

ON WAY TO HELP TURKS AT BAGDAD

General Von Sanders Assumes Control of Operations Following Dash

BIG EVENTS DEVELOPING

LONDON, May 22.—Coincident with news that Russian Cossacks, after a bold and adventurous ride, have reached the Tigris River from Persia and joined the British army of General George, reports were received here today that 4000 German troops are on their way to Bagdad to reinforce the Turkish army.

It is said that there are already about 25,000 Austrian troops at Bagdad.

There are developments of great importance pending in Mesopotamia which may have a powerful effect upon the future course of the war in the Near East.

In an effort to check the Russian advance through Asia Minor and to save the Turkish army in Mesopotamia the Turks have sent all their available troops to those regions to reinforce the lines defending the Bagdad railway and the city of Bagdad.

Great stores of artillery, ammunition and guns have been sent into Turkey from Germany and Field Marshal Liman von Sanders has assumed control of Turkish operations in Mesopotamia in place of the late von der Goltz.

On account of the mountainous condition of part of the country and the arid desert stretches, as well as the absence of roads, operations may be slow, but with the Russian and British co-operating, it is believed here that events are shaping themselves for a decisive victory in which the Turks will be overwhelmed.

In front of Bagdad the Turks have given up some of their positions on the right bank of the Tigris, but still hold to Samarra-Yal.

For the first time since the beginning of the war, Russian and English land forces are now fighting side by side in the Garden of Eden region of Mesopotamia.

News of the bold dash of the Russian cavalry squadrons into the British camp east of Kut-el-Amara caused more astonishment in London than the reports of the arrival of the first Russian contingents in France.

Advance rumors of the coming of the Russians to Marseilles had reached there, but last night's bulletin from the War Office was the first intimation that any Slav force was within 150 miles of the British forces.

Military critics today warned the public against excessive optimism as the result of General Lake's brief announcement. They pointed out that it is highly improbable that the main body of Russians can effect a junction with the British for an advance on Bagdad for several weeks and that in all probability the Slav will advance on Bagdad from the north instead of joining the British near Kut-el-Amara.

ALLIED DRIVE ON ALL FRONTS TO HELP ITALY

Continued from Page One

The recruiting posters which enliven the streets of Canadian cities.

"We feel we are not America's offering to the Dominion to return for the 48,000 Canadians who fought in the Civil War."

"There is a lot of comment about our use of the American flag on our emblem, he went on. 'The point is much misunderstood. It is not true that the United States coat of arms is combined with the British to make up the badge, but the Stars and Stripes are introduced. That is, the original coat of arms of George Washington's family, which was the basis for the American flag, is combined with the maple leaf."

ITALIANS MASS HEAVY FORCES TO CHECK ENEMY'S ADVANCE

VIENNA, May 22.—Strong reinforcements have been rushed to the Tyrolean front by the Italian General Staff in an effort to check the victorious drive of the Austro-Hungarians.

In the sector of Terragnolo Valley, where fighting has developed upon Italian soil, the Italians have massed men and guns drawn from other parts of the front.

King Victor Emmanuel is reported to have gone to Vicenza, the headquarters of the Italian commander opposing the Austrian drive in the sectors of the Adige and Asiatic Rivers.

Tactics which have proved so successful for the Germans are being employed by the Austro-Hungarians, and the high command is not attempting to drive through the Italian lines with a single stroke. The Austro-Hungarians are moving forward cautiously, the way being paved for infantry advances by bombardments of extreme violence.

An important advance has been made by the Austro-Hungarians in the Sugana Valley, where the Italians were compelled to retire before the battering of the Austrian guns and the infantry onsets which followed.

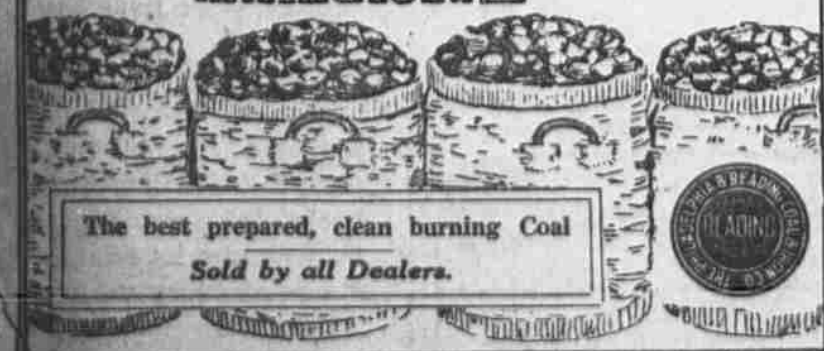
On the Isonzo line there have been duels with big guns.

It is estimated now that there are nearly 15,000 Italian prisoners in the hands of the Austrians, taken since the present offensive was launched, on May 14.

Two Qualify for Bacteriological Post

Two names appear on an eligible list, made public today by the Civil Service Commission, for the \$1200 position of assistant bacteriologist, Bureau of Water. Those eligible for appointment are Isidore David, 427 South 4th street, and Joseph H. Thorpe, 4416 Pechin street.

FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE



The best prepared, clean burning Coal
Sold by all Dealers.

"If We Could Only Find Him"

Certain manufacturers and business men are constantly bewailing the lack of keen, experienced young men who can be developed into executives. They say that they can't find men to fit for big jobs. Here is a man who can be found very quickly whose intuitive common sense and commercial instinct are exceeded only by his ambition, and who is ready to talk to any responsible man who needs that type.

Public Ledger Box D 133.

U. S. TROOPER MISSING AFTER CLASH WITH BANDITS; YAQUIS MENACING

Continued from Page One

likely that the Yaquis would make an attack, but ranchers and truck drivers from the Big Bend district brought in alarmist reports. One of these was to the effect that part of the main expeditionary force, after reaching a point only 25 miles from the border had been summoned to return southward to the place where Colonel Sibbey had established a sub-base.

Mexican officers in Juarez denied the theory that the sudden appearance of the Yaquis indicated any plan to attack the Americans.

"The presence of Carranza soldiers in that neighborhood," said General Gavira, commander at Juarez, is merely an indication that the co-operation promised General Scott by General Obregon is in effect. The Carranzistas there are merely ready to take up the Americans' work. The same thing was done when General Pershing's men began to fall back.

"Our men moved into the camps that General Pershing's men left and are now policing the country."

Latest reports from General Pershing's expedition indicate that the first punitive force has fallen back 15 miles north to Namiqualpa. Clashes between American troops and Mexican bandits farther to the south make it apparent that Pershing is protecting the rear of his expedition with scouting parties.

FUNSTON ASKS FOR TROOPS; BAKER HASN'T SENT THEM

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary of War Baker today announced that he had not ordered any additional coast artillerymen to the border for patrolling duty. He was asked the pointblank question if it was true that General Funston had asked for more troops.

"I never discuss what General Funston asks," he replied. "I only discuss what I give him."

"Have you given him any more troops?" he was then asked.

"I have not," he answered.

The Secretary then was asked if he contemplated sending any more men to the border.

"I can't discuss that," he answered. Secretary Baker further said that he had not yet been advised that Colonel Sibbey's forces are to be withdrawn from Mexico.

He again made it plain that General Funston could make whatever disposition he desires of the forces at his command without consulting Washington.

Mexico City dispatches quoting General Obregon as saying the situation is acute because American forces penetrated Mexico below the Big Bend, today brought the statement from Baker that so far as he knew the question of the crossing had not been discussed in the recent Scott-Obregon conferences. Obregon was quoted as declaring this move to be contrary to the tacit understanding about future operations.

LONDON, May 22.—King Alfonso may initiate peace negotiations in the near future, Madrid papers stated today. The Spanish ruler plans to first sound out peace sentiment in each of the belligerent countries. If the results are satisfactory he will send two Spanish statesmen to belligerent capitals to work out plans for a truce. This information was contained today in a dispatch to the Evening Telegraph.

ITALY TO OPPOSE VATICAN SHARE IN PEACE CONGRESS

ROME, May 22.—There are strong indications that Italy will protest vigorously against participation in peace negotiations by the Vatican. The two questions whether the Pope has a right to be admitted to the peace congress and whether Italy will formally oppose the admission of delegates of the Holy See, are the subjects of a highly interesting debate on the part of a number of prominent men in public life.

The conclusion arrived at shows that only the first question can be settled in a way entirely favorable to the Vatican. As a second it appears that besides being of an extremely delicate nature it is also doubtful of solution.

Signor Ernesto Nathan, former Mayor of Rome and leader of the anticlerical party in Italy, maintains that the Pope, as head of a church, has no place in a peace congress unless the belligerent nations are ready to grant the same privileges to the heads of other churches whose communicants have in small or large numbers participated in the war.

With regard to the second question, Signor Nathan holds that the presence of delegates from the Holy See would be both an offense to Italy and dangerous to Italy's interests.

Senator Eugene Valli, professor of international law at the University of Rome, takes the view that the Pope, holding rights not possessed by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the heads of other churches, could be admitted to the peace congress as the dispossessed ruler of the church States.

Senator Valli also contends that the Pope could ask for admission to the peace congress as the highest religious authority possessing a universal character, and in order to secure such measures as to guarantee its absolute independence, as well as the continuity of his work.

U. S. TROOPS FLEE MEXICO, VILLISTAS NOW TELL PEONS

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 22.—Four bands of Mexican bandits are reported moving north in the wake of the withdrawing American troops, committing depredations and spreading terror in the villages. The report was brought to the Columbus base today. It is believed here that the Mexicans who fled on 13 troopers of the 7th Cavalry, near Tenaschino, wounding one, were members of these bands.

These bandits are moving in bands of from 50 to 70 and have kept far enough behind the Americans to avoid a clash. Many inhabitants of the region around San Antonio, Mexico, are fleeing north in the wake of the American troops. General Pershing has sent back cavalry detachments to attack and disperse these bands.

Stories that the American troops are withdrawing because Villa has recovered and was recruiting an army to fight the American troops, have been circulated among the Mexican peons and are believed responsible for the new outbreak of banditry.

TWO CARRANZA GENERALS REVOLT WITH COMANDOS

CHIHUAHUA, Mex. (By courier to El Paso, Tex.), May 22.—General Juan Manuel Jimenes Castro and Colonel Alfredo Chavez, Pedro Rodriguez, Jose Lozano, Pedro Mentas, with others of minor rank, have renounced allegiance to the de facto Government in Mexico.

The officers and their troops were formerly under the command of General Jacinto B. Trevino.

The new rebel leaders are said to be in full control of the San Juan, Del Rio Maas and Laguna districts, including the suburbs of Torreon, formerly the headquarters of Trevino. They have issued a proclamation, in which it is promised to give back to the rightful owners all property confiscated by Carranza.

The plan of government proposed by the revolutionary leaders is, with slight modifications, the same as that adopted by the Aguascalientes convention.

General Castro, the leader of the new movement, was formerly a famous Federal general. Several years ago he commanded the only successful expedition sent against the Zapatistas.

ARMY OFFICIALS INCENSED OVER BALKING OF MILITIA

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The National Guard came in for considerable thought in Washington today.

President Wilson indicated his intention to express publicly his confidence in the guard.

High army officials predicted court-martial for the 116 New Mexico members who have refused to enlist for border duty.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, expressed his belief that the guard would not provide the national defense desired, and announced his purpose to renew his fight for universal service.

Brigadier General W. E. Harvey, of the District of Columbia Guard, obtained from the President a promise to write a letter, telling his confidence in the organization. Harvey had gone to the White House to ask the President to address the guard of the district.

Discussion of a court-martial for the "slackers" was general at the War Department. The recommendation of Adjutant General McCain and Judge Advocate General Crowder to Secretary of War Baker cannot be anything else, army men declared.

Secretary Baker declined to give his views before receiving the report of the investigating officers.

Senator Chamberlain's declarations followed a long conference with President Wilson. As an argument, Senator Chamberlain said he would cite the alleged failure of the Arizona, New Mexico and Texas guardsmen to meet army requirements.

AMERICANS WIN MORE AIR BATTLE HONORS IN FRANCE

Victor Chapman and Kiffen Rockwell Recommended for Promotion

GERMANS RAID DUNKIRK

PARIS, May 22.—Recommendations in army orders for the promotion of two members of the American unit of the French air service disclose brilliant achievements upon their part.

Corporal Kiffen Rockwell of Atlanta, Ga., recently sighted a German aeroplane. Headless of the machine gun fire of the enemy, he swooped down upon him full speed until within 30 yards, when he opened fire on the German machine. At his fifth shot the German gunner threw up his hands and fell over on the pilot.

The pilot crumpled up a moment later and the Teuton aeroplane, in flames, plunged to the German trenches near Offhais. For this exploit Corporal Rockwell has been proposed for promotion to sergeant.

GERMANS SEEK REVENGE.

The next day two German aeroplanes, keen to revenge the loss, flew over the Franco-American camp and dropped a bomb which exploded without doing damage. Corporal Victor Chapman, of New York, and Lieutenant William K. Thaw, of Pittsburgh, arose to give battle.

Chapman singled out one and chased it until he lost it in the haze, and for the manner in which he conducted the pursuit, he has also been proposed for promotion to sergeant.

Thaw, singling out the other German flyer, caught it at a height of 2200 yards. They exchanged several volleys at close range. Thaw's gun jammed, and he was obliged to draw off.

Dunkirk has been twice more bombarded by German aviators. The first of these attacks was made Saturday night, when 20 shells were dropped. This was followed yesterday by an aerial storm of 100 projectiles.

The casualties of both attacks were seven persons killed and 35 wounded. In retaliation a squadron of 53 allied aeroplanes rained 250 shells over German cantonnments in Belgium.

The official report last night said German aeroplanes carried out since

Yesterday two bombardments in the region of Dunkirk. About 25 shells were dropped last evening, killing four persons and wounding 15. Today another squadron dropped about a hundred bombs in the outskirts of Dunkirk. Two soldiers and a child were killed and 20 persons were wounded.

Allied aeroplanes pursued the German machines, and succeeded in bringing down two at the moment they were about to enter their own lines.

Immediately after the first bombardment 53 French, British and Belgian aeroplanes flew over the German cantonnments at Wysego and Ghistel, on which 250 shells were dropped.

The afternoon official report yesterday said: A raid was made by German aviators in the regions of Baccarat, Epinal and Vesoul. Four persons were wounded.

Our aviators last night threw numerous bombs on military establishments at Thionville, Etain and Spincourt and on the camps in the vicinity of Auzannes and Damvillers. The railway station at Lumes was bombarded, causing the rapid flight of trains and a large fire in the railway buildings.

In an aerial engagement between four of our aeroplanes and three Fokkers over Besangon Forest one of the German machines was brought down and another Fokker, being attacked, was compelled to descend to earth behind the German lines while under the fire of our batteries, which destroyed it.

BERLIN, May 22.—The Imperial Chancellor had an audience with the Emperor yesterday to propose the appointment of the new Ministers. The usually well-informed Germania announces that Dr. Karl Helfferich will be appointed Minister of the Interior and Vice Chancellor, and that Count von Roeder, now Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, will take the post of Secretary of the Treasury.

A. Tortilovitz von Batoeki, now President of East Prussia, it is also reported, is to become head of the new Department of Food Supply, assuming the duties of the so-called "food dictator."

BUELOW TO TAKE PLACE OF VON JAGOW, REPORT

Geneva Hears Foreign Minister Is to Give Way to Former Chancellor

GENEVA, May 22.—French newspapers say that travelers who have just arrived in Switzerland from Berlin have the impression that the resignation of Count Bethoven as Vice Chancellor and Minister of the Interior will be followed by the resignation of Gottlieb von Jagow, the Foreign Minister. It is reported Prince von Buelow, former Chancellor, will become Foreign Minister.

BERLIN, May 22.—The Imperial Chancellor had an audience with the Emperor yesterday to propose the appointment of the new Ministers. The usually well-informed Germania announces that Dr. Karl Helfferich will be appointed Minister of the Interior and Vice Chancellor, and that Count von Roeder, now Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, will take the post of Secretary of the Treasury.

A. Tortilovitz von Batoeki, now President of East Prussia, it is also reported, is to become head of the new Department of Food Supply, assuming the duties of the so-called "food dictator."

Our aviators last night threw numerous bombs on military establishments at Thionville, Etain and Spincourt and on the camps in the vicinity of Auzannes and Damvillers. The railway station at Lumes was bombarded, causing the rapid flight of trains and a large fire in the railway buildings.

In an aerial engagement between four of our aeroplanes and three Fokkers over Besangon Forest one of the German machines was brought down and another Fokker, being attacked, was compelled to descend to earth behind the German lines while under the fire of our batteries, which destroyed it.

BERLIN, May 22.—The Imperial Chancellor had an audience with the Emperor yesterday to propose the appointment of the new Ministers. The usually well-informed Germania announces that Dr. Karl Helfferich will be appointed Minister of the Interior and Vice Chancellor, and that Count von Roeder, now Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, will take the post of Secretary of the Treasury.

A. Tortilovitz von Batoeki, now President of East Prussia, it is also reported, is to become head of the new Department of Food Supply, assuming the duties of the so-called "food dictator."

Take Photographs in the Living Colors

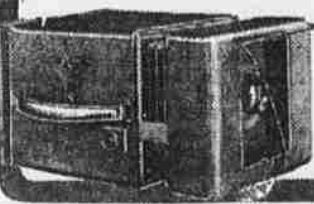
Photograph the glorious beauty of a field of buttercups; of baby with his rosy cheeks; of the flower garden, with the red of the poppy, the blue of the violet, the yellow of the daffodil, the white of the lily; of a charming bit of color in field or wood, landscape or seascape—photograph anything that is pulsating with life and color, and reproduce it on a permanent print painted as nature painted it. All this is possible with the wonderful

Hess-Ives Micro Camera

You can obtain one print or one hundred. Nothing complicated about the Micro Camera. The Micro Camera also takes photographs in black and white. And the wonderful thing about it is that it costs only a trifle more than the ordinary camera. You must see it to fully believe what it can do.

We shall be pleased to demonstrate the Hess-Ives Micro Camera and show you what it does.

Write today for a copy of our Booklet.



HESS-IVES
CORPORATION
1201 Race Street

WONDERFULLY GREAT CIGARETTES

The Cigarette People talk about.

ZIRA smokers are asking, over and over:

"How is it possible to put such tobacco in a 5 Cent cigarette?"

New ZIRA smokers are saying:

"We'd been told ZIRA was good, but now we know 'better tobacco is what made them famous.'"

You CAN buy a high-grade cigarette for 5 Cents—ZIRA.

The Mildest cigarette.

BETTER TOBACCO MADE THEM FAMOUS



5
CENTS