PART ONE.
NEWS SECTION
PAGES ONE TO TEN.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER.
Fair; Warmer

VOL. XLV—NO. 265. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1916—TWENTY PAGES. On Trains, at Hotel News Stands, etc., 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

SEIZED PAPERS MAY INVOLVE THE GERMAN ENVOY

State and Justice Departments Announce Willingness to Turn Papers Over to the German Ambassador.

ENTERS VIGOROUS PROTEST

Documents Taken at New York, If Declared Official, Will Involve Bernstorff In Conspiracy.

ISSUE UP TO THE AMBASSADOR

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The State and Justice departments announced today the government's willingness to return to the German embassy all the papers seized in New York with the arrest of Wolfe von Igel, which Count von Bernstorff will identify as official. Photographs of the seized documents have been made and will be retained.

Count von Bernstorff protested vigorously against the taking of the papers and it was said at the State department that Secretary Lansing was considering the necessity of an official apology. Should the ambassador assert that all the documents are official, it is understood that they will all be returned to him, but it was said to be the present intention of officials to keep all the photographic copies.

Disclosures Are Sensational.

The papers were said to disclose several subjects of an unusual nature which had not before come to the attention of this government. Definite connection with the German embassy would be confirmed, it was believed, by a declaration that the documents are official. If none of the documents is declared official, it was understood the United States will use them all in the prosecution of Von Igel, his assistants and possibly others, as yet unnamed.

Whether Secretary Lansing would send a note to Ambassador Bernstorff expressing regret for the seizure was not announced, but such action is believed probable. It was also suggested that the State department might delay action until the submarine dispute with Germany assumed a definite state.

Von Goltz' Statements Verified.

Many of the allegations in the sworn statement of Horst Der Von Goltz, made public in London last night, have been known to the Department of Justice for weeks, and investigation has been made particularly into the activities of German consuls in Chicago, St. Paul and Baltimore. The facts collected will be laid before a grand jury, according to officials.

Officials said Von Der Goltz' statement that Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had advised against an invasion of Canada supported by Captains Boy-Ed and Von Papen, the recalled embassy attaches, had been confirmed some time ago from other sources.

Additional indictments of German sympathizers in this country will be asked by the Department of Justice as a result of revelations made by Horst von der Goltz, alleged German spy, brought to New York by Scotland Yard detectives. This was learned authoritatively here today. Von der Goltz, statement was said by department officials, to have opened a "field practically without limits" for investigation. The government will follow every clue. It was understood today the number of men involved in von der Goltz' activities in the United States is much larger than had been thought heretofore.

The pending New York indictments against five of von der Goltz' assistants were said to embrace the alleged leaders in the conspiracy to blow up the Welland canal, but indictment of men involved in minor ways in the alleged conspiracy probably will be sought soon. It was understood indictments will be asked also in connection with von der Goltz' other activities.

Great Quantity of Evidence.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The revelations in the confession of Horst von der Goltz as published today in dispatches from London do not contain all the evidence in regard to German activities that is now in the possession of federal authorities, it became known today. All that von der Goltz wrote in his confession was presented to the jury by him as a witness some time ago and a great deal

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair and warmer.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	[illegible]
6 a. m.	[illegible]
7 a. m.	[illegible]
8 a. m.	[illegible]
9 a. m.	[illegible]
10 a. m.	[illegible]
11 a. m.	[illegible]
12 m.	[illegible]
1 p. m.	[illegible]
2 p. m.	[illegible]
3 p. m.	[illegible]
4 p. m.	[illegible]
5 p. m.	[illegible]
6 p. m.	[illegible]
7 p. m.	[illegible]
8 p. m.	[illegible]

Comparative Local Record.

	1916.	1915.	1914.	1913.
Highest yesterday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowest yesterday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mean temperature	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Precipitation	T	[illegible]	[illegible]	T

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature [illegible]
Deficiency for the day [illegible]
Total excess since March 1 [illegible]
Normal precipitation [illegible] inch
Deficiency for the day [illegible] inch
Total rainfall since March 1 [illegible] inches
Deficiency since March 1 [illegible] inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1915 [illegible] inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1914 [illegible] inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, pt. cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davenport, cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver, cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines, pt. cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Platte, clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha, clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rapid City, clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheridan, pt. cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City, clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valentine, clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

T indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

Named for Congress

Republican.	Democratic.
First District.	
*C. F. Reavis.	J. A. Maguire.
Second District.	
Benj. S. Baker.	*C. O. Lobeck.
Third District.	
Wm. P. Warner.	*Dan V. Stephens.
Fourth District.	
*Charles H. Sloan.	W. L. Stark.
Fifth District.	
S. R. Barton.	*A. C. Shallenberg'r
Sixth District.	
*Moses P. Kinkaid.	

*Renominated.

FRENCH ADVANCE IN VERDUN REGION

Paris Official Report Tells of Capture of Additional Trenches Near Deadman's Hill.

BEAT TEUTONS EAST OF MEUSE

PARIS, April 21.—The French continued to make progress in the region of Deadman's Hill on the Verdun front in the fighting of last night. The war office announcement this afternoon reports the capture of German trenches and of four officers and 150 men.

East of the Meuse, a fierce German attack was repulsed. In the sector south of Handeremont Wood the French made gains.

The text of the statement follows:

"West of the Meuse the attack undertaken yesterday by our troops in the region of Le Mort Homme progressed during the night. In addition we seized a trench on the northern outskirts of the Caurettes wood and made prisoner four officers and 150 soldiers.

"East of the Meuse a violent bombardment of our positions was followed at the close of the day by a powerful offensive action by the enemy on a two-kilometer front between the Thiamont farm and the pond of Vaux. The Germans, who had gained a foothold in our lines south of Fort Douaumont and north of the pond, were completely thrown back by our counter attacks during the night. Two machine guns and a number of prisoners fell into our hands.

"West of Douaumont in the sector south of Haudremont wood we likewise made progress. We received some wounded French prisoners and captured a score of Germans.

"The night was calm on the rest of the front, except in the region of Le Petre wood, where our artillery was quite active."

French Penetrate Wood.

BERLIN, April 21.—(Via London.)—The war office announcement of today says that on the Verdun front stubborn infantry fighting is still being carried on.

The statement follows:

"Western front: In the Meuse region (Verdun front) stubborn infantry fighting developed in conjunction with a great increase of activity on the part of the artillery on both sides. West of the river the French made an attack with large forces against Le Morte Homme and to the east thereof. In general these attacks were repulsed with sanguinary losses to the assailants. The fighting is still going on for a small portion of a trench in the vicinity of Caurettes wood, which the French penetrated.

"To the right of the Meuse efforts of the enemy to recapture the stone quarry south of the village of Haudremont were entirely fruitless. South of Fort Douaumont fighting developed at close quarter during the night around some French trenches and is not yet ended. A repetition of the enemy's infantry attack against our lines at Caillette wood failed at the very outset on account of our strong and concentrated artillery fire."

William Lorimer Under Cross Fire

CHICAGO, April 21.—Cross-examination of William Lorimer in his trial on charges of conspiracy in connection with the failure of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, of which he was president, was concluded today.

Mr. Lorimer's testimony during his seven days on the stand was a denial of wrongdoing. One of his principal contentions was that opposition of big bankers and the injection of political difficulties militated against the success of the La Salle Street bank.

Responsibility for some of the transactions objected to, he laid to C. B. Munday, vice president of the bank.

Apples Still in Cold Storage

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Much of the 1915 apple crop has not been sold, said a statement issued today by the Department of Agriculture, which also declared the condition of the apple market was giving growers and dealers grave concern. Thirty per cent of the apples put in cold storage by December 1, 1915, it was said, are still waiting to be consumed. A backward spring alone, the department explained, can start a free movement of the remainder of the crop.

FULL INSTRUCTINOS ON MOBILIZING GUARD

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, April 21.—(Special.)—All companies of the Nebraska National Guard have been sent a war package. This does not indicate that the Guard may be called out right away to go to war, but merely is a precaution taken so that in case of emergency each company would be in a position to get busy immediately.

The war package among other things contains full information and instructions regarding mobilization of the company and the methods to be used in recruiting the company, and is not to be opened until orders for mobilization have been received by the commanding officer.

CUMMINS TAKES LEAD OVER FORD; SUTTON LEADING

[illegible] Nebraska Primary Election Put Iowa Senator Ahead in Presidential Race.

SUPREME COURT CANDIDATES

Some Indication as to Choice of Voters for Nominee's for State's Highest Bench.

FIGURES ON OTHER OFFICES

Included in the following figures are returns from thirty-seven counties complete and 100 precincts scattered through the entire state:

For President.

REPUBLICAN.			
Cummins	14,577	Hughes	7,126
Ford	14,304	Estabrook	4,955

For Governor.

REPUBLICAN.			
Sutton	20,157	George	6,392
McKelvie	17,251	Madgett	4,025
Miles	14,100		
DEMOCRAT.			
Neville	36,543	Bryan	22,963

For Delegates-at-Large.

REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRAT.	
Baldrige	26,397	Thompson	22,113
Gurney	23,249	Price	20,327
Dodge	22,907	Oldham	20,013
Currie	21,786	Piatti	19,422
Kilpatrick	21,116	Thomas	19,192
Epperson	20,049	Bryan	17,130
Hevelone	16,189	Cones	14,745

For National Committeeman.

REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRAT.	
Howell	24,751	Mullen	20,224
McGrew	16,215	Dahlman	18,649

Cummins to the Front.

As anticipated, additional returns have set Cummins ahead of Ford as choice of Nebraska republicans for nominee for president.

Aside from this, no change is noted in the results as already announced. Sutton's lead over McKelvie is slowly growing. Neville is increasing his majority over Bryan. A close race is promised between Piatti and Thomas for the fourth place on the democratic delegation-at-large to St. Louis. Mr. Bryan is a poor fifth.

For chief justice of the supreme court Fawcett and Morrissey are nominated they being the only candidates. For associate justice it appears that Cornish, Hastings, Barnes, Sedgwick, Goss and Dean will be the six from whom the people will finally make a choice of three.

Ed Howard a Winner.

Edgar Howard is nominated by the democrats, and Herbert P. Shumway apparently by the republicans for the office of lieutenant governor, although Shumway's lead is not yet conclusive.

Addison Wait, republican, will oppose Charles W. Pool, democrat, for secretary of state, Pool being unopposed and Wait outdistancing his field. G. W. Marsh is leading for the republican nomination for state auditor, and Fred Beckman seems now certain to be renominated for the office of land commissioner. George E. Hall is probably renominated by the democrats for the office of state treasurer, and W. H. Reynolds has a slight lead over F. C. Hamer as republican choice for the same office, although this may be changed. Willis Reed is apparently renominated by the democrats for attorney general, while E. W. Devoe is leading for the place, and probably safely, on the republican ticket.

One Lively Scramble.

For the nomination for railroad commissioner on the republican ticket quite a scramble has developed, the race between Clarke, who is leading, Johnson and Randall being so close that anyone of the three may win. On the democratic side for this office Victor Wilson has a commanding start of the others and looks like a sure winner.

Figures from twenty-three counties complete on offices below governor on the state ticket are here given:

For Lieutenant Governor.

REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRAT.	
Shumway	9,686	Howard	14,721
Kiechel	7,896	Banning	9,641
Nordgren	5,958	Pearson	8,063

For Attorney General.

REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRAT.	
E. W. Devoe	9,985	W. H. Reed	13,966
Halderson	7,199	Berge	12,684
Anderbery	5,185		

For Secretary of State.

REPUBLICAN.			
A. Wait	4,394	Hensel	5,212
Smith	6,093	W. S. Waite	2,980

For Auditor.

REPUBLICAN.			
Marsh	11,096	Miner	10,982

For State Treasurer.

REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRAT.	
Reynolds	11,369	Hall	15,928
Hamer	10,909	Adams	13,669

For Land Commissioner.

REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRAT.	
Beckman	9,452	Shumway	8,622
Overman	2,608	Zimmerman	7,302
Cook	6,708	Stiger	3,209
Leedom	5,409		

For Railway Commissioner.

REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRAT.	
Clarke	9,571	Wilson	8,579
Johnson	4,612	Ridgell	3,987
Randall	4,269	Ralston	4,111
Long	4,522	Clute	3,268
		Cochrane	3,547

For the Supreme Court.

Returns from eleven counties on nominations for the supreme court show the following figures:

CHIEF JUSTICE.
(Two to be nominated.)

Fawcett	[illegible]	Morrissey	[illegible]

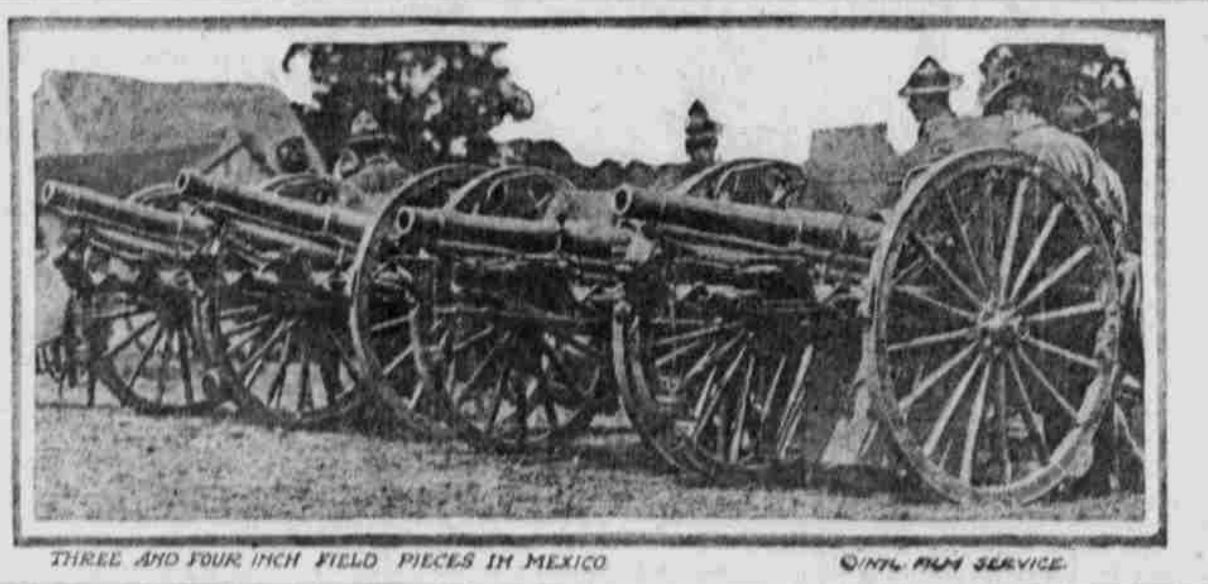
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.
(Six to be nominated.)

Cornish	[illegible]	Dean	[illegible]
Barnes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hastings	[illegible]	Martin	[illegible]
Sedgwick	[illegible]	Palmer	[illegible]
Goss	[illegible]	Pullman	[illegible]

Reserve Governors Work Out Standard Clearing System

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Federal reserve bank governors, sitting in conference with the Federal Reserve board, have virtually completed plans for a standard system of clearing among member banks of the federal reserve system. The system will be put into effect about June 1. The banks have been operating a clearing system for some months, but the plan that has now been worked out is understood to be more complete and better suited for the purpose.

STRONGEST UNIT PERSHING HAS IN FIELD ARTILLERY—The strongest fighting unit which General Pershing, commander of the punitive expedition in Mexico, has at his service is a battery of field artillery, composed of three and four-inch pieces. The picture shows some of the pieces in Mexico.



THREE AND FOUR INCH FIELD PIECES IN MEXICO. ©INTL FILM SERVICE.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE MAY BE MURDERED

Unidentified Man, Found Dead Under Loading Platform, Had Fractured Skull.

REVOLVER CLUTCHED IN HAND

The body of a man about 21 years old was found yesterday morning beneath the shipping platform of the Blatz Brewing company, 802 Douglas street, by John Pedersen, 3426 Lincoln boulevard.

A bullet hole in the forehead and a revolver nearby indicated that the dead man was a suicide, but upon examination by the coroner, it was discovered that the skull was fractured in more than one spot and the side of the face was bruised, as though an assault had been made. The absence of powder burns about the bullet hole added considerably to the latter theory.

The dead man was well dressed, and apparently was a Scandinavian. Nothing was found in the clothing except an empty purse and a suitcase key. The hat bore the trade mark of on El Paso (Tex.) clothing store. It is the opinion of the coroner that the man had been dead several hours when his body was found.

Woman Who Shot Sheriff in Head is Held Without Bail

MUSKOGEE, Okl., April 21.—Paul V. Hadley and his wife, Ida Hadley, were held without bail to await trial on a charge of murdering Sheriff Jake Giles of Beaumont, Texas, on the morning of March 24 last, after a preliminary hearing before the justice of the peace here yesterday. Sheriff Giles was shot and killed on a Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train while en route from Kansas City, Mo., to Beaumont with Hadley as a prisoner. Hadley's wife was accompanying her husband to the Texas city, where he was charged with a criminal offense.

C. C. Hultquist, a cotton broker, who was a passenger on the train, testified at the hearing yesterday that he saw Mrs. Hadley approach the sheriff as he sat apparently sleeping, and shoot him in the back of the head. She then, according to Hultquist, commanded the train auditor to stop the train. She and her husband were captured after a twelve-hour chase by a posse. Sheriff McCune of Muskogee, Okl., testified that Mrs. Hadley's first words after her arrest were in regard to the sheriff's condition. When told that he was dead, she said, "I'm glad," McCune said.

French Aeroplanes Make Three Raids On German Camps

PARIS, April 21.—Three more raids by squadrons of French aeroplanes on German positions near the Greek border are reported in a Havas dispatch from Saloniki. On Monday night French aeroplanes bombarded the German camps at Negotin and Podgoritsa, Serbia. On Tuesday night other French machines dropped bombs on the barracks at Ghevgeli. The German hangars at Negotin, the supply station at Strumitsa and the camp at Padagasi were attacked Thursday night. The dispatch says many bombs proved to be effective.

Two Thousand Men In Westinghouse Plant Quit Work

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 21.—Two thousand men employed in the East Pittsburgh plant of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company walked out out this afternoon to enforce their demand for an eight-hour day and an increase in wages before night fall. Eighteen thousand persons are employed in the various sections of the works, many of them in the manufacture of shells.

DUTCH STEAMSHIP SUNK OFF YMUIDEN

Vessel With Cargo of Saltpetre Goes Down In Six Minutes and Five Men Drown.

DETAINED WEEKS BY BRITONS

LONDON, April 21.—(12-18 p. m.)—A Lloyd's dispatch from Ymuiden, Holland, says the Dutch steamship Lodewijk Van Nassau was sunk yesterday afternoon. It went down in six minutes. Five of the crew were drowned. Thirty-six survivors have been landed at Ymuiden.

The Lodewijk Van Nassau sailed from Chile in February with a cargo of saltpetre for Rotterdam. A Berlin wireless dispatch of April 9 said it had been held up in The Downs by the British authorities since March 23, and that its detention had aroused public opinion in Holland, as the Dutch farmers feared the saltpetre would arrive too late for their use this spring.

The vessel was built in 1913 and owned in Amsterdam. It was 325 feet long. Its gross tonage was 3,327.

Sinclair Forms Fifty Million Dollar Crude Oil Company at Tulsa

TULSA, Okl., April 21.—Harry F. Sinclair, returning from New York this morning, confirmed the report that he has practically succeeded in organizing a company capitalized at $50,000,000 for the producing and refining of crude oil in the midcontinent field. The new concern will be known as the Sinclair Oil and Refining company, and headquarters will be established in this city.

Mr. Sinclair denied the rumor that the new company is being organized to compete with the Standard Oil company. It will conduct its affairs strictly on a business basis to make money, he says, without bias toward any existing oil refining companies. The larger refineries are to be combined with a pipe line connection to them all, which will insure ample production of a stable nature.

Mr. Sinclair states that the company has already taken over the Cudahy Refining company and a number of other independent concerns, the names of which he does not wish to give out at this time.

Woman Is Found: Nine Year's Hunt

TACOMA, Wash., April 21.—After a nine-year search, Mrs. W. C. Walker of Tacoma has just received notice from the Chicago police department that her sister, Mrs. Cleone Rickling, has been found there. The discovery comes in the nick of time, Mrs. Walker said today, as a legacy left by her grandfather would have reverted to the state of Michigan if the woman had not been found by April 27.

NO MOVE MADE TO WITHDRAW TROOPS

Use of Railroad Asked by Colonel Brown Is to Move Men to New Base Near Parral.

NO NEW ORDERS, SAYS BAKER

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—A border report that General Herrera has granted use of the Mexican railways to Colonel Brown and the Tenth cavalry to "withdraw from Parral" was explained today by army officials as merely a movement of the American advance field base nearer Parral. Secretary Baker insisted there were no orders or information upon which to base a withdrawal rumor. The department had been previously officially advised that Mexican authorities would not object to a base somewhat nearer Parral.

No dispatches came to the War department over night from General Funston and all information indicated the Villa hunt was practically at a standstill. Secretary Baker said there were no new orders.

More Troops Ready.

EL PASO, Tex., April 21.—Movements of American troops from points along the border to the army base at Columbus, N. M., where they will be held in readiness to reinforce General Pershing's army in case of necessity, still continued today. Dispatches from the front indicated that everything was quiet and that American troops in Mexico were awaiting developments at Washington before making any further effort to capture Francisco Villa.

Officials of the de facto government said there was no basis for the reports that uprisings were imminent in northern Durango and lower Chihuahua. It was explained at Juarez that the movement of Carranza troops into the Parral district was not intended as a threat to bar the further advance of the American forces, but that the de facto soldiers had been sent there to preserve order and prevent destruction of private property.

Garcia Hopes Troops Will Leave.

Andres Garcia, Mexican consul, said today that the work of the American expedition was concluded and that he hoped that in a few days the order would come from Washington for the troops to be withdrawn.

"We have the situation in hand," said Mr. Garcia, "and the few remaining bands of Villistas are no more than stragglers. The Villista cause is broken, and if Villa still lives his prestige is destroyed."

Mr. Garcia said he expected the economic situation would soon improve in Mexico. The government on the first of next month will demand that all import and export duties be paid on the gold basis. The Mexican consul did not credit the reports that the law demanding gold for such duties would create trouble.

Bluejackets Are Preparing Thirty Warships for Sea

BOSTON, April 21.—Seven thousand bluejackets at the Charleston navy yard were put in overalls today to prepare the thirty war vessels in the harbor for sea at the earliest possible hour. It was stated that virtually every ship would be at the top notch of efficiency in fifteen days.

The enlisted men are being employed because of the difficulty in obtaining sufficient mechanics.

The vessels to be overhauled include six battleships, ten torpedo boat destroyers, three scout cruisers, one submarine and several auxiliary ships.

Half of the 7,000 bluejackets had been recalled from furloughs and short leave.

"It is a measure of preparedness," it was officially explained, "the necessity of which was increased by the fact that we have been handicapped for months by a shortage of civilian workers and material."

Hastings Strikers Given Their Pay

HASTINGS ON HUDSON, N. Y., April 21.—Strikers from the plant of the National Conduit & Cable company where state troops are on guard because of the strike of nearly 2,000 workmen, marched single file to the paymaster's window to get their wages today between rows of bayonets held by the soldiers doing guard duty. There was no disturbance.

Six hundred of the employes had their working cards taken from them by the paymaster, it was learned, and would not be taken back when the shops reopened next Monday.

Wilson's Address Is Closely Knit and Stern Indictment Says Petit Parisien

PARIS, April 21.—The comment of the French press on President Wilson's address to congress may be summed up in these words, which the Petit Parisien prints in large type as a heading over the text of the speech:

"Never has the head of a state prepared such grave words against a state with which it was not at war."

The president's address has made a deep impression in France. All the newspapers give it the place of honor. It overshadows the British cabinet crisis and even the arrival of Russian troops at Marseilles. The speech is not merely a formal injunction, the Petit Parisien says; it is a closely knit and stern indictment, pronounced in the name of all humanity, against German barbarity and duplicity, marking the German government with a brand which nothing can efface.

The Matin [illegible] the address as speech making and continues:

"When the responsible and almost sovereign head of 100,000,000 free citizens mounts the rostrum in congress to dictate 'we are the spokesmen of the rights of humanity,' he has performed an act of immense moral importance. It is in the name of legality that this statesman, having behind him the country on which the whole world depends, declares before the whole world: 'We will not tolerate injustice.'

"In these few words his whole message is summed up. It is an historical event which is deserving of our admiration as one of the noblest acts in the memory of mankind."

Stephen Pichon, former foreign minister, says in the Petit Journal that the firmness and serenity with which Mr. Wilson made known his resolution to congress recalls the greatest days of American history. He continues:

"Whether or not the Germans disavow the action of their submarines, they are caught in their own trap and all their machinations fall to the ground before the calm and resolute attitude of a great country standing up for the rights of humanity."

REPLY OF KAISER MAY BE DELAYED FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Report from Paris Says That Imperial Chancellor Will Not Return to Berlin Before Tuesday.

LANSING TALKS WITH WILSON

No Action Probable Pending Receipt of Answer Unless More Americans Are Killed or Hurt.

AWAIT WORD FROM GERARD

BULLETIN.

PARIS, April 21.—The visit of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor, to the headquarters of the general staff will extend over the Easter holidays, according to the Geneva correspondent of the Havas News agency. The chancellor left Berlin for headquarters Wednesday night.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Secretary Lansing, who conferred with the president before the cabinet meeting, said he did not expect any action until a reply was received from Germany, or unless another ship carrying Americans was torpedoed by a German submarine. He said that in case diplomatic relations between the two nations was broken the work of the United States in caring for the diplomatic interests of Germany in other countries in all likelihood would be suspended.

Word from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin that he had delivered the American note to the German government and some indication from him as to how it was received were awaited with keen expectancy by administration officials today.

Unofficial advices early today saying that he had presented the communication to the German foreign office last evening and that the chancellor had not yet seen it because of his absence at army headquarters were read with interest by officials.

Pending Germany's reply to American demands that it immediately abandon the present methods of conducting submarine warfare, one of the chief concerns of officials here is the possibility of another attack on a ship carrying Americans. It was admitted that an immediate rupture could only be prevented by proof that Germany had been unabel to communicate with its submarine commanders.

Wilson's Policy is Flayed by Illinois Republican Chiefs

PEORIA, Ill., April 21.—Medill McCormick of Chicago, temporary chairman of the republican state convention here today, in criticising President Wilson's foreign policy, declared that Americans might "almost hear across the Rio Grande the snigger which greets our futile admonitions." At the same time he said "Great Britain and Germany, with unconcealed disdain, received in short succession the communications of the president."

The president's notes to Germany, the chairman declared, "were palsied by the president's course in Mexico."

The speaker made a plea for party harmony and national military preparedness.

The convention endorsed Senator L. Y. Sherman for president.

Senator Sherman, addressing the convention, charged President Wilson with playing politics in the present submarine controversy, and said if diplomatic relations with Germany were to be broken off, it should have been done when the Lusitania was sunk.

"No matter what the exigencies of the democratic party may be, I refuse to assist in furnishing it with a battle-scarred hero as a candidate for president," Senator Sherman said.

The convention nominated twenty-nine presidential electors, four at large and one from each of the twenty-five congressional districts in the state.

The convention took a recess until September 19, when the delegates will reconvene and adopt a party platform.

Brandeis Nomination Discussed Two Hours

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—For two hours today the senate judiciary committee considered the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the supreme court without reaching a vote. The nomination will be considered further Monday.

MOUNTAIN LION TRIES TO STALK LITTLE GIRL

MARYSVILLE, Cal., April 21.—A big mountain lion that has been preying on stock in this region for several weeks sealed its fate yesterday when it tried to stalk a 7-year-old girl. Today fifty men, armed with shotguns and rifles, were on the marauder's trail. The little girl was picking flowers when the beast approached. As it crouched to spring a farmhand came up and frightened the lion away. The lion's mate was killed two weeks ago.

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