

KAISER CALLS KIN TO BERLIN

Prince Henry of Prussia, Brother of Emperor, Ordered Home.

SUMMONS DUE TO KAISER'S ILLNESS?

Emperor William Orders Public to Celebrate Birthday With Prayer and Gifts to Soldiers at Front—Greece Protests Against Seizure of Foreign Consulates at Saloniki as Breach of Neutrality—Seizure Protested.

London, Jan. 15.—Prince Henry of Prussia has been summoned to Berlin, according to a news dispatch from Bern, Switzerland. It also announced, says the dispatch, that Emperor William's birthday festivities for Jan. 27 have been canceled.

[Prince Henry is a brother of the emperor and the inference intended in the dispatch is that he is summoned to Berlin because of the illness of Emperor William.]

Celebrate Birthday With Prayer.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—Emperor William has issued a pronouncement to the public to celebrate his birthday on Jan. 27, when he enters his 58th year, with quiet thoughts and prayer. Who ever wishes to give special expression to his feelings is urged to do so with gifts to soldiers' families.

GREEK PROTEST DELIVERED.

Arrest of Consul Held to Be Breach of Neutrality.

Berlin, via Saville, Jan. 15.—The Austrian protest to Great Britain and France against the arrest of the Austrian-Hungarian consul at Saloniki and his assistants, delivered yesterday by Baron Badian, Austro-Hungarian minister, to the American ambassador, Frederick C. Penfield, says: "The arrest of consular officers accredited to the Greek government and of persons under their protection, as well as the search of the consular archives, which, under the law, are inviolable, constitutes a flagrant breach of the sovereignty of a neutral state which is incompatible with the recognized elementary principles of international law. Moreover, it is dangerous to the rights and interests of Austro-Hungary." "These acts prove that France and Great Britain do not shrink from deeds which are the gravest breaches of law and can be extenuated in no way. The Austro-Hungarian government reserves the right to take action corresponding to the decisions which both powers make in regard to these persons who have been deprived of their liberty."

Italians Accused of Atrocities.

Berlin, via Saville, Jan. 15.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following: "Italian atrocities in the Austrian territory occupied by the forces of Italy are reported from the Austro-Hungarian government. Seven inhabitants of one village were shot without trial on suspicion of having shot a spy. Afterward the innocence of seven was established." "An Austrian patrol of ten soldiers on duty between Monalcone and Sargado was assassinated."

Twenty-five Sailors Lost.

London, Jan. 15.—Only one out of twenty-five members of the crew of the Spanish steamer *Estero* were saved when that vessel, on Thursday, was sunk by striking a floating mine, forty miles off the port of La Rochelle. The *Bayo* was on the way from Huelva, Spain, for La Rochelle. She was owned in Bilbao and was of 2,778 tons gross.

Defends Greek Policy.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—Prof. Frederick Kraus, of Berlin, one of the physicians who went to Athens recently to attend King Constantine, states that the king's policy "is purely a Greek policy," says the Overseas News Agency. "The Greek people desire to maintain neutrality."

To Protest Corfu Seizure.

Paris, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens states that the Greek government has decided to protest against that landing of troops at Corfu, alleging that the disembarkment took place before the arrival of the Greek answer to the notification of the allies of their intention to occupy Corfu. To this the allies said a no answer was expected and an intimation that they had no intention of infringing upon the Greek sovereignty of the island.

Dutch Steamer Lost.

London, Jan. 15.—The Dutch steamship *Maasvener*, which was abandoned in flames after striking a mine near Galloper lightship, west of shore last night at a point six miles east of Calais. The vessel was broken in two and considered a total loss.

Russians Renew Offensive.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—The Russian offensive has been renewed on the Bessarabian front and five important attacks have been repulsed by the Austrian troops, according to the American official report dated Jan. 14.

EPIDEMIC UNDER CONTROL.

Scarlet Fever Situation at Red Oak Shows Improvement.

Red Oak, Jan. 15.—A number of erroneous reports resulting from the oft-repeated error of trying to hide the fact, originating from various sources, of the state have been dis-

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President Refuses to Be Driven to Intervene in Mexico.

CARRANZA TO BE GIVEN FREE HAND

Responsibility of Restoring Order to Be Left to Defacto Government—Efforts on Border Being Devoted to Bringing Americans Out of Danger Zone—Several Hundred United States Citizens Still in Northern Mexico.

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Mysterious Explosion on Board U. S. Vessel in Dry Dock.

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Vessel Undergoing Test of New Edison Batteries at Time of Disaster—Same Batteries Successful on Other Government Boats—Gases Drive Rescuers out of Hold and Vessel is Flooded to Put Out Fire—Officials Withhold Particulars.

New York City, Jan. 15.—An explosion aboard the submarine E-2, in dry dock at the New York navy yard, caused the death today of at least three members of the crew and injured others, variously reported at from six to twenty. One was killed outright and two died later at the naval hospital. Six seriously injured were taken to the hospital after the explosion, which occurred at 1:45 p. m. At 3 o'clock others who were lowered into the craft were taken to the hospital.

The explosion was said to be due to hydrogen gas ignited while the new batteries, invented by Thomas A. Edison, were being recharged.

Newspaper men were barred from the yards and at present details could not be obtained during the first two hours following the explosion. Some reports had it that eight or nine were instantly killed.

Rescuers Overcome.

The cause of the explosion, which was said to have opened up several plates of the craft, could not be learned some time after the disaster, and several rescue parties which undertook to enter the submarine were driven back by heavy gas fumes. Several officers were being brought in, and the craft was pulled out unconscious.

Testing New Batteries.

It was reported that the engineers in the navy yard were testing one of the new Edison batteries installed in the craft at the time of the explosion. These batteries were intended to obviate the danger to crews of submarines from gas fumes. Recently submarines of the E class were reported to have made successful trips with the batteries in use.

The submarine was afloat inside, it was said, and in order to put out the flames the little craft was flooded.

At the time of the explosion the E-2 was on the stocks in dry dock No. 2.

Daniels Starts Probe.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels was at the National Democratic Club in this city at the time of the explosion delivering a lecture. He was notified of the accident, but after the interruption went on with his address.

Secretary Daniels, however, dispatched one of his aides to the Brooklyn naval yards to learn the details and to report to him as soon as possible.

Built in 1910.

The submarine E-2 was built in 1910 and displaced 430 tons. She was capable of traveling 14 knots on the surface and 11 knots submerged. In Sept. 1, 1914, she had a narrow escape from an accident similar to that which befell the P-4. While she was engaged in maneuvers off Brenton reef light ship, Ensign Gillam detected chlorine gas when the vessel was submerged fifty feet. He ran to the surface and the conning tower was quickly opened to give the crew fresh air. Every one of the 191 members of the crew, it was said, was more or less affected by the gas, some bleeding from the nose and mouth.

As a result of the accident Ensign Gillam was under medical treatment at the naval hospital in Las Animas, Colo., for several months.

Withstood Tests.

The E-2 was the only vessel in the world equipped with the Edison-Nickells batteries and she made her first trip successfully with them Dec. 7 last. With Lieut. Charles M. Cooke, Jr., in command, the E-2 made an extensive run on the surface, then dived and maneuvered for several hours.

After these experiences the E-2 made a successful run submerged. The run proved, it was declared on excellent authority, that the new batteries gave better speed with less fuel.

The E-2 went into commission at Boston in the spring of 1912. The boat was built in the yards of the Electric Boat Company at Fore River, Mass.

The E-2, with her sister ship, E-1, were the first two naval vessels to be equipped with the Diesel oil burning interior combustion engines and they were the first submarines to be equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus.

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BRITAIN PLANS POLICY CHANGE

Orders in Council to Be Superseded by Declaration of Blockade.

INCLINED TO SHIFT TO U. S. POSITION

London Finds Efforts to Deal Directly With Neutrals in Regard to Ship Seizures Unsuccessful—Actual Blockade of German and Other Ports of Central Powers Expected to Follow—Present Policy Doomed.

INCLINED TO SHIFT TO U. S. POSITION

London, Jan. 15.—That Great Britain will soon announce the establishment of a blockade of Germany and her allies, thereby superseding the conditions established by the orders in council, was the statements today of Americans who have been in close contact with the machinery of the order in council, in consequence of their acting here as representatives of American shippers.

A person who can speak authoritatively and who has acted as a representative of American interests in connection with British prize court proceedings, reviewed today for the Associated Press the evolutions of the orders in council. He said: "The British government shows a tendency now to shift around to the American contention that the international law which prevailed before the war was not ultimately govern Great Britain's assertion of her sea power. It is well that when the war began the admiralty urged upon the foreign office the necessity of the declaration of an actual blockade, but the latter believed the neutrals could be better met by orders in council and the government began its interminable agreements with neutrals."

Present Course Doomed to Fail.

"The compromise out of court by the British government with the Chicago packers is the best concrete effort of the government to modify the orders to meet demands." "Great Britain's attempt to substitute a code of her own which would not form precedent, is doomed to fail, and it should not be surprised if the foreign office adopts the course recommended by the admiralty and declares an actual blockade."

How strictly an actual blockade has been enforced is a subject upon which the British officials admit that the declaration of a blockade would have strong backing in American precedents."

Pail Mail Gazette Bitter.

The Pail Mail Gazette, discussing American press reports regarding the attitude the United States may adopt with regard to the blockade question, says: "If Count von Bernstorff succeeds in obtaining a quid pro quo for the outward recitation by Germany of her acts of piracy and succeeds in enlisting the United States as one of her efforts to rule the world, we may expect fresh attacks upon our interpretation of international law."

Should President Wilson choose to walk the road constructed for him by Germany, he should know where it will lead him."

Berlin Rejects British Proposal.

Berlin, via Saville, Jan. 15.—In its reply to the British government in the Baralong case, the text of which was made public here today, Germany takes the ground that Great Britain no longer desires to observe the requirements of international law in regard to submarine warfare and breaks off negotiations on this subject. In addition to announcing its decision to take measures of reprisal, the German government rejects Great Britain's proposal of an examination by a neutral board of the Baralong case.

HARRIS SUCCEEDS STANFORD.

To Be Made Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks of Navy.

Washington, Jan. 15.—President Wilson will send to the senate, probably Monday, the name of Civil Engineer Frederick R. Harris, to be chief of the bureau of yards and docks of the navy, with title of rear admiral, succeeding Rear Admiral Homer R. Stanford, whose term of four years expired Thursday.

WOMAN JUMPS TO DEATH.

Leaps From Burning Building to Be Crushed on Pavement.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Mrs. E. L. Gragel, aged 60, jumped from a second story window and was killed, and several men were injured in a fire which destroyed a rooming house here today.

CHILD DIES OF BURNS.

Dubuque Boy of 5 Years Sets Clothing Afire.

Special to Times-Republican. Dubuque, Jan. 15.—Willie Barrett, aged 5, son of John Barrett, of South-ern avenue, died this morning as result of burns received Friday noon. The child had ignited pieces of paper in a cook stove and when his mother's attention was attracted by his cries she found him enveloped in flames. His clothing could be extinguished, but the child was frightfully burned, the mother sustaining severe burns about the hands. The child never regained consciousness.

Osgae Educator Dead.

Special to Times-Republican. Osgae, Jan. 15.—H. G. Colpitts, head of Cedar Valley seminary here, died at Swaledale last night of heart failure. He is survived by a wife and one daughter. The latter lives in Chicago.

Charles Fleming Dead.

Des Moines, Jan. 15.—Charles Fleming, wealthy Des Moines citizen, died today after an illness extending over more than a year.

Passenger Fare Increase Effective.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 15.—Increased passenger rates for inter-state journeys went into effect in Kansas today.

GRINNELL FIVE DEFEATED.

High School Five Loses Close Contest on Iowa City Floor.

Special to Times-Republican. Iowa City, Jan. 15.—Grinnell high school met defeat here last night in a close and exciting game of basketball with the Iowa City high school five. The final score was 27 to 22 in favor of the home team.

T-R BULLETIN.

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.

Sun rises Jan. 16 at 7:22; sets at 4:59. Iowa: Fresh, toiling, and Sunday; colder tonight and in the central and eastern portion Sunday; cold wave in the east and south; fresh winds becoming strong northwest. The lowest temperature tonight will be between 5 and 10 degrees below zero.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News:

Britain Plans Sea Policy Change May Declare Blockade of Germany and Kaiser's Brother Summoned to Berlin. German's Find Excuses For Von Papan, Wilson Avoids War in Mexico. Mysterious Explosion on U. S. Submarine. Several Killed, Many Hurt. PAGES TWO, THREE AND FIVE. Compensation Law Points, Triple Funeral at Cedar Falls. More Seeding Miles For Lincoln Highway. Hoover Loses McHugh Estate. Babes in Jail With Father. Agent Defrains Farmers. Democrats Change Front. Copper Miners Starving.

PAGE FOUR.

Editorial:

The Next Attorney General. Cummins' Preparedness Bills. Larabee For Lieutenant Governor. Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion and Notes. PAGES SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE. Launch "Pa, Up Week" For February. Marshalltown Club Back of Movement. Election Pan in Element in 1916. Locals Beat East Waterloo. Poultry Association Elects Officers. Local Comment. General and Brief City News.

PAGE TEN.

Markets and General:

Release of Ship Lowers Wheat. Corn Tends Toward Weakness. Cattle Trade Slow. Hoss Sell Upward. Senator Fall Urges Mexican Invasion.

WAVELY MAN VICTIM OF MEXICAN OUTRAGE

Edwin T. Haase Member of Party Massacred in Chihuahua—Investigation Killed asked by Representative Sweet.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Representative Sweet called on Secretary Lansing today to ask him to investigate the killing of an Iowa man, Edwin T. Haase, of Waverly, in the recent Mexican outrage. Secretary Lansing promised an inquiry and help in having the body sent to Waverly. The dead man is a brother of H. L. Haase, of Iowa Falls, a traveling man.

LIQUOR CASE NOT DECIDED.

Taken Under Adversement With Promise of Decision Next Week.

Des Moines, Jan. 15.—The hearing in the liquor transportation case against the American Express Company, brought by John Hammond, representing the anti-saloon league, did not result in a decision today as expected. District Judge Ayres, before whom arguments were made, announced he would take the case under advisement and hand down an opinion, probably next week.

The petition, which asked for an injunction, restraining the express company from transporting liquors from points outside the state to points within, was filed last week when an Omaha dealer had shipped to Abner Day, a local detective, four quarts of whisky.

MUSCATINE SUFFERS \$200,000 FIRE LOSS

B. E. Lilly Dry Goods Store Destroyed and Retail District of City Threatened by Blaze Early This Morning—Second Big Iowa Fire.

Muscatine, Jan. 15.—A fire, which for a time threatened the retail district of the city early today, destroyed the B. E. Lilly dry goods store, entailing a loss of approximately \$200,000.

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FIND EXCUSES FOR VON PAPAN

German Embassy Would Explain Expenditures of Former Attache.

HAVE NO RECORD OF EXPENDITURES

Captain von Papan Was Responsible Only to Berlin in His Financial Affairs—Believed He Knew Risk of Carrying Papers on Vessel Subject to Search—Discovery of Documents Reported From London.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Press dispatches from London telling of the seizure of correspondence from Captain von Papan, recalled German military attache from the United States, when he reached Falmouth, England, showed he made payments to persons charged with responsibility for blowing up bridges and munition plants in the United States, aroused intense interest here today.

"I don't believe," was the only comment Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, would make. In German diplomatic quarters the impression was that it was possible that Captain von Papan had been connected with the published documents by British agents. It was argued that von Papan, with the knowledge that his ship would be taken into a British port for search, would have carried any such correspondence to a bank account.

At the German embassy it was said that the ambassador had paid considerable money to von Papan as salary and the expense of such work as he was expected to conduct as military attache. Embassy officials had no account of his private bank account.

Administration officials declined to comment on the dispatches pending receipt of copies of the correspondence.

Responsible Only to Berlin.

It was made clear at the German embassy today that Captain von Papan was in no way responsible to the ambassador for his expenditures.

Embassy officials do not regard the situation as serious. They consider that von Papan was withdrawn, the question of his private bank account of evidence is now of little importance.

As for the alleged payment of \$700 to Werner Horn, it was said at the embassy that the money might have been spent in counsel fees.

Embassy officials were interested in the question of whether the check stub was dated before or after the explosion which blew up the railroad bridge at St. Croix, Maine.

PAPERS CONVICT VON PAPAN.