

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

THE WEATHER
Unsettled. Warmer Monday.
Saturday's temp—7 a. m. 32;
7 p. m. 41.

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KEOKUK, IOWA, SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 1914

TWENTY PAGES

CARGO OF HUMAN CORPSES INSTEAD OF CARGO OF MAGNIFICENT SEAL SKINS

Tragic Story of Human Suffering and Heroism is Told by Few Survivors of Sealing Expedition.

KNOWN DEAD IS 77 AND PERHAPS 243

Two Nights in Terrific Blizzard, Without Food for Fifty-Two Hours, Men Still Had Hope

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 4.—Adding to the sorrow attending the arrival of the dead and the survivors of the New Foundland disaster here tonight, was word from the steamship Kyle which resulted in practical abandonment of all hope for the sealer Southern Cross and her crew of 170 men. At 11 o'clock tonight the Kyle reported that she had cruised over a radius of 100 miles south and west of Cape Race without finding any trace of the missing ship. The search will be continued tomorrow.

By a United Press staff correspondent.
ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 4.—Out of the storm swept ice floes of the north Atlantic where for two days and two nights the crew of the sealing ship, New Foundland, struggled against death, lost and starving, in a blinding blizzard, the sealer Bellavente, late today brought to this port the bodies of sixty-nine men who perished in the disaster and thirty-seven survivors of one of the most terrific trials of human suffering and of heroism in the annals of this sea.

After being missing for an entire week, no reports had been received here tonight from the sealer Southern Cross. It is now feared she certainly went down. The bodies of eight New Foundlanders were not found, making the total of the disaster up to seventy-seven. The Southern Cross carried a crew of 170 and the probable loss of that vessel means a death toll of 243 in the blizzard of Tuesday and Wednesday. The death list in the sealing industry since 1830 is swelled to 575.

While weeping fathers, wives, brothers and sisters crowded the Seamen's Institute, where a temporary mortuary was prepared tonight, endeavoring to identify the frozen bodies; survivors in the hospitals unfolded the story of hours of terror on the ice, which is unequalled save by the tales of the polar regions. And Captain Robert F. Scott and his brave men met death in the Antarctic with

no more fortitude than was shown by the hardy sealers. As the Bellavente steamed into port late today, thousands lined the dock and the harbor front, occupying every point of vantage.

A cordon of police held the crowd in check as one by one the frozen forms were carried from the ship of death. Ropes were stretched about the Seamen's Institute. The grief-stricken throng threatened for a time to storm the mortuary, but the police and naval reserves assumed control and gently, but firmly formed the relatives of the missing men in line. The work of identification of the dead then progressed rapidly. Most of the survivors were in an extremely pitiable condition. Their faces and hands were cracked from frost bites and cold. Sisters of Charity took many in charge and they were taken to the general hospital. Others were quartered at the Seamen's Institute and those having homes or relatives near by were taken away in cabs.

From the stories of the survivors came the story of suffering, of loyalty to those who fell, and attempts of the strong to save the weak. It was just at day light last Tuesday that the crew of the New Foundland left their ship on a sealing expedition.

The weather was clear and the men traveled toward a patch of seals ten miles or more to the east of them. After a morning on the ice, the men boarded the ship Stefano at noon, where they had dinner. The Stefano carried them a short distance on their journey and it was after leaving this ship that the gale came on, accompanied by a blinding snow.

Soon the storm increased until it became a hurricane, the snow cut the faces of the men and the parties from all ships in the sealing field started toward their vessels. The New Foundland's crew made in the direction of their ship. The wind veered in the evening. The blizzard increased in fury. As night settled down the cold became intense. Then came the realization that they had lost their sense of direction in the storm. They had missed their ship. Fearing they would freeze, the men continued walking. They wandered aimlessly, not knowing in what direction their ship lay. As the blizzard

increased, it was utterly impossible for the men to see to the windward in which direction was their only hope of safety. The unfortunate suffering sealers could not stand still against the gale. They were therefore forced to walk before the biting, freezing wind, and all night plodded before the storm. During the night some of the men were frost bitten and fell exhausted. Their comrades stood by them while life lasted. When day light broke, the blizzard was still raging and no ships were in sight.

Realizing then that they were battling with death, the men held a conference and decided to divide up in companies, some going in one direction and some another, in the hope that one of the groups might sight a ship. All day, benumbed with cold and faint from hunger—they had not eaten since Tuesday noon—the seal hunters battled with the gale. The weaker men began to fall. Some expired. Others were carried by comrades who risked their own lives rather than abandon them while a chance of rescue remained. Darkness fell on Wednesday and still there was no sign of a ship.

By this time the faces and hands of practically all the men were frost bitten. The stoutest hearts quailed in the face of another night on the ice without food or warmth. They knew it meant death to many of the company but they kept together in squads, of five, ten and twenties, walking through the long night to keep from freezing.

Every hour men fell exhausted, never to rise again. Their companions huddled about them as protection from the biting winds. Not a man suggested abandoning the fallen until it was certain life was extinct. Then the stronger men dragged the bodies of their dead comrades together. They tore away strips of clothing and hoisted them to mark the spot where the dead might be found and continued their tramp in the face of the storm and cold and death.

Thursday morning broke with a clearing sky. The gale had abated. Hope was revived and as soon as it was light enough to travel intelligently, the strongest men struck out in the hope of sighting a steamer. They had not traveled far when a thin line of smoke was seen across the ice some distance to the eastward. It was the Bellavente. While three men pressed on toward the Bellavente, others retraced their steps to tell their comrades and dying that there was still hope. New strength seemed to come to the stricken survivors and they set about gathering up the bodies of the dead, so that they might be found by passing ships. The three men who struggled toward the Bellavente, reached the ship at 7 o'clock Thursday morning and reported the disaster. It was fifty-two hours since they had tasted food and two nights had been spent on the ice after a day's work on Tuesday, which would task the strength of the hardest of men.

On hearing the story of the three survivors, Captain Randle immediately ordered full steam ahead toward the spot where the remainder of the New Foundland's crew was watching over the dead. The wireless of the Bellavente snapped out reports of the disaster to other ships; and then came such work of rescue as seamen are seldom called upon to do. The ice was packed tight and rafted, following the forty-eight hour storm. Other steel constructed ships headed toward the scene but little headway could be made through the ice. Finding his way was temporarily blocked, Captain Randall put out 100 men with clothing, blankets, food, liquor and other restoratives. These men hastened across the ice ahead of their ship. As they reached the spot, they found many dying. Little fluttering bits of clothing signalled the dead and little groups of survivors were found. Several were found dying and the timely arrival of the rescuers saved their lives.

The entire steel fleet of seven vessels butted and hammered against the ice jams under high pressure throughout Thursday and Thursday night. By Friday noon the entire area traversed by the stricken crew had been covered. The vessels then checked up on the results of their rescue work. When it was determined that 77 who were dead and 37 survivors represented the full complement of men caught on the ice, the fleet steamed in the direction of the New Foundland. The vessel lay helpless, gripped in the ice. Comparing the dead and survivors with the ship's list it was found that all had been accounted for except eight. No trace of the bodies of these poor fellows has yet been reported.

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THREE CONVICTS SHOT TO DEATH

Another Fatally Injured When Nine Men Attempted a Dash For Liberty.

GUARDS USED RIFLES

Incorrigibles Used Casing From the Windows as Battering Ram to Force Door.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
POLSOM, Calif., April 4.—Using the casing from cell windows as a battering ram, nine prisoners in the incorrigible ward of the state penitentiary, beat down the door to a corridor leading to the prison yard at four o'clock this afternoon and made a wild dash for liberty. Guards F. Fillett and C. E. Westbach immediately opened fire with Winchester rifles and three men dropped dead in their tracks. A fourth was fatally injured and was not expected to survive the night.

The dead: JOSE RIVERA, serving a two year term from San Bernardino county. RAYMOND BLADE, serving for burglary. PERRY BARRON, serving a six year term for burglary from Los Angeles county.

Fatally injured: Chas. J. Brady, burglar from Fresno county. Slightly injured: Fred Ellmore, from San Diego.

It was exactly 4:02 o'clock, according to Guard Westbach, when the inmates of the incorrigible ward, nine strong, rushed down the corridor. The leader, Raymond Blade, held part of a window sash in his arms, swinging it about.

Westbach said that both he and Guard Fillett ordered the men to halt but they kept coming. "Get out of the way unless you want to die," Westbach said Blade shouted. "We want freedom or death."

"Then," said Westbach, "both Fillett and myself fired simultaneously. Blade and Rivera, the leaders, fell with the first two shots. Barron snatched up the sash dropped by Blade and headed directly for me. I let go with another shot and so did Fillett. Barron dropped in his tracks, but the others still kept coming. We both fired again and then Brady and Ellmore dropped. This seemed to frighten the others, for they halted, turned and ran back to their cells.

"Just how the prisoners managed to get the casing out of the cell window is a great puzzle. Neither do we understand how they managed to batter down the cell door without the noise penetrating to the main building.

"The incorrigible ward is about fifty yards from the main building. There were just nine incarcerated there and they all participated in the jail break. "As the men were half dressed we believe that they used their garments to deaden the sound. "There was nothing for us to do but to fire when the men refused to halt. They meant business and Fillett and myself knew it. We were sorry we had to kill but it was our lives or theirs."

Warden J. J. Smith was not inside the penitentiary proper when the break occurred. He arrived, however, a few minutes later. "Fillett and Westbach," he said, "did just what they were expected to do. The men were bent on freedom and if they had not fired when they did, it is a certainty that one or perhaps both of them would have been brained by the sash carried by Blade.

THE WEATHER

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, April 4.—Weather forecast: Iowa: Local rains or snows Sunday. Monday unsettled and warmer. Missouri: Unsettled Sunday, probably local rains. Monday cloudy and warmer. Illinois: Unsettled Sunday, probably local rains. Monday cloudy and warmer.

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RULE OF WILSON IS AGGRAVATING

Senate Forced to Confirm the Nomination of Daniels on Interstate Commerce Commission.

DISCORD IN THE CAPITAL

Indian Affairs Fraud Sensation is About Ready to Break From Washington.

[By John E. Nevin, staff correspondent of the United Press.]
WASHINGTON, April 4.—The former exclusive "millionaire" club, the United States senate, is to be made a liberal institution. It is to become superlatively responsive to the will of the people.

This became certain today when the members began taking stock of the storm of criticism that has followed the confirmation of Prof. Winthrop M. Daniels as a member of the interstate commerce commission. It is admitted even by friends of the administration that the nomination was forced through under the spur of executive power.

President Wilson's motives are not questioned even by senators who oppose the confirmation. But they insist that the nomination could not have been confirmed had the debate been in the open and all of the facts surrounding Daniels' qualifications become public property.

It was the general opinion of senate leaders that before another session is encountered, the senate obsolete rules should be amended. Democrats, progressives and republicans alike echoed this feeling.

Anyone of which would have been considered revolutionary a single year ago, resolutions were introduced in the senate today. They were along liberalization lines. Senator Kenyon would throw all sessions of the senate open to the public with the exception of those at which international affairs are considered, or members give unanimous consent for the doors to be closed. Hoke Smith of Georgia wants senators forced to use bonafide methods of debate and to discuss only the business before the senate instead of doing as at present, making that business an excuse on any old thing under the sun. It was left for Senator Overman to come to the relief of the president who has been under sharp criticism recently, especially at the hands of Senator Jones of Washington.

Overman under the guise of protecting senators from criticism by other members, would also make it illegal to refer disrespectful language to the president or vice president. These resolutions were straws showing how the wind now blows. The last two have the support of President Wilson. No one knows where he stands on the Kenyon proposition, but it is expected that he will at least give it passive support because of bitter countrywide criticism that followed the forcing through the hours by the administration forces of the closure rule limiting the canal tolls debate.

Senators who are heart and soul with the administration have told the president and Secretary Tumulty that senators were very jealous of their rights, and implied threats of executive interference by Senator Owen and other anti-free tolls leaders of the upper house, were driving support from the administration. If continued the president has been very frankly told his Panama tolls bill might be endangered. Consequently it is believed the senate will be left to work its own regeneration without executive interference but from indications tonight it is understood that reform rules are certain before the present session ends.

Indian Lands Graft.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Sensational frauds in the handling of the Indian affairs of the nation which greatly rival the Ballinger case, threaten tonight to disrupt the Indian department, following charges by Senator Lane of Oregon. Lane told the senate Indian affairs committee that certain of his comments had been "doctored" so that criticism of alleged manipulation of lands of the Blackfoot Indians of Minnesota did not appear in the committee records. Convinced that an effort was being made to stifle criticism of alleged frauds so that the perpetrators could continue the graft, Senator Lane gave

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AMERICAN FLAG TRAMPLED UPON

Mexicans Facing Defeat in Torreon Pulled Down the Stars and Stripes.

VELASCO'S LAST STAND

Villa Has Remnant of Huerta Force at Bay and is Bent on Extermination.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
TORREON, COAHUELA, Mexico, April 4.—The desperate nature of the fighting which preceded the downfall of the city of Torreon was clearly revealed here this afternoon while the work of clearing up the city was in progress. In scores of houses, most of which had been wrecked by the fierce fighting, corpses of from one to a dozen men were found. Mingled together on the floors of these places were the bodies of rebel and federal, in some cases locked in the death grip of battle.

Clearly defined paths of wrecked houses, each containing its gruesome mementoes of the eleven day battle, were marked along all the principal thoroughfares, radiating from the city's center to the outskirts. It was along these paths that the victorious hosts of General Francisco Villa fought their way, house by house, street by street from Gomez Palacio and the Nazas river bank into the center of Torreon itself.

In one house explored today, were found the corpses of twelve federal soldiers. Outside were as many bodies of rebel dead. Beside each lay a rifle, empty.

The rehabilitation of the city is proceeding rapidly. The physical wreckage has been almost entirely cleared up. The bridges across the river, wrecked during the battle have been repaired and street railway service between Torreon, Gomez Palacio and Loredo was resumed this afternoon. Stories told by citizens tonight are that federals under Velasco, before General Villa captured the city, attempted to arouse an anti-American feeling and succeeded to a great extent by declaring three regiments of American soldiers were with Villa's army. Attempts by the federalists to pull down national flags succeeded in every case excepting one when an American told General Benjamin Argumedo he would rather die than lower the stars and stripes. He was compelled to stand by and see the colors torn down, thrown into the street and trampled on by federal soldiers, citizens say. All foreign

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"BATH" VS. "SKIRT" IS GREAT FIGHT

Women of Chicago Making a Strong Battle to End the Reign of Vice Kings.

PICTURESQUE CAMPAIGN

Notorious First Ward Was Battled Field Saturday With Coughlin Claiming Victory.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
Final size-ups in "the First." Miss Marion H. Drake—"Good mothers and the better element in the first ward are on my side. I believe I will be elected by 1,000 plurality." "Bath House John" Coughlin—"I've licked that same bunch of reformers before. I'll beat the lady by 8,000 votes and get more women's votes than she will."

[By N. C. Park, United Press correspondent.]

CHICAGO, April 4.—Woman's greatest political campaign in the history of the United States virtually closed in more than a score of Illinois cities and towns today with more than one hundred suffrage orators making their final pleas at political rallies.

In Chicago, women speakers at mass meetings in every ward, including Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Ella Flagg Young and suffrage leaders of national fame, urged 200,000 registered women voters to throw their influence next Tuesday in support of aldermanic candidates pledged to better social conditions. In down state cities feminine temperance workers and advocates alike appealed for suffrage support in the ballot Tuesday that will decide the fate of 3,500 Illinois saloons. The notorious first ward in Chicago—home of the red light district and center of the spectacular fight waged by Miss Marion H. Drake against "Bath House John" Coughlin for election to council—was invaded by wealthy club women and suffragists in the last appeal to mothers to help wipe out the reign of "vice kings." Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, and a host of other speakers, starting at a meeting for Bohemian women in the southern end, swept through the ward, speaking to picturesque gatherings in nearly every precinct.

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CHINESE SERVANT CUT HER BODY UP WITH AN AXE

Killed Employer and Burned Her Corpse in Furnace in the Cellar.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
VANCOUVER, B. C., April 4.—It was because she reprimanded him for burning the breakfast porridge that Jack Kong, her seventeen year old Chinese servant, murdered Mrs. Chas. J. Millard here last Wednesday morning, the boy confessed to the police today.

The boy said, to prepare some more, Jack replied that he would be unable to get away to school. At this he said, Mrs. Millard remarked that it would be necessary to cut off his ear to make him more careful. In return he knocked her down with a chair, beat her to death, dragged her body to the cellar, dismembered it with an axe and put it into the furnace.

Millard returned home Thursday and an investigation was begun immediately. The Chinese boy was arrested but stoutly maintained his innocence until today. The police finally noticed a blood stain on a rug on the dining room floor and brought in a blood hound which sniffed at the stain, followed the trail to the attic, where Mrs. Millard's clothes were found and then led the officers to the cellar and stopped beside the axe with which the body had been cut to pieces.

A search of the furnace followed, and in it were fragments of charred bones and a gold ring which Mrs. Millard was known to have worn. Confronted with this evidence, the Chinese boy confessed his guilt and himself directed the searchers to the chimney where the skull and other portions of the murdered woman's body were found. The boy took the situation with oriental composure and showed no anxiety concerning his own fate.

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PREACHER ACCUSED OF KISSING PRETTY MEMBERS OF FLOCK

One Woman Said He Did It Twice and Another Kept no Count.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
NEW YORK, April 4.—After police reserves had been called to quell a tumult raised by a female I. W. W. invader and half a dozen women had fainted, an ecclesiastical court trying the Rev. Dr. James Embury Price on a charge of improper conduct toward women of his church, the Washington Heights M. E., concluded one of the most sensational church trials New York has seen tonight. Its verdict will probably be unknown until it is submitted to the highest church authorities.

Despite the fact that every effort was made to keep the deliberations of the church tribunal secret, little difficulty was found in penetrating the veil the sitting ministers tried to throw about the testimony and it was known that most sensational charges of amatory conduct were made. One witness, Miss Lillian Miller, now of Baltimore, who came here to testify against Dr. Price, collapsed on the witness stand. After much agitation, she declared Dr. Price "kissed her twice" and said she was forced to forbid him to visit her house. Her testimony, however, was eclipsed by that of Mrs. Hilma Dohl, a widow, who supports two little children. She, in tears, declared that Dr.

Price forced her to sit down on a settee and there hugged and kissed her.

"You are a widow and I am a widow," Mrs. Dohl declared Dr. Price said to her. "Why not be a comfort one to the other and no one will be the wiser?" She declared she said to the minister: "What you ought to do should be to get married."

To this she said he replied that he would never marry again. At the conclusion of the testimony against him Dr. Price took the stand and denied all charges. Then came his character witnesses who did not conclude their testimony until evening. Police came into the sensational case when Miss Jane Est an I. W. W. agitator tried to force her way into the Metropolitan temple where the Price hearing was held.

"Cowards," she screamed, when the bluecoats forced her away. "No women in the world would tell such stories if they were not true. Dr. Price is not on trial but ecclesiastism is. There never was a clergyman who was not exonerated by church trial. They always blame it on a woman."

"Intimidations that the church tribunal was not disposed to be too greatly impressed by Dr. Price's accusers, came today when members of the court told something of the participants. "We are ministers," he said, "but we are not fools. Take for instance one of the ladies who testified today. As soon as she took the witness stand, she hoisted one knee over the other and the committee was confronted by her leg protruding through a slit skirt. Straws show the way the wind blows."

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