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GERMAN ULTIMATUM SENT PORTUGAL

BRITISH STEAMSHIP SUNK IN NEW SUBSEA WARFARE; MEMBERS OF CREW LOST

Great Loss of Life Entailed in First Disaster of Campaign.

ALL ABOARD PERISH

Entire Complement of Ship Believed Killed or Drowned.

London, March 1, (12:06 p. m.)—The British steamship Thornaby is reported to have been sunk, all the members of the crew having been killed or drowned.

The Thornaby was owned in West Hartlepool, England. Her gross tonnage was 1,782. She was built in 1889 and was 258 feet long.

The Thornaby sailed on Jan. 19 from Sunderland, England, for Palermo, Sicily.

Although the British censorship prevents transmission of details concerning the reported sinking of the Thornaby, the reference to the members of the crew having probably been killed or drowned indicates she was sunk by a mine or a torpedo.

The German and Austrian decrees regarding the sinking of armed merchantmen without warning went into effect at midnight. The Thornaby is the first vessel whose sinking has been reported since the orders became operative but the London dispatch does not indicate whether she was armed or whether she was sunk before or after the opening of the month.

British Steamer Destroyed.

Manchester, March 1, (12:47 p. m.)—The British steamer Spiraea from Philadelphia, while discharging oil in barrels here, caught fire last night. The fire is still burning along the full length of the ship.

Philadelphia, March 1.—The Spiraea had on board a million gallons of lubricating and refined oil, valued at $113,000. The cargo was shipped by the Standard Oil company.

Washington Anxious.

Washington, March 1.—Administration officials today anxiously awaited the results of the new Teutonic submarine campaign announced to begin last midnight.

The attitude of the American government toward the new policy of sinking without warning armed enemy merchant ships will not be finally determined until the all-important appendices to the latest German memorandum arrived from Berlin. The state department was prepared today to take steps to determine what has become of the appendices, which were mailed from Berlin nearly three weeks ago.

English Expect Sea Disaster.

London, March 1, (5:19 a. m.)—The newspapers this morning dwell on the fact that this is the last day for voluntary enlistment in the British army and that it is also the first in what is called the new German submarine campaign. Large numbers of recruits presented themselves during the last few days at British recruiting offices, to escape the odium of being forcibly enrolled under the compulsion act, but it is remarked that there has been no overwhelming rush of recruits.

With regard to the German submarine campaign, newspaper editorials point out that, while it involves no new principle, the Germans are unlikely to have made the announcement with wide publicity unless they believe they will be able to make a wholesale onslaught on shipping. The new threat accordingly is not made the object of ridicule an dit is sugthe object of ridicule and it is sugity has been producing new and more powerful submarines. The editorials, however, agree in declaring that an optimistic spirit should be felt and that every confidence should be placed in the power of the British navy to cope with any new developments at sea.

SOCIALISTS START REFERENDUM VOTE

Chicago, March 1.—Voting on the first presidential nomination by referendum was started today by the socialist party. The following are the candidates:

President—Allan L. Benson, Yonkers, N. Y.; Arthur LeSueur, Minont, N. D.; James H. Maurer, Reading, Pa.

Vice President—George H. Kirkpatrick, Newark, N. J.; Kate Richards O'Hare, St. Louis, Mo.

OFFERS PLAN TO PREVENT FLOODS

Second Cousin of Bryan Tells House Committee of His "Diversion Canal" Idea.

Washington, March 1.—What is described as a new method of flood prevention, to be accomplished by the construction of "shallow, graduated, diversion canals" to connect the bends in a river to allow a straight-away flow of waters at flood time, was explained to the house committee on flood control today by its inventor, John Bryan of Yellow Springs, Ohio. He is a second cousin of William Jennings Bryan.

The committee recently returned from an inspection of the flood district in the Mississippi river valley. Today's hearing was the first of a series on the subject. With maps and models Mr. Bryan explained his plans.

Under Mr. Bryan's plan, canals of masonry would be constructed across peninsulas at the bends of rivers. The intake of the canal would be on the level with the normal surface water of the river and at flood time the waters would be diverted from the slow, crooked, impeding natural river channel to a straight, swift, smooth side, level bottom channel, which, he said, would carry the excess waters away nearly fifty times faster than the natural channels would. The natural, crooked river channel would be maintained, however. He explained that his method was devised under the theory that it is the accumulated water in a devious, uneven constructed channel of a river that causes the flood.

FIND FORT PLANS ON TWO GERMANS

Sketches of American Fortifications Fund in Possession of Pair Arrested in New York.

New York, March 1.—Plans of United States fortifications were found in possession of Richard Von Arend and Rudolph von Kracht, young Germans arrested here on a charge of operating the mails to swindle. They were held in $5,000 bail each for hearing Monday.

Postoffice inspectors say the two men had conducted a systematic begging campaign through the mails asking for help on the ground that they were destitute German army officers.

COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE IN QUARANTINE

Chicago, March 1.—Students held in quarantine in Foster hall, the principal women's dormitory on the campus of the University of Chicago, announced today a plan to issue a daily news sheet that their friends may be kept informed of their condition. The hall was placed under municipal quarantine yesterday following the discovery of three cases of scarlet fever.

RAILROAD GRANTS EMPLOYES A RAISE

Aurora, Ill., March 1.—Burlington railroad section hands today went from a nine-hour to a ten-hour day at an advance of one cent an hour in pay. The raise, which was from 15 to 16 cents an hour, coupled with the increasing hours of work adds about $8 a month to the workers' pay. Several thousand men are affected.

A number of crews are to be sent out of Aurora as soon as the weather will permit track work.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Snow or sleet and colder tonight with the lowest temperature about 10 to 15 degrees above zero. Thursday snow and colder.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 24. Highest yesterday 32, lowest last night, 24.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 12 miles per hour.

Precipitation none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 53 at 7 a. m. 81, at 1 p. m. today 88.

Stage of water 10.3, a fall of .4 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

THE WAR TODAY

The German drive on Verdun has been halted, according to Paris official statements which declare the situation satisfactory. The Berlin statement does not mention Verdun.

Activities of the contending armies north of Verdun have been somewhat lessened and east of Verdun the French have been able with their artillery to stop German preparations for further advances toward the fortress.

In the Champagne district the French occupied the crater of a mine exploded by the Germans and near Seppois the Germans were driven out of trenches they had previously occupied.

The Germans have captured an armored work northwest of Verdun and have taken the towns of Manheulles and Champlon, 13 miles southeast of Verdun. Berlin reports that they have taken prisoner 228 officers, 16,575 men and captured a large number of guns and much war material.

The German advance to the east of Verdun has extended over a front of virtually 12 miles—from Dieppe to Camplon. The Havas agency says: "In a word the German offensive has been suspended but not stopped. It would be risky at present to say whether the pause is due to the fact that the Germans realize that all efforts to take Verdun are in vain and are simply defending positions they have so dearly bought or whether the German troops are merely resting before being hurled forward again to the assault."

There have been a number of fights in the air between British and German aviators in Belgium.

Germany opened her new submarine campaign today. The British ship Thornaby has been sunk and all her crew killed or drowned.

The question of a declaration of war on Germany is expected to be considered by the Italian parliament which reassembled today.

Russia's daily war expense is 31,000,000 rubles. Her total 1915 expense was 8,000,000,000 rubles. That of 1916 is expected to reach 11,000,000,000, according to the budget laid before the duma.

The Russians have driven the Germans back in the Dvinsk region.

President Wilson has thrown the gauntlet to congress over the resolutions that have been introduced, having as their purpose the warning of Americans from traveling on armed merchant ships. He has asked that the matter be brought to a vote in the house and he will ask that a similar vote be taken in the senate.

MARKET TUMBLES AT WILSON MOVE

New York Stock Exchange Faces Grave Situation Because of Strain in Armed Ship Issue.

New York, March 1.—The uncertain outlook caused by the greater strain in the foreign situation resulting from President Wilson's determination to force the issue on armed ships in congress, contributed almost entirely to a fall in prices in today's market reaching the maximum for six months in some shares.

War shares and high priced specialties fell from 5 to 18 points, greatest losses being sustained by General Motors, Cuban-American Sugar, Bethlehem Steel and Texas Company. United States Steel broke through 80 and other recognized leaders, including the rails, were one to two points lower.

In the final hour short covering rallied prices 1 to 3 points.

Yates Is Dunne Appointee.

Springfield, Ill., March 1.—Former Governor Richard Yates, a republican, was reappointed a member of the public utilities commission today by Governor Dunne. The position pays $10,000 annually. The appointment must be confirmed by the senate, and, if this action is taken, is effective for six years. Commissioner Yates' first appointment was made Jan. 2, 1914.

Requested to Resign; Ill Health Cause.

Creston, Ia., March 1.—Dr. O. S. Barber of Creston today formally took over the Creston postmastership, vice W. H. Robb, resigned.

Mr. Robb's resignation was requested by the postoffice department on account of ill health.

Miners Near Settlement.

New York, March 1.—Soft coal miners and operators from the middle west were close to an agreement today on the principal wage points in dispute. Only a cent or less per ton stands in the way of arriving at a settlement of the mine run and tonnage increase demands.

WILSON FOES IN CONGRESS STRUCK BLOW

President Demands Warning Resolutions Be Brought Up for Vote.

TO CLEAR SITUATION

Wants Complete Unity in the House and Senate to Back His Foreign Policy.

Washington, March 1.—At an early conference at the White house today President Wilson and administration leaders made plans for bringing the armed ship agitation in congress to an end at once with a demonstration of unity to convince Germany that the American congress stands behind the foreign policy of the government and thus relieve the president of embarrassment in his negotiations with Germany.

Confident that they can beat all anti-administration resolutions by a heavy vote, the president and the leaders framed plans to bring them out first on the floor of the house, where they plan to defeat them and put through a vote of confidence in the president.

The president paved the way for his action last night and incidentally surprised congress by calling on Acting Chairman Pou of the house rules committee to provide the parliamentary machinery for immediate consideration of the resolutions on the floor.

At today's conference, to which the president summoned Chairmen Stone and Flood of the senate and house committees dealing with foreign affairs; Senator Kern, democratic floor leader; Speaker Clark, and Majority Leader Kitchin of the house, he explained his purpose fully.

Agree to Taking Vote.

The conference agreed that in deference to the wishes of President Wilson a vote would be taken soon in senate and house on resolutions warning Americans to keep off the armed ships. Its form will be determined later After the conference Chairman Flood called his committee together. It was almost certain that the parliamentary situation in both houses would prevent a vote today.

The president made it clear that he did not want a vote on a resolution expressing support of his conduct of the diplomatic controversy, and as a result of his position the vote will be taken on a resolution warning Americans off armed ships.

Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Kitchin said no action could be taken today in the house and that the conference had been devoted chiefly to discussing procedure.

The president told the leaders the foreign situation was no more serious today than it has been for several weeks but he believed action should be taken quickly to show the world the American government was not divided.

Speaker Clark, who predicted last week that a warning resolution would pass two to one at that time, said he did not know the sentiment of the house now and refused to say how he himself would vote.

To Express Confidence.

House leaders today drafted for consideration of the house a measure proposing that congress express its confidence in the president's handling of the armed merchantmen controversy and recognize that it is not a matter of legislative but of executive concern.

Germany's latest assurances on the conduct of submarine warfare, presented Monday by Count von Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing are not so

(Continued on Page Two.)

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Attempt to reach agreement to fix time for vote on Shields waterpower bill failed.

Public lands committee voted not to offer Myers waterpower bill as amendment to Shields bill.

Brandeis inquiry continued.

Sisal investigation continued.

HOUSE.

Considered claims on house calendar.

Foreign affairs committee considered action on resolution warning Americans against travel on armed merchantmen of belligerents.

National defense program considered by naval and military committees.

Philippine independence bill as passed by senate ordered reported by insular affairs committee.

GIVE OUT POLICY FOR DIAZ REVOLT

Publish Agreement on Which Mexican Leader Will Support in His New Uprising.

San Antonio, Texas, March 1.—An agreement on which Felix Diaz will ask the Mexican nation to support him in a new revolution against the de facto government was made public here last night by Diaz adherents in the publication of a manifesto which revealed that Diaz has reached Mexico to begin operations against Carranza forces. The manifesto was issued by Diaz partisans in the state of Vera Cruz and was approved by him when he arrived in his native country.

The agreement is as folows:

"We will name the army the 'reorganized national army.'

"We name as general in chief of said army the citizen Felix Diaz.

"We confer on said chief during the time required to reorganize the institution and reestablishment of peace extraordinary authority in all the branches of warfare, state and government.

"The reorganized national army will comply with and observe all decrees or orders issued by the general in chief by which he is authorized under this act.

"We declare that on the 10th of October, 1913, General Huerta, when he dissolved the congress of the union, interrupted the order of the constitution when he constituted himself an usurper of the public function. With respect to the functionaries who contracted responsibilities for any act that they committed, the subject is to be tried by law and the tribunals of our country."

SHE JOINS CHURCH AT AGE OF 118 YEARS

Ottumwa, Iowa, March 1—Mrs. Mary Talbot, who was 118 years of age Christmas day, was received into membership in the African M. E. church at the home of her grandson, E. T. Jackson, here last night. Rev. W. A. Searcy, pastor of the church received the aged colored woman into the Methodist fold. Mrs. Talbot was a slave in the family of Daniel Boone.

FIGHTING TO SAVE OSKALOOSA BRIDGE

Des Moines, March 1.—Acting on recommendations of engineers at the scene of the flood at Oskaloosa, Iowa, state officials today took steps to place men on guard at bridges above and below the ice gorge which caused the overflow. The guards were furnished with dynamite to use in case ice floes, piling against the piers and abutments, menaced the safety of the bridges.

Latest Bulletins

Washington, March 1.—Members of the crew of the American tanker Petrolite have made affidavits to refute the contentions of the Austrian government in connection with the attack on the ship by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean some time ago. The affidavits support the original information on which the state department made representations to Vienna.

Washington, March 1.—A report that Grover C. Varn, an American, had been murdered near Durango City by Villa forces is untrue, the state department says.

Detroit, Mich., March 1.—Henry Ford said today that he was not to be seriously considered as a republican candidate for the presidency.

Berlin, March 1.—Dispatches from Innsbruck say 13 persons were killed by an avalanche in Stelvio pass on the borders of Tyrol and Italy.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 1.—On the surface the packing house strike situation appeared unchanged today but there were rumors that the strikers will accept the packers' offer of 21 cents an hour for common laborers.

Cairo, Ill., March 1.—Three women were injured on the steamer Steel City today when a steam radiator exploded in the women's reception room.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 1.—The Iowa anti-tipping law was held to be unconstitutional by Judge Jepson in the district court here today.

Washington, March 1. — Judge Joseph H. Shea of Seymour, Ind., has been selected by President Wilson as ambassador to Chile and will be nominated soon to succeed Henry P. Fletcher, appointed ambassador to Mexico.

COUNTRY GIVEN 48 HOURS TO RETURN TEUTON SHIPS INTERNED IN PORTS THERE

BOTH SIDES CLAIM CHICAGO VICTORY

Administration and Its Foe Each Sure the Other Is Defeated—Woman Vote Light.

Chicago, March 1.—Both administration and anti-administration men claimed victory today after analyzing the vote at the aldermanic primary yesterday.

Mayor Thompson pointed to a total of 27 republican aldermanic nominations supported by him as evidence of victory. Anti-administration forces based their claim of success on the fact that seven of the "rebel nine" aldermen, as Thompson's principal antagonists were styled, had been nominated. Mayor Thompson lost his home ward (Twenty-third) by 2,500. Fred Lundin, the mayor's chief political adviser, carried his ward (Thirty-third) by 3,200.

One of the surprises was the vote in the Seventh ward, a republican stronghold and the home of Alderman Charles E. Merriam, leader of the anti-administration forces, where Alderman John N. Kimball was renominated by 158 votes. He will probably face a recount. Kimball was one of the "rebel nine" and a spirited campaign was made for and against him. His friends expected victory by several thousand. Both of the republican factions declared their determination today to continue the fight.

In the democratic primaries friends of Roger C. Sullivan, who battled with supporters of former Mayor Carter H. Harrison, declared that they won in 31 of the 35 wards.

EASTERN RAILROAD SUIT IS SETTLED

New York, March 1.—The suit brought by the present administration of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad to recover from John L. Billard of Meriden, Conn., profits alleged to have been due the New Haven in the deal in which the New Haven purchased shares of Boston and Maine stock seven years ago has been settled, it was announced at the New Haven offices today. Billard has paid the New Haven $1,250,000, it was stated.

MONTREAL STATION DESTROYED BY FIRE

Montreal, March 1.—The Bonaventure station of the Grand Trunk railroad was destroyed by fire today Loss is $300,000. The police declared the fire was caused by crossed electric wires, but fire department officials believe the building was destroyed as a result of an enemy plot.

In addition to the Grand Trunk railroad, the station was used by the Canadian government railways, the Delaware and Hudson and Central Vermont.

BLAME GERMANS FOR EXPLOSION ON SHIP

Rio Janeiro, March 1.—A dispatch from Bahia says that the police authorities there, as a result of an investigation which they have made, place the responsibility for the recent bomb explosion on the Lamport and Holt line steamship Tennyson on two Germans named Neworth and Phesdiman. The police say the men cannot be found as, with their families, they have abandoned their residences. They add that the Bahia office of the Siemins company, of which Neworth was the agent, has also been closed.

REPORT A GENERAL STRIKE IN MADRID

London, March 1, (10:30 a. m.)—A Reuter dispatch from Madrid says that a strike which began among the bakers in that city on account of the high price of flour has developed into a general strike and brought trade to a standstill. Riots have occurred and several persons have been injured in conflicts with the police. Disturbances assumed a more serious form in the suburbs where there was not sufficient police force to cope with the situation. The mayor of Madrid has resigned as a consequence of the trouble.

Iowa Dentist Drops Dead.

Muscatine, Iowa, March 1.—Dr. J. S. Kulp, dean of Iowa dental surgeons, dropped dead here yesterday. He came to Muscatine in 1864, and at once entered upon his professional duties. He was one of the founders and was for years the president of the Iowa State Dental society.

Berlin Reported to Have Issued Decree Demanding Boats Be Restored.

VERDUN FRONT QUIET

Little Action Noted—Germans Believed Preparing for Big Assault.

London, March 1 (4:47 p. m.)—Germany has sent an ultimatum to Portugal demanding the restoration within 48 hours of the German ships recently seized by that country, according to a dispatch from Madrid to Reuter's Telegram company.

The first seizure of German merchant vessels by Portugal occurred Feb. 23 at Lisbon when the naval authorities took 36 German and Austrian ships in the Tagus. On Feb. 25 the seizures of eight German ships by Portuguese authorities at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, was announced.

A Lisbon dispatch on Feb. 26 quoted Premier Costa of Portugal as declaring in the chamber of deputies that the government action in requisitioning vessels had been prompted by the necessities of the nation's economic situation.

Paris, March 1 (2:30 p. m.)—There is nothing of importance to report in the region to the north of Verdun or in the Woevre district, according to the announcement of the progress of hostilities made by the French war office this afternoon.

There was an intermittent bombardment last night along the French front between Regnieville and Remenauville.

West of Pont-A-Mousson French artillery fire was directed against the second and third of the enemy's lines, where the Germans apparently were putting through certain preparatory evolutions.

In the region of Cernay, valley of the Thur, a French aeroplane, with double motors, was successful in an encounter with an aeroplane of the enemy. The German machine fell at La Bassee into the German trenches and caught on fire.

German Report.

Berlin, March 1 (via London, 3:15 p. m.)—No mention of fighting at Verdun is made in the official statement today.

The report follows:

"Western front: Activity of the artillery was very great on various parts of the front and particularly on the enemy's side. In the Yser region in the Champagne and between the Meuse and the Moselle he seemed to be endeavoring to do damage, but did not achieve his object.

"In an aerial combat a British biplane was forced down near Menin. The occupants were made prisoner. Two French biplanes were brought down by our anti-aircraft guns, one near Vezaponin, northwest of Soissons, the occupants of which were captured, the other due west of Soissons, the occupants of which apparently were dead.

"An aeroplane piloted by Lieutenant Kueple, carrying an observation officer, Lieutenant Faber of the reserve, brought a military transport to a standstill on the Besanson-Jussey road by dropping bombs, and then successfully fought the men of the transport with machine guns.

"Eastern and Balkan fronts: There is nothing to report."

Heavy Calibre Guns Taken.

Dispatches to the Lokal Anzeiger, dealing with the recent fighting on the Verdun front in the Woevre region, state that when the German occupied the woods of Hennemont, seven kilometres south of Etain, several canon of the heaviest calibre were captured, together with other guns.

The German advance continued westward, the correspondent recounts, until at several places the foot of Cote Lorraine was reached. He declares that the French have been forced out of Fresnes, 4½ kilometres west of Marcheville. They were able to maintain themselves there until Feb. 28, but then were compelled to withdraw under German pressure.

All the correspondents agree that the territory over which the Germans advanced was exceptionally difficult for attack and are deeply impressed by what they characterize as the "wonderful, pushing, never-tiring elan" of the German troops.

All the correspondents insist on the smallness of the German casualties.