

# WILSON ASKS UNCONQUERABLE NAVY

## LANSING DECLARES THAT CAPTURED STEAMER FITS RULING AS GERMAN PRIZE

Secretary of State Says Nature of Boat No Longer in Question.

### DISPOSITION A PUZZLE

Further Consideration Necessary—Passengers of Boat Landed.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Secretary Lansing stated today that there was no question as to the Appam's status as a prize but that the question of her disposition still involved further consideration of the Hague convention and the Prussian-American treaty.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 3.—With her German prize commander on the bridge, the British liner Appam moved up from Old Point early today and anchored off this port to discharge the 245 persons on board given liberty to land in the United States.

"We are treating her as an English ship which has put into an American port flying the German naval ensign and under charge of a man who says he is an officer of the German navy," is Collector Hamilton's explanation of the present attitude of the United States.

Some of those who were passengers on the Appam when she was captured by the German raider prepared to land in Newport News but most of them will be transferred with the crews of other captured British vessels to Norfolk, there to board a steamer to New York on their way to England.

Sir Edward Meriwether and other British colonial officers with large quantities of baggage have arranged to place their property in customs bond here and proceed directly to New York to take the first available ship for home.

### 200 Held On Board.

Lieutenant Berge still maintains his determination to permit no one on board the liner except those who have official business. He is holding more than 200 people aboard, including his own prize crew of 22 men, some twenty Germans who were prisoners of war on the Appam, Captain Harrison and the entire crew of 155 of the Appam and 12 of her passengers whom he claims belong to the British army or navy.

Until the Washington government passes on the German contentions all these persons will remain on the steamer.

Prince von Hatzfeldt, counselor of the German embassy at Washington, and Captain Gaunt, the British naval attaché, reached here from Old Point Comfort soon after the ship anchored, to look after the interests of their respective governments.

The prince is urging his claim that the Appam is a prize of war, entitled under an old Prussian-American treaty to remain in an American port as long as the prize crew desires.

It was shortly after 9 o'clock when the Appam got up anchor and steamed away from Old Point Comfort where she had been lying under the guns of Fort Monroe since the Germans brought her into Virginia waters Tuesday. She steamed slowly up Hampton Roads, passing several British merchantmen as she neared Point

(Continued On Page Three.)

## DRY IOWA SHOWS FEWER ARRESTS

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 3.—During January, the first month of state wide prohibition in Iowa, arrests in the eight largest formerly wet cities were reduced nearly fifty per cent, according to figures compiled and published today by a local newspaper.

Cedar Rapids	43	150
Waterloo	72	200
Kosciusko	24	52
Davenport	80	145
Iowa City	4	27
Council Bluffs	77	145
Sioux City	44	92
Dubuque	61	69

## CITIZENS TELL OF RAID BY ZEPPELIN

London, Feb. 3. (10 a. m.)—The testimony of a resident of a seacoast village in Norfolk during Monday's Zeppelin raid is given as follows in the Manchester Guardian:

"About 5 o'clock in the evening I heard a noise in the sky above my cottage and saw a Zeppelin coming down rather slowly at a steep angle. It was of a grayish brown color, like a rat. All the people of the village came out to see the airship, which, after a circular movement, along the coast, dripped bombs near some farm buildings in a field and then made off. It was over our neighborhood altogether for about three-quarters of an hour and seemed unable to find its course. A witness who saw a Zeppelin over London in the last raid, says that the present one seemed twice as large."

Lord Northcliffe's newspapers continue a vigorous campaign for better protection of Great Britain against Zeppelin attacks.

The Daily Mail declares that "every great town should have a constant patrol of aeroplanes. It is useless to think of aeroplanes in tens or twenties. We must have them in thousands. We want fast, high-power machines carrying strong guns, to meet the Zeppelins on superior terms aloft. To beat Germany we must give her so much to do on her soil that she will have no time for raiding our territory."

Industrial Hospital Opened. Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 3.—The new Iowa miners' and industrial hospital was opened for patients here today. Seven thousand miners of northern Iowa will contribute 50 cents a month to the hospital and in return will receive hospital care for themselves and families. A hospital for southern Iowa miners is located at Albia.

Hook of Holland, Feb. 3.—Continued activity of German submarines in the North sea is evidenced by the torpedoing of the Dutch ship Artemus near the lightship. The Artemus arrived here today, leaking.

London, Feb. 3.—The British steamship Belle of France has been sunk. The Europeans in her crew and 220 lascars were landed. Nineteen lascars are missing.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Appeals for assistance for 3,000 flood sufferers in the Mississippi valley were made to the war department today by Senator James and Representative Barkley of Kentucky. The senator said the people were destitute and in immediate need of food, clothing and shelter. He asked that these be supplied and that the expenses incurred be taken from an emergency fund.

London, Feb. 3. (11:50 a. m.)—Reports of the sinking in mid-Atlantic of the British freighter Chaschill, from New York Jan. 13 for Havre with a cargo of supplies for the French government, were confirmed today. The Chaschill foundered Jan. 18. Her crew was rescued.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 3.—Francisco Villa was located today near Tule, about fifty miles east of Gallego, according to General Gavira, commandant at Juarez. Gavira dispatched 100 men to reinforce those sent out yesterday towards Bosque Bonito and aid in the capture and extermination of the Villa band.

London, Feb. 3.—The death of former Premier Mavromichalis of Greece is announced to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today received a message from the Berlin foreign office, dispatched on Jan. 31, informing him that his latest instructions on the Lusitania case would go forward immediately. The ambassador expects to receive them probably tomorrow.

Dixon, Ill., Feb. 3.—Floyd Snyder of Chicago and Charles Read of DeKalb were killed today when a boiler exploded in the plant of the Creamery Package company at DeKalb, Ill. Several other workmen were injured.

## AERO ATTACK ON GREEK CITY PUTS PEOPLE IN PANIC

Saloniki, Feb. 3. (via Paris, 4:55 a. m.)—Details of the Zeppelin raid over Saloniki Tuesday, which resulted in nine deaths and injury to a score of persons, became public today. Bombs weighing 100 pounds were rained down from a height of 2,000 feet.

The Zeppelin, after making a wide detour of the city, began its operations by dropping five bombs which fell into the sea. Warships opened fire on it, but after 14 shots, were obliged to cease, for fear of wounding the population which filled the streets.

The raiders missed the next target, but tore a woman to pieces and wounded a small boy. Another bomb set fire to warehouses filled with fats, oils, benzene and sugar. The buildings flared up like a torch and the population became wildly excited. A company of French gendarmes and a picket of Zouaves restored order and brought a volunteer fire brigade with hand pumps through the mob.

Meanwhile the Zeppelin continued to rain down its missiles of destruction, one of which demolished the mosque of Pussuf Pasha, killing three and injuring 11 Greek refugees from Asia Minor who were sheltered in it. Another bomb crashed the roof of a house, killing five persons. Flames from the blazing warehouses lit up the harbor with a red glow.

Fast aeroplanes rose in pursuit of the Zeppelin, while British, French, Italian and Russian sailors operated a fire boat at a wharf and poured torrents of water on the fire, preventing it from spreading to surrounding buildings.

## DATE FOR DEMOS MEET UNSETTLED

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 3.—The exact date of the democratic state platform convention which is to be held in Des Moines was not fixed yesterday by the democratic state central committee. The convention, however, will be held between July 5 and Aug. 2 to conform with the law. Election of delegates to the national convention at St. Louis will be held at a state convention at Clinton on May 10.

The following committee was named to fix the dates of the Des Moines convention: Dr. J. W. Reynolds of Creston, A. A. Balluff of Davenport and H. H. Crenshaw of Adel. The members said today that the date will not be set at once.

Although it met especially for that purpose, the conference failed to select a delegate from the Seventh district to the St. Louis convention.

Seven men were talked of informally for the gubernatorial nomination. They are: E. T. Meredith of Des Moines, W. W. Marsh of Waterloo, W. B. Palmer of Sioux City, Congressman Steele of Sioux City, Emmett Tinley of Council Bluffs, Parley Sheldon of Ames and Sherman DeWolfe of Reinbeck.

## POLAND IS DARKER THAN IS PAINTED

Berlin, Feb. 3. (via London, 10:37 a. m.)—The darkest pictures drawn of pestilence in Poland have failed to portray the extent of misery of the war sufferers there, it was said today by two Americans who have made a personal investigation. They are Frederick C. Walcott, European representative of the Rockefeller foundation, and Casper Whitney of the American commission for relief in Belgium. They have just returned from a fortnight's trip through Poland for investigation of the need of relief.

Mr. Whitney and Mr. Walcott say there is virtually no fuel left except potatoes and a small amount of flour. Little fuel remains. Typhus and other diseases prevail.

Thousands of persons whose homes were destroyed during the Russian retreat are without shelter. Thirty per cent of the population is absolutely dependent on relief.

The trip included visits to Warsaw, Vilna, Kovno and points eastward up to the fighting line. Everywhere was encountered the urgent need for relief. The urban population suffer particularly from lack of fuel and the inhabitants of rural districts from lack of shelter. Countless villages were burned by the Russians and the inhabitants in many cases are living in dugouts. Forty thousand persons who sifted back through the Russian lines are in concentration camps. Little livestock is left and accordingly there is no meat or fat food for the people.

The fact that they are living almost exclusively on potatoes has resulted in stomach diseases.

Black typhus has broken out. There are now 30 cases daily in Warsaw. The general death rate in Poland has risen from 19 to 30 per 1,000.

## SECRET CODE BOOK OF NAVY LOST AT SEA

Volume Holding Highly Confidential Matter of United States Is Gone.

### OFFICIALS WORRIED

Carries Record of Naval Secrets—May Court Martial the Men in Charge.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—A book containing the secret code of the United States navy has been lost from the torpedo boat destroyer Hull, and, according to advices received today, the navy department has ordered the court martial of Lieutenant Herbert A. Jones, commander of the reserve torpedo flotilla and of the Hull, and of Ensign Robert D. Kirkpatrick, executive officer, in whose joint possession the book was. If the book cannot be found, or its destruction, unread by outsiders, absolutely demonstrated, it may be necessary, it was said by naval officers here, to provide a new system of secret communication for the navy.

Officials Are Worried. Washington, Feb. 3.—Naval officials frankly admit they are alarmed at the mysterious disappearance of the battle signal book from the destroyer Hull of the Pacific fleet.

Admiral Winslow today reported that all efforts to find the highly confidential code have been unavailing and navy officers said that it probably would at once be replaced by another to make useless the one which has disappeared and which they admit they fear may fall into the hands of some foreign government.

Contains War Code. The battle signal book contains the secret code used in war and in battle practice in times of peace. The copy on the Hull was in possession of Lieutenant H. A. Jones, commander of the Pacific reserve torpedo flotilla, and Ensign Robert D. Kirkpatrick. Both officers have been court martialled.

Naval officers express some satisfaction that the battle signal book and not the secret code which is used when ships in foreign waters are communicating with home, is the one which has disappeared. This latter code is recognized among nations as the best of its kind in the world and would be difficult to replace.

## Air Craft is Sighted Over Powder Mill

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 3.—It became known today that a mysterious aeroplane was seen hovering over the Du Pont Power works at Carney's Point, N. J., on the Delaware river last Monday night, but whence it came or where it went has not been established. This much was admitted today by an official of the Du Pont company. The company has no reason for its presence at the works and at night.

While the airship could not be seen distinctly its passengers or operator could easily have located the buildings of the powder plant by the aid of the lights there.

## CHILD LABOR BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Keating child labor bill now awaits the action of the senate. The measure, which would prohibit the interstate shipment of products of child labor, under heavy penalties, passed the house late yesterday by a vote of 337 to 46.

The bill was amended so as to exempt boys' and girls' canning clubs from its operations.

## CENTENARIAN DIES FROM GRIEF FOR WIFE

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Dexter C. Stanley, whose 100th birthday anniversary was celebrated Jan. 12 by the citizens of Downers' Grove, a suburb, where he lived for 81 years, died today.

Grief over the death of his wife, Mrs. Frances Stanley, coupled with a recent attack of grippe, brought about his death. He never used tobacco nor tasted intoxicants.

## DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE. Met at noon. Resumed consideration of Philippine independence bill. Judiciary sub-committee began considering appointment of Louis D. Brandeis to supreme court. Public lands committee continued oil land leasing bill hearings.

## HEIR TO THRONE SLAIN, IS CLAIM OF CHERIF PASHA

Paris, Feb. 3. (6:00 a. m.)—"Yussuf Izzedin, whatever may be said, was assassinated in his suite, by order of the committee of Union and Progress," said Cherif Pasha, who, with Prince Sabah Edin, directs the personal movement of the Turkish opposition, to the Matin. "Lately Yussuf had revolted against the dictatorship of the Young Turks. He became dangerous and he has been removed. His successor and cousin, Vahid Edin, is even more hostile to the Young Turk than was Yussuf. I should not like to make prediction regarding the length of his life."

A dispatch from Constantinople to Reuter's Telegram company dated Feb. 2, announced the report that Yussuf Izzedin, heir apparent to the Turkish throne, had committed suicide. Later details supplied from the same source said the prince took his life by opening a vein in his left arm, that a statement declaring he had met his death by suicide was signed by all the principal doctors in Constantinople and that the prince was buried at Stamboul on the day following his death.

Yussuf Izzedin, who was born at Constantinople, Oct. 9, 1857, was a first cousin of the present sultan. Vahid Edin, who is mentioned as the new heir apparent, was born at Constantinople Jan. 12, 1861, and is the brother of the present sultan.

## MUNDAY IS FREED ON APPEAL WRIT

Charles B. Munday, convicted of conspiracy in connection with the wrecking of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, is out of jail again and back in Chicago to look after his business interests. He served five days of the five year penitentiary sentence given him in Morris last Saturday by Judge Samuel C. Stough, before whom he was tried and convicted several months ago.

Munday secured his release yesterday when the appellate court, sitting at Ottawa, granted him a writ of superseades and directed that he be set at liberty on bonds of \$15,000. He and his lawyers secured as bondsmen Richard Curran and Richard Curran Jr., signers of his bonds while his trial was pending. Munday left the Grundy county jail at Morris and came to Chicago.

It is not expected that Munday's appeal will be reached until the October term. Even if the verdict in the circuit court is sustained, it probably will be two years before Munday will begin actually to serve the sentence imposed upon him, as his lawyers have announced that they will fight the case to the United States supreme court.

Another delay in the trial of William Lorimer, also charged with conspiracy in connection with the La Salle Street bank, is expected when the case is called again before Judge Dever on Feb. 14, because of another case Judge Dever is trying.

## THE WAR TODAY

London apparently is expecting a new move soon by the Germans in northern France and Flanders. Press comment indicates a belief that an offensive movement on a large scale is in course of preparation, the Germans expecting by the use of masses of artillery and infantry to blast a way to Calais on the English channel.

Great distress in Poland is reported by representatives of American relief organizations who have reached Berlin. The suffering is particularly from lack of shelter and fuel, while typhus and other diseases are prevalent. It is declared that 30 per cent of the people are dependent upon relief.

The fighting on the European war fronts is chiefly artillery engagements without noteworthy achievements.

German air raids on England and those of the Austrians on Saloniki are still of absorbing interest, and British papers are urging the government to greatly increase its output of aeroplanes in order to protect the country against such attacks.

In the Champagne district of France, the French have been the aggressors in an artillery attack. On the Russian front the Germans claim to have defeated a strong force of Russians between the Stood and Styr rivers, while the Austrians report the withdrawal of the Russians from their advanced trenches near Usoieck, in East Galicia.

In the Sogana valley both the Austrians and Italians claim victory in an infantry engagement. Reports from Athens say that the concentration of large number of Germans, Bulgarians and Turks along the Greek frontier is taken to mean that the Teutonic allies intend soon to attack Saloniki.

The British report says they are continuing to make gains against the Germans in the capture of towns and military positions in east and west Africa. Indications are that the state department at Washington will hold that the steamer Appam brought into Hampton Roads Tuesday by a German prize crew is a German prize of war and belongs to Germany. The point to be decided is whether the Appam shall remain in the possession of the prize crew under the terms of the Prussian-American treaty, or be returned to her British owners under the Hague convention.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity. Generally fair tonight and Friday, not much change in temperature with the lowest tonight about 5 degrees above zero. Temperature at 7 a. m. 4 above zero. Highest yesterday 8, lowest last night 3 below zero. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 7 miles per hour. Precipitation none. Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 74, at 7 a. m. 86, at 1 p. m. today 76. Stage of water 14 feet, a fall of one foot in last 24 hours. J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

## 15,000 HEAR PRESIDENT AT ST. LOUIS IN FINAL SPEECH IN HIS TOUR OF MIDDLEWEST

## POPE'S ACTION ON PEACE QUESTION

Rome, Feb. 3.—The question as to whether the pope will be authorized to send delegates to the peace conference which is expected to be held at the conclusion of the war is raised by Count Soderini, a member of the Italian chamber of deputies, to whom Pope Leo XIII entrusted the documents from which the history of his pontificate was to be written.

Count Soderini says that Pope Benedict XV, since he has been elevated to the papacy, has always aimed at the conclusion to a just and lasting peace. "Those who oppose his participation in the peace conference," says the count, "do so for fear he might raise the question of the internationalization of the papacy, which Italy considers would involve the interference of foreigners in her internal affairs. If the pope took such a step, he would create new reasons for a conflict which shows obviously that such could not be his intention as his sole desire is for peace. The pope being an Italian and intelligent, naturally seeks a solution of the Roman question independently of foreign intervention. His participation, through delegates, in the prospective peace conference as the greatest spiritual power in existence, would exercise an immense moral influence in the solution of the arduous questions regarding Poland, Belgium, Serbia and Armenia."

United States Really Neutral. For the first time during the tour the president told of how one set of belligerents was cut off from the world. He said that kept the United States from helping them as it would like. He made the statement in trying to show that the United States was really neutral.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3.—President Wilson reached here today for the last speech of his middle western tour. The president was met by a committee from the Business Men's league, who escorted him to the hotel, where he addressed the league briefly at a formal breakfast. A platoon of mounted police swung into line at the rear.

A big and noisy crowd gave him an effusive greeting at the station. The day was clear and cold but the president waved aside the closed car awaiting him and made the short ride in an open car almost hidden by red, white and blue bunting. Mrs. Wilson sat beside him. Scattering crowds applauded enthusiastically as the president's car passed.

After the breakfast address, the president spoke to a crowd of about fifteen thousand in the Coliseum. Is Made Half Holiday. An hour before the time set for the president to speak, the hall was crowded and the jam of those outside extended several blocks. The crowd at the doors choked the streets. Many thousands were turned away.

Five hundred policemen and 300 firemen kept the crowd inside in order. City employes had a half holiday and all the schools were dismissed for the day. A school chorus of 1,500 tucked away in a corner, sang national airs.

As the president entered the crowd cheered wildly. The band stilled the applause with the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." The words of the song came from the big chorus and the audience caught their air. The whole gathering, with countless small flags fluttering, stood and sang, the president joining in.

Found What He Sought. The president opened with the statement that he had "come seeking something in the middle west and found it." He said he had been told the middle west was against preparedness but did not believe it.

"I know the people of the middle west are just as patriotic as the rest of the nation," he said.

"What is the situation? The situation is (Continued on Page Eight.)

## STORM IN NORTHWEST IS STILL ON RAMPAGE

Portland, Ore., Feb. 3.—Portland and a large part of Oregon continued today in the paralyzing grip of the worst storm in their history. Sleet and snow driven by high winds had cut off all railroad communication east and severed wire communication on all sides, save intermittent telegraph service to Spokane. Business remained paralyzed and city traffic at a standstill. Continued cold and snow was forecast.

For 48 hours sleet has fallen, driven by a fierce wind. Thousands of trees have been bent and broken under their weight of ice. Telephone and other wires by hundreds have fallen in the streets. Several light wooden buildings collapsed under the weight of ice and snow.

## Thousands Pack Spacious Coliseum at Democratic Convention City.

## TALKS AT BREAKFAST

## Is Guest of Business Men's League at Formal Gathering in Morning.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—President Wilson today told an audience of 15,000 which swayed with a tumult of cheering at his feet, that the United States should have the greatest navy in the world.

"I believe the navy of the United States should be unconquerable," he said. "The greatest in the world."

The president declared that the submarine commanders abroad have instructions which for the most part conform with the international law, but that the act of one commander might set the world afire, including America.

"On the ocean there are hundreds of cargoes of American goods," he said, "cotton, grain and all the bountiful supplies America is sending out to the world—and any one of these cargoes, any one of these ships may be the point of contact that will bring America into the war."

United States Really Neutral. For the first time during the tour the president told of how one set of belligerents was cut off from the world. He said that kept the United States from helping them as it would like. He made the statement in trying to show that the United States was really neutral.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3.—President Wilson reached here today for the last speech of his middle western tour. The president was met by a committee from the Business Men's league, who escorted him to the hotel, where he addressed the league briefly at a formal breakfast. A platoon of mounted police swung into line at the rear.

A big and noisy crowd gave him an effusive greeting at the station. The day was clear and cold but the president waved aside the closed car awaiting him and made the short ride in an open car almost hidden by red, white and blue bunting. Mrs. Wilson sat beside him. Scattering crowds applauded enthusiastically as the president's car passed.

After the breakfast address, the president spoke to a crowd of about fifteen thousand in the Coliseum. Is Made Half Holiday. An hour before the time set for the president to speak, the hall was crowded and the jam of those outside extended several blocks. The crowd at the doors choked the streets. Many thousands were turned away.

Five hundred policemen and 300 firemen kept the crowd inside in order. City employes had a half holiday and all the schools were dismissed for the day. A school chorus of 1,500 tucked away in a corner, sang national airs.

As the president entered the crowd cheered wildly. The band stilled the applause with the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." The words of the song came from the big chorus and the audience caught their air. The whole gathering, with countless small flags fluttering, stood and sang, the president joining in.

Found What He Sought. The president opened with the statement that he had "come seeking something in the middle west and found it." He said he had been told the middle west was against preparedness but did not believe it.

"I know the people of the middle west are just as patriotic as the rest of the nation," he said.

"What is the situation? The situation is (Continued on Page Eight.)