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# The Daily Gate City.

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## SENSATION IS PROMISED IN THE CAILLAUX TRIAL

Physician May Go on Stand and Testify That Woman's Bullets Did Not Cause Death.

### THE POLITICAL FEATURES

There is as Much Testimony Regarding Politics as There is About the Murder.

[By Wm. Philip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.] PARIS, July 23.—Still playing upon the strings of political discord, the fourth session of the trial of Mme. Joseph Caillaux for the murder of Gaston Calmette opened today with reports of an impending sensation. Despite the statement of Prosecutor Herbeaux yesterday that documents reflecting on the honor of Caillaux do not exist, reports were circulated today that an employe of Le Figaro would appear at the trial and read a document charging that the former prime minister planned to betray France to Germany.

At the same time, reports were circulated that Maitre Labori may soon introduce a witness, a physician, who is prepared to declare Calmette did not die as a direct result of the wounds inflicted by Mme. Caillaux, but because of negligence of physicians who attended him. With the "brainstorm" defense which is being built up by the noted attorney, the evidence of the physician promises to stir all Paris.

The physician who may be called has declared Calmette's wounds were not fatal, that had the most elementary precautions been taken, his life might have been saved and that he would have been discharged from the hospital within ten days or two weeks. The court room being filled to capacity, great crowds gathered outside the palace of justice today. As Caillaux arrived, mingled cheers and hisses greeted him. Smiling upon those who participated in the friendly demonstration, but disdainfully refusing to take notice of others, the former minister whose position in the trial has all but become more prominent than that of his wife, hurried from his autc to the court room.

The first witnesses in the trial today testified as to the documents and letters Calmette is alleged to have held and which he intended to publish.

Andre Tessier, tax collector said he had heard conversations in the corridors leading him to believe that Caillaux's enemies were in possession of private documents which they were to publish. He said he did not remember who had actually made the statements.

The story of Mme. Gueridan, divorced wife of Caillaux, inquiring as to how she might have certain letters published was told by Andre Vervoort, former reporter on the Gildiah and now the editor of a small paper of his own. He declared that shortly before the marriage of Caillaux and Mme. Rainouard Oct. 21, 1911, Mme. Gueridan sought his advice on the publication of letters which would injure Caillaux and probably provoke a scandal on the eve of the wedding. He said he had been introduced to the Mme. Gueridan in the hotel Astoria, Paris. He said he did not seek an interview as he was working for a paper in favor of the Caillaux cabinet and if he attacked Caillaux he would have lost his position. Vervoort said he told Franc Desclaux, Caillaux's chief of

staff, of the proposed publication, giving him certain details contained in the letters. Desclaux was recalled and told of Vervoort's visit. A silent battle between two women—one fighting with the last ounce of her strength against conviction on a charge of murder, the other charged with being indirectly responsible for disclosures which led to the killing—was presented today during the trial of Mme. Caillaux.

Swinging far from the actual charge that Mme. Caillaux murdered Gaston Calmette, editor of Le Figaro, the trial today developed into a series of tests of the veracity of the statements of Mme. Gueydan, divorced wife of Caillaux that she had nothing to do with the famous "Ton Jo" letter printed by the editor. Mme. Gueydan was called to the stand and the battle between the present and former wife of the ex-premier was on.

Between exchanges of angry flashes between the two women, they played for the sympathy of the crowded court room, the judges and the jury. Mme. Gueydan told of her marriage to Caillaux and their divorce, looking at Mme. Caillaux in the prisoners box as she mentioned the latter. He said: "We lived on terms of utmost intimacy both of heart and mind. We were completely happy. My wife was the most tender, the most thoughtful, the most attractive companion possible, being at the same time a perfect associate, wide-awake and well-informed."

Of his marriage with Mme. Gueydan he has merely said it was never a happy one. The disappearance of private letters from his desk, the demand that they be returned and then the burning was one of the incidents of their lives.

Mme. Gueydan declared that she married Caillaux in 1908. She was formerly the wife of M. Dupre, tax collector in Paris, but upon her divorce from him, resumed her maiden name of Gueydan. It was in 1909 that a crisis was reached in their married life. They were then at Marnes, from which district Caillaux was returned to the chamber of deputies. Mme. Gueydan again told of the burning of the letters at the Caillaux home in Paris in November of that year. Mme. Gueydan swore that she had made no copies of these letters which were from Caillaux to the then Mme. Rainouard, his present wife. There was a reconciliation at this time but in 1910 divorce proceedings were instituted. A divorce had been reached in 1911, after agreement had been reached between husband and wife.

Mme. Gueydan denied the statements of Andre Vervoort, a newspaper man that she had sought an interview with him and asked advice as to the publication of private letters written by Caillaux which she held. Throughout the testimony of her husband's former wife Mme. Caillaux allowed no word of Mme. Gueydan to escape her. Mme. Caillaux appeared tired and worn after her ordeal of four days in closely following the testimony of all witnesses and occasionally questioning them herself. But she continued to jot down notes and by gesture or the mere expression of her eyes express her approval or disapproval of all that was said.

### Barber Ran Blind Pig.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] EVANSTON, Ill., July 23.—Strange odors brought home by Evanston hands after they visited Charley Bell's barber shop—odors that had nothing to do with lilac water and eau de cologne—caused Chief Schaefer to investigate.

A detective found Charley willing to serve anything on the bartenders' drink list from an array of bottles labeled "hair tonic," "toilet water," etc. He was fined \$200 for running a blind pig.

## DEAD MAN IN THE CELLAR HAD BEEN DEAD 4,000 YEARS

Detectives Were Hot on Trail of Crime, Which Ended When They Found Mummy.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, July 23.—"Rush a detective right up to 354 Forty-fourth street. There's a dead man hidden in the cellar," said a voice over the telephone to police headquarters.

Three detectives hot-footed it up to the address given. When M. A. Moloxas, a Greek, opened the door, they brushed right by him without a word. Into the cellar they plunged. Boxes were everywhere. After moving about eighty of them they found the body. It was a man about six feet six inches tall and broad of shoulders.

"Say that guy's been dead some time," said one of the sleuths. "About four thousand years," said the Greek, who told the detectives he had bought the "dead" man—a mummy—in Alexandria a year ago. Police are looking for the joker who telephoned.

## NEW HEAT WAVE GETTING BUSY

Yesterday and Today Set High Marks Again and the West is Sweltering in Heat.

### RELIEF COMING

Overcoats and Grate Fires in Denver Are Comfortable and Cooling Breezes Will Blow.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, July 23.—Though Wisconsin and scattered sections in the northwest reported rains today, the major portion of the west and middle west found no relief from a new heat wave that sent the mercury above 100 in many cities and above 90 in at least 50 others.

At 9:00 a. m. the government thermometer in Chicago registered 90 with the mercury climbing. At the same hour yesterday the mark was 88 and later in the day a new high record for the season of 96 degrees was established. The weatherman promised some relief tonight and Friday in cooling breezes.

Six deaths from the heat have been reported in Chicago within 24 hours.

### Who Said Hot?

DENVER, Colo., July 23.—While the east sweltered, Denver today kept on the winter clothes it was forced to don yesterday. During the past twenty-four hours the maximum temperature has been sixty.

The mercury dropped down as low as fifty during the night. This is the coldest July 22 in the history of the local weather bureau. Grate fires were common today. Many wore straw hats and overcoats simultaneously.

## VILLA CHANGES SOME OFFICES

Carranza Objected and Brigade Commanders were Transferred In Army.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] GUERERERO, Chihuahua, Mexico, July 23.—Because of the pressure brought by Gen. Venustiano Carranza against the appointment of Maj. Rodolfo Fierro and Col. Carlos Dominguez as brigade commanders in the constitutional army, Gen. Francisco Villa today revoked the appointments recently made by him. Fierro is the man who slew Wm. S. Benton, a British subject, and Dominguez is an open enemy of General Carranza.

Instead of them, Villa today appointed Gen. Raoul Madero as commander of the old Ortega brigade and General Oreyra as commander of the brigade of the late Gen. Trinidad Rodriguez. It is understood the United States authorities also objected to Fierro's appointment.

Villa has come here for a few days of quietude before leaving with his forces for the south. This is the native place of his wife who accompanied him. Before leaving Chihuahua, Villa cancelled all leaves of absence in the division of the north, so that all commands may be ready for a quick movement.

Villa was angered by reports in dispatches as preparing to break with Carranza and lead a counter revolution. He emphatically denied he had any such intention and insisted he and Carranza were in perfect accord. Messages announced Gen. Carothers, special agent of the U. S. government enroute here to urge General Villa to avoid a split with Carranza. Villa is anxious to meet Carothers saying he wishes to impress on the Washington government his entire sincerity.

Reports that the United States government will strictly enforce the embargo on the exportation into Mexico of arms and ammunition, have somewhat disturbed Villa.

### Dangerous for Bachelors.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] DENVER, Colo., July 25.—Doctors say the mile high altitude of Denver affects visitors and makes the heart beat faster.

This is probably the reason why more strangers than Denver residents were married in Denver during the past year. Final statistics have not been completed but a rough estimate made today by the marriage license clerk showed odds of nearly two to one for the out-of-towners in the matrimonial field.

A majority of the visitors who wed here are men, indicating, say Denverites, that the outsiders seek their brides here.

## MEXICO CITY IS TRANQUIL

Anti American Feeling Has Passed and There is no Danger of Zapata Attack.

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

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—Following the order of President Carbajal that the statue of Washington be replaced on the pedestal from where it was torn down during the anti-American riots, a revulsion of feeling towards the United States has been experienced by Mexican citizens and press alike. The belief that Americans will evacuate Vera Cruz just as soon as a duly elected president is installed grows every day. Kindly feeling is being manifested on all sides towards Americans. Last fall the American club was stormed and nearly wrecked by Mexicans. Today the Mexican press is coming forward with demands that reparations in full be made to all Americans who suffered, newspapers insisting that the person who took the arm of the Washington statue return it at once. The arm has been missing since the statue was torn down.

Carbajal is in complete control of the situation here. Government officials charge reports that the city is about to fall before Zapata are being circulated by a clique with headquarters in Washington with a view of obtaining intervention. Certain interests that would profit by intervention are backing this clique, it is declared.

While some desultory exchange of shots have taken place in the edges of the city it is believed there is no danger of Zapata effecting an entrance. The government troops are easily strong enough to hold the city against any Zapata attack. Carbajal is not in need of outside assistance. Parties that have attacked the government outpost have been mere bands and have been repulsed without any trouble. The capital is tranquil.

### Transfer of Authority.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Conferees to effect a transfer of authority from the Carbajal regime to the constitutionalists will open Monday at Tampico, according to an announcement from Jose Castellot, Carbajal's delegate here. After visiting Secretary Bryan today he expressed the opinion that the American arrangement will be obtained and transfer of power effected with little difficulty. Carranza and Consul Silliman are now at Tampico.

### Orozco's Revolt.

EL PASO, Texas, July 23.—"Gen. Pascual Orozco's revolt will fall because it is in opposition to the opinion of the majority of the people of Mexico," said Gen. Ynez Salazar today, in a public statement issued from his cell at Fort Wingate, N. M., where he is held a military prisoner by U. S. troops. Salazar, a former companion in arms of Orozco denied he intended to lead the Mexican federalists now interned at Fort Wingate in a counter revolution as soon as he is released from custody. He declared he is through with warfare.

Gen. Roque Gomez and 300 independent rebels are reported encamped at Dog Springs, N. M., a few miles from the international boundary. American soldiers have been sent to arrest them.

### Armistice is Expected.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Official confirmation that the warring Mexican factions have at last agreed to an armistice was eagerly sought by administration leaders today. The Brazilian minister at Mexico City in whose hands American interests now are, has sent nothing confirmatory of the statement of General Turbide, commanding the federal district, that one will be proclaimed today. It is accepted by the administration, however, that some such action has been agreed on.

If an armistice covering all Mexico is announced, it is considered certain that Carranza has made certain promises to Carbajal. The latter has insisted that he must have guarantees of the lives of all federalists although it is known in these demands he admitted that men actually responsible for the death of Madero would not be covered by such amnesty. Because of this official amnesty, a means of basis for agreement has been found and that it will be possible to expedite the negotiations to turn the government over to Carranza. Consul Silliman who is with Carranza has been telegraphed to rush all information possible to the state department.

### Burns Asks Pardon.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, July 23.—Because he claims Herbert S. Hocking saved his life, Wm. J. Burns, detective, has asked President Wilson to pardon the former secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Incidentally the filing of the application confirms the belief, openly expressed at the trial of former President Frank M. Ryan and all of the officers and agents of the Iron workers that Hocking had materially aided Burns in his work in placing the responsibility for the Los Angeles Times disaster.

### Half Million Dollar Building.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, July 23.—The house by a vote of 135 to 108, today refused to reconsider its decision appropriating \$500,000 for a government building at the Panama-Pacific exposition and the building is assured.

## ALL ENGLAND IS STIRRED UP

Greatly Excited Over Buckingham Palace Conference Over Home Rule Situation.

### RUMORS IN CIRCULATION

Leaders Are Deadlocked and Conference May Come to No Decision to Straighten Out Tangle.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, July 23.—The Buckingham palace conferences looking toward agreement upon the home rule bill amendments, are believed to be near an end. When government, opposition, nationalist and unionist leaders convened again today it was generally believed they had gathered for their last meeting. They are hopelessly deadlocked, it is declared as to the territory that shall be excluded from operations of the home rule measure.

A clean cut of Ulster is still the demand of Sir Edward Carson. He insists that the counties of Tyrone and Fermanagh be included among those which shall not be represented in the Dublin parliament. John Redmond, it is declared, stands firm in his refusal to concede more than Premier Asquith has offered in permitting a referendum vote. The coalition forces still showed the greatest irritation today over the part taken by King George in the situation and especially the civil war reference, despite Premier Asquith's assumption of responsibility for the utterance of his majesty. The Daily Citizen, insisting upon the supremacy of the people of parliament today said:

"If it is necessary for us to demonstrate what power a British king has got and reply what power he has not got, that we can do."

All England is extremely excited over the result of the Buckingham conferences and widely different reports as to the step that may be taken when the conferences finally fall in or out of circulation. One declares that Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, has threatened to resign. Churchill takes the unionist view in favoring a clean cut of Ulster. Others declare that a general election at an early date is certain.

### Meetings Continued.

LONDON, July 23.—Breaking off of the Buckingham Palace conferences through which King George hopes an agreement may be reached on the home rule bill amendments was averted today.

For two hours Premier Asquith and Lloyd George conferred with the opposition and the nationalist and nationalist leaders today. The premier then reported the results of the conference to his majesty and returning to the house of commons announced that discussion would be resumed tomorrow. Asquith refused to name the date on which the home rule debate might be taken up in the commons.

This was taken as an indication that the negotiations now in progress may be protracted.

### The Colonel's Request.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, July 23.—No further consideration of the request of Colonel Roosevelt to be heard in opposition to the Colombian treaty will be given by the senate foreign relations committee until its next regular meeting which will be next Wednesday. It was stated today. Several republicans on the committee are anxious for the colonel to appear. They are bitterly opposed to the Colombian treaty and they feel confident that Roosevelt's testimony would be a strong argument against it. Chances are, however, that the democrats on the committee, naturally a majority, will take the same attitude as that indicated by Senator Stone, opposing the colonel's appearance.

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## BIGGEST TRUST BUSTING SUIT EVER FILED IN U.S.

Action Started by Uncle Sam Against New Haven Railway as Unlawful Combination.

### DEMANDS DISSOLUTION

Monopoly in New England by Combine of Steam, Electric and Navigation Lines Charged.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, July 23.—Under orders of President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds, a Sherman law anti-trust suit to dissolve the New Haven railroad, trolley and steamship combination in New England, was filed here today. The combination was scathingly scored as a "combination in restraint of trade and commerce."

The bill charges that the New Haven has acquired control of nine railroad systems; twenty-two boat lines and 1,500 miles of trolley lines. It charges that the New Haven earns about 91 per cent of the gross freight revenue and about 95 per cent of the

gross passenger revenues of all New England railroads.

The government asks that the contracts, combinations and conspiracies in restraint of trade and commerce together with the attempts to monopolize, be declared in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. It asks for the separation of all the railroads, steamboat and trolley lines and for the breaking up of the control of steamboat lines, through the navigation company. It is further asked that the court declare the acquisition of the Boston and Maine stock by the New Haven company and the Boston Railroad Holding company be directed to sell all stocks and bonds held by them in the Boston and Maine and its leased lines. Finally the government prays that all the sales necessary to the breaking up of the alleged monopoly be made under the supervision and direction of the court to persons not stockholders or agents, or otherwise under the control or influence of the New Haven company. It is charged in the suit that in acquiring railroads, trolley and steamship lines necessary to a traffic monopoly, complicated and elusive methods have been resorted to in order to conceal the real character of the transactions.

The suit was filed by H. Snowden Marshall, United States attorney for the southern district of New York. It bears the signature of Attorney General McReynolds G. Carroll Todd, assistant attorney general; T. W. Gregory and Frank M. Swacker, special assistants in the New Haven case.

## ALL NIGHT CAFE WILL BE CLOSED

Notorious Resort is the Only One Open After Regulation Closing Hour.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Ill., July 23.—Court action will be taken today to force the closing at 1 a. m. of Friberg's dance hall and cafe, notorious levee resort, whose owner has defied the police "clean up" order that followed the killing of a detective sergeant in the vice district.

Long after other dance halls and cafes had expelled their patrons, Friberg's was ablaze with lights early today and Proprietor Ike Bloom continued to wave his amusement license in the face of the police and serve near beer.

Previous reform waves that have upset the levee have left Friberg's untouched. Captain Max Nothbaar, new police head in the district believes the courts will order Friberg to close at 1 a. m., on the theory that any place that sells liquor is a saloon in the eyes of the law and not a place of amusement.

Grand jury investigation of the killing of Detective Birns by alleged gangsters and levee habitués last Thursday night, and of instigations of police craft in the district, continued today. Several owners of red light cafes and dance halls were to be quizzed about the alleged plot to assassinate an entire squad of police raiders.

### Colorado Progressives.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] DENVER, Colo., July 23.—Law, order and justice—and the greatest of these is justice, will be the slogan of the progressive party in the coming Colorado state campaign in which the coal mine strike is expected to be the biggest issue. Delegates to the state progressive assembly dispersed today after having unanimously nominated Edw. P. Costigan of Denver for governor, Ben Griffith of Grand Junction for United States senator and a complete state ticket. The assembly gave recognition to the woman voters when it nominated Mrs. Agnes Riddle for secretary of state.

## LOST HIS JOB BECAUSE OF AGE

Was Skilled Workman But Railway Did Not Want Man Over Forty-five.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Because he was more than 45 years old and "too old to do good work," James Hogue was discharged by the California railroads although an unusually skilled, sober and industrious workman. Driven temporarily insane by his inability to get work, he attempted to hold up a Southern Pacific passenger train near San Francisco in May.

This will be the defense offered by Hogue in his trial which began today on the charge of robbery.

Chas. Fairall, Hogue's attorney, outlined this in his opening statement for the defense. Hogue could not earn a living because the railroads thought him too old. Frequently he had been able to get work by giving his age as less than it was, but always, said Fairall, he was discharged when his real age was discovered. For days Hogue, his wife and two children had gone without food and it was only then he tried to rob. Fairall declared his client was irresponsible when he committed the crime.

### Missing Preacher Found.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 23.—Rev. Philip C. Carlin, a Methodist evangelist, who disappeared mysteriously in 1912, while conducting a revival at Lebanon, Ill., has been discovered selling newspapers at the corner of Olive and Garrison streets here. He refused to discuss his past, but admitted his identity.

### No Hat Club.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 23.—If Neptune were a fresh water god he would have discarded his crown today for an American hat. Fifty members of the "no hat club" marched through the city to the lake shore, and one after another tossed their "hats" into the water. They are pledged to do without hats until October 1. A second hand clothes man in a small row boat reaped a harvest.

## HINDUS DEMANDED A CHICKEN EVERY DAY OF THE VOYAGE

Also Wanted Two Cows on Board But They Sailed Away Without the Live Stock.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] VANCOUVER, B. C., July 23.—Escorted by the Canadian cruiser Rainbow, the Japanese liner Komagata sailed for the orient today with 372 Hindus on board. The Orientals will be taken back to India, the immigra-

tion officials here having finally and definitely refused to admit them.

The Hindus exhausted every trick in an effort to out-wit the immigration officials. Last night, after the government had provisioned the Komagata and believed everything was settled, the Hindus refused to leave unless each Oriental was furnished one chicken daily during the voyage. They also demanded that two cows, a live sheep and other supplies be furnished them. The government officials refused the demands and at day break issued an ultimatum. The Orientals yielded and Captain Yamamoto set sail.