

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

THE WEATHER
Probably snow. Clearing Monday. Saturday's temp—7 a. m. 19; 7 p. m. 18.

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TWENTY PAGES

EVERGREEN IN SOLDIERS' CAPS TELL OF CHRISTMAS THOUGHTS

GERMANS DETERMINED TO LAND ON ENGLISH SOIL

First Actually Attempted Invasion of England is Said to Have Taken Place and the News Was Carefully Concealed.

TRANSPORT SHIP WAS CROWDED

Extra Troops Have Been Sent to the East Coasts Since the Recent Raid on Yarmouth and Precautions Taken.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Dec. 9. (By mail to New York.)—"Behind the recent raid on Yarmouth was the first actual attempted invasion of England," a visitor from the east coast informed the United Press today. "The Germans lost a great transport ship, crowded with hundreds of troops, but the remainder of the expedition escaped." The east coast resident declared he received the information from a naval man who actually took part in the fight. According to him a British warship sent the transport to the bottom, but he declared he was sworn to secrecy as to details, and declined to say whether all were drowned or any efforts were made to pick up survivors. When doubt was cast on the story the speaker retorted: "Folks also refused to believe the report of the Audacious disaster because the authorities did not issue the news, but now you know it is true." In support of his story, he pointed to the fact that since the raid occurred extra troops have been hurried to the east coast; all the main railroads to London and the midlands have been protected by additional trenches and wire entanglements; local residents had been organized into companies of mounted and foot special constabulary, with full in-

structions to deal with the population and prevent panic and a complete list of food stuffs, horses, vehicles, arms and ammunition, has been compiled for use in emergencies. All the east coast he declared, is in daily expectation of a second visit from the Kaiser's legion and preparations are complete for the emergency of a second German landing. (It may be noted by the date of this story that it was written before the raid last Wednesday of Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby by German cruisers. For obvious reasons it could not be cabled. There is no confirmation of the story told by the east coast of the loss of a German transport and it has not been hinted before that the German raid upon Yarmouth was of such a serious nature. German raiders escaped this instance as they did Wednesday.) The Present Situation. [By Ed. L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.] LONDON, Dec. 19.—The most important developments in the western theatre of war since the battle of Alsace are tonight believed to be imminent. While the Germans on the eastern

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SERVIA FURNISHED SENSATION OF THE PAST WEEK IN THE GREAT EUROPEAN STRUGGLE

Chased Austrians Out of the Country and This Caused Hungary to Almost Revolt.

GERMANY WAS ANGRY

Another Big Feature of the Past Few Days Was the Attack Upon the English Coast.

[By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.] NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Serbia's successful counter-offensive against Austria and the situation in Hungary which led up to it, not only is the most important war development of the week, but are also among the most specific features since hostilities began. Serbia's military recuperation which caused so much mystery at its commencement, is now seen to have resulted from the Russian campaign in Hungary. Little at-

tention has been paid to Slav movements across the Carpathian mountains except among the Hungarians themselves who apparently were greatly alarmed by the Russian raiders. Appeals were made by the Hungarians for protection of their territory, but the plans of German and Austrian general staffs had not been drawn with this subsidiary objective in view. Calls for assistance from Budapest seem to have been disregarded until a revolutionary spirit began to develop. Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier is reported to have threatened in parliament that unless troops were sent against the Russians in Hungary, the Hungarian army no longer would act with Germany and Austria, but would return home to defend Hungarian soil. This spirit of rebellion apparently forced a withdrawal of Austrian troops from Serbia for the defense of Hungary. The Austrians remaining in Serbia were too weak to continue the campaign against the Serbs and were routed with large losses. At the same time, the Russians were driven out of Hungary and Hungarian fears have been quieted at the cost of disaster in Serbia. Though the attack has seen the Slavs retreat to the north of the Carpathians, Russia has accomplished the purpose of

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FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, Dec. 19.—Fighting day and night, through the inundated sections of Belgium and through the rain-soaked woods and muddy roads of France, the allied troops are throwing themselves against the German lines and gradually advancing from positions they have been compelled to occupy for nearly two months. Along a seventy-five mile line from Dixmude to Albert in France, advances have been made in places where before the Germans have held supreme control. Their vigorous attacks kept the French and British constantly on the defensive. Now, however, the tables have been turned. The allied drive in an attempt to throw the Germans back is on in force. The enemy has been forced to resort to rapid shifting of troops to strengthen threatened positions. Daily the conflict is becoming more bitter as the allied troops fight yard by yard for the advantage, which is now believed to be turning in their favor. In their advance on Flanders, the British and French troops are encountering difficulties in the inundated sections. Trees have been cut, however, and by bringing these up, corduroy roads are being constructed through the marshy regions and the new position taken up by the allies generally strengthened. Trenches have been reinforced, new wire entanglements erected and every advance made secure. Near Albert, in the advance toward Peronne, the French carried their attack up to the barbed wire defenses of the second line. From Arras the forces advancing toward Douai have met with stubborn resistance, 2½ miles beyond Blancy and near St. Laurent. An attempt is now being made to carry the advance further by mining operations. The official statement today told of counter mining in the Argonne, resulting in the blowing up of a German mining trench in the Lagurris forest. While the advances from Nieuport, on the coast, Dixmude, Ypres, LeBassee and Arras are being pushed, the French heavy artillery is keeping up a constant bombardment through the Alsace region, the Champagne district, the Argonne and on through the Vosges and Alsace. The Germans are returning this fire all along the line.

LILLE IS STARVING. LONDON, Dec. 19.—A dispatch here tonight from Paris stated that Lille is now without flour and that the Germans refuse to aid the starving people of the city. General Von Heindenrich, German commander, is said to have told the mayor that the fault rests with England for refusing to allow the passage of provisions for occupied provinces of Belgium. Lille is declared to have

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GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Dec. 19.—Attacks upon the Washington government in connection with the shipment of war munitions, food, etc., to belligerent nations were today resumed in Tagge Zeitung by Herr Reventlow. He declared Secretary of State Bryan's son is an officer in the British service and that Bryan has openly taken sides with England, but that different things had been expected from President Wilson. THE NEXT NEWS. BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Dec. 19.—The next German news of importance is expected to come from the Belgian coast. In view of the conservative character of official reports, Friday's statement that the situation about Nieuport is favorable gives rise to general expectation that the next news of importance will come from there. In the absence of further details from the east, papers now make little

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RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PETROGRAD, Dec. 19.—The Russian official statement issued tonight says: "Our artillery repelled the enemy's attempt to cross the Vistula at Dobzyn. We compelled him to hurriedly evacuate an island in the middle of the Vistula, capturing his pontoons. Elsewhere we repelled several attacks. "In western Galicia Friday night, we took 1,000 prisoners." Dobzyn is between Plock and Wloclawek. It is eighteen miles west of Plock and fifty miles in the rear of the advance operations of the Germans. GERMANS IN RETREAT. PETROGRAD, Dec. 19.—The German claims of victory over the Russian armies tonight stand officially denied, while the triumph of the forces of the czar which opposed the advance of the Germans in northern Poland is declared to be rapidly growing in importance. The Germans are said to be in full retreat upon the east Prussian frontier from Ciechanof. Desperate rear-guard actions are in progress and the Russians are pressing closely upon the retreating army. Many prisoners are being taken as the Germans exhausted and suffering from exposure in the severe weather which has prevailed, drove to the rear and voluntarily surrender. Only scars are evidenced in official circles in comments concerning the German statement claiming a great victory. It is admitted here that a redistribution of troops on the southern front is now under way, but in central Poland, the Russians are still vigorously opposing the Germans on their main line of advance. The offensive about Sochazow, directed from Ilow and Kiernozja is reported to have been less violent during the last two days. The repulse of the army of General Francois at Ciechanof and the retreat upon Miawa is believed to have had considerable effect upon the main campaign. It has not been necessary for the Russians to divert any of their troops from the principal line of defense before Warsaw to prevent a flanking movement upon the fortress, such as Field Marshal Von Hindenburg evidently planned. Great forces of Austrians have poured through the Carpathians into Galicia. German troops have also been diverted from the Piotrkow line further south. These movements have made the distribution of Russian forces, necessary and withdrawals at several points have resulted. The German statement met with general ridicule here today. It was pointed out that the announcement gave no details of the supposed battle. "The object of such fanfare is too evident to make us worry about putting a guard over European operations," the statement here asserted. The Germans would like to mold their opinion to their own will, but they are succeeding badly. They think they can make themselves conquerors whereas in reality they have been driven from Ciechanof while the Russian troops are on their heels and already outstripping them. From the fact that the German general staff has itself admitted this, neutral countries will be able to discern the truth.

Farms for Bad Boys. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Establishment of farm colonies for juvenile delinquents by both the city of Chicago and the state of Illinois was recommended today by Professor Robert H. Gault, of Northwestern university, who has been making a study of crime conditions for the commission. Gault suggested that the farm colonies be equipped to train juvenile offenders in shop and agricultural pursuits, and at the same time to give them other education. Other recommendations he made call for more vocational training in the public schools and raising of the limit of compulsory education to sixteen years. —Read The Daily Gate City, 10 cents a week.

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AUSTRIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] VIENNA, Dec. 19.—Western Galicia was declared to be clear of Russians, in an official statement issued here tonight. The Austro-Hungarian army is declared to have taken 25,000 prisoners and great quantities of war material while the Russian losses are enormous. The Austro-Hungarian army is declared to have completely routed the enemy in the battle which occurred at Limanow. Limanow is twenty miles from the Hungarian frontier in Galicia and thirty miles southeast of Cracow. It is in the region that the Austro-Hungarian forces advanced after driving the enemy from Hungary and crossing the Carpathians through the Dukla pass. The battle has been developing at Limanow for the past week with the troops of the dual monarchy constantly pushing an attack which is now declared to have thrown the Russians back in full retreat with the Austrians in pursuit.

ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Dec. 19.—Victims, indirectly of the German cruisers which bombarded Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby on Wednesday, two British vessels are reported to have been sunk in the North sea today. A third was damaged. All were mine sweepers, searching for mines which the German warships threw out in their wake as they fled before the British patrol flotilla. The mine sweepers were sunk between Scarborough and Filey. The latter town is eight miles southwest of Scarborough, so that the vessels were sunk in the midst of the waters which have been closed to traffic because of the danger of the German mines. But few of the crews of the two vessels which were sunk are believed to have been rescued. WITH ADMIRAL STURDEE. BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 19.—Wireless messages here tonight indicated that the British fleet under Vice Admiral Sturdee, victor of the recent sea battle against the German squadron under Admiral Von Spee, would arrive off Montevideo tomorrow. The invincible, flying Vice Admiral Sturdee's flag, was understood to have sent messages to this effect. The German steamer Zerdeltz successfully escaped a net of British war vessels and reported this afternoon she had arrived at San Antonio, Argentine. She was bound from Sydney to Bremen and carried a rich cargo.

IN SOUTH AFRICA. LONDON, Dec. 19.—Engagements with the German forces in Africa are reported in the following war bureau statement tonight: "The governor of South Africa reports that McKenzie's forces were in touch with the enemy on the 16th at a kopje commanding the railway station at Garub. The enemy maintained a rifle and machine gun fire for two hours. When big German reinforcements from Aus were sighted, our troops returned to camp." WARSHIPS ENGLISH. LONDON, Dec. 19.—British warships off the Belgian coast were engaged with the German land batteries of twelve inch guns for five hours early Saturday. Reports reaching here tonight from the front state that the German guns were eventually silenced or destroyed. British ships shelled the German positions at Nieuport and Middlekirke. The bombardment was opened at midnight and lasted until seven o'clock Saturday morning. The German twelve inch guns replied with a heavy fire, but the British vessels are declared to have escaped undamaged. The warships quickly found the range of the land batteries. Their fire was

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SANTA CLAUS TO VISIT BATTLEFIELDS NEXT FRIDAY

Everywhere on the Firing Line, in the Hospitals and Camps of the Prisoners, Plans are Being Made For Christmas.

MERRIMENT IN SPITE OF THE WAR

Stronger Christmas Spirit Than Europe Has Ever Known, Has Resulted From Realization That the Men are Suffering.

[By William G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent.] LONDON, Dec. 19.—There are thirty million broken homes in Europe from which the men have departed and are now dead, held as prisoners, or are fighting at the front. This means so many sorrowing women and one hundred million children who will spend Christmas day without their daddies. While the clocks tick off the first minute of Christmas, the nations of Europe will spend \$50,000 in the killing of men. Every hour from the birth of the man of peace will see \$3,000,000 spent on war. The admonition, "Thou shalt not kill" has been forgotten, but nevertheless the spirit of Christmas will stride to the most remote corners of the grimmed battlefields and fill the trenches and forts just as it will lay hands on men-of-war and the ministries and the great capitals of the warring nations. I have visited all the countries involved in the war except Russia since Christmas tide approached, throwing its light as brightly as ever over early December. I saw devout Austrians in Galicia wearing sprigs of Christmas trees and mistletoe in their hats. I saw the mail for German soldiers composed almost entirely of Christ-

mas cards and packages. As long as a fortnight ago in France and Flanders military transport autos groaned past bearing burdens of gifts which had been accumulating for ten days for the English, French and Belgian troops. The outburst of giving is so overwhelming that even the French-Mohammedan and English-Hindoo soldiers will receive tons of presents. The Russians alone so far have not shared in the general flood of presents which will sweep the trenches and battlefields of Europe next Friday. Their Christmas does not come until January 7. It is not a "spug" Christmas in Europe this year. Gifts of every description are being sent to the men in the trenches. London papers have published special instructions, stating just how packages should be addressed and mailed to reach the soldiers. But warm clothes, cigars, tobacco, cigarettes and food of every description from puddings and dainties to the more substantial varieties comprise the bulk of the gifts from every corner. Realization that its men are suffering, fighting and dying has resulted in a different, a stronger Christmas spirit than Europe has ever known. (Continued on page 2.)

MEXICO MUST ACCOUNT TO ENGLAND BEFORE SHE IS DONE WITH ALL HER TROUBLES

Benton Incident is Not Closed and New Complications Have Come Up.

BRYAN SEEMS SATISFIED

Rain Stops Battle on the Border Where Additional U. S. Troops Will Arrive This Week.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Further complications with Great Britain in connection with the Mexican situation, were threatened tonight. Following the admission today that the Carranzista officials holding Vera Cruz were auctioning all merchandise stored in the customs house, there came the announcement that Francis and Dunn, supposed Americans, killed near Naco, Ariz., a few days ago, were British subjects. England is expected to demand that the United

States take steps to safeguard her interests at Vera Cruz and to see that proper redress is made for the murder of the two men, who it is now understood, were slain in cold blood. Following the intimation from London a few days ago, that the Benton incident has not been closed, it is believed in official circles that no matter how the present Mexican situation is eventually settled, England will continue to oppose any regime that recognizes any of the present insurgent factions. The Vera Cruz situation is an outgrowth directly of the occupancy of that port by the United States. White ruerta was in control in Mexico City, no imports were permitted it to be transported to the interior. The same rules held good following the flight of the dictator. Today under an obsolete rule, Carranza is selling all of the accumulations of merchandise valued according to the best information obtainable here, at several millions of dollars. The money received, it is said will be placed in the Carranzista treasury. Most of the goods were shipped from England. It is believed here that England will demand indemnity for the real owners. So far as the general situation it

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