

## Democratic Doctrine

### BRYAN-HARMON FEUD STILL ON

Commoner Insists That Predatory Interests Are Boosting the Governor of Ohio.

### WILSON MIGHTY BUSY

New Jersey Candidate Makes Plea for the Polish Vote and Also Talks About Alaskan Coal.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LINCOLN, Neb., March 23.—Reiterating his charge that Governor Harmon is the "choice of the predatory interests," and declaring positively that he will not support the Ohio governor at Baltimore "under any conditions," William J. Bryan tonight authorized advance publication of a Commoner editorial in which he replies to the charge of Senator Hitchcock at Washington today that he (Bryan) "is attempting to reassert the old doctrine of the party boss."

The Bryan editorial in part is as follows: "The democrats of Nebraska will have an opportunity to decide the issue raised by Mr. Hitchcock against Mr. Bryan. Mr. Hitchcock announces that his first choice for the presidential nomination is Governor Harmon of Ohio, but that he will support either Mr. Wilson or Mr. Clark if so instructed by the democratic voters at the primaries. Mr. Bryan has stated that as between Mr. Wilson and Clark he does not care to express a preference, regarding them both as progressive, and that he will be glad to vote in the convention for either if instructed to do so by the democrats at the primaries, but that, believing Mr. Harmon is a reactionary whose nomination, if secured at all, will be secured by Wall street influences, he is not willing to be a party to his nomination. Mr. Bryan announces that if elected a delegate, he will resign his commission and refuse to serve if Mr. Harmon receives a plurality at the primaries. If instructions were determined by the election of delegates and determined in favor of Mr. Harmon, Mr. Bryan would not be a candidate for delegate, but he has no way of knowing, until the delegates are selected, what the wishes of the Nebraska democrats may be in regard to the candidate.

Mr. Hitchcock criticizes the position taken by Mr. Bryan, his conclusion being summed up in the following sentence: 'If Mr. Bryan is not willing to promise to abide by the instructions of the democrats of Nebraska,

he ought not to be a candidate.' Mr. Bryan's answer is that he believes in keeping the spirit of the law as well as the letter. No man ought to attempt to speak for the democracy of Nebraska unless he can carry out the spirit as well as the letter of their instructions. If the democracy of Nebraska favors Mr. Harmon, it ought to be represented by delegates who can support Mr. Harmon not only conscientiously but with enthusiasm. Mr. Bryan cannot support him in the convention on any conditions or under any circumstances and he would forfeit the confidence and respect of the friends with whom he has labored for nearly two decades if, believing as he does that Mr. Harmon is a reactionary and the choice of the predatory interests of the country for the democratic nomination—if believing this, he were willing to surrender his convictions for the honor of being a delegate to the national convention."

### Wilson Pleases Poles.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, brought cheers of approval from a thousand Polish laborers here tonight when he lauded the industrious, frugal immigrants who have come to this country to escape hard conditions of the old world and build new homes for themselves and families in the land of the free.

The governor declared that he did not say these things because he had been lied about as having criticized the foreigner, for he said it was his earnest conviction that the man of foreign birth usually becomes a worthy citizen and that oftentimes the cause of his leaving the mother country inspires him to be more loyal to the free institutions of America, and he therefore becomes a most wholesome unit of the electorate of the United States.

In his address here, Wilson said: "When we see a nation in trouble, we know there is a lack of adjustment; there is too much friction somewhere.

"We must look for a new adjustment because the problems of 1912 have never been presented to the American people before, and they cannot be solved by the formula that political parties have hitherto used.

"What is a standpatter? It is a man who has not waked up to look at the calendar. A standpatter is a man who declines to believe in reality.

"A progressive is not a man who is running for the fun of running. He is running to keep up.

"The tariff is making a provincial nation of us. We are building an enormously expensive canal, and yet we have no ships to send through it except warships. We want business conducted out of doors, instead of in doors. There is the same cure for bad politics and bad business as there is for tuberculosis in life, in the open.

"We want the houses of big business to be made of glass so that the people may have a look in.

"I would rather take the judgment on public affairs of the average than that of the great leaders of business, because the latter have not taken time to look into the matter."

The governor made two addresses (Continued on page 3.)

## BENEATH THE SOIL OF FREE AMERICA

Thirty-Four Ocean-Bleached Bodies of Heroes of the Maine Are Placed in Arlington Cemetery.

### TOTAL NOW IS 227 MEN

Impressive Services Ended at Twilight When Comrade Joined Comrade After Long Years.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The ocean-bleached bodies of the heroes of the Maine found their final resting place tonight beneath American soil—the dull red clay of Arlington cemetery. As dusk folded in the sodden skies of a raw grey day, the chiefs of the nations stood shivering in a dank drizzle as the last of the sixty-four victims slid from an outspread flag into an open grave marked "unknown."

Through the long lines of soldiers, sailors and civilians that crowded close to the graves there ran a shudder as the wailing notes of the bugle sounded the long, last taps; the navy rifles rang out, and the deep voice of the chaplain intoned:

"I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord."

The leaden casket marked "unknown No. 34, U. S. Maine," sank slowly into the gaping red clay. It was the last of the thirty-four that contained the bones of the sixty-four victims of the Maine explosion who for fourteen years slept, silently in Havana harbor. Tonight they answered the bos'un's whistle in the midst of the 163 of their comrades who took their places in the national cemetery in 1899.

In a big triangle, topping the high bluff over the Potomac, is all that is mortal of the victims of the fateful explosion. Out across the muddy river, as darkness dropped its mourning mantle over the final scene, the president of the United States, the chiefs of the army and navy, as they stood bare headed, watched the lights of the national capital flicker. Massed about were the rain-soaked infantrymen, cavalrymen, sailors, marines and artillerymen, who had brought the dead to their final resting place. Through the lowering darkness, the gloomy forms of the flag-draped caissons that carried the sad burden loomed big in the shadows. As the impressive ceremonies approached their conclusion, soldiers, sailors, men, women, children, diplomats and dignitaries stood unconscious of the rain, intent only on the scene of national sorrow that spread out before them, as casket after casket was lowered away to earth. The president, surrounded by a sodden group of gold-laced officers, stood beneath a tiny tent flap swung at the head of the triangle plot that marked the graves. Directly opposite him, beyond the red coated musicians of the marine band, loomed the big port anchor of the Maine, with its inscription:

"U. S. S. Maine, blown up, Feb. 15, 1898. Here lies the remains of 163 men of the Maine crew brought from Havana, Cuba; reinterred at Arlington, Dec. 28, 1899."

Tomorrow the inscription will read 227 men, for tonight comrade rejoined comrade in the bivouac of the dead.

As the lumbering caissons drove slowly into the cemetery and circled the muddy grave plot, the hundreds of men, women and children, drew close to watch the color-draped coffins, which two by two were lifted tenderly and carried to the sides of the group of graves.

From the big band at the head of the triangle of graves came the dull wailing minors of the Chopin funeral march, sighing through the evergreens that surrounded the plot. Out of the crowd pushed a little girl and thrust herself up to the group of coffins, looking tearfully at the grim gathering of the dead before her, in their bare pine boxes. All the pomp and ceremonies of national grief stopped short for a moment. The heads of the nation gave way to the grief of a girl. She told a gold-laced officer:

"I had a brother on the Maine. I wonder which coffin he's in?"

The big gathering of sorrowing people caught the full significance of that pathetic word "unknown" stamped into the lead of the coffins that the bare pine boxes enclosed. As each casket took the hole assigned it, the Spanish war veterans in the burial ceremonies of the organization placed a sprig of evergreen, "token of undying memory."

(Continued on page 3.)

## BLOOD OR COAL BY TUESDAY

England Looks for Either an End of the Great Strike or More Trouble in a Few Days.

### THE LAST CONCESSION

It is Up to the Operators Now as to the Ending of Long and Bitter Struggle.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LONDON, March 23.—That settlement of the coal strike depends on the operators was the outspoken declaration of the union leaders after a conference tonight. They said either the operators must agree to a minimum wage of five shillings daily for men and two shillings for boys who work below ground or the men will remain out and starve, if necessary.

"We have made the last concession," said Enoch Edwards, leader of the miners tonight. "If we are to starve we might as well do so in the knowledge that we fought for what we knew was right. If the operators will agree to our minimum Monday night, our men will go back to work on Tuesday. It is up to them."

Enormous pressure from financial and political interests is being brought to bear to have the operators give in. They will confer before the meeting on Monday.

A more hopeful feeling was evident tonight. It was believed the strike would be settled Monday, although there was nothing apparent on which the hope was founded. Should the two sides fail to come together Monday, the minimum wage bill will be passed through the lords. But the miners say it is now impotent and will not end the strike. They say they will not go back to work unless the minimum wage scale is fixed, either by agreement or by law.

If the strike does not end on Tuesday the operators will try to start up with strike breakers. Anticipating such action, the government is prepared to move troops into the coal regions and furnish protection. This will mean bloodshed as the temper of the men is very bitter. To prevent it, Premier Asquith is aiding in the pressure being brought to have the operators accede to the minimum scale the miners demand.

The Erdman Act. WASHINGTON, March 23.—The attempt of the house democrats to avert the threatened coal strike by extending the Erdman act in disputes between coal mine operators and their employees, was today endorsed by President Taft. Representative Lee of Pennsylvania, author of the bill to this end discussed the plan with Taft this afternoon.

"The president was very interested," said Lee. "He believes the Erdman act has been a great success in its operation regarding railroad labor troubles and he thinks it would operate as well in mining troubles."

Lee is convinced that he will have no difficulty in putting his bill through the house.

## THE WEATHER.

Missouri—Local snows or rains Sunday; except fair in northwest portion; Monday fair, warmer. Iowa—Local snows Sunday; Monday fair and warmer. Illinois—Rain or snow Sunday; Monday fair.

Local Observations. March 23, 7 a. m., 27 degrees, cloudy. March 23, 7 p. m., 33 degrees, cloudy.

Maximum temperature 24 degrees. Minimum temperature 27 degrees. Stage of river at 7 a. m.—Galland 4.6; Keokuk 14.1; Warsaw 17.7.

Change in the past 24 hours—Keokuk fall 0.1; Warsaw fall 0.5. Ottumwa 7.6, rise 0.2, falling Saturday morning.

## Keeps Climbing!

There is a sincerity about the subscription lists of The Gate City that appeals to merchants. It is an open circulation with a value that is getting results for those business men who use it and the advertising columns are conclusive evidence that it is being used. The advertising patronage in this issue is almost double that given in the last issues of any other Keokuk newspaper. It is worth while to consider the circulation that The Gate City now offers to its patrons.

## SQUEEZE MONEY OUT OF MEXICANS

Financial Agent of Revolutionary Leader Takes up Collection Without a Hint of Truce.

### OROZCO GETS SINEWS

Federal General Deserts and Turns Over His Garrison With All Arms and Ammunition.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, March 23.—How Gonzalo Enrile, financial agent for Pascual Orozco got \$200,000 out of the business men of Chihuahua Friday afternoon, for revolutionary purposes came to light tonight. Enrile called together all the business men of the town, including the bankers, in a morning session. The business men refused to contribute. Enrile called them together again in the afternoon and in the meantime he arranged that the bond issue of \$1,250,000 (Mexican money) authorized for the Chihuahua legislature should be brought before the afternoon meeting. When the business men gathered in the afternoon, Enrile demanded that all of them take portions of the issue. Enrile put down the various national banks for \$200,000 each. Standing at the chairman's table, he dictated the contributions as he pleased.

When the manager of the Banco Nacional refused to take \$20,000 of the bonds, Enrile told him that, if he persisted in his refusal, one hundred men, fully armed, would surround the bank and take the amount by force of arms. The banker agreed to make the miners say it is now impotent and will not end the strike. They say they will not go back to work unless the minimum wage scale is fixed, either by agreement or by law.

Enrile told the business men that Orozco, as chief of the revolutionists, has less than \$6,000 and that further demands would be made for the bond loan, amounting to \$500,000 in American money. When the manager of Jettelson and Degetau, a contracting firm, flatly refused to contribute \$2,000, Enrile put him down for \$5,000. This the business men of Chihuahua expect they will be again called upon to furnish the remainder of the bond loan or half a million in American money.

Deserted Madero. EL PASO, Texas, March 23.—Ojinaga, a federal stronghold on the extreme eastern boundary of the state of Chihuahua, fell into the hands of the rebels today by the desertion of General Jose de La Luz Sanchez from Madero's cause. He turned the garrison and all his arms and ammunition over to General Pascual Orozco and joined the rebel cause. He will be given a command in Orozco's army, it is announced.

The surrender of the town was secured by two emissaries of Orozco who were sent to deal with Sanchez. They have announced the success of their undertaking.

The garrison of two hundred men has been sent to Chihuahua to join the rebel forces and Sanchez will begin at once, it is said, recruiting a large force for Orozco.

For weeks Madero has been rushing arms and ammunition to Ojinaga and has been recruiting forces there for attacks upon Chihuahua and Juarez.

In the taking of the town, Orozco secured sufficient munitions to equip his recruits at Chihuahua and is in position to start up on his campaign against Torreón.

Colonel Antonio Rojas, rebel commander, whose soldiers looted Juarez after its surrender to the rebels, was today placed under arrest at Chihuahua by Orozco and relieved of his command. He is held in the Chihuahua prison incommunicado on a charge of insubordination. Two hundred of his seven hundred men were disbanded and put under arrest and 500 were sent late today to reinforce Generals Salazar and Campa at Escalon.

Salazar has reported the capture of sixteen federals at Escalon in Friday's engagement. The rebels have not made a report of their losses. The federals have retreated but it is believed to be a trap as General Aubert, federal leader, has heavily reinforced and appears to be holding the rebels in check.

Juarez has been swamped with foodstuffs today as a result of the lifting of the ban by the customs officials and the heaviest business in years has been done by El Paso wholesale houses in supplying miners and merchants over all north Mexico.

—Read The Daily Gate City, 10c per week.

## Republican Repartee

### CUMMINS STILL HAS TWO VOTES

Denver is Strong for Taft, Both Sides Are Claiming Indiana But Nobody Elected Yet.

### THE POLITICAL NEWS

Roosevelt Makes Direct Personal Attack on Taft in His Speech About Men and Dollars.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—With two more favorite sons in the democratic running, Senator LaFollette in the republican list, with North Dakota's ten delegates and the announcement from Colonel Roosevelt's headquarters that contests will be made against 92 of the 103 delegates claimed for Taft, presidential politics here tonight fairly sizzled.

Both the Roosevelt and Taft boomers were claiming Indiana tonight. Telegrams to the colonel's backers said eight out of thirteen districts would line up for T. R. Taft's managers claimed 143 delegates; Roosevelt 48; LaFollette 10; Cummins 2. Among the democrats, Clark led with claims of 66 delegates. Wilson's bureau said there were 38 pledged for the New Jersey governor. Governor Marshall of Indiana and Governor Burke of North Dakota, were credited with thirty and ten respectively.

Iowa Conventions. DES MOINES, Iowa, March 23.—Caucuses and conventions were held by republicans in half a dozen counties in Iowa today and the indications tonight are that Senator Cummins will carry the state convention by 121 delegates and that five districts will be for Taft and seven for Cummins.

Clark men continued to gain today. In two counties Clark got 10; Wilson 2, and Harmon 2 delegates, making the total now stand; Clark, 145; Wilson 32; in doubt 5.

A dozen counties will hold conventions next week and should Clark continue to gain in the same ratio it will practically give him the state.

Denver All for Taft. DENVER, Colo., March 23.—The republicans of Denver county at primaries held this afternoon and tonight elected delegates to the county

convention to be held Monday. The delegates are overwhelmingly in favor of Taft and Monday's convention will elect a solid delegation from Denver instructed for Taft to the state convention at Colorado Springs. The advocates of President Taft have elected a large majority of the delegates to the state convention chosen so far. The Roosevelt men expect to make a hard fight in the state convention and probably will send a contesting delegation.

Made Personal Attack. PORTLAND, Maine, March 23.—A direct personal attack was made by former President Roosevelt here tonight on President Taft for having, so Roosevelt says, advocated "putting the dollar above the man."

While giving his successor credit for "good intentions," Roosevelt insisted that "we progressives do not feel he can properly represent us," and in criticizing the chief executive he paid his respects to Taft's "chief supporters, Senators Penrose and Gallinger, Congressman McKinley, former Congressman Tawney and William Barnes, Jr. A large audience greeted the colonel.

Who Owns Indiana? INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 23.—The alignment of Indiana in the contest between President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt is doubtful tonight. Both Taft and Roosevelt managers issued statements tonight asserting that they would control the republican state convention here Tuesday which will select four delegates at large to the national convention. National Committeeman Harry S. New, in charge of the Taft forces, said that the 566 of the 903 delegates thus far reported were pledged to the president. Charles Campbell, Roosevelt leader, claimed his figures show 494 delegates for the former president to 281 for Taft, with 150 delegates contested.

Reports compiled from other sources indicated 494 votes for Roosevelt to 415 for Taft from the counties that have thus far reported. It is believed that when the state convention convenes the two camps will have almost equal strength.

The campaign for delegates which closed tonight was one of the hardest in the state's history. The first and seventh congressional districts have selected two delegates each to the national convention. These four have been instructed for Taft, but the Roosevelt supporters will file contests at Chicago. Three of the remaining eleven districts will name delegates Monday.

The Oldest Veteran. WHEELING, W. Va., March 23.—Benjamin Gill, aged 104, and the oldest G. A. R. man in the United States, died at Rymer, Marion county, today. Gill served three years in Company E, 85th Pennsylvania regulars. He was six feet tall and weighed 245 pounds at the time of his death.

## FLEEING FROM PURSUERS LIKE WILD ANIMALS

### Allen Gang Has Lost Its Nerve and Slinks and Trembles With Fear.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

HILLSVILLE, Va., March 23.—The reign of the Allens is ended. Driven from one vantage point to another, gnawed by hunger, deserted by former friends, hunted from crag to crag and from valley to valley, like beasts, the four remaining members of the Allen gang who murdered the court officials here on March 31, are near capture.

Within four days they will be prisoners or else will be driven from the mountain fastnesses, which have been their refuge.

At least three of the outlaws are positively in Carroll county. The fourth, Sidna Allen, is in all probability with them, though it is not definitely known. Up and down the lonely trail of the Blue Ridge, Thomas L. Felts, leading the Baldwin-Felts detective forces employed by the government to run down the criminals, have been proclaiming the dawning of a new and brighter day for the people of southern Carroll county.

"The reign of the Allens is ended," Felts has said to men and women, who for decades have been terrorized by the band. "Their prestige is gone. By their own act they have been placed where they can harm no one. None is so weak as to need to do them reverence. You are free men."

This doctrine, as preached by Felts is having its effect. Gradually, like those awakening from a trance, the people are grasping the truth and are

aligning themselves with the forces of law and order. The name of Allen no longer possesses strange awe for them. The fugitives themselves are realizing the truth. They are running, dodging, fearful, no longer proud and arrogant. They beg for food, where they once commanded. Meals have been spread for them at places appointed with their friends, but they have hesitated to go near them.

Residents have turned deaf ears to well known signals from the mountain side, fearing the posse, while the gang has not dared to come into the clearing. The most striking instance of this change of attitude became known today. When Sidna Allen returned to his home after the courthouse tragedy he already realized that the end was at hand. His wife and children were beside him as the day died. He pointed to a hill top and said:

"Bury me there. I am as good as dead now. If I am caught, I will be executed. If I resist, they will shoot me. I shall not see you again, goodbye."

Then he rode off toward the southern mountains. Sidna Edwards, who was captured yesterday was taken from the Hillsville jail today and will be transferred tomorrow to Roanoke with his uncle, cousin and chum—Floyd Allen, Victor Allen and Bird Marion. Smiling, he slouched his way into a surrey, surrounded by moving picture men and nodding to his friends. To the railway station at Galax he was accompanied by Detective Felts, Albert H. Baldwin and Sergeant White, the latter of the Roanoke militia.

Felts spent the day prior to his departure writing letters, dispatching messages by couriers and making plans for the final campaign against the outlaw band.