

GERMANS FORCE RUSSIANS BACK

Invasion of Prussia By the Hosts of the Czar Ends Upon Short Notice

AUSTRIANS LOSE PASS IN MOUNTAINS

Berlin Admits That the Foe Has Secured Foothold in Hungarian Territory

London, Feb. 13.—The Russian incursion into East Prussia appears, judging from dispatches reaching London, likely to be as short lived as were the previous Russian raids into this same district. Germany's superb equipment and strategic railways in this territory have enabled her within a few days to throw immense bodies of troops against the invaders.

In the present case the German soldiers appear to have been rushed into East Prussia from both Poland and interior points.

An official statement from Petrograd today makes it clear that the Russian invasion of East Prussia is checked and that the invaders are retreating to their own territory. Germany's version of the events which brought this about has not been given, and it is not known whether there has been heavy fighting or whether the Russians are merely falling back before the largely reinforced German army. With the withdrawal of the Russians, German soil will be freed from hostile forces, except in a section of Alsace.

Russians Win in South.

In the Carpathians the situation looks favorable to the Russians, who are pressing against the Austrian defenses at three of the most important mountain passes and this in spite of the difficulties interposed by snow blockaded roads. Berlin admits that the Russians have entered Hungarian territory at several points in the Carpathian district, but declares that these positions were most dearly bought in view of the terrible casualties inflicted by Austrian artillery and machine guns on the Russian massed formations.

In Russian Poland the Germans hold the belief that Russia is preparing to fall back to her second line and the Russian trench defenses in that region will be assisted by the flooding of great sections of the intervening country.

Germany to be Blockaded.

The London newspapers profess to believe that the German submarine attack on the British bomber Laertes flying the Dutch flag will precipitate more stringent measures against German trade, which was promised by Premier Asquith in a speech delivered yesterday in the house of commons. The Daily Mail says it believes the government will announce a complete blockade of the German coast as a result of which all goods to Germany by sea will be liable to seizure.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin reports that an aeroplane, presumably French, has dropped bombs in the harbor of Flushing, which is Dutch territory, but no news of such an occurrence has been received from Holland.

The Balkan states evidently are furthering their endeavors to reach an amicable settlement of their disagreements before entering the conflict. In this adjournment is presumed that Bulgaria will get material territorial concessions from both Serbia and Rumania.

Prepare For Retreat.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—The National Zeitung has published a dispatch from a correspondent on the Russian border, who says the Russians are employing thousands of laborers to strengthen their second line of defense.

At the fortresses of Ivanogrod, Brest-Litovsk and Kovno men are working day and night. At Brest-Litovsk arrangements have been made to flood the entire district, and for a distance of

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U. S. DIPLOMAT PROTESTS

Minister to the Netherlands Says Germans are Interfering With His Official Mail.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—The United States has sent an inquiry to Germany on the complaint of American Minister Van Dyke at The Hague that German military commanders were interfering with his diplomatic communication with Luxemburg. Secretary Bryan so announced today.

A report that some of his mail had been held up by German military authorities reached the state department from Dr. Van Dyke last night. Secretary Bryan said, Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin was instructed to make representations to the German foreign office.

Americans are Being Mistaken for Englishmen

Berlin, Feb. 12.—An appeal to its readers not to allow hatred for Great Britain to lead them to insult English speaking persons in the streets is printed by the Lokal Anzeiger. The paper says it may be assumed in the great majority of such cases that the speakers are Americans. It reminds its readers that diplomatic representatives of the United States have assumed the protection of Germans in lands with which that country is at war.

Americans in Germany are entitled to be treated as guests and the laws of hospitality must be violated under no conditions, the newspaper asserts. In closing it says:

"Americans living here happily are sensible enough not to hold the whole people responsible for the excesses of individuals."

Ambassador James W. Gerard recently was annoyed while attending a theater and similar experiences on the part of other Americans have occurred with increasing frequency in the last few days.

STEAMER'S CARGO IS NOT FIT PRIZE

UNITED STATES PROPOSED THAT GREAT BRITAIN DELAY WILHELMINA CASE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—The American government has proposed to Great Britain a postponement of the plan to take the American steamer *Wilhelmina* before a prize court, that her owners may have opportunity to present evidence, which they contend will prove her cargo not properly subject to seizure.

Counsel for the owners of the *Wilhelmina* and her cargo have represented that they can present irrefutable evidence to support their argument. Should the British government agree to the proposal, action before a prize court would be unnecessary. The *Wilhelmina* is at Falmouth with foodstuffs consigned for the civil population of Germany. Her cargo is owned by a St. Louis commission house.

PORTUGAL READY TO ENTER THE WAR

WHEN TIME IS RIPE, NATION WILL THROW ITS STRENGTH TO SIDE OF ALLIES.

Lisbon, (via Paris) Feb. 12.—That the government of Portugal has resolved to carry out the policy decided on by congress August 8 and November 23, was the assertion made yesterday by Foreign Minister Monteiro in a statement to the press regarding the international situation.

The decisions of congress referred by Foreign Minister Monteiro were to the effect that Portugal should cooperate with the allies whenever that step seemed necessary. A treaty of alliance between Portugal and Great Britain requires that the former country shall supply England with 10,000 troops when she is at war. Portuguese troops have been operating against the Germans in Angola, western Africa for some time. A dispatch from Berlin on February 3 said information had been received from Lisbon that reinforcements had been sent to Angola.

Portugal has been making military preparations most of the time since the war began, but uncertain internal political conditions are said to have interfered somewhat with these operations. A part of the army already has been mobilized and its strength at present is believed to be about 100,000 men. A second mobilization would bring this figure up to at least 245,000. The Portuguese navy has in commission five protected cruisers, three destroyers, four torpedo boats and three submarines.

FASHION BLAMED FOR PRICE BOOST

New York, Feb. 12.—The largest advance in price of eye glasses and spectacles ever made at one time, it is said, is announced in price lists issued today by manufacturers. The amount of the increase, which is on lenses, is estimated at from 25 to 50 per cent. About ten million people in the United States use glasses.

U. S. WARNING IS VERY SPECIFIC

Germany Is Advised It Will Be Held Responsible if Neutrals Are Slain

BRITAIN IS ALSO HANDED ADVICE

Attention Called to Danger of Using the Flag of the United States

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—Administration officials looked forward to the receipt today of preliminary advices from Ambassadors Page and Gerard at London and Berlin, respectively, describing the attitude of British and German officials toward the two notes of warning against possible menace to American lives and vessels in the sea zones of war.

Publication of the text of the two documents produced widespread comment among officials, members of congress and diplomats, most of whom regarded them as the most emphatic expression from the Washington government on the conduct of belligerents during the present war and presaging, perhaps, further representations on what seem to the American government violations of the rules of warfare.

Germany has now been informed that the imperial German government will be held to "strict accountability" by the United States for any acts which would cause the loss of American vessels or the death of American citizens. A warning that "if such a deplorable situation arose" any steps "it might be necessary to take" would be taken to safeguard American lives was contained in the note to Germany. This was inserted, it explained in the document, in order that consideration might be given "to the critical situation in respect of the relation between this country and Germany which might arise," were the German naval vessels to destroy any American vessel "or cause the death of American citizens."

Great Britain was similarly advised that a general misuse by her vessels of the American flag to escape the consequences of war would cast doubt on the real character of vessels entitled to fly the stars and stripes and thus impose, it would seem, "a measure of responsibility" on the British government if American vessels or lives were lost by the carrying out of the German proclamation of submarine warfare.

Use of Flag Defended.

London, Feb. 12.—The texts of the American notes to Germany and Great Britain, concerning the possible sinking of American ships, and use of the American flag, have not yet reached the London papers, which consequently are chary of educational comment.

The Pall Mall Gazette, however, says it will not be difficult to satisfy the United States that in using the American flag to defeat the intention of German warships to torpedo merchantmen without warning, Great Britain is acting not only in the national interest, but in the interest of humanity and civilization. There would be no danger of American ships being sunk if the German craft behave as every usage of war dictates, and board the ships they stop for an examination of their papers.

The Pall Mall Gazette calls attention to the fact that while American government is making representations concerning the use of the stars and stripes, American passengers are petitioning the Cunard line to sail under the American flag so that they may enjoy its protection.

CHOLERA REPORT DENIED.

Petrograd, Feb. 12.—No cases of cholera have been reported in Petrograd, is the reply made by the semi-official news agency to the report that cholera is prevalent in the Russian capital.

Wilson Declines to Accept Compromised Shipping Bill

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—President Wilson today rejected the compromise ship bill evolved yesterday by democrat leaders of the house. He refused to agree to an amendment terminating the activities of the government in the shipping business two years after the close of the European war.

Representing the president, Postmaster General Burleson made a counter proposition to the leaders. It was that the house combine Senator Gore's substitute for the administration bill with a bill by Senator Weeks which already has passed the senate, proposing a line of naval auxiliaries to be used for passengers and freight in emergencies at the discretion of the secretary of the navy.

Secretary Burleson said the president would not accept any amendment to destroy the permanent character of the project.

Democrats who had been working on both ends of the capitol to get the bill in form acceptable to both senate and house before March 4, were confident it could be passed if the amendment, making it a temporary measure were attached. The counter proposal advised by the postmaster general threw the whole proposition again into the region of uncertainty.

Representative Kitchin, the house democratic leader-elect, declared he would not vote for the bill in the form proposed but that he had no doubt it could pass the house. The democrats who favored the temporary amendment, feared a resumption of the republican filibuster were it not attached.

PROHIBITION IS IN SIGHT IN IOWA

Senate Adopts Amendment to Constitution By an Overwhelming Vote

HOUSE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW SUIT

Matter May Get to Voters in 1918, or Possibly One Year Earlier

Des Moines, Feb. 12.—The Iowa senate today adopted a constitutional amendment providing for state-wide prohibition by a vote of 39 to 10. The measure now goes to the house.

The prohibition measure went through the senate so smoothly that the temperance forces immediately called up the bill to repeal the mulct law, in the expectation of forcing it to a vote before noon. It was necessary to postpone consideration of the repeal until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, owing to the fact that the senate and house went into joint session at 11 o'clock.

The constitutional prohibitory amendment was put to a vote without discussion. Nine of the "wets" joined with the temperance forces. In the contest last Tuesday the "drys" had but thirty votes.

Senator Farr of Sioux City, attempted to tack an amendment on the liquor amendment to provide that prohibition should become effective January 1, 1920. He made a brief talk favoring giving the liquor men time to close up their affairs. After Senator Thomas, joint author of the prohibitory measure, answered the argument, the vote fixing the time limit proposition was lost by an overwhelming majority.

As the house is "dry" by a large margin it is claimed that the amendment will go through in that branch of the legislature almost without discussion. As to the time it will take effect the "wet" senators say that if the next general assembly, endorsed the measure, it will go to the people at the election in 1918 and will become effective immediately upon canvassing the vote. The temperance forces, however, say that they may ask for a special election in 1918. If this is done the question will be before the people at a special election in 1917, after the general assembly adjourns.

PLAYS "DEAD" TO STRENGTHEN CASE

East St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 12.—Clad in a shroud and lying with arms crossed as in death, Mrs. Surida Mary Adamson was photographed at her home near here today in order to strengthen her claim in a will suit at Oakland City.

Mrs. Adamson is claimant to \$12,000 left by George Hite Cook, who died at Oakland City in 1908. As no heirs could be found at that time the state took charge of the estate. Pictures were taken of Cook after his death. Mrs. Adamson says Cook was her brother and that she strongly resembled him. To prove the resemblance she arranged to be photographed as "dead."

WAR PLOT DISCOVERED

Guards at International Bridge Watching for Alleged Conspirators From California.

Portland, Me., Feb. 12.—A large force of police and watchmen stationed at the elevators, docks and coal pockets of the Grand Trunk railway, was increased substantially today in consequence of a reported plot to destroy the railroad's property here and its principal bridges between this city and the Canadian boundary. Word received from the company's general offices at Montreal asserted that the alleged plot was evolved in California and that six men were bound here to carry it out.

The Martyred President

BORN ONE HUNDRED AND SIX YEARS AGO TODAY



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 12.—State and federal officers, and every man, woman and child in Springfield today did honor to the memory of Abraham Lincoln by celebrating the anniversary of his birth which occurred Feb. 12, 1809. All state offices, banks and stores in the former president's home city were closed.

Tonight the biggest celebration of the year in Springfield, the annual Lincoln day banquet, will be held in the state arsenal. Governor Duane will act as toastmaster and the supreme court judges and many members of the legislature will be in attendance.

Among others who will be present will be Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago; State Superintendent of Public Instruction Blair and United States Judge K. M. Landis of Chicago; John W. Bunn, Dr. William Jayne and Dr. George Packer of all of Springfield, who were personal friends of Lincoln, will attend the banquet.

United States Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Springfield, who was to have been the principal speaker of the evening, sent word that he was unable to attend because of pressing legislation in Washington. Among the speakers will be Rev. Samuel Fallows, bishop of the Reformed Episcopal church, Chicago, and Rev. John P. Gleason, Catholic archbishop of St. Louis.

Memorial Being Built.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—The cornerstone of the two million dollar Lincoln memorial structure was laid here today without ceremonies. Former Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, the resident member of the Lincoln memorial commission, was in charge. In the corner stone was laid a copper box containing a history of Lincoln signed by his living son, Robert T. Lincoln, and other historical data.

Lincoln's 106th birthday anniversary was observed in the house with an address by Representative Sherwood of Ohio.

CARRANZA OUSTS SPANISH DIPLOMAT

U. S. FEARS THAT TROUBLE WILL FOLLOW DRIVING OUT OF FOREIGN MINISTER.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—Administration officials and diplomats awaited with some anxiety today developments they feared might follow General Carranza's expulsion of the Spanish minister, Jose Carlo, from Mexico. The minister was believed to be on his way to Vera Cruz after having been ordered out of Mexico for alleged harboring of Angel De Caso, a Spanish subject, accused of aiding General Villa.

The American battleship *Delaware* at Vera Cruz had been ordered to take the minister on board for protection. Secretary Daniels received a wireless today from the captain of the *Delaware*, saying the Spanish minister had not arrived at Vera Cruz at the time of its dispatch. The Carranza agency here issued a statement justifying Carranza's action and recalling President Cleveland's dismissal of Lord Sackville-West, the British minister, the Spanish government dismissal of the British minister during the premiership of Lord Palmerston, and the Venezuelan government's dismissal of the ministers from Belgium and France in 1895.

CONFESSES MURDER OF HIS TORMENTORS

Elizabethton, Tenn., Feb. 12.—Clyde Stover, the negro arrested here Wednesday as a suspect in connection with the murder near Welaka, Fla., of Alonzo G. Gardner of Baltimore, confessed early today, according to Sheriff Ausbrooks, that he killed Gardner and also his brother, Horace B. Gardner of Springfield, Mass., who is missing.

The negro, who piloted a yacht for the brothers on a camping trip, shot them in the back, the alleged confession said, because they forced him to dance at the point of a gun. One was shot, the negro is alleged to have confessed, as he was butchering a pig some distance from the camp. The other was killed, he said, a short time later at another place.

ALIENATION SUIT HALTED BY JUDGE

INTERVIEWS GIVEN OUT BY THE PLAINTIFF CAUSES THE DISCHARGE OF ENTIRE JURY.

New York, Feb. 12.—A jury trying a suit for \$250,000 damages brought against E. N. Breitung, millionaire owner of the steamship *Dacia*, by Max Kleist, who married Miss Juliet Breitung, the defendant's daughter, was discharged today in the federal court because of the publication yesterday of stores to the effect that Kleist had been twice assaulted since his wife had ceased to live with him. The court held that publication of these stories would doubtless tend to influence the jury in Kleist's behalf. Kleist based his action on alleged alienation of his wife's affections from him by her parents.

Before discharging the jury Judge Hand called to the witness stand newspaper reporters who testified that Kleist had made yesterday morning, before the opening of court, the statements attributed to him in the newspapers concerning the alleged assaults. In discharging the jury the court directed that the expense of a new trial, if ordered, be borne by Kleist.

Kleist was quoted as saying yesterday that one of the assaults was committed in New York city by gangsters and the other in a New Mexican mine owned by the defendant.

FRENCH FOREIGN TRADE DECREASES

Paris, Feb. 12.—Trade of France with foreign countries decreased \$650,000,000 during the first four months of the war as compared with the similar period of 1913.

France's purchases from the United States were \$11,298,000 instead of \$26,634,400 and the sales \$5,093,400, instead of \$6,802,600.

HYMN WRITER DIES.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 12.—Fanny Crosby, well known hymn writer, died today at her home in her ninety-fifth year.

BULLET WOUND IN HEAD IS FATAL

Pedro Garcia Found Dead in Street By Railway Men on Way to Work

REVOLVER LYING BY LIFELESS BODY

Fiancee Questioned Because of Having Been Last One With Decedent

Pedro Garcia, aged about 22 years, was found lying dead on North Moore street near the Wabash tracks, at 5:30 this morning by Ira Smith, Charles Northover and Norval Smith, three employes of the Ottumwa Railway & Light Co., as they were coming to their work. Upon examination it was found that the man had a bullet wound through his right temple and a revolver was lying at his feet. The coroner was called and the body removed to the Sullivan undertaking rooms where it is now awaiting disposition. The man is understood to have relatives in Mexico and the inquest will probably be held some time Saturday.

Orders Woman Arrested.

Numerous theories are afloat in regard to the manner in which the man met his death and who is responsible for it. The county attorney has ordered the arrest of Mrs. Okarla Ewing a colored woman, with whom the dead man had been keeping company. When questioned the woman stated that she and Garcia left the Gilbert chop house on South Market, where the man had been living, at 11:15 Thursday night and walked to her home, 325 North Moore street. She says that she and the Mexican have been keeping company for some time, have been engaged since last July and she intended to be married as soon as she could obtain a divorce from her husband, whom she claims is in Chicago and has been separated from her for the past sixteen months.

Mrs. Ewing says that when she last saw Garcia he was standing at the place where the walk leads up from the outside walk to her home. She is of the opinion that it was shortly after 11:30 when they arrived there. She claims that she heard no sounds or commotion and knew nothing of the man's death until this morning when the body was found. Mrs. Queenie B. Taylor, Mrs. Ewing's aunt, with whom she lives, says that she heard a noise of some kind during the night, but was of the opinion that it was considerably after the younger woman had returned home and was supposedly asleep.

See Fire Flash.

Numerous parties living near the Taylor residence have stated that they heard a shot fired and other noises during the night. Charles Wilson who lives on Church street, near Moore, says that he had retired and was looking out of the window when he saw fire flash, as from a gun, and quickly following upon it, came the sound of a low cry and a door slamming. Just then he saw a man run up Moore street, cross Church and down an alley which leads to the river. He said that he saw the man run under the light at the intersection of the two streets but could not say whether he wore an overcoat or not, nor could he say as to his color or size.

Body Off Sidewalk.

The dead man's body had fallen to the east of the sidewalk, his head lying probably four or five feet to one side. About six or eight feet, directly south of the spot where the body lay, is a large maple tree and it is the opinion of the officers that the party who perpetrated the deed was in hiding behind this tree. The night was exceedingly dark and foggy and this would permit the close proximity of another person before discovery.

Several other theories have been advanced by different persons to the officers in regard to how the man met his death, if he was murdered how it was committed and other events leading up to it out of which there may be further developments.

WOMAN IS TOO CURIOUS

Germans Order Newspaper Writer to Leave the Country as Soon as Possible.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—Miss Carolyn Wilson of Beverly, Mass., arrested several days ago on suspicion of espionage, was released yesterday after Ambassador James W. Gerard had interceded vigorously in her behalf. She came to Berlin as the correspondent of a Chicago paper and was taken into custody, it was alleged, because she displayed indiscreet curiosity concerning naval affairs, gun calibers and other matters.

Miss Wilson formerly was a resident of Berlin and was widely known in the American colony. Her release was granted only on condition that she leave Germany immediately.