Read Today's News Today, for Tomorrow It Will Be History

Evening Times-Republican

Weather For Iowa: Fair Sunday, With Mild Temperature

VOLUME FORTY-TWO | MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1916 | NUMBER 264

SURVIVORS OF WRECKED BOAT ARE ATTACKED

German Admiralty Presents Details of "Second Baralong Case."

PATROL BOAT SINKS GERMAN SUBMARINE

British Vessel, Flying American Flag, Alleged to Have Destroyed Subsea Craft and Then Attempted to Run Down Lifeboat With Two Survivors—Incident Just Comes to Attention of German Government.

Heavy fighting continues on the battlefields of Galicia and along the Roumanian frontier without pronounced gains for either side.

In northern France the night was quiet along the French front.

Berlin reports British and French attacks north of the Somme, which were repulsed.

The Austro-German forces have made little progress in their campaign against Roumania.

Petrograd reports the advance of the Roumanians in the Jiul valley is continuing.

On the Russian front, the Teutonic armies under Prince Leopold of Bavaria, have taken additional ground on the Narayuvka, southeast of Lemberg, in Galicia, Berlin announces.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The German admiralty has furnished to the Associated Press correspondent the details of what is characterized as a second Baralong case, in which a British patrol ship, flying American colors, it is declared, after destroying submarine U-41, deliberately ran down a rowboat with the only two survivors of the undersea boat in an endeavor to remove the only two witnesses, who were miraculously saved.

The incident, according to the admiralty, occurred on September 24, 1915, and has only been learned of thru an invalid prisoner transferred thru Switzerland.

The submarine had halted near the Scilly Isles for examination of a steamer under the American flag, apparently an innocent merchantman. The steamer prepared to lower a boat, but when the submarine approached to within 100 yards the merchantman suddenly opened concealed ports and began firing from two cannon, the American flag flying the whole time, the account continues.

Two Officers Escape Death.

The submarine, irreparably damaged, went under, but was able to come to the surface later for an instant, Lieut. Crompton, severely wounded, and Petty Officer Dodau managing to crawl out thru an open hatch, before the submarine sank forever.

The sole survivors ultimately managed to swim to an empty boat. The steamer, observing this, according to the admiralty's story, headed full speed for the boat, not to save them but to ram it, placing a lookout in the steamer's bow to facilitate accurate steering. The Germans at the last moment sprang from the boat and clung to the wreckage of it for a half hour, when the steamer finally picked them up.

Given No Medical Attention.

The wounded lieutenant, Crompton, and his comrade were left without the slightest medical attention in a small cage on the steamer's deck until her arrival at Falmouth, the following day, it is declared, altho the lieutenant had a double fracture of the jaw bone, a broad wound across the nose and cheek, wounds in the left temple and an eye shot out. It was not until Sept. 29 that the lieutenant was transferred to a shore hospital, clad at the time only in his underclothing, and being transferred on Nov. 6 to the military prison in York castle, whence the officer, whose wounds were still open and who was threatened with the loss of the other eye, was sent in mid-December to Duffyn, Wales, the account states.

British Threat Carried Out.

The admiralty officer, recalling newspaper reports of some time ago, that the British government having been forced by retaliatory measures to abandon bad treatment of captives from submarines, had given orders to take no submarine prisoners but to send them to the bottom with their vessels, this case was, like the Baralong, considered as giving proof that the undenied story regarding the government order was true.

Germans Repulse Allies' Attacks.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—Attacks on German positions on the Somme front, yesterday, north of Courcelette and in the Gueudecourt-Les Boeufs sector, were repulsed, the war office announces.

Rosca height, southeast of Altschangen, on the Hungarian-Roumanian front, has been occupied by the Roumanians, the war office announces. In the region of Predeal, Austro-German forces recaptured a position from the Roumanians.

Portions of the Russian main position on the Narayuvka river, southeast of Lemberg, were taken by storm yesterday by Austro-German troops, it is announced officially.

Submarine Attacks Liner.

Toulon, via London, Nov. 4.—The French liner Doukkala reports an attack on her by a submarine, which she beat off after a fight lasting three-quarters of an hour, conducted at a range of 6,000 yards. The submarine is said to have fired seven shells.

[The movements of the Doukkala have not been recorded in the marine registers since her arrival on Jan. 19 last at Marseilles from Saloniki. She is a vessel of 4,368 tons gross, built in 1900 in Rotterdam, and owned by the Morocco and Armenian Navigation Company of Marseilles.]

Roumanian Troops Advance.

Bucharest, via London, Nov. 4.—The war office announced today that Roumanian troops have advanced to the west of Buzeu and also at Table Butzi, on the Transylvanian front. West of the Jiul the pursuit of the Austro-German forces continues. There has been a bombardment all along the Danube.

Take Trenches; Soon Expelled.

London, Nov. 4.—Strong German forces last night entered British trenches at Guinchy, seven miles east of Bethune, says the British official statement issued today, but the invaders were immediately expelled.

The Germans yesterday launched a counter attack east of Gueudecourt, but they suffered heavy losses.

Italians Continue Advance.

Rome, Nov. 4.—Continuing their new offensive against the Austro-Hungarian forces in the Carso region, the Italians advanced yesterday in the direction of Wippach river, for a distance of more than one kilometre. During the day the Italians took 53 prisoners.

POLIO NOT ANIMAL DISEASE.

Infantile Paralysis Does Not Inflict Live Stock and Pets.

Washington, Nov. 4.—"The weight of present opinion inclines to the view that poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) is exclusively a human disease and is spread by human contact, whatever other causes may be found to contribute to its spread," is the conclusion reached by a committee of the American Public Health Association made public here today by the United States public health service.

The committee recommends the following procedure in attempting to control the disease: Requirement that all recognized and suspected cases be promptly reported; isolation of patients in screened premises for at least six weeks; disinfection of body discharges; restriction of movements of intimate associates so far as practicable, an exclusion of children of the family from school or other gatherings; protection of children from contact with other children or the general public during epidemics; observation of contacts for two weeks after the last exposure.

EXPLOSION ENTOMBS SCORE OF MINERS

Eighteen Negroes and Nine Whites Believed to Have Perished in Mine Disaster Near Birmingham, Ala.—Four Work Way to Liberty.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 4.—Eighteen negroes and nine white men entombed in the mines of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, twenty miles west of here, are believed to have lost their lives early today by an explosion, said to have been caused by gas.

Rescue crews are at work trying to reach the men. Two white men and two negroes escaped injury by working their way thru the debris which the blast caused in the opening.

CLAIM CRUELTY TO PRISONERS.

Germans Say Allies Mistreat Even Civilians in Camps.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The reichstag yesterday discussed the treatment of war prisoners. Prince von Schaenaich of the national liberal party says the Overseas News Agency, made a report on the proceedings of the committee which considered that question, as follows:

"With great sadness and profound indignation, the committee took notice of the great sufferings of Germans made prisoners. This is especially true of Russia, where numerous cases of brutal treatment have been proved; and also in British camps, from which there are numerous complaints. Prisoners are often forced to work under degrading conditions. Frequently they must toil in cold or under a burning sun, and often physical brutality is added to this. The food in many places is most scanty, deficient, and badly prepared.'

Prince von Schoenaich acknowledged the kind exertions of the holy see to improve the fate of the prisoners. Mathias Erzberger, leader of the Clerical center, expressed thanks to the pope and the population of Switzerland for humane actions toward war prisoners.

Joseph Emmel, a socialist member from Alsace, said the French government had failed to execute its agreement for the release of hostages from Alsace and that the action of the German government in determining on retaliation by sending 200 French men and women of representative families from occupied French districts to Germany was justified.

Herr Bruckhoff, a radical member, stated that Germans who were staying in France at the outbreak of the war were interned and that this was absolutely in violation of the law of nations. He added:

"The situation of our countrymen made prisoner in foreign lands is bad. I recall only the treatment of our brave submarine crews in England and the conditions in French camps, some of which are horrible. Great indignation was aroused because our countrymen made prisoner were sent to northern Africa and directly in the tropical districts. The treatment of those in tropical camps, especially, was incredible.

"Still worse conditions prevail in Russia, especially in Siberia, where the food is insufficient, where prisoners lack even clothing, and where the sanitary organization is pitiful. We have heartrending reports from one camp on the Rurom railroad, where in a small shed with room for fifty persons, 150 to 200 war prisoners were housed, half naked, and forced to do heavy labor. In consequence of this barbaric treatment some have died, and others declared that they were unable to stay in the same house with the corpses, the commander declined to bury the dead."

Herr von Boehn, a conservative member, says the Overseas News Agency, stated that a while ago defenseless German war prisoners were shot by French under command of French officers

CANDIDATES IN FINAL APPEALS

Both Hughes and Wilson Finishing Their Campaigns.

HUGHES SPEAKS FIVE TIMES IN NEW YORK

Wilson Makes Porch Speech at Shadow Lawn to Residents of New Jersey—Wilson's Home State Claimed to Be For Hughes—Wilson Receives Cheering Words From Managers in Middle West—Dakotas and Illinois Claimed.

New York, Nov. 4.—Candidates for the presidency and prominent campaign orators will make their last spoken appeals for votes today. Some time around midnight, when the last cheer has died away, the last red fire has burned out, and the last parader has gone home, the national campaign will be virtually over.

Charles E. Hughes ended his political travels yesterday, but the last day of his campaign is one of the hardest. He made five speeches here this afternoon and will deliver his final address at a rally at Madison Square Garden tonight.

President Wilson, at Long Branch, will make his last speech before an audience from his home state. Every democratic county organization in New Jersey will send delegates to Shadow Lawn.

Both candidates will spend the two days that intervene before election quietly, the president at Shadow Lawn and Mr. Hughes at the hotel where he has made his headquarters in New York.

J. Frank Hanly, the prohibition presidential candidate, will reach his home in Indianapolis tonight. Since Sept. 4 Mr. Hanly has traveled nearly 20,000 miles, thru thirty-four states.

Allan Benson, the socialist candidate, is today in Kansas City, Mo.

Hughes Establishes Travel Record.

Mr. Hughes holds the record for campaign journeys. When he reached New York yesterday he had made four distinct trips, which have carried him thru thirty-two states and a distance of 28,000 miles.

President Wilson's campaign has had the assistance of his cabinet members and of Vice President Marshall, while Mr. Hughes enjoyed the unique distinction of having two former occupants of the White House on the stump for him.

The increase in the number of states where women may vote this year has given women a greater part in a campaign than ever before. The special train of women who have been traveling thru the country for Mr. Hughes arrived here last night for the closing meeting of their campaign. They have journeyed 11,700 miles and held 181 meetings in twenty-eight states.

Not Path to War.

"That is not the path to war; that is the way to maintain our self respect. Rights cease to be rights if they are not enforced. It is not that we should have a policy of aggression, it is not that we should make a braggart assertion of our claims that we should go thru the world boastful and truculent; but it is that, wherever our flag flies, the American citizen who lawfully is pursuing his work should know that it is a symbol of full protection to him, exercising his rights wherever he may happen to be, whether it be on land or on the high seas.

"There are those who attempt to make political capital out of the prosperity we now enjoy. Everyone knows how suddenly it arose and how suddenly it is likely to depart. Our friends on the other side made eloquent promises. Promises they make now could not be more eloquent than those they made four years ago.

An Unwelcome Guest.

"They told us they were going to reduce the cost of living; they were going to increase the opportunities of labor; they were going to provide adequate revenue for the government thru their new system; they were going to afford new opportunities for American enterprise

"They haven't touched the cost of living. That unwelcome guest, the high cost of living, is still with us, a little higher and a little stronger than ever before. Instead of reducing the cost of living, the opportunities for making a living were reduced. We have not forgotten that condition which obtained twenty-two months ago. What is the reason for the present prosperity?

"The reasons lay in the European war and the demand for American goods created by the war."

The nominee went into details as to conditions abroad, reiterating that the industrial plants of most of the belligerent nations had "not been touched by the war and that Europe would be better prepared and better organized and better disciplined after the war than ever before."

Need to Fear Competition.

"Does anyone tell us that Americans need not fear the competition we will face after the war?" Mr. Hughes asked. "Such suggestions must be deemed appropriate only when addressed to those who are unintelligent or who have failed carefully to observe the trend of affairs.

"What are we going to do about it? What do our opponents say? Why, they said let us be efficient, alert and skillful. We must be efficient, alert and skillful, but we can not in many of our industries hope to compete unless labor is protected or the wages of American labor reduced. That is the proposition before the American laboring man; before the American business man. It takes not only America alert, efficient and skillful, but American resourceful to develop American prosperity.

Canditions Must Change.

"We have got to have a condition where industry is not dependent upon war orders. Why, you can see today all thru the land the men who will be laid off from our shops and factories at the close of the war.

"I want to see wholesome conditions of work, wholesome hours of work, wholesome conditions in our industries. In a word, I want to have a basis for honest enterprise, for prosperity conserved by sound American policies, and the American name honored thruout the world."

WILSON IS CONFIDENT.

Campaign Managers Claiming Several of Middle West States.

Long Branch, N. J., Nov. 4.—President Wilson at an "old home day" celebration here today closed his campaign for re-election with an address to his fellow citizens of New Jersey. Special trains were engaged to bring the residents of Jersey City, Newark, Trenton and other sections of New Jersey. The president began his speech at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

To friends the president expressed confidence over the outcome of the election Tuesday. He was expected to sum up his views of the situation in his afternoon address and also to devote part of his speech to the New Jersey situation.

The attack on the president last night by Colonel Roosevelt went without official notice today. Thus far he has mentioned neither Mr. Roosevelt nor Mr. Hughes by name in any of his speeches.

The president was assured in a telegram today by John M. Parker, candidate for vice president, that progressives thruout the middle west are coming to the president's support. C. W. Watson, democratic national committeeman from West Virginia, telegraphed the president saying a careful canvass of his state showed it would go democratic. Senator Walsh, of Montana, in charge of western democratic headquarters at Chicago, sent a message that North and South Dakota and Illinois were sure for the president. Messages predicting victory were also received at the executive offices from Nebraska, Ohio and Wisconsin.

NO LASTING PEACE POLICIES.

Hughes Says National Honor Must Be Maintained to Prevent Wars.

New York, Nov. 4.—Charles E. Hughes, on the first of a series of five noonday campaign speeches here today, declared that "rights cease to be rights if they are not enforced," and that there will be "no lasting peace if the nation's honor is not maintained."

"There has been of late a growing tide of sentiment in this country," he said. "The American people know what policies are essential to their welfare. They are not likely to be deceived by any delusive statements with respect either to peace or prosperity.

"There will be no lasting peace if the nation's honor is not maintained. There is no lasting security unless American rights are fearlessly maintained thruout the world."

Claims Jersey For Hughes.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 4.—A claim that New Jersey, President Wilson's home state, would be carried by the republicans on Tuesday by 45,000 votes was made here today by Newton Bugbee, republican state chairman. Mercer county, in which the president votes, will return a republican plurality of 4,500, he predicted.

Socialists Raise $24,558.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The financial statement of the socialist party shows contributions of $24,558 up to Oct. 1, and expenditures of $18,483. The report showed that most of the expenditures had been in Oklahoma, Wisconsin, New York, Indiana and Nevada. All contributions were in small sums.

MEREDITH IN WET TERRITORY.

Large Crowds Greet Democratic Campaign Special.

Special to Times-Republican.

Clinton, Nov. 4.—Meredith spoke at Bellevue this morning to a crowd of 600 people and went after Harding's record as a friend of the corporations, giving particular attention to his work for the public utilities bill which took home rule away from cities and gave public service corporations perpetual franchises. There were good crowds at Green Island and Sabula, indicating that wit hthe big meetings ta Davenport at noon and at Burlington tonight another 10,000 will listen to the candidate. In the five day run fifty-six counties have been crossed and 150 towns visited and the total number of people addressed is close to 50,000. Among the other speakers today were J. G. Meyer, of Carroll; W. W. Marsh, of Waterloo, and G. W. Noth, of Davenport.

Large Sum For Relief Work.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Red Cross headquarters estimates that nearly $350,000 has been raised so far for the relief of Syrian and Armenian war sufferers as a result of President Wilson's proclamation setting forth Oct. 21 and 22 as special days for contributions. The last official counting showed about $225,000 on hand and about $35,000 a day coming in.

If a regiment of 1,000 men, with equipment of 60,000 pounds, marches ten miles, it does as much work as laborers raising a weight of 260,000 tons a distance of one foot.

Weather Fair Over Nearly All States on Election Day

Washington, Nov. 4.—Generally fair weather for nearly all parts of the country on election day is predicted. This weather bureau forecast was issued:

"The indications are that on Tuesday moderate temperature and generally fair weather will prevail over nearly all parts of the country. There is, however, a possibility of unsettled weather and rains in north Pacific states, the northern Rocky mountain region, in the extreme upper Mississippi valley and in the region of the Great Lakes."

100 LOST IN SEA DISASTER

British Vessels Collide in Irish Channel and Both Sink.

ONLY ONE SURVIVOR FROM BOTH SHIPS

Connemara and Retriever in Collision During Night—Connemara Carried Fifty Passengers—Several Bodies Washed Ashore—Both Ships Engaged in Trade in British Isles—No Americans Lost So Far as Known.

London, Nov. 4.—The London and Northwestern Railway steamship Connemara, bound from Greenore to Holyhead with passengers, has collided with another vessel and it is feared the death role is about 300.

The Connemara collided with the steamship Retriever in the Irish channel last night. Both vessels were sunk.

So far as known, there is only one survivor from both ships.

The railway company says it is unable to state whether any Americans were aboard these vessels. They seldom carry saloon passengers.

Bodies Washed Ashore.

A Lloyds dispatch from Belfast says the collision occurred off Carlingford lough, an inlet on the Irish coast between the counties of Down and Louth. The Retriever was inward bound. A few bodies have been washed ashore on the County Down coast. The dispatch says it is feared 300 lives have been lost, altho the marine superintendent of the road said that as far as he knew there were but fifty passengers on the Connemara and her crew numbered twenty-three.

The Connemara, 1,161 tons gross, was built in 1896. The Retriever was 191 feet long, and 681 tons gross, and built in 1896. The Retriever was 191 feet long, and 681 tons gross, and built in 1909. She was owned by the West Coast of America Telegraph Company of London. A steamer service is maintained by the road between Holyhead, Wales, and Greenore, Ireland, a distance of about eighty miles across the Irish sea.

London, Nov. 4.—In one of the worst gales ever known in the Irish sea, the British steamer Connemara with passengers and a cargo from Greenore, Ireland, for Holyhead, Wales, collided last night just outside Carlingford bar with the British steamship Retriever, laden with coal. Both vessels sank immediately, with an estimated loss of life of about 100.

With fifty passengers and a crew of thirty-one, on the Connemara, there is only one survivor. It is virtually certain there were no Americans on board.

Many bodies are being washed ashore on the Irish coast. Numbers of cattle are also being washed up, some alive.

The weather was so rough that it would have been impossible to have launched boats.

BATTLE FOR VALLEY TITLE.

Iowa Aggies to Meet Cornhuskers on Nebraska Field Today.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4—The Nebraska Cornhuskers and the Iowa Farmers from Ames clash here this afternoon. Nebraska has defeated Drake University and the Kansas Aggies, while Ames has defeated the University of Kansas and tied the University of Missouri. Ames has high hopes of winning today, thus stopping Nebraska's Valley championship winning streak. Ames is in excellent shape. With the exception of two men, the Cornhuskers are considered in fair condition.

Michigan Aggies vs. South Dakota.

Vermillion, S. D., Nov. 4.—East and west met today when the Michigan Aggies meet the university eleven here. The Coyotes will be handicapped by the loss of two back field men, injured in last week's contest with North Dakota. The Aggies are in good condition after resting from their long trip. This is Dakota day at the University and a record crowd is expected.

Close Scores Are Predicted.

New York, Nov. 4.—Close scores are expected today in at least two of the eastern college football games—Yale vs. Colgate at New Haven, and the Army against Notre Dame at West Point. Last year the state college team defeated Yale 15 to 0. Notre Dame has to her credit 182 points in four games to nothing for her opponents. The army, however, has shown great form this season.

Yale Hopes to Turn Tables.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 4.—A hard, close game, with the odds in favor of the Blue was the general prediction for the annual game between Yale and Colgate here this afternoon. Neither team has been defeated this season. Last season the New York state collegians won handily and many of last year's team are in today's line up.

Gophers Favorites Over Illinois.

Minneapolis, Nov. 4.—The University of Minnesota football team, which has rolled up a total of 236 points against its four defeated opponents this season, clashed with the University of Illinois here today. Minnesota entered the contest a top-heavy favorite.

Army Meets Western Team.

West Point, Nov. 4.—The Army faces Notre Dame today in what the followers of West Point football look upon as the first real test for their eleven. The team from Indiana is anxious to repeat its victory of last year, and is said to be the best eleven to represent Notre Dame for several seasons. The Cadets look to Oliphant to carry them thru.

NEWS OF THE DAY

T.-R. BULLETIN.

The Weather.

Sun rises Nov. 5 at 6:35; sets at 4:53.

Iowa—Fair tonight and Sunday with moderate temperature.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News:

British Channel Ships Collide.
Three Hundred May Be Lost.
Germany Revises Sea Policy.
Survivors of Wrecked Boat Attacked.
Candidates in Final Pleas.

PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR.

Iowa News:

Woman Loses Life in River.
Wilkerson Says He'll Prove It.
State Campaign Closes.
Guy A. Feely Dead.
Grinnell Homecoming Nov
Iowa Educator Dead.

PAGE SIX.

Editorial:

Mrs. Moore Speaks For edith.
Red Cross at Home.
The October Death
Topics of the Tim
Iowa Opinion an tes.

PAGES EIGHT, N , TEN, ELEVEN

City News:

Campaign Now About Over.
Candidates Closing Strenuous Work.
Endeavorers of County Meet Here.
Mrs. L. C. Knudson, LeGrand, Chosen President.
Street Cars Soon to Cross Viaduct.
Local Comment.
General and Brief City News.

PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and General:

Argentina Decline Lowers Wheat.
Corn Market Eases.
Cattle Steady.
Hogs Lower.
Hughes Landslide Seen by Adams.

COWBOYS BATTLE BANDITS.

Defeat Force of Fifth Villistas, Killing Seven and Capturing Eleven.

Field Headquarters, Mexico, Nov. 4.—Cowboys from Babricora ranch, operating with home guards from Namiquipa, defeated a force of fifty Villistas, killing several and capturing eleven, according to a report received today at field headquarters. The report says that five of the prisoners declared they were forced to join the bandits in the Guerrero district. The fighting took place near Santa Ana, about seventy-five miles south of the American camp El Valle.

IOWA TROOPS MAY SEE REAL SERVICE

First Battalion of First Regiment Sent to La Palma Ranch, Where Bandit Raids Are Feared—Battalion Composed of Waterloo, Dubuque and Cedar Rapids Guards.

Des Moines, Nov. 4.—Special dispatches today in local newspapers assert the first battalion of the First Iowa infantry has been rushed to La Palma ranch, eight miles up the Rio Grande from Brownsville. The dispatch follows:

"Under special orders the first battalion of the First Iowa regiment was rushed to La Palma ranch, eight miles up the river from Brownsville. It is rumored that raiders may attempt to operate there."

The first battalion of the First infantry is composed of Company A, Dubuque; company B, Waterloo, and companies C and D, from Cedar Rapids. The battalion is commanded by Major Eliza C. Johnson, of Cedar Rapids.

PAPER PRICE UNWARRANTED.

Federal Trade Commission Finds Cost of Production Has Not Increased.

Washington, Nov. 4.—In a statement announcing virtual completion of its investigation of news print paper prices, the federal trade commission declares that during the first half of this year, with prices already at unprecedented figures, the average cost of production in domestic mills was less than $1.65 per hundred pounds, or below the average cost in the past three years.

The commission announces that before issuing its report public hearings will be conducted and manufacturers, publishers and others interested given an opportunity to appear. No date is set for the hearings, but the report is said to be ready to send to the press in the near future.

Certain facts developed by the inquiry are made public, because most of the publishers' contracts for paper are about to expire. Contract prices rose this year from less than $2 per hundred to $3 and $3.50 and on current market purchases the publishers have paid $7 or more for paper bought prior to Jan. 1 for between $2 and $3.

FILM COMPANY ENJOINED.

Gate City Concern Enjoined From Showing "The Spoilers" in Iowa.

Special to Times-Republican.

Dubuque, Nov. 4.—Judge Reed, of the northern district of Iowa, late yesterday afternoon granted an injunction, restraining the Gate City Feature Film Company from showing the pictures "The Spoilers" in the state of Iowa. The injunction was sought by the Selig Film Company, of Chicago, on the grounds that the picture was only leased to the Gate City concern and that the contract expired in December, 1915. The latter concern, however, has been showing the picture since the date of expiration.

Simpson Leaves Minnesota.

Minneapolis, Nov. 4.—John C. Simpson, for the last six years secretary of the State Agricultural Society, resigned yesterday at a meeting of the board of governors of the society at the state fair grounds. Mr. Simpson will leave Dec. 15, to become general manager of the new Eastern States Agricultural and Industrial Exposition at Springfield, Mass.

Thomas H. Canfield, one of the society's managers, was elected to the position with the title of secretary and general manager and took the matter under advisement.

Mr. Simpson came to Minnesota from the Iowa state fair management.

Pineapple is good for indigestion. The juice contains a principle similar to pepsin.

GERMAN POLICY ON SEA REVISED

Safety of Neutral Ships to be Made Dependent on Cargoes.

NO PART CAN BE LANDED IN BRITAIN

In Event of Landing of Neutral Cargoes or Any Part Thereof in England Berlin Government Will Cease to Recognize Inviolability of Neutral Ships—British Press Foresees Plan to Force Abandonment of Search at Kirkwall.

London, Nov. 4.—A special dispatch from Amsterdam features a statement of the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung to the effect that Germany has decided to make the safety of neutral ships carrying neutral cargoes dependent on guarantees that no part of such cargoes shall be landed, whether thru British compulsion or not, at British ports.

Such guarantees, the paper adds, can consist only in a formal undertaking by Great Britain and such an undertaking will be recognized by Germany only froc case to case. This is taken to mean that in event of any neutral cargo or part thereof being landed in England the German government will immediately cease to recognize the inviolability of neutral ships.

The Berlin paper implies that the case of the Dutch freighter Bloemersdijk, which was sunk by a German submarine off Nantucket on Oct. 8, will be argued along these lines and it will contend, since the intermediate destination of the vessel was Kirkwall, there was no guarantee that the whole cargo would reach Holland.

The English View.

The British press infers, from a Berlin dispatch summarized in the Koelnische Zeitung, that Germany proposes to sink all neutral ships, whether bearing neutral cargoes or otherwise, unless Great Britain consents to abandon the right to compel discharge at Kirkwall of any part of a neutral cargo suspected of having an enemy destination.

Doubt Convoy Story.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Reports that the Deutschland will be convoyed back to Germany by the war submarine U-57 have not been confirmed officially, and in some quarters such an action is considered unlikely.

Whether the visit of a second war submarine might be considered by the state department as offering opportunity to request Germany not to conduct belligerent operations in the immediate neighborhood of the Atlantic coast will not be discussed until Secretary Lansing returns to the capitol.

GERMANS SEIZE SHIPS.

Raid Made on Vessels Plying Between Thames and Holland.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—A raid was made by German naval small craft on the shipping route between the mouth of the Thames and Holland on Wednesday night, the admiralty announced today.

Several steamers were stopped and searched and two of them were brought into a German port.

The raiders were fruitlessly shelled by four British cruisers while they were returning.

Berlin Report on Raid.

The official statement reads:

On the night of Nov. 1-2 small German naval vessels advanced from points of support on the coast of Flanders against the trade routes between the Thames and Holland. They stopped and searched several steamers and brought two of them which were suspicious into port. A third steamer which was ordered to follow has not yet arrived.

"As they were returning some of our torpedo boats were shelled for a brief time without success by four British cruisers. Our naval forces all returned safely."

No German Ships Lost.

The admiralty has made the following announcement:

"It is once more stated that all the German torpedo boats which partook in the enterprise in the English channel on the night of Oct. 26-27 returned. No boat was damaged by shells or mines. The German torpedo boats were by no means driven away by the British, for there were present no British forces that could have done this. The few British destroyers which showed themselves were in part sunk by shots, being so taken by surprise that they could not fire one shot, while the remainder saved themselves by flight."

ATTEMPT TO WRECK PLANT.

Bomb Exploded Near Munitions Factory at Moline, Ill.

Moline, Ill., Nov. 4.—Explosion of a bomb on railroad tracks in front of the plant of Williams, White & Co., manufacturers of war munitions, at 10 o'clock last night, set detectives at work today to determine whether the bomb was set by enemies of the entente allies, for whom the company has been making war material, or by sympathizers with a strike which has been on at the plant for three months. No damage was done by the explosion.

WILLIAM E. WARD DEAD.

Head of Za-Ga-Zig Temple, Mystic Shrine, Dies at Perry.

Des Moines, Nov. 4.—William E. Ward, junior member of the firm of Harper & Ward, local grain dealers, died early today at Perry, according to reports here. He was 43 years old and was prominent among grain men thruout the state, and prominent in Masonic circles, being head of Za-Ga-Zig Temple, Mystic Shriners. He suffered a stroke of paralysis on Thursday.