

THE PAPER THAT BOOSTS KEOKUK ALL THE TIME.
Subscribers of The Daily Gate City are served the full Leased Wire Service of the United Press Association.

The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER.
Probably Showers. Cooler.
Local temp—7 p. m. 76; 7 a. m. 65.

VOL. 119. NO. 84.

KEOKUK, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1914

EIGHT PAGES

ANTWERP MUST SOON SURRENDER

THOUSANDS OF DEAD MEN AND HORSES PILED IN HEAP

Field of Aisne is So Littered With Putrifying Corpses That It Seems An Impossibility to Ever Get Through It.

BELGIUM IS TRAGIC PART OF WAR

Colonel Hayes Has Returned From the European Slaughter House and Describes It as a Great Sausage Grinder.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Dead men and horses, heaped up by thousands, lie putrifying on the battlefield of the Aisne, Col. Webb C. Hayes, U. S. A., son of former President Hayes, declared today. Hayes, just back from observing the world war, expects soon to give President Wilson a personal message from the acting burgomaster of Louvain, he declared, after visiting the white house.

"When I left Havre on September 27," he said today, "the allies were fearful that they would not be able to penetrate to the German line through the mass of putrifying men and horses on the battlefields, which unfortunately the combatants seem not to heed about burying. I don't see how they could pass through these fields. The stench was horrible, and the idea of climbing over the bodies must be revolting even to brave soldiers."

Hayes has been on the firing line; he has visited the sacked city of Louvain as the guest of Germans in an armored car; he has been in Aix La Chapelle to see the havoc of war there; and has seen some of the fighting in the historic Aisne struggle.

"It is a sausage grinder," he declared. "On one side are the French and allies, apparently willing to sacrifice their last man in the defense of France; on the other are the Germans, seemingly prodigal of their millions of men and

money and throwing man after man into the war."

Hayes predicted a two years war. "There can be but one outcome, but it will be a long time ending," he said. "England won't begin to fight really until spring."

"What about the alleged atrocities in Belgium?" he was asked.

"Well war is hell. That's about the only answer I can give you. The real tragic part of the whole war is Belgium. Its people are wonderful folk—clean, decent, respectable. What this nation should do is to concentrate its efforts to aiding the women and children of Belgium. This help for hospitals is not so much needed, but the fate of these people is really pathetic."

The colonel declared peace talk at this time is useless.

"We must keep hands off at this point," he declared. "We can do no good. We will merely stir up trouble for ourselves."

Asked for a description of what he saw along the battle line, Hayes declared: "The battle front these days is far different from what it used to be. There are few men to be seen and practically no guns. All are concealed. Shrapnel flies through the air and bursts. That is the scene most of the time. In the hand to hand fighting, bayonets are used much by the French

(Continued on page 2.)

GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
BERLIN, (via The Hague), Oct. 7.—The war office declares that as a result of the co-operation between the armies of Generals Von Boehn and Von Kluck, the French have been compelled to retreat for considerable distances along the German right. In addition they are declared to have been compelled to withdraw large forces from their center to reinforce their left wing in order to avert a disaster. The official report declares that the German offensive on the western end of the battle line is constantly increasing in its intensity and that the French are being driven back and enveloped.

Regarding the operations on the left, it is stated that troops have been withdrawn from points in the neighborhood of St. Miezil because of the necessity of their being used at certain other points of the battle line. These positions have been reoccupied by the French troops sent out from Toul and Nancy.

The center holds fast with the French making no attempt to assault the strongly fortified German positions.

The operations against Antwerp are being pushed and additional heavy artillery is now being placed in position at various points where they can be of great service. The inner ring of the Antwerp forts is now being vigorously bombarded.

In the eastern theatre of war, the Russians have been thrown back with heavy losses in an attempt to cross the east Prussian frontier toward Lyck. Generally speaking the situation in the east is unchanged.

RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
PETROGRAD, Oct. 7.—Practically no news comes from the east Prussian frontier where the Russian armies have been reported as driving the Germans back on their first fortified line. It is stated, however, that the Germans have again been heavily reinforced and that because of this fact progress by the Russian forces is of necessity slow. The Russians now hold the original German line extending from Lyck to Wirballen.

The campaign in Galicia has again been retarded by heavy rains which have made the movement of transports a desperate task. The southern Galician army continues to make progress along the foot hills of the Carpathians.

WAR TAX BILL ALMOST FINISHED

Liquor Question Overshadows All Other Sections in the Caucus Deliberations.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Whether whiskey shall be taxed higher and whether whiskey and beer shall bear the burden of the "war tax" were the questions today promising the bitterest contest between the senate and house on the emergency revenue legislation.

"The liquor question" overshadowed the entire tax bill situation. Strong opposition is certain in the house on the increase in beer to \$1.75 a barrel and five cents a gallon on rectified spirits adopted by the senate democrats in caucus late last night.

When the bill was in the house, democratic leaders, after a hard fight, succeeded in exempting whiskey from further taxation. The prohibitionists are also against the tax. At a meeting at 10 o'clock today the senate democratic caucus committee made haste to complete and report the bill today. Elimination of the house tax of 2 cents per gallon on gasoline, extension of the Spanish war stamp taxes to patent medicines and cosmetics, reduction of tax on bank capital from \$2 to \$1 a thousand and the beer and the whiskey tax changes, left the bill almost completed by the caucus today.

FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
PARIS, Oct. 7.—The fighting in the north continues without change. This was the only information obtainable at military headquarters this morning. No details had been received of the movements of the German force reported in the vicinity of Lille. It is everywhere now accepted that this force plans a raid on the British lines of communication through the western seacoast towns. It is also accepted that measures have been taken to check it but of necessity no information along this particular line is obtainable.

The reports that the presence of this particular force had been followed by a slackening of the attack on Antwerp are characterized here as absurd. These forces are first line troops; part of them are said to be Austrians, and they entered the field of action, according to the reports of the aerial scouts, by rail from the direction of Cologne. It is possible that they have been drafted from the east or that they may have come from Lorraine, where operations are at a standstill because of weather conditions. Information available here says that the bombardment of the Antwerp fortifications is increasing in violence.

The German guns are being served by naval reserves. In fact for the last five weeks there have been no first line troops in Belgium. All operations there are being conducted by the landsturm and landwehr. The battle line on the northwest is constantly extending and in consequence it has been impossible for the allies to regain the territory heretofore sacrificed to the Germans for strategic reasons. But it is understood here that a new movement against the extreme right of the German center is now progressing rapidly and will, when completed, materially change the entire situation and give the allies a distinct advantage.

JAPAN

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Formal assurances are expected soon both from Japan and Great Britain, her ally, state department officials indicated today, that Japan does not intend permanently to hold the Marshall Islands, German possessions in the South Sea seized by Japan.

Administration heads insist that unpleasant complications from the seizure of the islands are most improbable.

Officials pointed out today that the Japan seizure does not actually violate Japan's pledge to confine her activities to the far east. This assurance from Japan has a proviso—except to protect Japanese shipping. Under this exception Japan is acting, according to informal representation received from Tokio. The official opinion is that Great Britain would demand (even if Japan should refuse voluntarily relinquishment of the Marshall Islands.

WRECK THREE GERMAN SHIPS.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
TOKIO, Oct. 7.—Reports reaching here say the German unprotected cruiser Cormoran and two German gunboats have been so badly damaged by the Japanese shell fire at Kiao Chau that they had to be beached to prevent their sinking. The Japanese and British warships continue their bombardment of the Kiao Chau positions and have caused great damage to the forts at the harbor entrance.

The Cormoran is a light cruiser 250 feet long. She was built in 1892. She carried eight four-inch guns and five one pounders. The gunboats in Kiao Chau harbor were small river craft and of no particular value.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Norwegian minister to France narrowly escaped death on a visit to the battle front. He was given special permission to view a part of the battle line and proceeded in his auto to the designated point. Not being able to see as well as he wanted to he left his car on the top of a ridge and proceeded nearer to the firing line on foot. While he was thus engaged the Germans got the range of the ridge and shelled it, demolishing the auto and killing the chauffeur.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
PARIS, Oct. 7.—It is officially announced that the Russians invading Galicia in an attempt to besiege the Cracow fortifications have been driven back from the line of the Donajec river by the reinforced Austrian armies. The Austrians have retaken Nowi Sandec (Neu Sandec) on the southern Galician railway line just east of the Donajec river and are still in possession of Tarnow. The Russians have made several assaults in force on the Austrian positions in the vicinity of Tarnow but in every instance it is stated they have been repulsed.

The battle-line in Galicia now extends from the Vistula river just north of Sczoucin along the line of railroad that parallels the Donajec, connecting the northern and southern Galician lines. The Russians have attempted to advance with two entire armies along the northern and southern lines, but they have been defeated in every attempt they have made to break through the Austrian front. The Austrians are now on the offensive and will endeavor decisively to defeat the Russians and thus raise the siege of Przemysl.

The Russians will soon be in danger of a flank attack as the German invasion of Russian Poland from the neighborhood of Bendzin is continuing.

AUSTRIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
VIENNA, Oct. 7.—It is officially announced that the Russians invading Galicia in an attempt to besiege the Cracow fortifications have been driven back from the line of the Donajec river by the reinforced Austrian armies. The Austrians have retaken Nowi Sandec (Neu Sandec) on the southern Galician railway line just east of the Donajec river and are still in possession of Tarnow. The Russians have made several assaults in force on the Austrian positions in the vicinity of Tarnow but in every instance it is stated they have been repulsed.

The battle-line in Galicia now extends from the Vistula river just north of Sczoucin along the line of railroad that parallels the Donajec, connecting the northern and southern Galician lines. The Russians have attempted to advance with two entire armies along the northern and southern lines, but they have been defeated in every attempt they have made to break through the Austrian front. The Austrians are now on the offensive and will endeavor decisively to defeat the Russians and thus raise the siege of Przemysl.

The Russians will soon be in danger of a flank attack as the German invasion of Russian Poland from the neighborhood of Bendzin is continuing.

[The above despatch received from Vienna today by way of Rome flatly contradicted the Russian claims that they had occupied Tarnow and were about to cross the Donajec river for the purpose of isolating Cracow.]

300,000 DEAD SO FAR.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
ROME, Oct. 7.—Advice from Berlin received here today, place the number of German casualties to date at 300,000.

CHECKING THE GERMANS.
[By Wm. Philip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The German attempt to outflank the allies on the left continues unchecked. Try as they will, the French and British columns have been unable to check the German offensive in the northwest. They have been compelled to give way further in the neighborhood of Boual and have fallen back to the neighborhood of Lens. The fighting now continues with the greatest violence, according to the latest official reports, all along the north and south front, extending from the vicinity of Compeigne nearly to the Belgian border.

At no point, the military officials here insist, have the Germans broken through the line. They have succeeded in forcing back the French to new positions, it is very frankly admitted, but these positions held fast and the Germans have been unable to complete their encircling operation or to drive a wedge through the allied line which would enable them to isolate the army operating on the north and overwhelm it. To offset the success west, the French continue to drive the Germans back in the Woerwa district. The French movement northward is increasing hourly in rapidity and before long it should be reflected in the west as the Germans will have to withdraw part of their forces to reinforce those operating in the Woerwa region or else suffer a serious reverse that will imperil their entire campaign.

CONTINUES WITH VIOLENCE.
PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Germans continue their enveloping movement in north-western France, according to the official three o'clock communique. It states that the battle continues with great violence on the French left and has now extended to the vicinity of Lens and La Bassee.

La Bassee is in the department of the Nord on the canal La Bassee and is midway between Arras and Lille, while Lens is six miles further south. The battle here is declared to be prolonged by enormous masses of cavalry who are said to be centered at Armentieres, near Lille.

In the Woerwa district it is stated that the Germans are trying vainly to check the French steady advance. Elsewhere, it is announced that the situation is unchanged. The complete text of the official statement was as follows.

"On our left wing the battle continues with great violence. The opposing fronts have extended into the region from Lens to La Bassee and the fighting is prolonged by the masses

of cavalry who are said to be centered at Armentieres, near Lille.

In the Woerwa district it is stated that the Germans are trying vainly to check the French steady advance. Elsewhere, it is announced that the situation is unchanged. The complete text of the official statement was as follows.

"On our left wing the battle continues with great violence. The opposing fronts have extended into the region from Lens to La Bassee and the fighting is prolonged by the masses

of cavalry who are said to be centered at Armentieres, near Lille.

(Continued on page 2.)

BATTER BELGIAN FORTS UNTIL THEY ARE POWDER

Germans Say the City of Antwerp Must Surely Fall Within a Few Days as Result of Bombardment.

OUTER FORTS HAVE BEEN DESTROYED

England Fears to Let the Truth Be Known in Egypt and Searches All Travelers For Letters.

[By Karl S. Von Wiegand, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—(Via wireless through Sayville, L. I. to the United Press.)—That the capture of Antwerp is certain within a few days at the most was the announcement made by the general staff today. It was stated that two additional forts, those of Kessel and Brochem, have surrendered to the Germans. Bombardment with the big siege guns proved too much for the garrison and after the walls of the forts had been battered almost to powder, the garrisons surrendered.

It is stated that the bombardment of the inner ring of the forts is being pushed at every point and that already noticeable impressions have been made. The general staff is confident that the Belgian resistance cannot be maintained much longer.

So far as the situation in France is concerned, the general staff states that the Germans are enjoying uninterrupted success on the right and are gradually driving the

French back. The fighting is of the most bitter character, but at several points, the official reports say, the resistance of the allies has noticeably decreased in force.

A big battle is expected to develop soon on the eastern front where the Germans are everywhere declared to be on the defensive.

PORTUGAL NOT FEARED.
BERLIN, Oct. 7.—(Via wireless through Sayville, L. I. to the United Press.)—The official press bureau of Germany has issued the following: "German newspapers, in commenting on the possibility of a declaration of war by Portugal against Germany, emphasize that the decision in the present war will not hinge on the holding or losing of the German colonies in Africa. That being so, they say the presence of a few thousand Portuguese soldiers on the fighting line in Europe is of no material consequence.

According to the Berlin (Continued on page 2.)

French back. The fighting is of the most bitter character, but at several points, the official reports say, the resistance of the allies has noticeably decreased in force.

A big battle is expected to develop soon on the eastern front where the Germans are everywhere declared to be on the defensive.

PORTUGAL NOT FEARED.
BERLIN, Oct. 7.—(Via wireless through Sayville, L. I. to the United Press.)—The official press bureau of Germany has issued the following: "German newspapers, in commenting on the possibility of a declaration of war by Portugal against Germany, emphasize that the decision in the present war will not hinge on the holding or losing of the German colonies in Africa. That being so, they say the presence of a few thousand Portuguese soldiers on the fighting line in Europe is of no material consequence.

According to the Berlin (Continued on page 2.)

French back. The fighting is of the most bitter character, but at several points, the official reports say, the resistance of the allies has noticeably decreased in force.

A big battle is expected to develop soon on the eastern front where the Germans are everywhere declared to be on the defensive.

PORTUGAL NOT FEARED.
BERLIN, Oct. 7.—(Via wireless through Sayville, L. I. to the United Press.)—The official press bureau of Germany has issued the following: "German newspapers, in commenting on the possibility of a declaration of war by Portugal against Germany, emphasize that the decision in the present war will not hinge on the holding or losing of the German colonies in Africa. That being so, they say the presence of a few thousand Portuguese soldiers on the fighting line in Europe is of no material consequence.

According to the Berlin (Continued on page 2.)

French back. The fighting is of the most bitter character, but at several points, the official reports say, the resistance of the allies has noticeably decreased in force.

A big battle is expected to develop soon on the eastern front where the Germans are everywhere declared to be on the defensive.

PORTUGAL NOT FEARED.
BERLIN, Oct. 7.—(Via wireless through Sayville, L. I. to the United Press.)—The official press bureau of Germany has issued the following: "German newspapers, in commenting on the possibility of a declaration of war by Portugal against Germany, emphasize that the decision in the present war will not hinge on the holding or losing of the German colonies in Africa. That being so, they say the presence of a few thousand Portuguese soldiers on the fighting line in Europe is of no material consequence.

According to the Berlin (Continued on page 2.)

The War at a Glance Summarized by John Edwin Nevin, United Press Staff Correspondent.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
ENGLAND.—The lack of news from the front continues to cause apprehension, despite every effort of the military experts to reassure. Grave fears are entertained for Antwerp which can hardly hold out indefinitely.

FRANCE.—The general fighting continues with no indications of a definite outcome for some time to come. On the right, the French continue to drive the Germans back from the Meuse, but there is little change in the situation on the left.

BELGIUM.—Antwerp burgomaster has warned the populace of an impending bombardment and non-combatants continue to flee the city.

RUSSIA.—The general war situation is described as unchanged.

AUSTRIA.—The war office declares that the Austrians are now on the offensive in Galicia and have driven the Russians back from their Donajec river positions.

GERMANY.—The war office declares that only the prompt arrival of British and French reinforcements saved the allied left wing from serious disaster. Generals Von Boehn and Von Kluck are reported as driving the allies back. On the German left, French successes are admitted in the region of St. Miezil, it being stated that the German troops have been withdrawn from that section for use elsewhere.