

OTTUMWAN ABOARD; AMERICANS' ROSTER LOST WITH VESSEL

Drew S. Ryan, 230 Grand Avenue, Member of Aero Section, Sailed For Europe On Doomed Ship

BODIES ASHORE; UNIDENTIFIED

OTTUMWA BOY ON TUSCANIA

DREW S. RYAN, son of George F. Ryan, 230 Grand avenue, was aboard the Tuscania, torpedoed Tuesday off the coast of Ireland by a German submarine. It has not yet been learned whether he was among those saved.

Mr. Ryan was under the draft age and enlisted at the local recruiting office November 24, 1917, being but one month past 18 years of age. He was sent to Davenport by Sgt. J. M. Tinch and there assigned to the aviation section of the signal corps and sent to Jefferson barracks, Mo. Prior to enlisting he was employed by J. J. Graham as a delivery truck driver. His mother is dead and his father is employed at the Morrill packing plant.

22 IOWA BOYS ABOARD; WOMEN BRAVE IN PERIL

Des Moines, Feb. 8.—A special dispatch from Washington to the Des Moines Capital gives the names of twenty-two Iowans who were aboard the Tuscania, sunk by a submarine off the coast of Ireland.

The personnel of the soldiers aboard the vessel was given out by the war department, the dispatch says, and includes the following of the Twentieth Engineers (forerosters) from Iowa: Herschel W. Reich, Moravia; D. C. Hazlett, West Liberty; C. H. Ineck, Ames; Herbert F. Gustafson, Curlew; Ralph A. Fletcher, Marshalltown; Carl Vinquist, 671 West Fifteenth street, Des Moines; Harri D. Long, Norway; Lewis B. Rist, Algona; Harry S. Blewett, Dubuque; John H. Evans, State Center; Verne B. Herrier, Battle Creek; Robert Dorsett, Crescent; Corporal C. C. Smith, Monroe.

OTTUMWA MAN IN LIST
Iowans of the 107th supply train included: Corporals Henry Wm. Werner of La Porte City and Wesley Leroy McCalley of Walker, and Private Wm. D. Lawrence of Webster City.

Iowa members of the 158th aero squadron were Privates Wm. W. Wingler of Riverside; Drew S. Ryan of Ottumwa; Guy Morris of Bedford; Sam Heller Shaw of Sowa City, and Cooks Vernon H. Mann of Maquoketa and Clyde C. Pelly, 1411 Washington avenue, Cedar Rapids.

Hazlett and Ineck are known to have been rescued, their names being included in the first list of survivors received from Scotland.

TWO IOWANS RESCUED
Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Early today no additional list of the Tuscania survivors had become available at the war or navy departments. The only partial list received was that containing thirty names announced yesterday. The list, which was received by the navy department last night with the home addresses of the men included, follows:

- Maker, Frank L., second lieutenant, Los Angeles.
- Schwesinger, Charles A. Jr., first lieutenant, Oakland, Cal.
- Kelley, Harry A., mess sergeant, San Francisco.
- Cherry, W. A., corporal, Demopolis, Ala.
- Bullock, H. E., corporal, Newport, Wash.
- PRIVATEs.**
- Hazlett, D. C., West Liberty, Iowa.
- Ineck, C. R., Ames, Iowa.
- Tersin, F., Monroe, Mo.
- Uphue, Ralph, Euclid, Wash.
- Anderson, E. L., Bigelow, Ark.
- Ashby, Tom A., Liberty, Kas.
- Brose, F. A., Cleveland.
- Keeler, Harry E., San Francisco.
- MacZarek, Walter, Detroit.
- Basny, James, Kallispell, Mont.
- Bush, Alex., Godfrey, Ont.
- Hickling, W. A., Leicester, England.
- Moss, J. T., Cory, Ind.
- Burns, David, Laytonville, Cal.
- Roberts, L. M., Venice, Cal.
- Vandriessche, A., Stevensville, Mont.
- Williams, J. S., Gardner, Fla.
- White, Colman, Augusta, Mont.
- Bowman, Alva, Carmi, Ill.
- Ledbetter, Lloyd.
- Peterson, E. B., Elk, Wash.
- Rodd, J. W., Buhl, Ala.
- Fleming, J. B., Oakland, Cal.
- Klingman, E. F., Pittsburgh.
- Kliest, H., Kenosha, Wis.
- Poe, David, Laytonville, Cal.

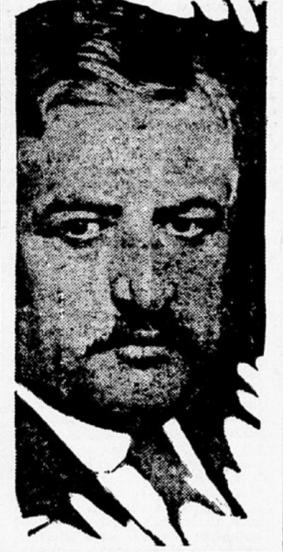
RUSH GRAIN ABROAD U. S. RAILWAY ORDER

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—To facilitate the movement of grain for the allies and home consumption, Director General McAduo today ordered preference given to grain shipments throughout all the principal grain states. The order directs that preference be given in loading grain cars in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.

HOUSE COMMITTEE AMENDS RAIL BILL

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—The administration railroad bill, amended to limit government control to two years after peace; to vest ultimate rate fixing powers in the president and to safeguard the short line railroads against loss by diversion of freight revenues to government controlled lines, was ordered favorably reported to the house today by the interstate commerce committee.

GOVERNOR E. L. Philipp of Wisconsin issues this dare to Senator Robert M. La Follette: "Come back to Wisconsin and submit your case to the people of your own state."



Gov. Philipp's dare to Senator La Follette.

With the American Army in France, Feb. 7.—(Delayed)—The young American lieutenant who had the honor of shooting down his first German airplane while accompanying a French escadrilla on a bombing expedition Tuesday night, never had operated a machine before in his life while in flight and never before had been over the enemy lines. He got his man over the German city of Saarburg.

The bombing squadron was over Saarburg and in the act of dropping bombs when enemy airplanes were seen approaching rapidly.

FIGHT 12,000 FEET HIGH
By the time the bomb dropping had been completed the enemy was close at hand and the French formation which this American and another American aviator had accompanied was at an altitude of 12,000 feet.

The lieutenant, who is a Missourian, took off his gloves so that he might operate his machine gun more effectively when he saw an enemy plane diving in from the side and firing its gun. The bullets whizzed close to the French machine before the American acting as gunner, could get his piece into action.

HUN MACHINE SHOT DOWN
Then he turned a stream of bullets into the enemy, and before the first drum was exhausted the enemy machine toppled and started to spiral. Then it stopped and fluttered down with a flare of smoke and flame in its wake. It crashed to the ground a short distance from the German city.

COLD BUT HAPPY
When the squadron returned, the Missouri lieutenant's hands were swollen to twice their normal size from the cold. He having lost his gloves during the encounter. Otherwise he is today the happiest officer in the American expeditionary forces. He has been in France only a short time.

WENT "FOR THE RIDE"
The incident shows how quickly things may happen to a flier. The Missouri lieutenant had no thought of making a flight until just before he actually started on one, having come to town from a camp to see a dentist. In the street he met the other lieutenant, who already had been assigned to accompany the bombing party.

This officer who is from Atlanta, after announcing that he was going on a bombing raid over Germany with the French, asked the Missourian to come along and see him off. The Missourian agreed and went to the field.

The Atlantic had climbed into his machine when one of the French pilots discovered that his observer was missing. Only one suggestion necessary to cause the Missourian to telephone for and receive permission to go. He explained his inexperience to the Frenchman and it made no difference. Thus he began the flight in which he brought down the German machine.

YANKEES ROUT HUNS' SNIPERS
NESTS OF GERMAN SHARPSHOOTERS ARE CLEANED OUT RAPIDLY.

[By Associated Press Staff Correspondent.]
With the American Army in France, Feb. 7.—(Delayed)—American artillery and infantry have succeeded in cleaning out a majority of the snipers who caused considerable annoyance from the time the sector was taken over by the troops. Snipers' posts in buildings have been destroyed by knocking down the shelters with shells. Snipers hidden in bushes or in shell holes have been routed by American sharpshooters. Night patrols have succeeded in locating some of the positions and the Germans in them have been finished off later.

PATROL EXPLORES TRENCH.
Last night a small patrol entered a small German trench while searching for a nest of snipers. A lieutenant, a corporal and two men left the American wire and returned five hours later. They walked across No Man's Land, picking their way carefully to avoid discovery. Reaching the enemy wire they crawled beneath it cautiously and approached the most advanced enemy trench, which apparently was abandoned, but they were sure snipers were there. They dropped down noiselessly and found a place where the trench bottom showed fresh footprints.

LOADED RIFLE AS TROPHY.
On the corner of the trench discovered a rifle, loaded and pointed in the direction of the American trenches. There was not a German around. The corporal brought back the rifle to the American lines. It is a typical German weapon, made in Berlin and in good condition.

At another point enemy snipers were discovered in a shell hole. A few well placed shots from light artillery ended their career. At another place a hall of machine gun bullets was effective.

ROOKIE FLYER DOWNS BOGHE

Missourian, in First Air Fight Shoots Down German.

[By Associated Press Staff Correspondent.]

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One, two, or possibly three snipers' posts are still in front of the American positions, but they are not likely to be there long.

KAISER SHOWN AS BACKER OF RUSS RADICALS

Paris Newspaper Published German Records Proving Conspiracy.

[By Associated Press Staff Correspondent.]

Paris, Feb. 9.—The petit Parisien continues publication of official German documents, which, it says, were brought to France by a prominent French scientist who obtained them from a Russian revolutionary paper. Today's installment consists of a series of documents tending to show that the bolshevik movement in Russia has been financed by Germany.

Among these documents is a circular dated March 2, 1917, from the German imperial bank to all representatives in Switzerland, instructing them to honor all demands for money from Nikolai Lenin, M. Zinovieff, Leon Trotsky, M. Kamenoff, one of the Russian representatives at the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations; M. Soumazon and Maxita Koslovskoe who has been described as the chief German agent in Russia. All these have taken a prominent part in the bolshevik movement.

Others in the list are Madame Alexandra Kollantay, a supporter of Lenin and now in charge of the bolshevik department of public welfare; General Sivers and M. Mercalin. The money was to be paid "under certain conditions."

Another document is a letter dated at Stockholm, September 21, 1917, from Y. Furstendberg, to Raphael Schumann at Haparanda, reading: "Honored comrade, Varburg's bank on receipt of a telegram from the president of the Rhenish Westphalian syndicate, has opened an account for Comrade Trotsky's enterprise. The lawyer has brought arms and arranged for their conveyance as far as Lulea and Varda. Instruct the firm of Essens Sons at Lulea as to whom they are to be consigned, and the name of the confidential person to whom the sum asked for, Comrade Trotsky, is to be paid over."

Other letters announce the payment to Lenin of sums varying from 150,000 to 300,000 marks.

MANY KILLED ON HIGHWAYS

OVER TWO HUNDRED ARE DEAD FROM ACCIDENTS DURING THE YEAR OF 1917

Des Moines, Feb. 8.—According to a summary made by the Iowa state highway commission there were 221 people killed and 529 injured in accidents on Iowa highways in 1917. Railroad grade crossings, the automobile and auto cycle speedster, drunken and careless automobile drivers are largely responsible for the gruesome record.

The highway commission record was compiled from newspaper clippings and it is possible, the commission states, that more than this number of deaths and accidents occurred as the commission probably did not receive all the clippings.

Of the 281 total deaths there were 219 on the highways and 62 on railroad crossings. There were 5,100 accidents in all.

"Very few of these accidents, if the accounts in the newspapers are approximately correct, can be attributed to unavoidable accidents," states the commission. "It would appear from a study of these accounts that ordinary care and observation and reasonable speed condition of traffic and road considered, would have prevented almost every death."

"It would seem that there can be no reasonable excuse for this waste of human life or for the suffering, pain and agony, not only of the 5,000 injured, but of the dependents, relatives and friends of both dead and injured. The wild mania which possesses many drivers of motor vehicles the moment they get behind the steering wheel, to travel at a high rate of speed, utterly disregarding their own safety and that of other users of the highways, causes most of the deaths and injuries. The awful toll of dead and injured is the price Iowa is paying for not curbing this mania either by the self control of the drivers themselves or by curbing them through the law and officers of the law."

In just four months' time during the summer and early fall when most of the driving was being done there were 158 people killed.

LUTHERANS PLAN WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Des Moines, Feb. 8.—Lutherans of Iowa are meeting today to organize the state for raising fifty thousand dollars among the membership as the 1918 share of two and a half million dollars national war fund for welfare work among soldiers and sailors who are fighting battles of democracy. This work has hearty endorsement of President Wilson and Governor Harding. District meetings to organize for quick raising of the fund during the week of February 18 to 26 will be held Thursday, February 14 at Burlington, Ottumwa, Red Oak, Atlantic, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Waterloo, Dubuque, Waverly, Decorah, Forest City, Northwood, Eagle Grove, Jewell, Ft. Dodge, Marathon, Sioux City, and Emmetsburg. At district meetings each congregation in the state will be represented.

Kenyon Demands Aliens Be Denied Vote By States

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—Introducing a constitutional amendment requiring all persons who vote for members of congress and presidential electors to be American citizens, Senator Kenyon of Iowa Friday called the senate's attention to seven states—Arkansas, Kansas, South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri, Indiana and Texas—which he said permitted aliens to vote. This condition he said is "rather shocking."

Vice President Marshall observed that he thought the number of such states was nine.

PERSHING MEN VOW VENGEANCE

Rain of Shells Is Sent Into German Trenches By Americans.

[Associated Press Summary.]
On the American sector in France the artillery is endeavoring to even the score with the enemy for the sinking of the Tuscania by bombarding heavily German batteries, trenches and other military targets. German guns were silenced when they attempted to reply.

The American gunners succeeded in dispersing a large body of Germans, estimated at two battalions, and inflicting losses on the detachment.

GERMAN RAIDS REPULSED.
German efforts against the French lines at Verdun and in Alsace are growing stronger. The enemy attacks have taken the place of raids but the latest German attempts were repulsed with loss by the French. Small raids and the usual artillery actions have occurred on the British front.

In Italy artillery activity has been slight.

BRITONS COUNT ON U. S.
London, Feb. 8.—That the sinking of the liner Tuscania will stimulate the United States to even greater resolve and sterner efforts on behalf of the fight for democracy is the opinion generally expressed in editorial comment in the morning newspapers.

Satisfaction is expressed and congratulations are extended that this, the first disaster to many American transports show the emptiness of the German boast that the submarines could render the transportation of the American armies impossible and would intimidate the Americans.

MAY NOT BE LOST.
Nevertheless, it is declared, it is too much to say that the Tuscania will be the last victim, though the conviction is expressed that the American nation realizes fully the difficulties ahead and is prepared to meet them.

Some of the editorials say that the submarine menace has not yet been mastered and remains a grave problem to which the allies, especially Great Britain and the United States, must devote all their energies in view of the imperative need of keeping the Atlantic route open.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.
The Daily Telegraph says: "The Americans have defied the pirates all these months and we are convinced that the sorrow and anger which the loss of life on the Tuscania will occasion will only steel the hearts of the people to persevere and deepen their resolve. There is nothing in the incident to occasion alarm, but it constitutes a warning to us and the Americans to concentrate on the defense of the Atlantic."

"A thousand men will step forward to fill the gap left vacant by each of the dead," says the Daily Mail. "Americans are looking the task straight in the face and dangers and difficulties, even disaster, will only serve to stimulate and steady them."

"REMEMBER THE TUSCANIA."
The Daily Express declares that the U-boat that sank the Tuscania did a bad day's work for Germany. It adds: "America will shed proud tears, then her heart will harden. Remember the Tuscania! will be the irresistible call to the colors. It will be also the battle cry of victory."

LAWYER FINED FOR FIGHT IN COURT ROOM
Clinton, Feb. 8.—Attorney A. L. Schuyler of Clinton was fined \$50 for contempt of court by Judge A. P. Barker in the district court here, following his fist attack upon Attorney L. F. Sutton during the hearing of the charge of perjury against George Johnson, a negro who was a witness last year in the \$200,000 suit brought by W. L. Andrews against C. H. Young for alienation of the affections of Andrews' wife.

During the hearing, while Judge Barker's back was turned, the ill feeling that has marked the efforts of the two attorneys came to a climax and Schuyler struck Sutton. Before court officers could intervene, Schuyler had again struck Sutton. Judge Barker immediately fined Schuyler \$50 for contempt.

The Johnson case is attracting much attention because of the prominence of the principals in the original case last year. He is said by the attorneys for Young to have testified that he saw Young in the bedroom of Mrs. Andrews, but H. F. Roudnot of Davenport, court reporter, has so far failed to find in his shorthand notes any places where Johnson identified anyone in the Andrews home. Johnson's testimony, it is said, tells only of seeing a man enter the Andrews home from an alley.

SCORES KILLED IN RIOTS; SLAV MOBS PLUNDER

Thievery and Anarchy Renewed Carnival In Petrograd.

ALEXIEFF MAKES NEW WAR ON BOLSHEVIKI

London, Feb. 8.—Fresh outbreaks of rioting and looting in Petrograd are chronicled in special dispatches from the Russian capital. Wine cellars, jewelry shops and clothing, food and drug stores are being plundered.

Troops employed to suppress the disturbances did much shooting, in which it is estimated that 120 persons were killed. By firing on the mobs the soldiers have been able to quell the rioters at intervals during the last three days and nights, but the orgy begins again elsewhere.

COSSACKS DIVIDE STRENGTH
Fighting between the bolsheviks and the cossacks is said to be increasing in the south of Russia where the cossacks are joining the bolsheviks in increasing numbers. Generals Kaledines and Alexieff are reported to have quarreled and General Kaledines has disappeared from cossack headquarters at Novotrochek. General Alexieff is acting independently and is said to be in command of 30,000 men, who are marching northward.

PEACE MOVES VEILED
Silence concerning the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk continues, except for unconfirmed rumors in the German newspapers, as reported without explanation that a detachment of Russian troops from the Bukovina front is on its way to Brest-Litovsk.

A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company quotes a message from Sofia, Bulgaria, as saying that a newspaper there has announced that Rumanian revolutionists have seized ships in the harbor of Kella and proclaimed a new republic in the estuary of the Danube.

UKRAINE IN VICTORY
The Ukrainian information bureau at Stockholm has received a report from the Ukrainian delegation at Brest-Litovsk that the Ukrainians have won a great victory over the bolsheviks, taking 200 machine guns and 200,000 rifles. It adds that a bolshevik attempt to capture Kiev failed, the bolsheviks losing 30,000 men.

DES MOINES BARS FINERY IN SCHOOLS

Des Moines, Feb. 8.—Shed a tear for the dear co-eds in the Des Moines high schools.

The board of education expects to bar silk stockings and "other expensive and unnecessary togery."

Prominent business men, club and society women of the capital city are back of the movement to "Hooverize" the pupils' "scenery."

The board expects to issue its anti-finery edict at its next meeting.

UNIVERSITY AIDS IN COAL FAMINE

Iowa City, Feb. 8.—Hit by a coal famine, and saved by Iowa university, Iowa City people are deeply grateful to the state.

The coal supply was utterly exhausted in town, and what would have happened if the state institution had not come to the rescue of the public, the fuel board does not know.

Everybody is grateful for the assistance that came so opportunely, from the university's great tonnage.

PERSHING'S MEN PUBLISH PAPER

COMMANDER OF AMERICAN FORCES WRITES FOR FIRST ISSUE.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The first number of "The Stars and Stripes," the official publication of the American expeditionary forces, appears today in a weekly newspaper authorized by the commander in chief and written and edited by officers and enlisted men. All the profits will be used for the benefit of the enlisted men.

The paper has eight pages of ordinary size and 2,000 words of cable news will be sent from the United States for each issue. Besides reading matter there will be half tones and line illustrations.

MESSAGE FROM PERSHING.
Today's issue has on the first page this message from General Pershing:

"The commander in chief of the American expeditionary forces extends his greetings to the editorial staff and to the readers, from the front line trenches to the base ports. The readers mainly are men who have been honored by being in the first contingent of Americans to fight on European soil. It is an honor and a privilege which makes them fortunate above millions of their fellow citizens at home.

SPEAKS YANKEE SPIRIT.
"Commensurate with their privileges in being here is the duty which is laid before them, and this duty will be performed by them as have been other duties by Americans of the past, eagerly determined and unyielding to the last. The paper written by the men in the service should speak the thoughts of the new American army and the American people from whom the army has been drawn.

"It is your paper. Good luck to it."