in the Senate again today. They said that even if the taxes on large incomes were kept at present figures in the bill, they would consider their efforts had been worth while, since under them incomes of over \$1,000,000 will pay in the aggregate, taking the present law into account, about 65 per cent.

The coming week will be marked by a sharp struggle over taxes on war profits. The senators who are insuring against the finance committee rates of war profits declare that sentiment the country over is with them and hence they do not propose to hurry the bill through. They thought it likely the bill would be before the Senate all the coming week.

Senator Borah's declaration that in the year 1916 and this year there have been between \$6,000,000,000 and \$7,000,000,000 war profits accumulated in the country, and that the finance committee proposes to let this vast accumulation off too lightly, is to be made the most of by the advocates of "conscription of wealth."

House ways and means committee leaders are watching the Senate developments closely. They will be disappointed if the Senate puts the rates high enough on war profits and incomes, to yield to these figures and insist on striking out the consumption taxes or a large part of them.

RUSS RADICALS OPPOSE MEETING

Fear Moscow Conference Will Restore Order Under Strong Government and End Their Rule.

Moscow, Aug. 25.—Labor unions are opposing the Moscow conference and have announced a one-day strike in protest. The leaders of the unions declared the conference to be "counter-revolutionary" and that it was not possible for democratic organizations to participate. They regard the conference as an effort to dissolve the sessions of railway meetings in various factories and works were called for today.

Minimalists and social revolutionists likewise are voicing opposition and held a meeting in which it was resolved that the conference was unrepresentative of the people and announcing in advance that they would not abide by any decision taken. In view of the widespread opposition, the big opera house where the conference will sit will be surrounded by troops throughout the sessions.

GURKO, CZAR'S LOYAL OFFICER, TO BE EXPELLED

Petrograd, Aug. 25.—General Gurko ex-commander on the southwestern front recently arrested for expressions of loyalty to the emperor after the revolution is to be sent abroad. It is announced under a new law enabling the government to expel persons regarded as dangerous to the welfare of the country.

TO BUY WHEAT FOR MILLS.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The fact that the food administration's grain corporation will purchase wheat for millers as well as for the American and allied governments was revealed in a statement issued by the grain price fixing committee headed by Dr. H. A. Garfield.

The announcement, which explained the method by which the grain corporation will meet its opening expenses, told of a plan for furnishing seed to farmers and sets forth that wheat will be purchased by grades.

NO WILSON PEACE SPEECH.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Talk in congress that President Wilson might possibly address the national body on the subject of peace when he makes reply to Pope Benedict's proposal was silenced today when the White House said it is known that the president will not make such a speech.

PRESIDENT ASKS EXEMPTION FOR FAMILY HEADS

Wilson's Letter Will Provide a More Liberal Policy Toward Men Having Dependents.

WAR CHIEFS DO NOT AGREE

Army Men Say That Congress Refused to Exempt Men Merely Because They Were Married.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—President Wilson has written Secretary Baker expressing a view that the drafting of married men who are heads of families should be carefully examined to avoid it, if possible, and expressing the view that single men should be taken where it is possible.

As the president is empowered by the draft law to make the regulations under which it will be carried out, the effect of his letter to Secretary Baker is to throw his influence toward a more liberal policy for exemption of married men than heretofore has been pursued by the provost marshal general's office.

Disagrees with Army.

It is no secret that the president's view is in open conflict with the interpretation placed at present upon the law by the army officers who are administering it.

They contend that as the history of the law shows that congress voted down amendments to exempt married men, they have no legal authority to exempt them except on the grounds of dependency alone.

President Wilson's view, as forecast in his recent letter to Senator Weeks, is that the taking of married men and heads of families should be avoided at least on the first draft.

Provost Marshal General Crowder sent to governors of states today an order changing the proportion of the various states' quota of men selected for the national army, that are required to be furnished on certain data. The new order calls for 5 per cent of each state's quota to report at cantonment September 5; 40 per cent on September 19, 40 per cent on October 3, and the remaining 15 per cent as soon thereafter as practicable.

EXPLOSION DUE TO PLOT

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—The explosion at Mare Island navy yard in July, killing five and injuring more than 30, is pronounced in an official report made public today by Secretary Daniels, to have been the deliberate act of some one unknown, and not an accident.

KORNILOFF TRIES TO AVERT RAIL STRIKE

Demands Mobilisation of Roads to Prevent Breaking Up of Supply System.

London, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Moscow, says that at the cabinet meeting in Petrograd, Thursday, General Korniloff, commander in chief of the Russian armies, demanded the mobilization of the railways, which will probably be agreed to in view of the imminent railroad strike. The men on two important lines decided to suspend work immediately but may be persuaded to defer the strike in obedience to an urgent message from the conference of railway men now sitting in Moscow, which favors a simultaneous strike on all railways. Prompt measures are needed to forestall a collapse of the railway service.

SHIPPING DISPUTES BOARDS CREATED

Plan to End New York Strike and Prevent Others, Adopted.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Early and peaceable adjustment of labor disputes in ship yards is expected by the creation today of an adjustment board to consist of three, four or five members, according to the nature of the problem to be solved.

President Wilson appointed V. Evert Mackay, of New York, president of the national civic federation, chairman of the board. The second member will be named by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the emergency fleet corporation naming the third.

In the event that a dispute involves the navy, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will sit as a member of the board. When the trouble concerns a private shipyard, a representative of local labor and local shipping interests will sit. The secretary of war, as chairman of the national defense council, will have the deciding vote in the case of a tie when Secretary Roosevelt sitting on the board raises the number to four.

WANT SEA FOOD USED.

Washington, Aug. 25.—A campaign to increase consumption of sea food to save meat was begun today by the food administration.