

THE PAPER THAT BOOSTS KEOKUK ALL THE TIME.
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The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and Warmer. Local temp—7 p. m. 39; 7 a. m. 27.

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EIGHT PAGES

NEWS FROM THE FRONT IN MEXICAN REVOLUTION

Rebels Did Not Sleep in Torreon Sunday Night, Postponing Nap Until This Evening.

ARE DRAWING NEARER

Villa Personally Directing the Attack Upon Suburbs of the Town Today.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
CONTITUTIONALIST FIELD HEADQUARTERS BEFORE LERDO DURANGO, Mexico, March 23.—Simultaneous attacks by General Francisco Villa's constitutionalist troops are in progress today on Lerdo and Gomez Palacio, the two strongly fortified suburbs of Torreon. Upon the fate of these hangs the fate of Torreon itself. The combined armies of Generals Thomas Urbina, Rosalio Hernandez and Trinidad Rodriguez, numbering 5,000 soldiers, under the personal direction of Villa himself, began the Lerdo assault late Sunday night.

Several batteries of artillery directed by Generals Angeles and Servino were placed in position Sunday morning and poured a terrific fire into the town during the night.

General Villa was in a frenzy of excitement during the attack, riding about the field fearlessly and encouraging his troops at all points. Several times he was seen to stop and instruct a private soldier in the use of his rifle before resuming his ride.

Meantime the attack on Gomez Palacio proceeded without interruption. The brigades of Generals Ortega, Pereyra and Garcia, with the former in command, conducted this assault. They numbered 4,000 men, exclusive of the artillery. General Angeles' force constitutes the center of the constitutionalist army and is made up almost wholly of veterans.

General Villa, although spurring his men at all points, to greater efforts, has paid careful attention to his lines of communication. Both south and north of the beleaguered city the telegraph lines and railroads are being closely guarded to prevent the defenders escaping or getting reinforcements through the rebel lines. Villa is confident of capturing Lerdo and Gomez Palacio by tonight. His advices from other field commanders today indicate they have had uniform success and are closing in rapidly.

General Eugenio Benavides reports the towns of Zaragoza and Matamoros were occupied by his Zaragoza brigade Sunday. General Contreras and his Durango brigade are supposed to have opened an attack on Torreon from the south early today, although no direct report has been received from him. General Natera's Zacatecas brigade and the forces of Arrieta, brothers on the east are co-operating with Contreras. Sunday was a day of preparation for the final assault. Ortega, in command of the center, occupied El Verjel early in the morning and pushed his outposts to within eight of Gomez Palacio. He brought the remainder of his troops up under cover of darkness and opened the attack before midnight.

El Verjel is only nine miles north of the plaza in the center of Torreon and Gomez Palacio only four miles from that point. Lerdo is about six miles distant.

BEAUTIFUL PRISONER IS GIVEN TOO MUCH ATTENTION

Other Women in Jail With Mme. Caillaux Mutiny Over the Favoritism.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
PARIS, March 23.—Guarded by sentinels who rode in the taxi with her, Mme. Caillaux was taken from St. Lazare prison to the palace of justice again today where her examination on the charge of having murdered Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, was resumed. The appearance

Torreon is Cut Off.
[By a United Press staff correspondent.]

MEXICO CITY, March 23.—The Mexican government has no apology to make for the execution of 149 mutineers at Jotulita, declared General Blanquet, minister of war today, in discussing with the United Press correspondent the investigation which has been made into the wholesale slaughter ordered by General Castro, following a revolt of his conscripted soldiers.

General Blanquet declared that the government had investigated the execution of the mutineers and declared: "Investigation by the war department showed that General Castro did execute 149 traitors. The proof of effectiveness of this action is that Jotulita is now quiet and habitable."

Torreon is now cut off from Mexico City. The last reports received here declared that foreigners were hurrying from the besieged city to the town of Tlahualilo, twenty miles west. At the request of Secretary Bryan the territory about Tlahualilo has been declared a neutral zone.

Nine Bodies Hanging.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, March 23.—Nine bodies of rebel soldiers today still swing in the trees across the Rio Grande where they were strung up when federal troops returned to Las Vegas which they had evacuated three days before and killed the rebel garrison of fourteen men.

If O'Shaughnessy Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Practical admission that the resignation of Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy at Mexico City may be a development of the not distant future, coupled with the declaration, that if he does quit it will be solely because of ill-health, was a feature of President Wilson's talk today. The president denounced as absurd reports that O'Shaughnessy was disgruntled at his treatment by the administration, and lauded him as "having handled a very trying situation with credit to himself and the United States."

The president also said that the Vera Cruz conferences between John Lind and Mexican Foreign Minister Rojas were productive of no real plan for a settlement of Mexican affairs. If Villa wins at Torreon, he said, the only result would be renewed precautions for safeguarding American citizens in Mexico City, or other zones of possible combat.

Refugees Arrested.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Fifteen armed Mexicans attempting to enter the United States across the Rio Grande at Zapata, Texas, were seized by the border patrol and are now being held prisoners according to a despatch today to the war department from General Bliss at Fort Sam Houston. The Mexicans declared themselves to be refugees seeking to escape from rebels at Gurrero, opposite Zapata. The war department will take no further action in regard to the Mexican refugees now being guarded and cared for in Texas, should the court order a release in the habeas corpus action now pending. Secretary of War Garrison today said the department had no interest in the habeas corpus deportation of Mexicans and if ordered released, it would be up to the immigration authorities.

A wireless to the navy department today from Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz said that conditions were unchanged there and at Tampico.

If They Could See It.

If people could see stagnant air as they can see stagnant water, with the blime and disease obvious to the naked eye, the fresh-air fad would be universal.—Collier's.

PECK'S TROUBLES ARE NOW ENDED

College Professor and Author of Repute, Shot Himself to Death.

WOMAN STARTED FALL

Miss Quinn's Successful Suit a Few Years Ago Was the Beginning of Down-fall.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
STAMFORD, Conn., March 23.—Harry Thurston Peck, professor of Columbia University, and author of repute, committed suicide here today. He shot himself.

Peck's suicide was the climax of a long train of difficulties which began in June, 1910, when Miss Esther Quinn, of Cambridge, Mass., sued the professor for \$50,000 for breach of promise of marriage alleging that he had maintained improper relations with her for months, although he was married all the time.

At the time of the publication of Miss Quinn's suit against Peck, it caused a great sensation in New York and throughout educational circles the country over and columns of Miss Quinn's sensational story were printed. This hurt Peck greatly. Miss Quinn won her suit for \$50,000 and later another suit for \$100,000 for libel. It marked the end of Peck's prominence in educational circles.

In January, last year, Peck's troubles grew worse. Pressed for payment of Miss Quinn's claims, he found himself unable to raise the money and filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court in New York. He gave as his liabilities \$161,500.63, unsecured and gave as his only assets, contracts for royalties on many publications which bore his name.

Peck, who was professor of Latin and semitic languages in Columbia, quarreled with President Nicholas Murray Butler after the Quinn affair and shortly after was diplomatically forced out of the faculty.

Previous to that time he had been suspended from active connection with the university and later threatened suit against Butler for \$50,000 for damages to his character by false and libelous statements. President Butler, however was then in Europe and Peck's suit against him lapsed.

THE WEATHER

For Keokuk and vicinity: Fair tonight and probably Tuesday. Rising temperature. Moderate winds.

For Illinois: Fair tonight and becoming unsettled Tuesday, north portion. Tuesday rising temperature. Moderate winds.

For Iowa: Increasing cloudiness tonight and becoming unsettled Tuesday. Warmer tonight and east portion Tuesday. Moderate winds.

For Missouri: Fair tonight and probably Tuesday. Rising temperature. Moderate east to south winds.

Weather Conditions.

There has been light snow in the Lake Huron and northeastern states, attending a depression, which is passing through the lower lake region this morning, while the pressure is high in the gulf states, with unusually cool weather, light frost being reported at New Orleans this morning.

The pressure is low throughout the west, with a marked depression central in Utah, which is attended by warmer weather, but no precipitation as yet, and conditions indicate fair weather tonight and probably Tuesday with rising temperature for this section.

Daily River Bulletin.

Station	Stage	Height	Change	Water
St. Paul	14.5	1.5	x1.3	Clear
La Crosse	12.1	2.1	-0.2	Clear
Dubuque	18.3	3.8	-0.2	Clear
Davenport	15.3	3.2	-0.6	Pt. Cl'dy
Keokuk	14.3	3.2	-1.3	Clear
St. Louis	30.8	8.4	x0.9	Clear

River Forecast.

The change in river stage will be slight from Davenport to Keokuk during the next forty-eight hours.

Local Observations.

March	Bar. Ther.	Wind	Wthr
22 7 p. m.	29.93	39	NW Clear
23 7 a. m.	30.09	27	SW Clear

River above low water of 1884, 3.3.
Change in 24 hours, rise 2.3.
Mean temperature, 22d, 31.
Lowest temperature, 20.
Highest temperature, 42.
Lowest temperature last night, 25.
FRED Z. GOSEWISCH.

LONE BANDIT ROBBED BANK

Cashier and Teller Escaped Bullets Through the Rear Door.

TWO MEN ARE WOUNDED

Made His Escape at the Edge of Town With Between \$500 and \$1,000 Cash.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
ALTOONA, Pa., March 23.—About 12:30 this afternoon, an unknown man drove up to the Union National bank in this city, and with drawn revolver, ordered Teller Burkett to hand over the cash. Burkett refused and dodged under the counter, trying to escape but was shot across the stomach, receiving a slight wound. Cashier Rupert and his assistant made their escape through a rear door, after which the burglar jumped over a wicket on top of the desk and secured between \$500 and \$1,000 and escaped in the taxi.

When about to leave the building, the burglar was met by Wm. Blackburn, a shopman who entered to make a deposit, and Blackburn was shot in the leg.

After riding to the edge of the city, the taxi was abandoned by the robber who then disappeared.

NEW BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED TODAY

The Oklahoma is 575 Feet Long and Has Thirty-nine Big Guns.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
CAMDEN, N. J., March 23.—The battleship Oklahoma was launched today at the yards of the New York Ship Building company. Miss Lorena Cruce, daughter of Governor Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, was sponsor. Numerous officials and citizens of Oklahoma were present.

The battleship will be manned so far as possible with Oklahoma officers. She is 25,000 tons normal displacement, will have engines of 24,800 horse power and must develop a speed of 20 1/2 knots to fulfill the terms of contract. She is 575 feet long, 95 1/2 feet beam and 28 1/2 feet depth of hold. Her armament will consist of ten 14 inch guns, twenty-one 5 inch guns, four 3 pounders, two 1 pounders, two 3 inch field pieces and two machine guns.

The gift of the state of Oklahoma to her name sake is a silver service costing \$750.

TWO KILLED AT OSKALOOSA

Engineer and Fireman Crushed to Death When Trains Met in Collision.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
OSKALOOSA, Iowa, March 23.—Engineer George Starr and Fireman Leo Peterson of the Minneapolis and St. Louis, were killed at 9:30 last night in a head-on collision between their light engine and double headed freight number 97 near Olds.

Henry R. Timm, fireman on the first engine of the double headed, was caught in the gangway and internally injured and may die. Engineers William Law and E. E. Alders and Fireman L. H. Connolly jumped, in time to save their lives. Both engines were reduced to scrap iron and the track was not cleared until this morning.

Starr's failure to carry out orders to take a siding to allow the freight to pass, is the cause of the accident. All the dead and injured men are single and live in Oskaloosa. The bodies have been brought here for burial.

Cabinet May Resign.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
TOKIO, March 23.—The general resignation of the Japanese cabinet is expected tomorrow following the issuance of an order by the emperor for the prorogation of the diet for three days.

MOTHER JONES IN JAIL AGAIN

Fiery Leader of United Miners is Taken From Train by Militiamen.

IN DEFIANCE OF ORDERS

She Had Been Told by Governor Ammons and General Chase to Stay Away.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
DENVER, Colo., March 23.—"Mother" Mary Jones, aged leader of the United Miners, is under arrest at Walsenburg, Colo., and is lodged in the county jail there, according to announcement today by Brigadier General John C. Chase, adjutant general of Colorado. She was taken off a train at Walsenburg by militiamen, when she was enroute to Trinidad in defiance of orders of Governor Ammons and General Chase to remain out of the southern Colorado coal strike zone.

"Mother" Jones left Denver on a Colorado and Southern train at midnight, carrying out the promise made when she was released last week after two months imprisonment at Trinidad, that she would return to southern Colorado at her earliest opportunity. She made no secret of her departure and the military authorities here instructed the soldiers at Walsenburg to arrest her when she arrived. Several militiamen boarded the train when it reached Walsenburg and took her off.

"They have the bayonets and I have the constitution," was her only comment when taken into custody. She will be held incommunicado.

The Cry From Calumet.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The cry of red socialism by the Calumet mine owners is merely a pretext upon which they are trying to justify their opposition to employees joining the Western Federation of Miners, John Mitchell, mine labor leader, today told the house Calumet strike probers. Their opposition really is against paying fair wages—not to membership in the union or in any political party.

He declared the Calumet and Hecla company had never raised the socialist view until the federation entered the field. They are bitterly opposed to the federation, Chairman Taylor explained, because they say its members are red socialists. They say they want no union unless its officers are approved by them.

Mitchell answered that mine companies in general make such excuses or of a similar order to dodge the union issue, and that the Calumet owners had never objected to the socialist clubs in the peninsula.

Asked to draw a comparison between the Butte field under Western Federation control and the Calumet field without established unionism, Mitchell told the committee that the living and wage conditions in Butte are better than in Michigan.

KIDNAPED AND ROBBED BY MEN

Girl Found Locked in Empty Room Where She Was Placed Saturday Night.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
CHICAGO, March 23.—Her clothing badly torn and apparently unconscious, Emma Spondee, a nineteen year old girl, employed at a book bindery, was found in a vacant room on the second floor of a mercantile building at Halsted and Madison streets this afternoon by Edward Fisher, a janitor.

Fisher broke down a door when he saw a note lying in the hall, reading: "I have been kidnaped and robbed by three men."

To the police, the girl declared she was seized by three men when she quit work Saturday afternoon, thrust into a taxicab and drugged. She was carried to the room, assaulted and robbed and kept a prisoner over Sunday, she said.

Back at Home Again.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23.—Chas. Rand, Herkimer, N. Y., was enroute home today with his fifteen year old daughter, missing since last October. The little girl left home when she had difficulty at school. Wounded by working as a house maid, she applied to the Salvation Army home for girls, where she sobbed out her story.

MAY BE NOBODY TO FIGHT AGAINST ULSTER

When Time for Clash Comes, British Army May Not Go Into the Field.

OFFICERS ARE RESTLESS

Refusal of Soldiers to Serve in Case of the Civil War, is Most Intense Situation.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LONDON, March 23.—The attention of all England was drawn today toward the situation in the army growing out of the refusal of many officers to serve in Ulster. The threatened disruption of the service had for the time being all but overshadowed the warlike preparations being made to deal with the unionists and the reports from Belfast of activities of Sir Edward Carson. With Field Marshal Sir John French presiding, a special meeting of the army council was held today. At the same time the cabinet was called in special session. The amazing spectacle of the war office negotiating, has thoroughly aroused the liberal press which roundly scored the liberal officers. The news in an editorial which is typical expression of other liberal papers, demands the dishonorable dismissal of officers who refuse to serve in Ulster and a drastic reorganization of the army so that it may become the faithful democratic instrument of democratic people.

"It is only because we allowed the army to be officered almost exclusively by the wealthy that the idea of bringing the army again into parliament could enter the heads of Oligarchs," the News declares.

"That last and most reasonable reaction must be taken from it."

Generals Paget, Gough and Parker were in conference early today with War Secretary Seely. The war secretary is scheduled to make a statement before the house of commons this afternoon and his report is anxiously awaited by the entire country. King George has shown the greatest concern over the Ulster situation. In order that he may remain in constant communication with his ministers, the king cancelled several engagements. With the queen, he will make a flying trip to Cheshire, Wednesday, to pay a visit to the earl and countess of Derby but will return Thursday. This visit was originally scheduled to have extended from Tuesday until Saturday. The engagement of the king and queen to visit the races has been cancelled.

The fact that King George summoned Premier Asquith, Colonel Seely and Winston Churchill to Buckingham Palace Sunday and was again in conference with his cabinet ministers today, indicates clearly the anxiety with which he views the developments. The uneasiness displayed by the king is deeply resented by the liberals who declare it is furnishing the unionists with political capital.

The statement of Premier Asquith, printed in the Times today, is regarded as indicating the weakness of the country's position. The premier refused to discuss the resignations of officers from the artillery but the statement of the Times was taken as showing a disposition on the part of the government to make General Paget the scapegoat. The Times declared:

It is said that the minister's view is that there has been quite a concerted view concerning the duties

CUT HIS HEAD OFF BECAUSE HE KILLED WIFE

Executioner Brought Down His Axe While Prisoner Cried in Terror

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
FRANKFORT, March 23.—Germany again resorted to its bloody method of execution here today when Hopf, the wife murderer, whose trial attracted wide attention, was beheaded. The actual execution of Hopf was over in twelve seconds, but was a

officers have been asked to perform and that the intention is to reinstate them and attribute the whole business to a blunder.

Premier Asquith denied that warrants for any Ulster leaders had been issued and declared that the movements of the troops were of a purely precautionary character.

The intention of the government to "institute a general inquiry into the intentions of officers in the event of their being asked to take up arms against Ulster," was also denied.

Calls it Misunderstanding.

LONDON, March 23.—Before an assemblage which packed the house of commons, War Secretary Seely admitted this afternoon that many officers of the British army had declined to serve in the event of occupation of Ulster. Colonel Seely attributed the declination of the men to serve "under certain contingencies" to a misunderstanding by the officers ordered on duty.

The movement of troops which has been under way for the past three days, was solely for the purpose of protection of arms and ammunition, the war secretary declared.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of opposition was far from satisfied with Colonel Seely's explanation of the activity of the war office and the movement of troops. He insisted upon the fullest debate upon what he termed "this amazing instance of governmental patterning."

In support of the stand of the opposition, demanding a more complete explanation, Bonar Law read a letter quoting General Paget, commander of troops in Ireland, to the effect that active operations were about to begin and admitting that the war office had issued instructions. The statement of Seely had been awaited with the greatest interest followed his conference with King George during the morning, while cabinet was in session. His explanation was supposed to have the approval of the king, who has shown the greatest uneasiness over the situation.

The efforts of the government to make it appear that the dissatisfaction in the army was due entirely to the misinterpretation of orders by General Paget was bitterly resented by the opposition. Colonel Seely plainly indicated that the idea of the sounding of sentiments of the officers who were asked to remain on duty were taken entirely too seriously by Paget. General Paget as well as General Gough and other officers stationed in Ireland, reached London during the morning and went into immediate conference with Seely. Tremendous interest was aroused by the formal statement of Colonel Seely. So intense was the feeling in the crowds which gathered, that noisy outbreaks about this house of commons were frequent. Bonar Law's demand for further explanation from the government met with complete approbation from the unionist sympathizers.

Replying to Bonar Law, Premier Asquith heatedly denied the authenticity of the statement quoted in the Paget letter declaring the movement of troops was the first step toward the conquest of Ulster. He also denied that officers had been warned that refusal to serve in Ulster would be followed by dismissal.

The premier declared that General Paget had never received instructions as the letter read by Bonar Law declared and repudiated the statement entirely. He said it was true that General Gough and others had misinterpreted instructions which were issued, but declared that the war office was satisfied it was wholly a misunderstanding and that the officers were also satisfied with this explanation made to them.

Commanding generals were informed

(Continued on page 2.)

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Executioner Brought Down His Axe While Prisoner Cried in Terror

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
FRANKFORT, March 23.—Germany again resorted to its bloody method of execution here today when Hopf, the wife murderer, whose trial attracted wide attention, was beheaded. The actual execution of Hopf was over in twelve seconds, but was a

most terrifying scene. After he was led to the block, the warrant was read to the murderer. This was followed by a statement from the kaiser refusing to commute the death sentence.

As Hopf stood quietly listening to the reading of the kaiser's statement, he was suddenly seized and thrown down with his head upon the block. He cried out in terror, but immediately the axe of the executioner dropped and Hopf's head was severed.

Hopf was convicted of the murder of his first wife and two children and his father. He attempted to slay his over in twelve seconds, but was a second and third wives.