

WILEY DESCRIBES BOMBARDMENT OF BUCHAREST BY ENEMY AIR CRAFT

Reign of Terror Follows Declaration of War; People Maddened by Fright as Bombs Scatter Death Among Them; Reported Dead by Newspapers on Way Over

In the final installment of the series of very lively articles written for The Courier by Jockey William Wiley, who spent the past summer in Bucharest, Rumania, the Ottumwa tells the horror of war as it is felt in the European countries today. He gives first hand information, based on his own observations and experiences as to what the war has done to Rumania. From a time dating months before the declaration of war until October 12 the day of leaving the suffering country, both Mr. and Mrs. Wiley experienced all the terror that might be expected in a city frequently bombarded with bombs dropped from aircraft of the Teutonic forces. He also tells of having read his own obituary upon arriving at Bucharest in the spring and of the feeling of scorn and contempt which the Germans are held abroad. The last installment follows:

The city was in a reign of terror night and day from aerial bombardments and refugees from frontier towns were pouring into the city while the inhabitants of the city were as rapidly pouring out. The rich gathered few personal belongings and fled to the country, leaving their homes unguarded and in some cases in the hands of caretakers who promptly looted the places after their departure and fled also. Stray chickens, ducks, geese and pigs walked about in constant jeopardy of their lives and frequently simmered in the wrong kettle. All wearing apparel soiled to tremulous prices and many an old suit was pressed into service. Comedy walked hand in hand with tragedy and one's personal misfortune was another's gain. War in the columns of a newspaper is vastly different from the real Zeppelins Drop Bombs.

The second day of the war brought this realization to our very doors. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, seven aeroplanes appeared over the city and dropped shrapnel bombs. The populace looked on with smiling interest—it was something new, its terrors and dangers unknown. But the screams of the wounded, the torn and shattered dead, the ambulance trucks piled high with dead, racing through the streets dripping blood, changed the people into a frantic frenzied mob, running madly in all directions to escape those merciless messengers of destruction. Nearly 1,000 dead and wounded non-combatants, mostly women and children, was the harvest of the first air raid and brought home to us all that war spared neither rich nor poor, man, woman or child and that civilization is found only in the dictionary.

It took eleven minutes for an aeroplane to reach Bucharest after passing the frontier. As soon as one was sighted, notice was wired to the city. A policeman rushed into the street and blew his whistle, which was immediately taken up by others and whistles and bells warned us that once more we were face to face with death. Daily we were "bombed," sometimes three and four times nightly. Zeppelins sailed above, visible to all in the glow of the search lights from the fort. The crash of the falling bombs, 450 pounds in weight, the flash and roar of bursting shells from the forts and the red glare of burning buildings set on fire by the bombs, lit up the inky darkness. Three and four times nightly, we were roused from sleep by alarms, sometimes real, sometimes false and frequently we were brought up all standing by the crash of a bomb that had reached the city unseen.

From 200 to 300 was the daily toll of dead while the hospitals were overflowing with wounded from the city and battle front. With armies converging on it from all sides, shells already bursting around it, the food and fuel supply cut off and a beaten army within its circle of forts and air raids daily, Bucharest must make Dante's Inferno seem like a description of paradise.

Reported Lost on Sussex. On our way over we left New York on the steamer New Amsterdam of the Holland American line for Rotterdam. We were detained at Bournemouth, England, for two days by the English admiralty as thirty-two vessels had been sunk by mines and torpedoes during the week previous to our arrival between Dover and Rotterdam in the English channel. We were ordered to sail around the English Isles 1,800 miles further and a seven days' journey to avoid this strip of water about 160 miles in extent.

I notified Bucharest of my arrival at Falmouth before I learned of the extra journey. The Sussex, a channel steamer between England and France, was torpedoed the following day after our arrival at Falmouth and my delay in reaching my destination caused a report to be circulated in Bucharest and published in the papers that my wife and myself were aboard the Sussex and had been killed. I had the pleasure of reading a particularly pleasant and flattering obituary of myself in the papers. A man never realizes how valuable a citizen he is until he is dead. I am certain the papers have not forgiven me yet for spoiling their beautiful eulogy.

I came very close to living up to the expectations and becoming a good citizen when a Zeppelin bomb landed within 200 yards of me. I brought home a section of it with me. We succeeded in getting across Germany without trouble and were stopped at Passau, the Austro-German frontier and sent back to Munich in the middle of Germany under arrest as spies. Upon our arrival at police headquarters, we were rigidly searched and cross questioned. One official insisted upon shooting us at once. I promptly lost any pro-German sentiment I might have had at that moment. We were detained five days in a hotel under guard (at our own expense) and cross examined daily.

I was allowed to send a censored telegram to the Prince of Rumania and was released and allowed to proceed on our journey when he wired I was all I claimed to be.

Started Home Oct. 12. We arrived in Bucharest without

further mishap and stayed there until October 12. We came home by way of Russia and Sweden and sailed from Gottenberg, Sweden. On board was the American Olympic athletic team which participated in the Olympic games at Stockholm and incidentally took every event, bringing back 135 cups, trophies of their prowess.

We were forty-five days traveling a distance that in normal times takes about eleven. Searching at all frontiers is severe and often causes twenty-four hours delay. It is almost an impossibility to secure accommodation in Russian hotels and the trains carry only one sleeping car with a capacity for about twenty-four people and 500 applicants for the same. We slept one night in a hotel and two in a train. Each town you stop in for twenty-four hours calls for a visit to the police to have your passport stamped.

Failure to have this stamp means being sent back where you came from to obtain it. No one is allowed to leave Russia with over 500 roubles, about \$160. Any surplus is taken, a receipt given and a draft sent to you upon destination (when it is convenient for them to do so).

Think Little Of Americans. Perhaps it may be of interest to my readers to learn how Americans and our country are looked on abroad. Suspicion firstly and contempt and hatred in some places. In Germany they are not even allowed to travel through. To provincial Americans, the judgment of wearing nations may be a matter of indifference, but the more thoughtful citizens cannot ignore the portentous possibilities involved in this changed attitude. No one who has traveled in Europe during this world crisis can question the fact that the United States no longer enjoys the respect and goodwill of the world as heretofore. An American citizen abroad has not as much prestige as the meanest citizen of the smallest South American republic.

Those who affect indifference to this matter may well be reminded that the very preamble of the declaration of independence imposed upon this nation as a nation, moral responsibilities and practical obligations and a deep feeling of resentment and hate while the other a passive contempt. Another group, the neutral nations, have a sense of bitter disillusion and disappointment in the feeling that they looked to this country, the great-est of neutral powers for leadership in the interest of neutrals and looked in vain. I have often previous to the election criticized our foreign policy but since the American people have put their stamp of approval upon the last four years, we must accept and abide by their decision.

But the American people cannot be warned too long or too often that when this war is over and belligerent nations are bleeding to exhaustion and America is rich and prosperous and her territory free from the devastation of war, that the powers abroad are not likely to look upon us with a friendly eye.

Willingly or unwillingly, we have grown fat at the expense of the warring powers. We have raised a hatred and jealousy that it will be well not to antagonize. It may be well to keep in mind that in the future nations will not stand alone but act in groups. Only our country will stand alone. I cannot advocate too strongly the subject of preparedness. I sincerely believe that some day we will be called on to defend this nation. The man who believes that this will be the last war is an incurable optimist. In my opinion it is only the beginning of a series of climatic struggles in which we will not be allowed to remain a passive spectator. We will be forced to meet the best trained and equipped armies of the world.

Let us not be caught as we are now but when the time comes be ready to meet any nation man for man and shell for shell.

BRIGHT'S WORK TO CONTINUE

SHERIFF-ELECT CREMER NAMES PRESENT DEPUTY TO SERVE HIM FOR NEXT TWO YEARS.

Sheriff-elect C. C. Cremer today appointed John Bright as his deputy for his term of two years beginning January 1, 1917.

Mr. Bright will thus continue work he began last March under Mr. Cremer's direction. Soon after our proceedings were filed against Mr. Cremer at that time he dismissed his deputy, Charles E. Doran, and appointed Mr. Bright to the place. After the sheriff was removed from his office in April his successor, George Giltner, the present incumbent, continued to keep Mr. Bright in office. Thus he has had an opportunity to become entirely familiar and intelligently associated with the work to be done there.

Mr. Cremer as the new sheriff will have the appointment of court bailiff, too, as well as the turnkeys at the jail. The present bailiff, C. A. Hyatt, was named by Mr. Cremer when he assumed the duties of the office in January, 1915, and was reappointed in 1916.

BOOSTING PARK.

McGregor, Dec. 9.—The efforts put forward last year by the Iowa Federation of Women's clubs to create a national park at McGregor will be renewed now that congress is in session again, according to Mrs. Frances Whitely of Webster City, president of the federation. This is the first great objective of the organization's committee on conservation of natural scenery of which Mrs. C. H. McSider of Mason City is chairman.

SHEEP MEN TO CONVENE HERE

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN COMMERCIAL CLUB.

The program for the annual meeting of the Iowa Sheep Breeders and Wool Growers' association to be held here December 21 and 22, has been issued, a copy being received today from the secretary by The Courier.

This will be the thirty-fourth annual convention and will be held as for years past, in the Commercial club, commencing on Thursday afternoon, December 21 at 1 p. m. The public and everybody interested in sheep raising will be made welcome at the various sessions. The program follows:

Thursday Afternoon, December 21 1:00—Address of welcome. Response by the president, Will Michael, Selma, Iowa. Minutes of previous meetings. Treasurer's report.

2:00—Economic Method of Maintaining the Flock—Prof. W. H. Pew, professor of animal husbandry, Ames, Care of Farm Wood—W. S. McClure, secretary of the National Wool Growers' association, Salt Lake City. Value of Sheep to Farms in Iowa—V. N. Casady, Selma. Value of Sheep at Public Sales—B. B. Burchett, Bloomfield.

Thursday Evening. 7:00—What the Shropshire Association Has Done in Regard to the Dog Laws—E. L. Bitterman, Mason City. What Iowa Needs to Protect the Sheep—W. S. Merritt, Seymour. Forming resolutions for new dog law and appointing committees. Election of officers for ensuing year. Selection of place for next meeting.

Friday Morning, December 22. 10:00—Needs of the Sheep Department at the Iowa State Fair—Chas. Echer, Jr., Dotsa, Iowa, director and superintendent of sheep. What Should Be Done to Increase the Sheep on the Iowa Farms—Henry Reitz, Donnellson. Development of Fine Wool Sheep—S. M. Cleaver, secretary American and Delaine Merino record association, Delaware, Ohio. The Most Profit From Sheep Husbandry—C. W. Moore, Cedar, Iowa. Twins vs. Singles—Harris Logan, Hillsboro, Iowa.

Afternoon Session. 1:00—Hints to Beginners—G. W. France, Oskaola. Marketing Wool—Basil Davis, Hedrick. Troubles At Lambing Time—E. D. Michael, Selma. Silage For Sheep—M. R. Daniels, Pulaski. The Most Profit From Sheep—Sam Rall & Sons, Birmingham.

NO SKATING RINK. Grinnell, Dec. 9.—The university tennis court will probably not be converted into a skating rink this year, according to Director E. G. Schroeder.

Mr. Scott of Salem, Iowa, says: "Dr. Bonham cured my wife of a very bad case of piles without chloroform. She is very thankful."

Zeb Smith, Ottumwa, says: "I was cured after suffering for twenty years and had suffered everything."

John Sharp of Selma, Iowa, says: "I was cured of piles without chloroform or much suffering."

H. M. Childster of Albia, Iowa, says: "I was cured of a rupture I had for forty years."

Mr. L. Goodwin Oswald, Albia, says: "I was cured of a very bad rupture by Dr. Bonham. I am much pleased. Write me if you want to know about it."

Charles Lowe of Mystic says: "My little girl is cured of umbilical rupture taking four treatments."

Chronic diseases of all kinds are treated and cured by modern methods. Electricity and mechanical means are used in many cures.

Diseases of Women. I treat a great many women for their ailments and cure many cases where it is said surgical operation is the only method. Healing, soothing methods are better in many cases than radical means.

Cataract of nose, throat, bronchial troubles treated by methods that remove the obstruction from nose and throat. Diseases of the stomach and bowels cured by electrical massage and vibration.

Rheumatism is treated by electro-thermol baths which start the circulation and eliminates the cause of the disease.

Varicocele or false rupture. This resembles rupture, but is an enlargement of the veins, causing pain in back and becomes larger in standing. Over 200 cases cured. Hydrocele (water in sack) resembles rupture, cured without knife operation. Private blood and skin diseases cured and patient so afflicted should have the best treatment obtainable. I have been located in Ottumwa twenty years. Call for further reference.

DR. J. C. BONHAM, Elks' Block, Ottumwa, Iowa.

GIFT HINTS for Men and Women Who Buy for Men

Gloves. Men's Street Gloves \$1.25 to \$2.50. Silk, Wool and Fur Lined Gloves \$1.50 to \$5.00 pair. Men's Fur Gloves \$1.50 to \$3.50 per pair.

Bath Robes. \$3.50 to \$10.00. OVERCOATS. in Style plus make, of all wool material \$17. Hart, Schaffner & Marx overcoats \$20 to \$35.

The HUB Clothiers, Ottumwa, Iowa. Many Praise the Treatment Given by DR. BONHAM.

TIES AND SCARFS. For many women seeking appropriate Christmas remembrances for men, one or more handsome scarfs makes an easy solution of the gift problem.

Pullman Slippers, Tan or Black \$1.00 and \$1.25. Sweaters. Especially neat as gifts, in all popular weaves and styles. 75c to \$8.50.

Handkerchiefs. These handkerchiefs have handsome initials—1/2 hem box 3-12 to a box—Per box, 75c. Other silk and linen handkerchiefs from 15c to \$1.00 each.

Underwear. Out of the usual category of gifts, but none the less acceptable—Union suits \$1.00 to \$6.00. Two-piece underwear, per garment 50c to \$2.50. Trunks, Bags and Valises.

Hosiery. One of the most popular gifts from women to men. We are showing a splendid line of men's silk, wool and cotton hosiery.

Shirts. Always practical, and therefore one of the popular Christmas gifts. A splendid assortment of shirts of all descriptions in our holiday display. Prints—\$1.00 to \$2.50.

Canes and Umbrellas. A cane or an umbrella makes a very suitable gift. We have them in all the best styles. \$1.00 to \$6.50.

The HUB Clothiers, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Twenty-Five Years Ago - From The Courier Files -

December 9.—Secretary H. S. Kneeder of the Industrial Exchange, left last night for Chicago, where he will spend a few days. Walter Abegg of Blakesburg was in the city today and sold a carload of hogs to Morrill & Co. December 10.—At a meeting of the Railway Employees club last evening the following delegates were appointed to attend the state convention which is to be held at Des Moines December 22: T. E. Boggs, W. A. Lewis, William Redding, R. M. Walkins and C. W. Messenger. December 11.—George Nye of Agency was in the city today. He says he saw four men plowing in different fields in the county yesterday. The board of supervisors was in session today but the court house site is still unknown. December 12.—W. R. Daum returned this morning from Chicago. Col. John W. Hammond, formerly a resident of this city, now cashier of the Oskaola Savings bank, was in the city yesterday on business.

December 14.—Mrs. C. S. Andrews of Cedar Rapids is visiting at the parental Mader home. Frank Reed returned home Saturday from Denver where he has spent two months. The police and constables are making it interesting these days for boys who make a practice of jumping on and off of moving trains. Several arrests were made today on this charge and the boys were given a lesson that they will long remember.

December 15.—J. N. Mast has made the latest liberal offer to the board of supervisors. It is to the effect that he will present them with that part of Appanoose island lying north of the Washab bridge for a court house site. The piece of land comprises some ten acres and Mr. Mast argues that since it lies just half way between North Ottumwa and South Ottumwa, should be selected. He offers a chromo as a premium if this site is chosen. Pickwick lodge No. 129 I. O. O. F. will be instituted in South Ottumwa next Thursday night, a charter having been obtained and a dispensation having been granted by Grand Master Roseman.

December 9.—Charles H. Baker of Des Moines has leased several thousand acres of land along the north side of the Des Moines river between Bentonsport and Bonaparte and intends to bore for oil and gas. State Geologist George F. Kay thinks from the evidence of the survey and including the work done by Dr. VanTuy of Illinois that the anticlines or domes are favorable for producing oil as the basic siltierian sands doubtless exist in this region also since they were encountered in the artesian well at Farmington. Since oil has been discovered in Hancock county, Illinois, on the parallel line running from the northwest to the southeast in southeastern Iowa the chances are favorable for opening the oil field on this side of the river. As soon as the weather will permit Mr. Baker will drill for oil and gas at some point between Bentonsport and Bonaparte. Mr. Baker has a drilling machine and much experience in the oil business.

Good News for Farmers!

480 acres for \$222. Government land along the Burlington Railroad in Northeastern Wyoming. A 320-acre Homestead for the filing fee — \$10, plus locating charges; and 160 acres of adjoining pasture land, at \$1.25 per acre — 480 acres for \$222. Think of it! Timber for posts, fuel, etc., nearby, free to settlers. These lands are very valuable for mixed farming, dairying and stock raising. Send for map and particulars. Better get one of these homesteads before they are all taken up. Neither the Company nor myself have any land for sale. I am employed by the Burlington to help you locate and my services are free. If this proposition interests you, write and I'll tell you more about it.

Burlington Route. S. B. HOWARD, Immigration Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Room 21, Q Building, Omaha, Neb.

JAS. H. SHEPHERD, "New Shepherd's Ranch", 209, 211 W. Main St., Ottumwa, Iowa. I still have plenty of solid cast iron Arctic self sinking tank heaters in two sizes at \$6.50 and \$8.50 each. Cast bob sled runners, Turney oscillator sleds and repairs. Buggy runners. Gasoline now 16 1/2c per gallon at my filling station. Every farmer should have a copy of our book on hollow clay block. HOG HOUSES FREE FOR THE ASKING. MOREY CLAY PRODUCTS CO. Phone 288 Ottumwa, Iowa.

Bell Phone 664.

ON LONG AUTO TRIP. Williamsburg, Dec. 9.—From Williamsburg to St. Petersburg, Fla., is a distance of 1,800 miles and it was this distance that M. W. Harrington and family of York entered on this week in their new car. The plan was to make Daytonport by the first evening. The family consists of Mr. and Mrs. Harrington, sons Howard and Gordon, and daughter, Miss Verna. They carried a camping outfit and will enjoy out door life as soon as they reach the milder climate.

Mrs. Doc Dooley and daughter Beatrice went to Washington to visit her husband who is on a work train there. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gephart and baby Helen have returned home from visiting relatives in Muscatine. Charles Smith of Ottumwa was in the city Friday. Frank Sharp is in Des Moines this week attending the Iowa Implement Dealers' convention.

E. R. Harlan has blood poisoning in the fingers on his right hand. Mrs. E. E. Barger visited relatives in Ottumwa Thursday. Grand Hope chapter No. 66 O. E. S. will have their regular meeting Monday night, December 11. Election of officers for 1917. Mrs. Bernice Wilcox of Columbus Junction is visiting at the home of her brother, A. J. McKay. Miss Rule Enyart is enjoying a two weeks' vacation while her employers are in Texas.