

THE PAPER THAT BOOSTS KEOKUK ALL THE TIME.

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The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER.
Fair. Temperature Un-
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m. 49; 7 a. m. 48.

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KEOKUK, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, '14

EIGHT PAGES

BALD JACK ROSE TELLS AGAIN OF MURDER PLOT

Star Witness Against Former Police Officer Who is Being Tried for Killing.

COOL AS A CUCUMBER

Effort of Becker's Lawyer to Shake His Attitude, Fails of Its Purpose.

[By Fred J. Wilson, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, May 13.—Slashing, thrusting and stabbing with keen invective, battering with alleged facts, Martin Manton, chief counsel for Charles Becker, fought today to save his client from the chair by a bitter attack on "Bald Jack" Rose, chief witness for the state in Becker's second trial for the murder of Gambler Herman Rosenthal. The attack was evaded at every point. Rose, slim, collected, calm, sank back in his chair after each onslaught, untouched, untrapped.

Furious attack was met by apparently unmoved calm. In the first hour of his cross examination Rose resisted every effort to entangle him and Becker, leaning over his counsel's table, looked grave as he saw the unshaken attitude of the man whose story may send the ex-police lieutenant to his death.

Inside the court room for half an hour before the trial reconvened, those who had with difficulty won their way through the outer door, squabbled with court attendants for just one more seat but the orders of Justice Seabury were strict and barely half a dozen persons with influence were able to get seats.

The jury filed in at 10:20. They smiled and chatted. Justice Seabury mounted the bench. Then Rose entered, wearing a brown suit with tie to match. With his usual nonchalance, he took the stand.

"Rose you were a Jew at the time of the last trial, weren't you?" was Manton's opening thrust.

"Yes," came the cheery monotone from the witness.

"Your true name is Jacob Rosenzweig, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"How long have you been masquerading under the name of Jack Rose?"

Whitman objected vigorously and the question finally was allowed in another form.

"I have been known as Jack Rose for five years," Rose answered calmly, when the legal sjuabble was over.

His voice fairly crackling with aggressiveness, Manton then attacked Rose's record as a denizen of the underworld, accusing him as a pandarer, a white slaver, a police stool pigeon, a ruler of young girls and a fagin who taught boys to steal and gamble.

To every question Rose replied in a monotonous voice: "Never did," reiterating the phrase with seemingly tireless persistence and decision.

Leaning his head away over his left shoulder, Rose craned forward when asked if he was in Chicago in April 1912. He said he was.

"Then why," thundered Manton, "did you tell this jury you were in New York at this time?"

Rose dodged the implication of inaccuracy by refusing to name the month in question, saying loudly:

"If I said I was in New York at the time of the gambling raids, I was in New York."

Manton then changed his line of attack, baffled in his first attempt to entangle the wily little man.

Becker's counsel then turned to Rose's acquaintance with the dead Rosenthal. The witness' answers detailed at great length the story of their first acquaintance. Becker, chin in hand, leaned over on the counsel table and showed keen interest. Manton tried to make Rose admit that Rosenthal had forced his expulsion from a gambling club known as the Heeper, but this the witness flatly denied. Manton then tried to trip up the witness on several statements on printed articles purporting to be from Rose's pen relating to the underworld of New York. He got little satisfaction. Rose's ideas of fact and hearsay were apparently elastic enough so that he evaded any attempt to pin him down.

Further efforts to show that Levy and Sam Paul, gamblers, gave Rose \$300 after the murder of Rosenthal and supposedly in payment therefor, brought a flat denial. Manton's effort to show the killing of Rosenthal was the result of a gambler's war was temporarily abandoned.

Manton read several excerpts of testimony given by Rose at Becker's first trial and also at yesterday's hearing, relative to financial demands between Becker and Rosenthal in a gambling home in which all three were interested.

"You didn't say a word about this at the first trial, did you?" Manton would sneer, and always Rose would

Today's meeting was then adjourned.

Complete Exposure.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Complete exposure of the New Haven railroad's financing was decided upon this afternoon. Beginning tomorrow with former President Mellen as the chief witness, the interstate commerce commission will uncover every deal in which stockholders are said to have lost ten million dollars by high finance.

Attorney General McReynolds announced he would not interfere and that he would not carry his objections to the probe to President Wilson. Solicitor Folk declared: "We are going right ahead. We want the whole truth, no matter who it hits or who it hurts."

Senator Norris, who introduced the senate resolution under which the interstate commerce commission is working, said: "The whole rotten operations of the New Haven, which have been going on for years, will be developed."

Events came thick and fast today. For four hours in a midnight conference, Folk examined Mellen privately and announced the ex-president of the New Haven would take the stand tomorrow, followed by Wm. Rockefeller and Geo. Baker. Then U. S. Marshal Henkle wired from Jekyll Island, Ga., that he was unable to find Rockefeller. A conference held at Attorney General McReynolds' office, attended by Folk, Commissioner McChord, Senators Norris and Kern and the attorney general broke up discordantly. Announcements that nothing would now stop a complete unpeeling of the New Haven's deals, followed. Norris declared Commissioner McChord and Folk left McReynolds' office "because the attorney general practically requested them."

Folk added, "yes, his (McReynolds') conduct was such that we did not care to remain."

"In my judgment," Folk continued, "no reason has been advanced by the

were imprisoned with Silliman, have reached Vera Cruz and they declare that so far as they know the American consul is still in jail.

The Americans reaching here declared that they were imprisoned for fifteen days with the classmate of the resident. Silliman was held incommunicado. Even the British consul was not permitted to see him.

All of the Americans jalled by the Mexicans suffered the greatest hardships. They declared that when the order for their release came, Silliman begged them to make every effort to spread the news of his imprisonment so that steps might be taken to obtain his freedom. Mrs. Silliman was living at the British consulate, the refugees said, but was not permitted to see her husband.

Wilbur Bonney, American vice consul at San Luis Potosi, narrowly escaped arrest at the hands of Mexicans in that city, the Americans said. When the situation became serious, Bonney fled and is now hiding in the home of friendly Mexicans within seven miles of Saltillo. It is estimated here today as a result of the wholesale departure of refugees during the past three weeks, there are now only about 200 Americans remaining in all Mexico. Most of these have married Mexicans and now regard the country as their home.

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MELLEN TO TELL STORY TOMORROW

Amazing Tale of High Finance is Promised by Former New Haven Official.

VALUABLE TO PUBLIC

Solicitor Folk Heard the Story Last Night Which Will be Repeated on the Morrow.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, May 13.—In the darkest hours, after midnight today, the inside story of the New Haven railway's "high finance" was revealed by Chas. Mellen in a secret conference with Joseph W. Folk, solicitor for the interstate commerce commission. Mellen's interrogation continued until 2 a. m. "Further than that I examined Mr. Mellen until nearly dawn today, I can say nothing," Folk said. "He told me the whole story and he will tell it on the stand tomorrow."

In announcing his surprising night examination of Mellen, Folk made the following statement: "It is not a question of immunity, but of whether the truth shall be suppressed. Mellen, as a witness telling the truth, would be a thousand times more valuable to the public than Mellen could possibly be as a defendant."

"The great question before the American people today is to secure honesty in the management of railway systems of the country. The revelations already brought to light in this investigation and the further disclosures that Mr. Mellen and other witnesses can make, should be of immense value and result in examination that will cause it to be just as grave a crime to plunder the public through a corporation as it is now to personally rob an individual."

Some time today, Solicitor Folk declared, a resolution affecting the examination of Mellen would be introduced in the senate. It was approved from today's events that President Wilson will refuse to interfere with Attorney General McReynolds' request in the department of justice and interstate commerce. Folk subsequently announced that Mellen would take the stand at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and that former directors of the New Haven were subpoenaed for next Monday. These men he said, are William Rockefeller, Geo. F. Baker, Geo. McCulloch Miller, Samuel Morehouse and Lewis Cass Ledyard.

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SHERIFF GOT MAN AFTER HE DIED

Grain Buyer Shot Himself in Head When He Was About to be Arrested

DUEL IN STREET

Dozen Shots Were Fired, Then Accused Man Fled to Barn and Committed Suicide.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ANAMOSA, Iowa, May 13.—Rather than submit to arrest on a charge of forgery, Henry Nordman, a grain buyer, fired a bullet through his brain, dying instantly, following a street duel with Sheriff Hogan on the street here last night.

The warrant for Nordman's arrest was issued yesterday, although the information was filed May 2 by a firm of Chicago grain dealers who charged Nordman with forging bills of lading. Nordman heard that Sheriff Hogan was after him and armed himself with a 32 calibre revolver. When he met the sheriff he drew the gun and dared the sheriff to arrest him. Backing behind a tree, the sheriff drew his gun and a battle started in which a dozen shots were fired, one going through the small tree behind which the sheriff was standing. When his weapon was empty, Nordman fled to a barn and the sheriff and deputies followed, surrounding the structure and demanding that Nordman surrender. Seeing that escape was impossible, he fired a bullet through his brain. Nordman has lived here all his life and was well known.

Lightning Kills a Boy.

CENTREVILLE, Iowa, May 13.—Clyde Bradford, aged eleven, was instantly killed when struck by lightning while playing in his yard last night. Byron Bradley and a cousin, Everett Humphreys, who were with him, were severely shocked and rendered unconscious but the doctors say they will recover.

THE WEATHER

For Keokuk and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday. Not much change in temperature. Probably light frost in lowlands tonight.

For Iowa: Fair tonight and Thursday. Not much change in temperature. Probably light frost in lowlands tonight.

For Missouri: Fair tonight and Thursday. Not much change in temperature. Probably light frost in lowlands in north portion tonight.

For Illinois: Fair tonight and Thursday. Not much change in temperature.

Weather Conditions.

Showers continued in the lake region, Ohio valley and the eastern states as the storm center moved out on the Atlantic coast, and day temperature ranged above eighty degrees from the Ohio valley southward yesterday.

In the plains states, where the pressure is highest, the weather is fair and continues cool, with freezing temperature in the northern districts, and it is cooler on the Texas coast, with heavy local rain at Galveston.

Conditions indicate fair weather for this section tonight and Thursday, with little change in temperature, and light frost is probable in the lowlands tonight.

Daily River Bulletin.

Station	Stage	Height	Change	W'th'r
St. Paul	14	5.6	-0.2	Clear
La Crosse	12	7.3	...	Cl'dy
Dubuque	13	11.0	x0.1	Cl'dy
Davenport	15	8.2	x0.2	Cl'dy
Keokuk	14	7.8	x0.4 Pt.	Cl'dy
St. Louis	30	11.2	x0.2 Pt.	Cl'dy

River Forecast.

The river will continue to rise from Davenport to Keokuk until Saturday, then becoming stationary, unless there are heavy rains.

Local Observations.

May. Bar. Ther. Wind W'th'r
12 7 p. m.—30.25 49 NW Cl'dy
13 7 a. m.—30.30 48 NW Pt.Cl'dy
Rainfall for the past 24 hours, trace.

River above low water of 1864, 7.8. Change in 24 hours, rise .4. Mean temperature 12th, 25. Lowest temperature, 40. Highest temperature, 59. Lowest temperature last night, 48. FRID Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.

STRIKE BREAKERS MUST KEEP OUT

No New Men Will be Permitted to go to Work in the Colorado Mines.

SOLDIERS DEPORT SOME

Major Hamrock Charged With Murder at Ludlow Tent Colony

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] TRINIDAD, Colo., May 13.—The first step in the enforcement of the president's edict, barring new strike breakers from southern Colorado coal fields, was taken at Aguilar today by United States troops under Captain Johnson. Six men, employed to work at the Royal mine of the National Fuel Co., were deported. Examination showed they had not worked in the mine prior to the recent violence.

The surrender of arms throughout the strike district continues slowly. Forensic search and seizure will not begin, however, until 5 p. m. today. It is believed no weapons will be obtained in this manner.

Work began today on the new tent colony at Ludlow to replace the colony destroyed by fire during the battle of Ludlow, April 21.

Bill May be Defeated.

DENVER, Colo., May 13.—Final defeat of the bill in the special session of the Colorado legislature to appropriate \$1,000,000 to pay the military bills resulting from the southern Colorado coal strike, was threatened today as result of the action of the senate last night in adopting drastic amendments to the measure. After the lower house had passed the bill, the senate voted to strike out the clause which prevented the military authorities from paying any mine guards or detectives in the ranks of the militia. Progressive leaders of the house denounced the elimination of the clause and predicted that the house would never concur in any bill unless the clause was restored.

The court martial called to investigate the battle of Ludlow reconvened today at the Golden state rifle range.

The Blame on Hamrock.

DENVER, Colo., May 13.—Murder, manslaughter and arson charges were preferred against Major P. J. Hamrock who commanded the Colorado militia participating in the recent battle of Ludlow when six strikers, two women and eleven children perished, when today's session of the general court martial called by Adjutant General Chase met today at the national guard range near Golden.

As soon as the session opened, Captain Edward Smith, judge advocate, called upon Hamrock to stand up and he then read the three specifications against the officer. The first set forth two charges of arson and one of violating war code number 68 in connection with the deaths of six strikers and the third, three charges of manslaughter in connection with the deaths of two women and eleven children. It was alleged that Hamrock ordered the tents of the colony set on fire.

Hamrock pleaded not guilty and his case proceeded. After Hamrock's case is disposed of, it is expected Lieutenant K. E. Lindertelt, Hamrock's chief aide, will be tried.

The court waived the ordinary military rules and ordered the trial thrown open to the public. Col. W. A. Davis is presiding.

Will Build Club House.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—That the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, comprising 15,000 members in seventeen counties of California alone, will convene in San Francisco in 1915 and build a \$50,000 club house on the Panama Pacific exposition grounds, was the announcement here today of James E. Barr, manager of the exposition bureau of conventions and societies. The order is composed of men interested in the lumber business.

The house of the Hoo-Hoo's, it was said, will be an artistic structure. Great trunks of trees will be used as offices, and the entire building will be constructed in such a way as to give the impression of a huge forest.

Arbitrators at Work.

PEORIA, Ill., May 13.—Arbitrators began work today in an effort to settle a wage dispute between the Peoria Railway company and 300 union employes. The men now receive 21, 23 and 26 cents an hour. They demand 28 and 33 cents an hour.

COUNTING UP THE LOSSES AS RESULT OF STORM

Ford Auto Factory Alone, Hit for Two Millions By the Big Fall of Rain.

LIVES WERE SACRIFICED

Eastern States Were Drenched by Rain and Much Damage Done by the Wind.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] KITTANNING, Pa., May 13.—Every man available was put to work early this morning to help this place recover from the extensive damage inflicted

ed by the terrific storm which swept the valley last night.

Loss of life and injury accompanied the wrecking of two big plants, the destruction of a number of homes and the uprooting of trees and telephone poles with a loss of \$250,000.

Loss of Millions.

DETROIT, Mich., May 13.—Flood damage in Michigan as a result from the rainfall of the past forty-eight hours, will total millions of dollars, according to today's estimates. Two persons are known to have perished in the storm and it is feared that others may have died.

Hundreds of families living in Detroit suburbs were homeless today and thousands of others were marooned in their houses. The big Ford factories remained idle today because of flooded condition of the plant and it is probable operations cannot be resumed before Friday. The property, wage and product loss, resulting from the Ford suspension, was estimated today at more than \$2,000,000.

DREAM SLAYER IS FREED BY JURY

Keith Acquitted of Murder Charge on Grounds of Being Insane at the Time.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, May 13.—William Keith, "dream slayer" who shot Walter Paul in October 1913 today is a free man. The jury after an hour's deliberation last night, not only acquitted Keith on the grounds that he was insane at the time the murder was committed, but declared him to be normal now. Keith's defense was that his wife confessed relations with Paul and others and that Thelma, his sixteen year old daughter, was not safe from Paul. Keith was shown to have been a victim of somnambulism since boyhood. The defense contended that the trouble in his home caused Keith to go into a somnambulist trance from which he awakened by the crack of the weapon that killed Paul.

Mrs. James A. Patten, wife of the wealthy grain operator, provided the funds for the defense. She was interested in the case by a letter to her from Keith, asking aid.

Hall Cains 61 Today.

LONDON, May 13.—Hall Caine today celebrated his sixty-first birthday. He has lived for many years on the Isle of Man, and was born at Runcorn. He has used the two names for so many years that few people know that his full name is Thomas Henry Hall Caine.

He Hanged Himself.

[CHICAGO, May 13.—John Karowski, 53, today hanged himself with his neck tie. He was out of work and despondent.

MEDIATION PLANS CONTINUE WHILE HUERTA DICTATES AND MAAS EXECUTES AMERICAN

A. B. C. Class Will be Called to Order on Next Monday at Niagara Falls.

CLASH AT THE START

First Question Brought up Will be Whether Huerta Intends to Salute the Flag.

[By John E. Novin, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The United States has no intention of retaining possession of Lobos Island; the navy department, however, insists that it cannot surrender the island as the Mexicans will not agree to keep the light burning. This is the last word sent to Huerta through the A. B. C. mediators. The dictator himself will have to decide whether this explanation is sufficient or whether he will withdraw from participation in the mediation discussion. The envoys believe that Huerta will accept the situation. They are going ahead with their arrangements for the Niagara Falls session. According to

present plans, they will start for Canada tomorrow night. The Mexican envoys are expected to reach Niagara Falls Saturday but there will be no formal communications until Monday.

The Lobos Island incident which has been responsible for the exchange of many voluminous telegrams with Mexico City, is not expected to crop up again. The mediators, it is said on good authority realize that the island light is absolutely essential to navigation between Tampico and Tuxpan, Tampico and Vera Cruz. They have notified the Huerta government that until it can show that Americans actually ejected the light keepers by force, the contention that the occupancy was an act of aggression is without foundation. The mediators for the first time today confirmed United Press dispatches of last week that they have completed a general plan of settlement dealing with the entire Mexican situation, which provides for the elimination of Huerta and establishment of a provisional government in which all factions will be represented. This it is admitted, is merely to be a provisional plan to be followed by another agreement whereby constitutional elections can be held.

Submission of this tentative plan will be the first proposition when the mediators get down to business. It will bring an immediate clash. Huerta's representatives are known to have instructions to oppose any plan that will not give him a voice in the

CONSUL SILLIMAN MAY YET BE IN MEXICAN PRISON AND SUFFERING HARDSHIPS

Doubt is Expressed as to Report That He Has Been Released as Reported.

ARE ONLY 200 IN MEXICO

Archbishop Mora Leaves for Rome After Futile Attempt to Influence Dictator.

[By Wm. G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

VERA CRUZ, May 13.—There was great doubt in the minds of Americans here today whether U. S. Consul John R. Silliman, a classmate of President Wilson, has really been released from prison in Saltillo as reported from Mexico City. Consul Canada here received word from the Brazilian minister in the capital that General Huerta had informed him Silliman had been set at liberty. He said the consul would be aided in reaching Mexico City and from there sent to Puerto Mexico.

It was also reported that Silliman might arrive here Friday, but a dozen Americans with their families who

were imprisoned with Silliman, have reached Vera Cruz and they declare that so far as they know the American consul is still in jail.

The Americans reaching here declared that they were imprisoned for fifteen days with the classmate of the resident. Silliman was held incommunicado. Even the British consul was not permitted to see him.

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