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# The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER. Probably Showers. Colder. Local temp—7 p. m. 81; 7 a. m. 68.

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EIGHT PAGES

## AMERICAN FLAG FLOATS OVER MEXICAN ISLAND

### Lobos Light House is Taken by Admiral Badger to Save it From Being Destroyed.

### FIGHTING AT TAMPICO

### Two Oil Wells Are Reported to be Burning While the City is Being Attacked.

[By John E. Nevin, Staff Correspondent of the United Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 11.—That occupation of Lobos Island by United States forces under Admiral Badger is justified under rules of international procedure is the contention, despite protests filed by Huerta. It was learned today that the state department so stated to the mediators who last night transmitted the protest from Huerta that such occupation was a violation.

Lobos Island light house is one of the navigation marks between Tampico and Tuxpam. It was seized by Badger because he had received information it was to be destroyed by Mexicans. The United States takes the position that this act was in no way an act of aggression. The Huerta protest, however, has demonstrated to the satisfaction of officialdom that the dictator is determined to take advantage of every opportunity to accuse the United States of bad faith before the mediators. By doing so, officials here believe, Huerta will be able to accuse the mediators of discriminating against him should he decide later on to withdraw from conferences.

The navy department was today anxiously awaiting further word from Tampico, where desperate fighting has been in progress since Saturday. Revolutionary forces under Generals Gonzales and Caballero have the town completely surrounded and only the guns of the federal gunboats in the river have prevented its capture by assault. The greatest fear here is that the constitutionalists, if they are unable to silence the gunboats otherwise, may turn loose stored oil on the surface of the river and set fire to it. Such action must necessarily destroy the expensive wharves that line the harbor front. Villa is assaulting Saltillo in person today, according to advices received at constitutionalist headquarters here. He has his veteran army of the Torreón campaign with more than twenty heavy siege guns and half a hundred rapid fire guns. The federal forces opposing him are better equipped than any he has yet encountered and their army is equally as large as that annihilated in the fortnight of fighting at Torreón.

Although the president was in New York today, paying honors to the victims of the occupation of Vera Cruz, he kept in touch with the situation. A summary of important dispatches received through the night, was sent over the private line to the Brooklyn navy yard early today. Throughout the day at stated intervals, other important advices were relayed. It was stated that official announcements of the representatives of the United States who will participate in the Niagara Falls conference, probably will be made tomorrow. The various chartered transports are steaming toward Galveston today under direct orders of the war department. The state department has received several lengthy reports regarding conditions in Mexico City. All agree that while the capital is tranquil, there is strong feeling of apprehension be-

cause of the proximity of Zapata and his large force of bandits. The bandit chieftain has massed his forces to capture the city and an attack at any time would not cause surprise here. Should Zapata take Mexico City the hand of this government would be forced and it would have to rush an expedition to the rescue from Vera Cruz. Zapata has sworn to slaughter all foreigners and to hang Huerta.

Oil Wells Reported Blazing. [By N. C. Parke, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

EL PASO, Texas, May 11.—Constitutionalist headquarters at Juarez today were without confirmation of a report from Vera Cruz that constitutionalist forces under General Pablo Gonzales had captured Tampico. The last advices received after midnight said Gonzales had telegraphed General Carranza at Torreón that fighting was still in progress at Tampico Sunday afternoon, but that he hoped "to capture the city within a few hours." Twenty rebel cannon were then shelling the federal fortress.

Gonzales gave no details of the fighting except to indicate that it had been desperate. He did not mention whether any of the oil wells in the vicinity had been set afire, although it was reported from another source that two of these were burning, having been set fire by bursting shells.

Constitutionalist officers in Juarez say General Villa's army now operating in Saltillo will soon be augmented by 5,000 troops following General Carranza's coming visit to Durango. Carranza is due there tomorrow to smooth out the differences between constitutionalist leaders and the Arrieta brothers. The latter have been withholding their support in the Saltillo campaign because of a quarrel with General Villa.

Mexicans Assailed Americans. [By N. C. Parke, Staff Correspondent of the United Press.]

EL PASO, Texas, May 11.—American women and even school girls were assaulted in their own homes by a mob of Mexican youths in Posadas, a few miles from Mexico City, following the landing of marines at Vera Cruz, according to Professor J. Eaton Wallace, of the Cayacan Presbyterian college, and the English college of Mexico City, who reached here today from New Orleans, where he landed with 600 other refugees.

"American women and girls in small towns near the capital were victims of horrible crimes that were never learned of by Americans in Mexico City," declared Professor Wallace. "The assaults were committed by men and boys who entered the American's homes on the pretext of searching for arms. On the day we left Posadas, a mob surrounded the Presbyterian school for girls, bent on violence to the 110 girl pupils. The school authorities had learned that the mob was coming and had sent the girls to private residences in the town, where, we believe, they were safe from attack. We tried to communicate with the college after reaching Mexico City, but were unable to do so."

Wallace said word was received at the Cayacan college of the killing of American women, among them Mrs. Martha Smithson, 64, who was stoned in the streets of Posadas, dying later of her injuries.

Foresters to Meet in Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—More than 35,000 members of the Foresters of America, it was announced here today, have agreed to attend the 1915 convention of the order in San Francisco. News to this effect was brought here by Past Supreme Chief Ranger Harry W. Mace. August 24, 1915, will be known as the supreme court of the Foresters of America day. Judge E. E. O'Brien will command the Foresters during the convention and will lead the uniformed members.

## FUNERAL SHIP REACHES PORT

### Montana Ran up From Vera Cruz in Week With Seventeen Leaden Caskets.

### THE GUARD OF HONOR

### Men Coming Home for Honors Discharge Begged to be Allowed to be Escorts.

[By Bernard Rucker, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. MONTANA, NEW YORK, May 11.—With seventeen flag-draped caskets in her superstructure, this veteran armored cruiser, bringing home for triumphant burial, the lads who fell at Vera Cruz early today lay glistening and gleaming off the battery.

Back home! Joyous home-coming for the men of the Montana after five months in the tropics and for the boys returning from Vera Cruz where their enlistments expired.

But the great ceremony being prepared on shore is not for them. They will participate in the solemn welcome home—a welcome not to the living, but to the silent boys, sleeping serenely under the flag for which they died. Everywhere about the big, sparkling ship, cleaned and polished and dressed in her best in honor of the occasion, was evidence of the solemnity of the duty to be performed by sailor and land lubber alike from the stoker in the hold to the president of the United States.

The Montana had done 2,050 miles at an average of 14 knots and a coast of 1,000 tons of coal and about \$10,000 from the tropical waters of Mexico. Armed bluejackets, pacing the superstructure whereon lay the nation's dead and the officers and crew at attention on the quarter deck, showed the sorrowful mission of the ship. The eventful trip began Sunday, May 3, in the harbor of Vera Cruz with one of the most impressive impromptu ceremonies in the United States navy's history. With flag at half mast and her crew at attention on the quarter deck of the Montana, after talking on her cargo of dead from the hospital ship Solace, steamed majestically through the Atlantic fleet, drawn up in two long and imposing lines.

As the Montana passed, each dreadnought silently saluted by dipping her flag which was left at half mast. Mustered on deck was the entire crew of each warship, and as the Montana passed by, the ships' bands struck up mournful dirges, the dead March from Saul, "Nearer My God to Thee" and kindred airs. More than 2,000 miles from home, after five months in the south, the departure of the Montana was highly dramatic to her officers and crew and to everyone else in the harbor.

On the trip up, covering seven days, the Montana was about every sort of a ship that the "log" of the navy records. With seventeen bodies on the superstructure, she was a funeral ship. With six court-martialed blue jackets from the fleet in the brig coming home for dishonorable discharge, she was a prison ship. With two insane men in her hospital ward, crazed by five months of heat in the tropics of Santo Domingo and Mexico, she was an asylum ship. And with sixty-nine men whose terms of enlistment had expired, the Montana was a passenger ship.

The first care of Commander L. M. Nulton, captain of the Montana, was the preservation of the bodies entrusted to his care. As soon as the Montana passed before the last of the battleships and Vera Cruz was "hull down" on the horizon, the caskets were hoisted to the port side of the superstructure and ranged in three rows of four each and one of five. They were elevated on blocks to allow free circulation of air and covered with tarpaulins to protect them from the weather.

On last Thursday night there came up a storm off Cape Hatteras—and Hatteras can stir up more varieties of storms than any other point on the Atlantic. The rain came down in torrents, and as the old Montana rolled and pitched and reared upon the waves, the flashing lightning, with its accompanying thunderous detonations revealed the flapping tarpaulins over the seventeen boxes in a picture that will never fade from the eyes of those who saw it.

Throughout the voyage the bodies of the dead were guarded night and day by two blue jackets with rifles

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## STATE VISITED BY BAD STORM

### Seven Inches of Rain at Dubuque and Heavy Hail at Iowa City.

### TWO STORMS JOINED

### Came Together at Des Moines and Went Booming Across Iowa Early Today.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 11.—Over seven inches of rain at Dubuque, six inches at Davenport, and four inches at Des Moines and Iowa City, sufficed the worst rain and hail storm of the year early today. The damage will be heavy although no loss of life is reported. Des Moines houses were struck by lightning, gardens and nurseries washed out, green houses were wrecked and 100 cellars flooded and hundreds of telephones put out of business. Street car traffic was impeded and \$15,000 damage done to streets. Two storms joined forces at two a. m., and swept eastward over the state.

## LILLIAN NORDICA DIED LAST NIGHT

### World Famous Singer Passed Away After Long Illness From Nervous Shock.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

BATAVIA, Java, May 11.—Mme. Lillian Nordica, noted singer, died here last night following an extended illness resulting from nervous shock and exposure when the steamer Tasman went ashore in the Gulf of Papua December 29 last. Mme. Nordica suffered from nervous prostration which was followed by pneumonia. Word is awaited from George W. Young, New York banker, and husband of the singer, before funeral arrangements will be made.

Meat Cutters and Butchers Meet.

DETROIT, May 11.—The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America convened here today in annual session. Better co-operation with the public in the sale of the goods they handle, was one of the matters to be discussed at length, according to the scheduled program.

## THE WEATHER

For Keokuk and Vicinity: Unsettled tonight and Tuesday with probably showers and thunderstorms, cooler Tuesday, shifting gales and squalls.

For Iowa: Unsettled tonight and Tuesday, with probable showers and thunderstorms. Cooler west portion tonight and east portion Tuesday. Shifting gales and squalls.

For Missouri: Unsettled tonight and Tuesday with probable showers and thunderstorms. Cooler Tuesday. Strong, shifting winds.

Weather Conditions.

A storm center of marked intensity is central near Omaha this morning. Day temperature was high yesterday on its front in the plains states and the central valleys, with showers or thunderstorms from the Missouri river to the western lake region.

The high pressure, following the storm is moving from the north into Montana, causing colder weather, with snow in the northern mountain and plains states, and conditions indicate the eastward drift of the storm center will cause unsettled weather, with probably showers or thunderstorms for this section tonight and Tuesday, with high winds and squalls, becoming colder Tuesday.

Daily River Bulletin.

Stage Height Change W'th'r  
St. Paul ..... 14  
La Crosse ..... 12 7.7 -0.1 Rain  
Dubuque ..... 12 10.6 +0.7 Cl'dy  
Davenport ..... 15 7.5 +0.6 Cl'dy  
Keokuk ..... 14 7.0 +0.4 Cl'dy  
St. Louis ..... 20

River Forecast.

The river will rise rapidly from Davenport to Keokuk during the next forty-eight hours.

Local Observations.

May 10 7 p. m. 28.85 81 SW Clear  
11 7 a. m. 28.50 68 S Cl'dy  
Rainfall for the past 24 hours, .30.  
River below low water of 1864, 7 ft.  
Change in 24 hours, rise 4.  
Mean temperature, 72.  
Highest temperature, 82.  
Lowest temperature, 65.  
Lowest temperature last night, 61.  
FRED Z. GOSEWISCH.

## WILSON'S TRIBUTE WAS REMARKABLE

### President's Remarks at Tribute to the Boys Who Fell at Vera Cruz.

### AMID GRIEF AND ENVY

### Nineteen Stars Swam Out Into Firmament of Memory as They Join an Immortal Company.

[By Bernard Rucker, Staff Correspondent of the United Press.]

NEW YORK, May 11.—Highest tribute to the nineteen boys who gave up their lives for their flag at Vera Cruz was paid by President Wilson today in a remarkable address in which he expressed envy for the heroes who died in the performance of their duty and clearly indicated that if need be, the nation was ready to make further sacrifice in the same cause.

The president dwelt upon the example set by the boys who died performing their duty at Vera Cruz. All of us, he said, are performing our duty, and though he said he had never been under fire or in action, he was performing his duty as an enlisted man.

"War, gentlemen, is only a sort of dramatic representation," said the president, "a sort of dramatic symbol of a thousand forms of duty. I never went into battle. I never was under fire, but I fancy these are some things just as hard to do as to go under fire. I fancy that it is just as hard to do your duty when men are sneering at you as when they are shooting at you. When they shoot at you, they can only take your natural life; when they sneer at you then they can wound your heart and men who are brave enough, steadfast enough in their principles to go about their duty with regard to their fellow men, no matter whether there are hisses or cheers, men who can do what Rudyard Kipling in one of his poems wrote 'meet with triumph and disaster and treat those two imposters just the same' are men for a nation to be proud of."

"Morally speaking, disaster and triumph are imposters. The cheers of the moment are not what a man ought to think about but the verdict of his conscience and of the consciences of mankind."

In opening his address the president said: "I know that the feelings which characterize all who stand about me and the whole nation at this hour are not feelings which can be suitably expressed in terms of attempted oratory or eloquence. They are things too deep for ordinary speech. For my own part, I have a singular mixture of feeling. The feeling that is uppermost is one of profound grief that these lads should have had to go to their death, and yet there is mixed with that grief, a profound pride that they should have gone as they did, and if I may say it out of my heart, a touch of envy of those who were permitted quietly, so nobly to do their duty."

"Have you thought of it, men, here is the roster of the navy, the list of men, officers and enlisted men and marines, and suddenly there swim nineteen stars out of the list—men who have suddenly gone into a firmament of memory, where we shall always see their names shine—not because they called upon us to admire them, but because they served us without asking any questions and in their performance of duty which is laid upon us as well as upon them."

"Duty is not an uncommon thing, gentlemen. Men are performing it in the ordinary walks of life around us all the time and they are making great sacrifices to perform it. What gives men like these peculiar distinction is not merely that they did their duty but that their duty has nothing to do with them or their own personal and peculiar interests. They did not give their lives for themselves. They gave their lives for us. Because we called upon them to perform an unexpected duty. That is the way in which men grow distinguished and that is the only way—by serving some one else than themselves. And what greater thing could you serve than a nation such as this which we love and are proud of. Are you sorry for these lads? Are you sorry for the way they will be remembered? Does it not quicken your pulses to think of the list of them? I hope to God none of you may join the list but if you do, you will join an immortal company."

"So while we are profoundly sorrow-

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## THEY DIED FOR THE FLAG IN FAR OFF VERA CRUZ

### Honor is Paid Today to the Seventeen Blue Jackets and Marines Who Fell

### PRESIDENT TAKES PART

### Impressive Ceremonies in New York Were Witnessed by Thousands of People.

[Fred Y. Wilson, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, May 11.—Honor to the bodies of seventeen American blue jackets and marines who died for their country at Vera Cruz was paid here today. With the president of the United States in the role of chief mourner, and every possible circumstance of military pomp investing the memorial service, more than a million citizens joined in a testimonial to their dead.

Banked solidly along every foot of the line of march, the myriads of the city crowded. Every inch of pavement between Broadway's towering piles was solid with humanity. Every street window of every skyscraper was full and from hundreds of feet above the pavement, little dots could be seen, men looking down on these American boys who died in Mexico for their flag.

After its march along Broadway, the great procession stopped momentarily at the city hall where Mayor Mitchell, greatly moved, delivered a short address, as he laid a giant wreath of orchids and bay leaves on the caisson of the three New York boys among the dead. It was inscribed simply "Tribute, city of New York." The mayor said: "The people of New York pay their solemn respects to these honored dead. To the stricken families of these men their loss is irreparable. Nothing that we can say, nothing that we can do, can mitigate it. But to the American people their loyalty and sacrifice give new inspiration."

"Their deaths have driven home to the whole nation the awful significance of war but the sacrifice they have made will be glorified by the part the men who gave their lives at Vera Cruz have played in America's attempt to bring peace to a sister nation."

"These men gave their lives not to war, but to the extension of peace. Our mission in Mexico is not to engage in conquest, but to help restore to a neighboring republic the tranquility and honor which are the basis of civilization."

"The highest tribute paid this hour to the dead of Vera Cruz is the renewed pledge of loyalty to the nation, its honor and its service, inspired by their brave deaths and the heightened resolution of our people, to enter, whenever the need arises, the path of patriotic service which these men have followed so faithfully."

"New York which gave these men to the nation receives them with sorrow but will remember them with pride."

The presence of President Wilson in the parade was a surprise. It had been reported that he would appear only at the memorial services in the New York navy yard. When the government automobile, with President Wilson, Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Grayson, the president's physician swept into the battery at 8:40, both crowd and officials were startled. Up to that moment blue jackets and marines were standing at ease waiting the procession's start. As the auto with the chief executive swept by, an

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## MAN FELL NINE STORIES THROUGH ELEVATOR SHAFT

### Manager for Life Insurance Company Met With Sudden Death.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 11.—Chas. H. White, city manager of the Central Life Assurance society, of Des Moines, Iowa, attempted to step into an elevator this morning on the ninth

floor of the Gloyd building. In some unexpected manner he slipped between the floor of the car and the shaft wall. The operator moved the car upward a few feet and White dropped nine stories. He was instantly killed.

White leaves a widow and five children.

An ambulance on the way to the Gloyd building to receive White, struck John Norton. He was knocked down and the wheels passed over his head and shoulders. He was removed to St. Mary's hospital.

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## TERRIFIC STORM SWEEPS THROUGH PART OF WISCONSIN

### Rain, Hail and Wind Create Panic and One Life is Lost.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

MADISON, Wis., May 11.—A terrific rain, hail and wind storm killed one person, injured four others and did thousands of dollars worth of damage in this county today. The

official recognized him. Immediately a sharp command rang out and as one man, soldiers and sailors of the nation, sprang to attention, carbines to the front and swords at present. Throughout the whole procession, the president was closely watched by the throngs in the streets. Generally his passage was observed with grave attention, but in several places the crowds broke out into brief, hearty applause. When the first bodies left the death ship Montana, at 7:10 o'clock, the great gray fighter's nose was swung out from the battery towards the Jersey shore and the caskets could be plainly seen as they were swung down from the battleship's superstructure to the navy yard tug Traffic and the dock department's vessel which brought them to pier A. It was only a few moments afterwards that the first casket, that of Private Randolph Summerlin, of the marines, touched the soil of his native land.

One by one the bodies were landed on the dock department's structure and as they came ashore, were placed in line behind the barred gate way of the ship while on each side of the coffin four stowaway jacks stood at attention. Shortly before eight o'clock the boats of the Montana and Wyoming swung into the little stone-locked harbor by pier A, the marines and the blue jackets of their battalions streamed out to shore and formed by companies in the plaza facing the harbor while from the dock building issued the flag-draped and flower-covered caskets of the boys whom the nation was to honor.

Drawn up outside the dock building, were seventeen crepe-wound gun caissons—by their sides and at the head of the horses a detachment of first artillery, National Guard of New York, in field uniform. Summerlin's casket was the first hoisted to a caisson. Those of the others followed. Accompanying the caissons the body bearers, blue jackets, aided in lashing the caskets for their march and for a few moments the scene was one of activity. The boys in blue and the artillery men moved side by side while out in the plaza, the battalions of the Wyoming and Montana, or part of them, marched and counter-marched among the clustering police until all had found their appointed places. Then came a long wait. It was broken at 8:40 when the president's automobile arrived in the plaza and almost at the same moment a launch from the Mayflower bore Secretary of the Navy Daniels to shore. The head of the government and his cabinet officer met at the entrance to the dock building and both bowing, disappeared inside, while all present stood at salute.

Then another long wait. All was still and the groups moved quietly while the soldiers and sailors stood at ease. Suddenly rang out, "Oh Say Can You See at the Dawn's Early Light," and to the strains of the Wyoming's band, all sprang to life. Bustle instantly succeeded quiet. The troops sprang to attention, the president and his entourage walked out of the dock's building to their carriages, the mounted police in the van of the procession started to move and the march was on.

Up through the jammed streets which center in the battery, past the silent throngs, the procession moved at stately pace. First were fifty mounted police in three lines which swept the roadway clear between lines of their fellows who ten feet apart covered the whole line of parade. Under the elevated structure they swept slowly, while behind them came two naval officers with a trumpeter between them and then the band and flags of the Wyoming. Marines and more blue jackets from the Wyoming and the Montana followed and then the massed bands of the two warships came.

Just as the procession counter-marched into the end of Bowling

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laundry at the county farm at Verona was blown down and Miss Olsen Klevensville was killed and four persons injured. The uppour was blown from the school house at McFarland, creating a panic among the pupils. Reports indicate that at least fifty barns were blown down throughout the country. Tobacco warehouses, at Oregon, were destroyed. There was great damage done fruit trees and to the tobacco crop. Many smaller towns are isolated and it is impossible to learn whether there has been additional loss of life.