

The Daily Gate City.

NEVER THAT
BOOSTS KEOKUK
ALL THE TIME

THE WEATHER
Same Old Story—Hot and
Dry.

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EIGHT PAGES

When Two Heads are Better Than One

PRICE OF PEACE IS PRESIDENCY

Diaz Agrees to Give up His Office by June 1 and Let Country be Ruled by Other Parties.

MEANS PEACE AT LAST

Madero to go to Capital and Act as Chief Advisor of De La Barra Who Will be President ad Interim.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 18.—President Diaz and Vice President Corral will resign before June 1.

Francisco I. Madero, the revolutionary leader, will be called to the City of Mexico to act as De La Barra's chief advisor, and at the greatest guarantee possible that every pledge made by this government will be carried out. As viewed by the public, it will be virtually a joint presidency pending the calling of a new presidential election. The cabinet will be reorganized. The minister of war will be named by De La Barra. The foreign officers will be in charge of a subcommittee named by him. Other cabinet members will be chosen by him and Madero jointly. A new election will be called within six months.

Political amnesty will be recommended to the Chamber of Deputies. These are the conditions upon which President Diaz will compromise. Virtually, they are admitted in high quarters to be a complete surrender to the revolutionists.

Strong Guarantee to Rebels
The resignation of Diaz and the "joint regency" of De La Barra and Madero are said to constitute a guarantee so complete that the original insurrection demand for fourteen governors no longer needs to be considered.

The cabinet was in almost continuous session for two days, despite the severe illness of President Diaz. The president's face is infected from an ulcerated tooth. His upper lip is swollen far beyond its normal size, and his face is inflamed. He showed fever yesterday, but this symptom was eliminated today. He speaks with the greatest difficulty, but, while he is in severe pain, his condition is not alarming at this time, despite his advanced age.

The government's conditions were telegraphed to Judge Carbajal with instructions to submit them to Gen. Madero. If they are accepted, which is regarded as certain, an armistice covering entire Mexico will be agreed upon. In as much as the government believes it has made every concession that the revolutionists have requested, it is firmly believed a treaty of peace will follow.

The public received the announcement of Diaz's intention to resign with profound satisfaction. Since the battle of Juarez they have realized the president's renunciation of his high office alone could bring about peace. Business throughout the republic has suffered and the people generally were eager for an honorable peace.

Madero Opposes Reyes.
It is suggested that in the conditions one point over which a quibble may occur is that regarding the selection of the minister of war. The selection is left entirely to De La Barra. He must be, according to the agreement of the ministers and the president, "a general who has the good will and respect of the army."

Many people see in this an intimation that Gen. Barnardo Reyes will be the choice. Assuming that Reyes is the man the government has in mind for the head of the war office, and in view of Madero's open opposition to him, it is reasonable to assume that he will not be acceptable.

Gen. Jose Gonzalez Salaz also has been suggested as minister of war. While the suggestion comes from the revolutionists, it is not impossible that he might not be acceptable to the government. Gen. Gonzalez has been given no active part in the campaign against the rebels. He has the good will and respect of the army as well as of the administration.

The reservation made regarding the foreign office probably will be acceptable to the revolutionists. At no time

had De La Barra incurred the personal antagonism of the revolutionists, but has done everything in his power to bring the two factions together. It is almost entirely through his efforts that an understanding is so near.

The proposition that the affairs of his office be conducted by a sub-secretary named by Mr. De La Barra, will in effect, be filling the post with a new man and it is not improbable that this man will not be chosen until after Madero has been consulted, regardless of the stipulation made by the government.

Madero Faces Hard Task.
Madero may insist upon appointing, without suggestion or interference from a member of the present government, a portion of the remaining members of the cabinet but officially and unofficially it is not believed here that his opposition will go that far.

It is considered that Madero will concede the fairness of De La Barra in his desire to get an amicable adjustment of affairs and that he will not object to the mutual selection as proposed. It is not to be expected that the armistice will result in immediate cessation of hostilities.

Without doubt the government will place at the disposition of Madero the telegraph and railroads to facilitate the transmission of news that an agreement has been reached and orders to cease fighting. When it is remembered that many of the bands now conducting their part in the revolution are many days' march from the nearest telegraph station and railroad, it will be seen that Madero has no easy task in bringing about peace. It is not improbable that battles will be reported from time to time in the next two weeks, and possibly even later, in isolated districts into which his couriers have been unable to penetrate.

It is not questioned the reputable chiefs of Madero, such as Ambrosio Figueroa in the south and Luis Moya in the north will obey the order of Madero to cease hostilities. It is to be expected that there will be cases of brigandage registered by bands, who choose to call themselves "Maderistas."

The scene wherein Porfirio Diaz renounced the scepter he has wielded so many years would have been pathetic had it not been for the heroic character of the man who was its central figure. In much pain, relieved by narcotics, able to utter but few words, and these with difficulty, recumbent on his bed, relinquished his power—he was still the dominant figure of the council.

Diaz Very Sick Man.
"Not once did he think of himself," said Senor Limantour. "Every thought he expressed was of the future of his country. He has an honest pride, but no vanity. I venture to predict that in a year or two when the new order of things has been established, Mexico will regard him as her greatest hero."

"His resignation must forever silence those who could find no other criticism than that he lusted for power. He had ruled with the single-hearted aim of his country's welfare, and he resigns for the same reason. Throughout his long administration he never failed to listen to the best advice he could obtain.

"In this crisis, where he was most vitally concerned next to the republic itself, he listened impartially to his advisers and acted with judicial fairness, although the decision went against himself."

The president was too ill to sit among the councillors. Those constituting the entire cabinet gathered around a table in the parlor of the president's residence. Silken tapestries covered the walls, and over these hung paintings of historic characters of Mexico—Iturbide, Hidalgo, Juarez and others honored by their country.

In a chamber off this room the president reclined, while in an anteroom a physician awaited, ready on the instant for any summons from the sick room. Senor Limantour, whenever possible, so conducted the conversation as to render it necessary for the president to answer only with "yes" or "no."

It is said on authority that President Diaz has no wish or intention to leave Mexico following his resignation. He is an old man, and new scenes and faces have no attraction. He has no fear of remaining among his countrymen. There is no enmity to him personally. His integrity has never been questioned.

South is Aflame.
Three thousand insurgents under the leadership of Figueroa, are maneuvering south of the capital today but an attack from them is not expected. The rebels have menaced the city for several days.

Whether the promise of Diaz to resign has come in time to restore peace, is doubted by many of the stu-

(Continued on page 3.)

WITH BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

Election of Lorimer to the United States Senate Would Not Have Occurred Without These Two.

COMMITTEE REPORTED

Illinois Legislature Investigation Report Gives Lee-way For Senate to Reopen the Case Again.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18.—Senator Lorimer's election in 1909 was accomplished through corruption and bribery—such is the finding of the Helm committee of the senate of Illinois.

In a report submitted to the senate the five investigators assert that the proof before them tends to show that a large corruption fund was raised and used in bribing members of the last general assembly in order to induce them to vote for Lorimer for senator.

The committee reports that it sought to follow up trails leading toward the sources of the bribery fund, but that it was blocked by the habeas corpus decision of Judge Adeler Pettit in behalf of Edward Tilden, George M. Benedict and William C. Cummings.

It reviews the evidence dispassionately and gives its conclusion in the following terse sentence: "Your committee has reached the conclusion that the election of William Lorimer before the last general assembly would not have occurred had it not been for bribery and corruption."

The finding is the direct opposite of that reported by the subcommittee of the committee on privileges and elections of the United States senate after its hearings in Chicago last summer.

Brief as the conclusion is, the expectation here is that it will afford ample warrant for a reopening of the Lorimer case by the United States senate.

The report is signed by Douglas W. Helm, Samuel A. Eitelson, John C. McKenzie, Logan Hay and Frank W. Burton.

USE RATS TO LAY THE CABLES

How Telephone Wires Are Strung Under Ground Without the Use of Union Labor.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Deputy United States Marshal Edward Marsales started out to obtain twenty live rats to fill an order from Frank Eby, connected with a telephone company at Rockford. The order finally was placed with "Prof." Richard H. Dornier, "professor" of rat catching.

F. H. Lawrence of the engineering department of the Chicago Telephone Co. said that the rats are to be used in placing cables. "A rat is turned loose in a pipe through which a cable is to be placed," he said. "Then a string is tied to a ferret, which pursues the rat, carrying the string through the pipe. On the small string a larger one is attached, and on that a still larger, until a big wire cable is pulled through."

JAPS ACCUSED OF BEING SPIES

Instead of Looking For South Pole Have Been Looking at the Fortifications.

SIDNEY, Australia, May 18.—This city is under intense excitement over the action of the Japanese expedition which has just returned from the south polar regions.

It is said that the Japs have been spying on the Australian fortifications and that the excuse of the postponement of the trip on account of the loss of the dogs, is not true.

British Admiral Lloyd Dies.
LONDON, May 18.—Admiral Rodney McLane Lloyd, R. N., retired, died suddenly at the Royal Naval club at Portsmouth from angina pectoris. He was born in 1841 and after serving in the Baltic, China and Egyptian Soudan, was made an admiral in 1904. As a rear admiral he commanded the Mediterranean fleet in the summer of 1899.

WILD NEGRO KILLED FOUR

Ran Amuck and Killed Two Men Instantly and Wounded Two Others Who Will Die.

COMMITTEE REPORTED INJURED DOZEN MORE

Negro Was Wounded by Bullet and Blackjack Which Will Probably Result in Death.

NEW YORK, May 18.—It is not believed today that John Kain, the negro valet who ran amuck last night and killed two men, fatally injured two and badly wounded a dozen others, will live. He is in a hospital with a bullet in his body and his skull split from a blow from a blackjack.

Policeman Chauncey McGaw and Gustave Limbon will die. John Hall, a postoffice clerk, and another man were killed.

CAMORRISTS TRIAL STILL GOING ON

Burlesque Court Case in Italy Continues With the Same Peculiar Features.

VITERBO, Italy, May 18.—Francesco Desiderio, one of those charged by Gennaro Abbatemaggio with having been at the Alda Tavern, in Baginoli, when Gennaro Cuccolo was condemned to death for treachery by a court of the Camorra, faced the informer at the trial of the Camorrist.

Abbatemaggio again recited his version of the meeting at the tavern, and charged Desiderio with complicity in the crime. The accused denied each assertion in turn and sought to confuse the other by taunting him.

"You did not learn your part well this morning," said the alleged assassin. Abbatemaggio replied calmly: "Do not put yourself to unnecessary trouble. It is useless to try to confound me."

Desiderio was frequently prompted by others of the accused, especially Alfano and the Priest Vitossi. The later, quoting from Alfano's earlier denunciation, cried out at Abbatemaggio: "Assassin! You are the real murderer."

JUDGE GREEN GETS NOMINATION

Is Named as Candidate After Over One Hundred Ballots Had Been Taken.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, May 18.—Judge W. R. Green was nominated for congress to succeed Judge Walter I. Smith by the republican congressional convention on the one hundred and thirtieth ballot. He secured only a fractional majority of 12-23 of a vote over the required fifty votes. The nomination occurred after Ed. S. White had withdrawn from the race after it became evident that his election was impossible.

W. F. Cleveland, of Harlan, was unanimously chosen by the democratic convention of the Ninth Iowa congressional district as a candidate for the place made vacant by the resignation of Judge Walter I. Smith. No other name was put before the convention.

CUMMINS WILL SPEAK AT BANQUET

Two Thousand Republicans Will Eat a Dollar's Worth Before Listening.

NEWARK, N. J., May 18.—The progressive republican state league will launch a campaign today for the control of the state under the operation of the new direct primary law.

Senator Cummins of Iowa will address 2,000 people tonight at a "dollar per plate" dinner.

Germany and Japan.
BERLIN, May 18.—"If America shows signs of adopting an unfriendly attitude against Germany, Germany will seek an alliance with Japan."

Count Ernest Reventlaw gave this statement to the United Press today. "I have noticed a number of anti-Germany utterances lately," he said.

MORE AVIATORS ARE KILLED

Frenchman's Aeroplane Falls and He Is Killed While Companion Is Burned to Death.

PINIONED IN WRECKAGE

Military Man With the Flyer Met Horrible Death When the Machine Drops 175 Feet.

RHEIMS, May 18.—Pierre Marie, an aviator, was killed and Captain Duquitt, a military aviator was burned to death when Marie's aeroplane fell 175 feet.

The gasoline tank exploded setting fire to Duquitt's clothing while he lay pinioned in the wreck.

HUSBAND'S HUGS ARE TOO STRONG

Break Ribs, Makes Nose Bleed and Is Now Being Sued for a Divorce.

OKATON, S. D., May 18.—Mrs. Winifred Ingalls is seeking a divorce from Nicholas Ingalls, her husband, alleging cruelty in that she cannot stand his "bear hugs." "Nicholas before he went to work in the morning and in the afternoon, and whenever he returned to the house," the petition reads, "would throw his arms about my waist, crushing me at times until the breath almost left my body. At one time last winter he forced me to submit to a 'bear hug' that resulted in the fracturing of two ribs; at another time the hugging was so severe that my nose bled a stream, the blood spurting over his clothing."

TAX COMMISSION HAS BEEN NAMED

Governor Carroll Has Also Appointed the State Board of Animal Health.

DES MOINES, May 18.—Governor Carroll has named the following as the new state tax commission to revise the Iowa tax laws:

M. H. Cohen, Des Moines; Chas. Voss, Davenport; B. E. Stonebreaker, Rockwell City; J. H. McConlogue, Mason City; A. C. Ripley, Garner.

The governor also named the following state board of animal health: J. I. Gibson, Des Moines; Tom Downing, Washington; George W. Blanche Belle Plaine; Frank Kinsley, McGregor; Chas. A. Saunders, Manilla.

GOVERNOR VEToes OVER FORTY BILLS

Wields the Blue Pencil Like an Excited Voter Marking up a Long Ballot.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 18.—Gov. Pothier exercised the veto power with sweeping effect when he disapproved of more than forty bills, carrying appropriations aggregating \$467,674.

The action followed his declaration to the general assembly in its closing days that unless it provided additional revenue for the state to meet the appropriations he would exercise his veto power to prevent a deficit in the state treasury.

Only eighteen bills, amounting to \$75,678, received his signature.

White Girl Married Filipino.
SEATTLE, Wash., May 18.—No small sensation has been occasioned in Seattle by D. C. Loyola, a Filipino sailor on the steamship Burnside, and Miss Mabel Chambers, a pretty American girl of 19, taking out a license to wed. The couple met opposition in the county clerk's office when the clerk, noting the clear beauty of Miss Chambers who came here a short time ago from East Franklin, Me., sought to dissuade her from the contemplated marriage. She stoutly insisted that she loved her dusky admirer. The couple were accompanied in their quest for a license by another Filipino. They have Seattle and Manila under consideration for their future home, but in view of the wide spread agitation aroused by their contemplated marriage in this city, Manila probably will have the choice.

Negro Democrats in Session.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 18.—The negro national democratic convention opened at Indianapolis for a three days' session. James S. Greene of Georgia, is chairman and W. H. Grant, former auditor in the treasury department at Washington, is secretary.

BASCO BLAZE GOES THE LIMIT

Fire Ran Its Course and Destroyed Everything in Its Path Before It Could be Controlled.

TOTAL LOSS OF \$10,000

Seven Buildings Were Destroyed Including Telephone Exchange and Start Was Made in Blacksmith Shop.

QUINCY, May 18.—The major portion of the business section of Basco, a small town located north of Quincy on the Carthage branch near Carthage, was wiped out by the worst fire in the history of the town yesterday afternoon. Several different buildings in the chief business block were burned to the ground at the loss of several thousand dollars.

The fire is thought to have been started from a spark alighting on the roof of a meat market and coming from the chimney of a blacksmith shop next door. The buildings were all frame structures with the exception of one and the flames spread so rapidly that the citizens were unable to cope with them. They practically ran their course and were not gotten under control until all the material to feed the licking flames was exhausted.

About a half hour after the fire started and when it was seen that it could not be checked by the bucket brigades that composed the only fire fighting apparatus of the town, a call was sent to Quincy for aid. When it was learned by Chief Marlotte that the only water supply of the town was from deep wells he thought it useless to make the trip. The suction pipes of the local engines are not longer than sixteen or eighteen feet and it would have been impossible to pump water onto the flames. He would have liked to offer some assistance to the citizens there but did not see how he could. Mayor Garner was willing to allow the apparatus to go provided the chief thought that he could do any good.

The buildings burned were two butcher shops, a hardware store, a restaurant, exchange of the Mississippi Valley Telephone company, a barber shop and blacksmith shop. A conservative estimate of the loss was placed at from \$10,000 to \$12,000.

The fire was first discovered about 2 o'clock in the butcher shop, owned by Tom Smith, where it is thought that a spark from the blacksmith shop belonging to Frank Estes set fire to the roof of the building. From the meat market the fire then jumped to the blacksmith shop, which burned rapidly. Then the barber shop, conducted by Frank Dick, became ignited and, with the following buildings going in rotation and within a very few moments of each other: Frank Person's restaurant, George Booth's meat market, the telephone exchange and Lawrence Clarke's hardware store. All were one story frame buildings with the exception of the restaurant and hardware store the former being a two-story brick building and the latter a double story frame building.

The hardware store building was the last to burn and the fire was gotten under control there about 3:30 o'clock. During the latter stages of the fire a chemical from Carthage, which was sent in response to a call for help, did much good.

A portion of the contents of all the buildings that were the last to burn were saved, but most of them were consumed with the buildings.

Other People's Business.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18.—A resolution calling on Governor McGovern of Wisconsin to investigate the trial and conviction of John Dietz was presented today by Senator Hanson who said if it was proper to criticize Judge Pettit, it was proper to call on other states to investigate cases.

Sailors and Firemen Strike.
SOUTHAMPTON, England, May 18.—The long threatened international strike of sailors and firemen, it is reported has been fixed for May 25, with the object of dislocating traffic during the coronation of King George.

Hottest May Day.
CHICAGO, May 18.—The hottest May day in the history of Chicago was experienced today and two men lost their lives.

Roosevelt is Opposed.
NEW YORK, May 18.—President Taft's arbitration plan is opposed by Colonel Roosevelt in a signed editorial in The Outlook today.

THREE COUNTRIES FOR ARBITRATION

France as Well as England is in on Taft's Great Plan to do Away With the Horrors of War.

JAPAN WILL BE NEXT

It is Rumored That Japanese Are Anxious to Join in the Negotiations for Arbitration Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The principle of arbitration of practically all disputes between nations was submitted by Secretary of State Knox to the British and French ambassadors at Washington in the draft of a convention to serve as a basis of negotiations.

The fact that this world movement would be inaugurated with France as well as Great Britain came as a great surprise. It generally was indicated that the United States and England alone were concerned in the agreement.

The document has received the approval of the president and his cabinet. Changes were made in the arbitration treaties by eliminating the exceptions "questions of vital interest and national honor." This elimination is the real accomplishment of the proposed treaty. The exceptions mentioned are found in all arbitration treaties and have constituted the chief obstacle to the principle.

Recognizing that there may be questions which no people would be willing to arbitrate, the tentative draft provides that such differences shall be referred to a commission. The treaty will bind the disputants to arbitration in case the commission so declares.

Arbitration will be the last resort after two countries have found it impossible to dispute through diplomacy. It is proposed that arbitral differences be submitted to The Hague tribunal unless some other tribunal is created or selected. The submission of the drafts of Great Britain and France marks the actual beginning of negotiations. It has been rumored recently that Japan was anxious to join in the negotiations but so far no formal discussion of the subject with the country has occurred.

Explosion in Street.
CHICAGO, May 18.—Explosions of gas in an electric wire conduit on the south side early today blew out the front of the big building of the Chicago City railway building, wrecking a tenement house, injured five people and created a panic among the people who thought another black hand bomb had been exploded.

THE WEATHER.

(Until 7 p. m. Friday.)
For Keokuk and vicinity: Generally fair weather and continued high temperature tonight and Friday.
For Illinois, Iowa and Missouri: Generally fair weather and continued high temperature tonight and Friday.

Weather Conditions.
The depression in Montana has deepened, with the pressure low over the northwest, and the field of high pressure remains in the southeastern states, which is causing high temperature from the Rockies eastward, and there have been scattered light showers in portions of the upper Mississippi valley and the lake region.

On the Pacific slope rains have continued in the northwest, and the area of high pressure is nearly stationary on the California coast.
Conditions indicate generally fair, continued warm weather, for this section tonight and Friday.

Daily River Bulletin.
Stage Height Change Weat'r.
St. Paul ... 14 1.8 -0.1 Clear
La Crosse ... 12 2.1 0.0 Clear
Dubuque ... 18 3.0 0.0 Clear
Davenport ... 15 2.6 -0.1 Clear
Galland ... 8 1.3 0.0 ...
Keokuk ... 15 2.7 x0.3 ...
St. Louis ... 30 6.7 ... Pt Cldy

River Forecast.
The river will remain nearly stationary for the next 48 hours.

Local Observations.
Bar Ther. Wind Weather.
May 17 7 p.m. ... 29.86 85 S Clear
18 7 a.m. ... 29.84 75 S Cldy
Mean temperature, May 17, 81.
Highest temperature, 89.
Lowest temperature, 72.
Lowest temperature last night, 72.
FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.