

MANY AIR RAIDS NOW TAKING PLACE

MISSISSIPPI ICE GORGE MAY DO SOME DAMAGE

Field of Ice at Rock Island Made a Move During Night and Then Piled up Below the City.

HIGH WATER MARK CAUSED THE TROUBLE

Illinois River Reaches Its Record Mark and Floods the Cellars of Buildings in Peoria.

Owners of boats and bath houses are anchoring their property with sand bags and iron.

Rising Slowly. PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 25.—The Illinois river was stationary or rising slowly at 23.1 feet today, equalling the record of 1904.

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Little flood damage is anticipated here, but there is danger to down river points and to buildings along the shores if the ice gorge gives away suddenly.

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Man Hunt Follows Assassination and One Suspect is Placed in Custody.

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TURKEY

ATHENS, Jan. 25.—The Turkish imperial yacht *Ethrogroal*, aboard which Field Marshal Von Dergoltz, a passenger, was torpedoed by a French submarine in the Bosphorus a few weeks ago, it was learned today from travelers arriving from Constantinople. All the passengers were rescued. Von Dergoltz is said to have been enroute to Bagdad to take command of the Turks in the Kut-El-Amara region.

ENGLISH BOTTLED UP.

BERLIN, (via Amsterdam) Jan. 25.—Turkish troops east of Kut-El-Amara have been reinforced by the arrival of artillery and infantry from Bagdad and have repulsed every attempt of the British to advance to the relief of General Townshend's beleaguered garrison.

Constantinople reported today that Townshend's troops have ceased making sorties from the Kut-El-Amara forts, evidently lacking ammunition. The Tigris floods have poured in upon many wells in the region of Kut, making their water unfit for drinking purposes. Bagdad dispatches predict that the British garrison will soon be forced to surrender by exhaustion of their water and food supply.

The Turks are conserving their forces and making no infantry assaults upon the defenses of Kut. They have contented themselves thus far with shelling the outer forts and strengthening their works east of the town, from which direction General Allimer attempted to approach with relief force.

The floods have not only prevented from making effective attacks, but have forced them to relinquish positions they won more than a week ago.

RUSSIA

PETROGRAD, Jan. 25.—Russian troops, pressing down from the northeast, have approached to within three miles of the city of Pinsk, according to dispatches received here today. The Germans are strengthening their positions along the Oginski canal, north of Pinsk, to meet the expected Slav attack. The movement against Pinsk is an extension of the offensive launched against the Austro-Germans in the Kovel-Sarny railroad region a few weeks ago.

[Pinsk was occupied by German troops under Field Marshal Von Mackensen in the Teutonic drive following the capture of Warsaw. There have been no previous reports of a Russian advance on Pinsk.]

FRANCE

PARIS, Jan. 25.—German troops penetrated advanced French trenches in their new offensive movement near the mouth of the Yser, the French war office admitted this afternoon. It was stated that the enemy was later driven back.

The renewal of the German attacks followed a few hours after the bombardment in which more than 20,000 shells were hurled against the French positions. The Germans were first held to their trenches by a screen of

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ENGLAND

LONDON, Jan. 25.—France has urged England to declare an immediate blockade without waiting for further protests from neutrals, it was reported today, on the eve of the formal discussion of the blockade proposals by the government in parliament.

The pronouncement of French officials has greatly strengthened the position of Sir Lord Chas. Bessford and other advocates of a stringent blockade. They predicted today that the blockade would be declared in some quarters, and that the government will be forced to take immediate action.

The blockade advocates today claim a large majority in commons in support of that policy. They professed to have no definite information of what course the government has decided upon, but declared that a blockade decree should go hand in hand with the adoption of a conscription measure to prove to Germany that England is in deadly earnest.

Reports that the Swedish parliament has appointed a committee on defense though given an ominous interpretation in some quarters, only gave fresh encouragement to the blockade supporters. They will argue in parliament tomorrow when the debate opens that by decisive and immediate action, the government can cut out objections from neutral sources.

In a letter in the Morning Post today, declaring for an immediate blockade of Germany, Lord Bessford also protests against the action of the British government in honoring passports of German-Americans. The Post prints a letter from another writer declaring that Englishmen are not well liked in the United States and that Great Britain should not go out of her way to conciliate America.

The Standard declared today that the government will make important announcements regarding restrictions on importations when the blockade question comes up in commons.

CONTRABAND GOODS.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Four hundred revolvers consigned to a firm at Amsterdam have been taken off the Holland-Lloyd liner *Gelria*, bound from South American ports, the foreign office announced this afternoon. It was announced at the same time that fifteen cases of copper, brass and aluminum filings have been taken off the Swedish steamer *Urna*, from New York to Scandinavian ports. The filings were falsely manifested, the foreign office stated, and were confiscated because it was suspected they were destined for enemy agents.

FREQUENT AIR RAIDS.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Four German raids on English channel ports in forty-eight hours and the bombing of numerous villages behind the French lines, marks the inauguration of a new Teuton campaign from the air.

An official statement from the admiralty today reported a raid by two German aeroplanes on the French seaport of Dunkirk at six o'clock this morning. The admiralty added that a German aeroplane, possibly one of those engaged in the Dunkirk attack, was shot down by a British aviator at 8 o'clock at Neuport, eighteen miles from Dunkirk, and a short distance from the German lines.

The Dunkirk raid follows two bombing expeditions to English coast towns and an attempted attack on Dover yesterday afternoon in which the German was driven off by British airmen.

The type of machine used by the Teutons in these latest attacks from the sky has not been reported in official statements issued either in London or Berlin. London writers on aeronautics believe the Germans have equipped their new fockers to carry

(Continued on page 2.)

BALKANS

SALONIKA, Jan. 25.—More than 100 bombs were dropped by the forty-five aviators who raided Monastir and other southern Serbia cities with important results yesterday, it was learned today. It was the greatest air raid ever executed in the Balkans.

RETREAT SOUTHWARD.

ROME, Jan. 25.—Their immediate escape to the Adriatic out off by the capture of Scutari, Montenegro and Serbian troops are attempting to retreat southward upon Durazzo, according to advices received here today.

ANOTHER AIR RAID.

SALONIKA, Jan. 25.—Sixteen French aeroplanes again bombarded Ghevgjeli yesterday, killing and wounding more than 100 persons and causing heavy damage to Bulgarian camps.

LEFT UNDER PRESSURE.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Reports that King Nicholas and the Montenegrin government withdrew their request for peace were again denied in dispatches to the Berlin newspapers. It was stated that King Nicholas left for France, under pressure of the allies, especially of the Italian king, because of the effect Montenegro's surrender had had upon the peoples of these countries.

"King Nicholas' travels and utterances are now of less importance than the fact that all Montenegro is now occupied by Austro-Hungarian troops, who nowhere have found resistance on the part of the population," a dispatch said.

"The only rioting occurred at Podgoritza between the Albanians and Montenegrins, who fought in the streets until Austrian troops called by the inhabitants arrived and put an end to the disturbances. The main Montenegrin army that occupied the line of Niksi Danilovgrad-Podgoritza-Scutari is in Austrian hands."

AUSTRIA

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Though no confirmation has been received from Austrian sources of rumors that Emperor Franz Josef is seriously ill, Paris and London papers today printed reports that his condition is serious. All these reports emanated from Rome.

The Rome correspondent of the Daily News reported that the emperor is suffering from acute bronchitis and that apprehension is felt because of his advanced age. The Daily Telegraph's Rome correspondent said vatican circles had received word that Franz Josef's condition was very grave.

MONTENEGRO SURRENDERS.

BERLIN, Jan. 25. (Via wireless to Sayville.)—The main Montenegrin army has surrendered to the Austrians and the whole of Montenegro is now held by the invaders according to dispatches received here today.

Loss of 6,000.

BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville), Jan. 25.—British troops have lost more than 6,000 in killed and wounded and have been repulsed in attempts to relieve the garrison surrounded by the Turks at Kut-El-Amara, according to an official statement from the Turkish war office today.

FINANCIAL AND POLITICAL JUGGLING BY MILLIONAIRES

United States Steel Corporation Directors Keep Wall Street in a Frenzy by Holding Back Announcement.

MAY NOT ALLOW THE DIVIDEND

War has Greatly Increased the Income and not Democratic Administration Which Seeks the Credit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Wall street expected one of the most feverish sessions of the stock exchange in months today as brokers and the public speculated and guessed on the action to be taken by the United States Steel corporation on its common dividend.

Books have been made and thousands of dollars bet on whether the steel directors will declare the regular quarterly dividend or pass it.

The answer to a question that has kept the market stirred up for the past week will come this afternoon, probably immediately after the close of the stock exchange. Experts declare the action finally taken will have the utmost financial, commercial, industrial and political significance.

The hasty and unexpected return from the south of Directors J. P. Morgan and Henry C. Frick last night was looked upon by Wall street authorities as final proof of the importance of today's meeting.

Steel common, to the tune of Rumor's disquieting orchestration danced a jig all over the stock market all day Monday. A flood of selling orders hammered common down to 82 1/2 at 2 p. m., and then rumors of the Frick-Morgan return rallied it and it went up, then back to 83 1/2 at the close.

Steel common sold at 84 1/2, an overnight gain of 1 1/2 soon after the stock exchange opened today. Two thousand shares were sold at the opening at prices ranging from 84 to 84 1/2. A financier in close touch with the situation, today outlined the status and significance of the matter:

"It is common knowledge in Wall street that there is sharp division between directors as to the advisability of declaring a dividend today on steel common. Morgan and Frick are believed to be strong exponents of the situation, today outlined the status and significance of the matter:

Protest to England is Almost Ready to be Sent by the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Diplomatic protests between Europe's warring powers and the United States, multiplied today. The administration has practically drafted a protest to England opposing British restrictions upon American commerce in its act "prohibiting trading with the enemy."

The representations will go forward to Ambassador Page within a few days. England will be told in vigorous and unequivocal terms that this government will not recognize as legal the British law disturbing commercial relations of American firms or corporations which have German interests. The administration will not question England's right to apply the law to her own corporations and citizens, but will hold illegal any interference with trade of American firms or corporations in which German citizens or money may be interested. As a contrast to protests to England, the state department today approached final settlement in the Lusitania incident with Germany. New and modified overtures come from Germany that would satisfy the states. It is understood that Germany will delete several objectionable features from its last reports. Germany probably will again point out its pledge for future conduct of submarine warfare as an implied disavowal of the Lusitania's sinking.

The administration also took steps today to secure from Turkey any information regarding the sinking of the British liner *Persia*. If Turkey dis-

claims responsibility, the *Persia* incident will be closed. If Turkey should admit the responsibility, the whole question of disavowal, reparation, punishment of the submarine commander and subscription by Turkey to the policy of legal undersea warfare will be taken up.

Latest German Note. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The latest German note on the Lusitania incident reached the white house today, having been sent to the state department by Ambassador Bernstorff and transmitted by the state department to the president.

It was officially stated that the announcement that the German note meets all of the United States demands, "was pure supposition and unjustified by the facts."

VILLA IS ORGANIZING A NEW REVOLUTION

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Woman Who Was Color Blind Says Elopement Was Mutual

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 25.—Trapped here after eloping with her husband's negro porter, Mrs. Viola Hood was sullenly defiant in jail today. Before Hood left the coast for Salt Lake City he said he would never forgive his wife if she was guilty of taking a leading part in the elopement.

Mrs. Hood confessed to nearly a year's intimacy with the mulatto, William Dods, during which time he said she threatened suicide every time he tried to break her spell. As porter in her husband's hotel, their relations were not suspected by Hood.

Dods deserted a wife to go with Mrs. Hood. The white woman used her husband's money to buy the tickets from San Diego to Los Angeles and then to Salt Lake City, intending to marry Dods here under assumed names and live together in Chicago. Another negro turned Mrs. Hood

over to the police by a trick. After she and Dods had registered at different hotels on their arrival Sunday night, Dods saw a newspaper account of their elopement and gave himself up to the police to deny the story that Mrs. Hood was forced to accompany him. The negro begged the police to find his white paramour, fearing she would kill herself and he would be charged with murder. The police told a negro chauffeur to keep a look-out for Mrs. Hood, and when she accidentally engaged him to take her to an address, the negro drove her to police headquarters.

"I am glad it is over," Mrs. Hood said. "Further than to confirm Dods' voluminous story, she would not say much."

"I have had too much publicity out of this thing already," Mrs. Hood stated. She is a large, well formed woman. She said she left her husband because she was infatuated with Dods.

The negro said he was strangely drawn to Mrs. Hood from the first time he saw her and that the attraction seemed to be mutual.

When told her husband was coming, Mrs. Hood seemed unconcerned. Hood will not be permitted to see Dods for fear of violence.

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