

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

THE WEATHER
Probably light snow. Colder.
Local temp—7 p. m. 34; 7 a. m. 30.

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EIGHT PAGES

OHIO RIVER ON A SPREE BEGINS TO SHOW TEETH

Practically the Entire State Faces Flood Danger Today as the Waters Creep up and Overflow the Lowlands.

PEOPLE FLEE TO HIGHER GROUND

Rise of Nine Inches Per Hour at Some Points and All Streams are Out of Their Banks and Still Rising.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Some parts of the Ohio river will reach flood stage today, and the entire river probably by tomorrow night, according to Professor Henry, of the weather bureau's river and flood division today.

Nine inches an hour. BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, Feb. 2.—The Ohio river today is rising at the rate of nine inches an hour. Bridgeport, Pella, Martins Ferry and other Ohio valley points are facing a most serious flood situation. All tributaries to the Ohio are swollen and one of the most serious floods in recent years is threatened. Residents in the low lands are already fleeing to higher ground.

Near Danger Stage. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Ohio today faced serious flood conditions with practically every river and stream in the state approaching the danger stage. Wire and rail traffic is practically demoralized as a result of one of the most serious rain and sleet storms in years.

No Danger in Indiana. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 2.—With the exception of the district of Evansville, flood conditions were not threatening in Indiana today. At Evansville, the Ohio river was at 31 feet, 9 inches at 7 a. m., with the flood stage at 35 feet. The river was rising steadily there.

All Ohio Threatened. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Practically the entire state of Ohio faced flood dangers today.

Reports from every stream and tributary told of rising waters that have sent residents of lowlands fleeing to higher ground, isolated a score of families in their homes in one place and caused the most serious apprehension since the disastrous floods of March of 1913. Heavy rains and winds of the past six days are responsible. The Ohio river was jumping to the flood stage early today at the rate of over a foot an hour. The greatest apprehension was felt in the section between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. Forecasts for this section say that by tomorrow morning a forty-five foot stage will have been reached, inundating a large area and driving forty thousand families from their homes. River men predict the most serious flood in years. Wheeling, W. Va., Bellaire, Bridgeport and Martins Ferry, Ohio, and many other towns and cities are affected. The great Miami river valley, cov-

ering a large section of southwestern Ohio is threatened by a situation similar to that which caused the loss of life and great property damage at Dayton, Middletown, Hamilton, Piqua, Troy and other points in 1913. Hundreds of men are dynamiting ice gorges and patrolling the river banks. The river is slowly rising. At Zanesville, Ohio, the Muskingum river is rising an inch an hour. Bridges are threatened and the lowlands may be inundated.

Near Painesville, Ohio, twenty families are isolated on the upper floors of their homes by the rampage of the Grand river. At Uniontown, nearby the waters cover the streets, effectively blocking all interurban rail traffic. The Sandusky river is rising at Fremont. Manufacturers and residents of the low lands are taking precautions.

The Tuscarawah river is up many feet and all towns and cities in the valley are threatened, including Massillon. Athens, Ohio, today reported all residents of the lowlands fleeing the high waters of the Hooking river. At Lima, the Ottawa is rising, but there is no serious danger yet of flood.

Weather bureau experts at Columbus report the Scioto river slowly rising, but no immediate danger of reenactment of the 1913 disaster that cost nearly one hundred lives. County and city employes are patrolling the river banks. Various streams and creeks in the Cleveland district are also nearing the flood stage.

No Trouble Expected. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Professor Henry of the river and flood division of the weather department, said today that the prospects were the Ohio river flood would not be serious.

The upper river, at Pittsburgh, he stated, was two feet above the flood stage at 10:30 a. m., but he added that at Cincinnati, Louisville and Cairo it was ten feet below the flood stage and at Evansville it was three feet below.

Weather Will Help. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.—The present disagreeable weather in Illinois will have a wholesome effect in checking the spread of the foot and mouth disease. State Veterinarian Dyson said today. It will have the same effect on hog cholera, it was stated, in preventing free movement of animals and in keeping down dust in which the disease germs are carried. Dyson repeated today that the work of slaughtering infected cattle would proceed as rapidly as possible wherever necessary. The live stock commission had a smile today when a man offered them the use of a "certain cure in two days" for the foot and mouth disease.

Justices to Dine. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Attorney General Gregory will give his annual dinner for the supreme court justices tonight.

FRANCE

[By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.] PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Princess Patricia's Canadian crack regiment, bore the brunt of another furious German charge west of La Bassée, according to dispatches from the front today. The Canadians fought gallantly, hurling the enemy back with severe losses. Then they attacked and captured a portion along the canal to Bethune which was occupied by the Germans in the week's fighting.

Renewal of the big infantry engagements between Basse and Bethune and violent annoying of the Belgian positions near Ypres were the principal features in today's dispatch from the front. These advances said that the Germans are now shelling the Belgian trenches. Another series of infantry charges is anticipated.

French shells set fire to a German supply depot near Noyon. Along the Aisne, the French gunners silenced several German batteries. Slight progress has been made in the Perthes region.

GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN (via Amsterdam) Feb. 2.—Kaiser Wilhelm will go to Wilhelmshaven tomorrow to inspect the German fleet and confer with naval commanders.

SLIGHT GAINS. BERLIN (via wireless to London) Feb. 2.—Slight gains have been made by the Germans attacking the Russian lines along the Bzura, west of Warsaw, official dispatches stated today. North of the Vistula there have been skirmishes between Russian Cossacks and German outposts southeast of Lipno and, also near Biezun northwest of Sierpe.

VON KLUCK'S SON KILLED. LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Star's Copenhagen correspondent wired today that General von Kluck's eldest son, Egon Davall, attached to the German marines, was killed at Middlekerke on the Belgian coast when that town was bombarded by British warships.

BITTER COMPLAINT. BERLIN, Feb. 2. (Via wireless to Sayville).—The government press bureau today asserted that the Bucharest paper Lupta complains bitterly of the acts of Russian troops who entered Bukovina. The Lupta, according to the press bureau, charged that the Russians pillaged villages and ravished women and girls.

Minister Is Dead. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 2.—The Rev. Dr. George C. Rankin, editor of the Texas Christian Advocate, and one of the leaders of Methodism in the south, died at his home here this afternoon from a sudden attack of heart trouble. Dr. Rankin was born in Tennessee in 1849 and occupied pulpits in Kansas City and many leading cities in the south.

Tama Jim Makes Speech. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 2.—"Tama Jim" Wilson, for sixteen years secretary of agriculture, today addressed a joint session of the Iowa legislature and criticized the effectiveness of government quarantine for the foot and mouth disease. He questioned the right of the government to enter states and enforce the quarantine, but said if it had this right, the government should pay the bills. He asked the legislature to appropriate \$100,000 to stamp out the disease.

Storm in the West. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The entire Pacific coast is in the grip of a severe storm. Many vessels are overdue and no ships were leaving the harbor here today because of a sixty mile gale and storm which was raging. All streams are rapidly rising, owing to heavy rains. All traffic on the Shasta route of the Southern Pacific has been blocked since last night by land slides.

The Farewell Tryst. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 2.—For-bidden to visit Miss Estelle Thompson, 18 years old, James Ovens, 21, in a farewell tryst shot and killed Miss Thompson and then turned his revolver on himself, inflicting a wound that probably will cause his death.

Taking No Chances. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Feb. 2.—Purchases by the German Imperial family of large blocks of New York state bonds to preserve part of the Hohenzollern fortune in the event of a German disaster, is announced by the Daily Express today, in a cablegram from its New York correspondent.

—Read The Daily Gate City. Ten cents per week.

BREAD AND FLOUR IN THE AEROPLANE

Wheat Price Forced to Beyond \$1.60 Per Bushel, Causes Bakers to Boost the Price of a Loaf.

SEVENTEEN YEAR MARK

Traders Still Deny That Speculation Has Anything to do With the Price—and Keep on Speculating.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Feb. 2.—Wheat today soared to prices that broke all records in the local pit in seventeen years. The price of \$1.60 per bushel to which James A. Patten's famous corner forced wheat in 1909 was exceeded by 1/2 cent per bushel within an hour after the market opened today. It was within 2 1/4 cents of the price reached in 1898 when Joe Leiter cornered the market and sent the grain price to \$1.55 per bushel. The price today at 10:30 for May wheat was \$1.60 1/2 per bushel. Only four other times since the civil war when wheat sold here for \$2.85 per bushel and in New York for \$3, has wheat been higher than \$1.60.

Today's high prices, however, were declared by traders to be the result of conditions and not of speculation. The fact that cash wheat skyrocketed to \$1.61 1/4 at one time was pointed to proving this. Still another point traders emphasized in this connection was the fact that while May wheat was hovering about \$1.60 1/2 per bushel, July wheat reached \$1.40 1/4.

A prominent member of the board of trade said today that prices were not at all abortive in view of enormous demands being made on the United States by foreign governments. Reports today that one of the British merchant ships sunk by German submarines in the Irish sea carried a heavy tonnage of wheat was an important factor today in making the market very irregular. Many such losses, it was declared, soon would help in exhausting completely the present crop and make it necessary to fall back on the new crop. Still another factor in the reappraisal of wheat in freight rates on grains from Argentina to Liverpool. The removal of import duties on wheat by Italy and Sweden too, was still having its effect. Still another of the many factors which tended toward higher prices was lack of news from Canada, weather conditions having broken down wire communications. By the time communication is restored, Canadian buyers may be desperately in need of wheat.

Coupled with today's wheat rise, flour took the expected jump of twenty cents on every barrel, and bakers raised bread prices from five and ten cents a loaf to six and twelve cents a loaf. The bakers said that by the end of this week, rolls that heretofore have sold at ten cents per dozen will be raised to twelve cents a dozen.

Closed at \$1.65. CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—After a day of sensational advances which started at the very opening, May wheat closed today at \$1.65 per bushel. July wheat closed at \$1.43 per bushel. These were the highest prices reached during the day.

Shot Two Men Dead. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Feb. 2.—After he is alleged to have murdered two men with a shotgun, Ercole Zaccardi, 19, went home to bed and was sleeping peacefully when arrested a short time later.

Zaccardi quarreled with Eugene Gianzunio and Paulo Guinto in the local store of Vittorio Giansanta. Gianzunio and Guinto are said to have severely beaten Zaccardi and Giansanto. The sheriff's officers say that Zaccardi got a double barreled shot gun from his home, returned to the candy store and shot Gianzunio and Guinto dead.

Illinois Supreme Court. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.—The Illinois supreme court met at 2 o'clock this afternoon with only six judges in their seats. It was announced from the office of Governor Dunne this morning that no successor would be appointed today to the late Justice A. K. Vickers. This leaves the court composed of three democrats and three republicans.

Golfers at Pinehurst. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 2.—The St. Valentine's golf tournament, held annually here, opened today.

Minister to Siam. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—President Wilson today selected William H. Hornbrook of Albany, Oregon, as minister to Siam.

RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PETROGRAD, Feb. 2.—Important victories both in Poland and in the Carpathians were claimed in the official statement from the war office today. The Germans have lost six thousand killed and many more wounded and taken prisoners in attacks west of Warsaw. It was stated. In three days' fighting in the Carpathians the Russians have taken 4,163 prisoners.

The battling along the Bzura, west of Warsaw, has cost the Germans heavy losses, it was stated. General Von Mackensen hurled six regiments against the Russian position southwest of Sochazken in repeated charges for four days. His object was to cut a path toward Warsaw that would cause an abandonment of the Russian campaign toward Thorn and Konigsberg. Heavy artillery tore great gaps in the German lines. While the infantry was engaged, a force of German sappers tunneled their way nearly 100 yards to the first line of Russian trenches. By chance a Russian officer discovered the mouth of the tunnel and a little group of Germans were made prisoners. Two machine guns were rushed to the mouth of the tunnel and a company of Germans was slaughtered under ground. By weight of numbers the Germans forced the Russian army at this point to retire from first line trenches and followed up the advantage by shelling the Russians out of their second line positions. Reinforcements were brought up and the Germans forced to evacuate the captured positions with the exception of 100 yards of trenches on the Russian right.

On the right bank of the Vistula, the Russian right continued its successful advance toward the Prussian frontier. Near Biezun, on the Vrka river, a Cossack charge drove back a regiment of German infantry from the Prussian frontier.

The Russian left, now thirty miles from the Prussian fortress of Thorn, beat back a German drive along the line from Lipno to Dobryzn. The Germans attacked desperately, attempting to outflank the Russian left by inserting a wedge along the right bank of the Vistula.

In the Carpathians, the Austro-German forces have been unsuccessful, attempting to force their way northward to relieve Przemysl. An Austrian army that penetrated the mountains south of Lutoviska, is being rolled back toward the Hungarian frontier.

The war office today had no dispatches bearing out a report from roundabout sources that Austrians had been overwhelmed near Tarnow, sixty miles east of Cracow. The report was not credited in official circles.

SHIP PURCHASE BILL AMENDED

President Wilson Agrees to Modification Suggested by Kenyon and Norris.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—That President Wilson agreed to modification of the administration's ship purchase bill, in a conference with Senators Norris and Kenyon, progressive republicans, was broadly intimated today after the session. The senators stood pat for their proposal to eliminate from the bill the leasing plan, and to make the system permanent.

THE WEATHER

For Keokuk and vicinity: Mostly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Probably light snow and colder tonight.

For Iowa: Mostly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Probably light snow east and central portions. Colder southeast portion tonight.

For Missouri: Mostly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Probably snow east portion tonight. Colder east portion tonight.

For Illinois: Unsettled weather tonight and Wednesday. Probably light snow. Slightly colder tonight.

Weather Conditions.

There has been rain, changing to snow in the lake region, from the Missouri river to the Atlantic states, as the storm center moved from Missouri to the Ohio valley, and the snow was attended by high winds in the lower lake region and eastern states.

An area of high pressure in the northern plains states is attended by somewhat colder weather from the plains to the lakes, Blismarck, N. D., and North Platte, Neb., reporting zero this morning.

A marked storm center is approaching from the extreme northwestern states, and conditions indicate light snow and colder for this section tonight, with the lowest temperature about 18 above zero, and mostly cloudy weather Wednesday.

Local Observations, Feb. 2. Bar. Ther. Wind W'thr 1 7 p. m.—29.60 34 N LL'rain 2 7 a. m.—29.84 30 NE Cl'dy Precipitation in 24 hours, .09. River stage, 7:00 a. m., 4.4 feet. Change in past 24 hours, rise 1.8. Mean temperature 1st, 35. Highest temperature, 36. Lowest temperature, 34. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.

OLD MAN TORN TO PIECES BY BOMB FROM THE SKY

Little Boy's Leg Gashed When Aviator Spilled Infernal Machine Out of Airship Into the School Yard.

SIXTY BOMBS SHOWERED ON DUNKIRK

German Birdmen Make Raids at Several Points But Did no Great Amount of Damage in Their Attack.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, Feb. 2.—German aviators hurled bombs with deadly effect in the region southwest of Verdun, according to word received here today. One non-combatant was killed near Pont-A-Mousson; a little boy was frightfully maimed at Nancy where an explosive missile dropped on a school yard and a maternity hospital at Remiremont, 16 miles southeast of Epinal, was slightly damaged.

News of the latest German air raid reached Paris on the heels of the announcement that German taubes had again successfully bombarded Dunkirk, raining sixty shells upon the sea-coast town. It aroused the most bitter indignation here. Paris newspapers voiced the popular demand that the allies' aviators take the aggressive at once and shell German cities in retaliation.

The latest German sky raids were executed from Metz. At least six German aviators with observers crossed the French lines near Pont-A-Mousson and rained bombs on Nancy, Luneville, Remiremont and other towns within a radius of seventy-five miles. Low hung clouds protected the birdmen as they crossed the French lines in the woods near Pont-A-Mousson. No serious damage was done in the town itself but in one of the suburbs, a sixty-six year old man was torn to pieces.

The sky raider, next appeared over Nancy. A rattling rifle fire from the garrison caused them to fly in wide circles about the outskirts of the city. One bomb exploded in the narrow court yard of a school. A few minutes before 200 children had fled indoors. A nine year old boy, lingering behind, was struck by a fragment of a bomb which tore a gaping wound in his leg. The windows of the school were smashed.

Luneville had been visited by hostile aviators. When the first monoplane was sighted all residents promptly took to their cellars. The Germans threw bombs at a large factory but little damage was done. A crippled engine forced one of the raiders to descend in an open square at Luneville where he was taken prisoner by French soldiers.

Dispatches from Remiremont said that only one German aviator, visited that town. One bomb crashed to earth at the door of a maternity hospital, but no damage was done.

The squadron of six German aviators who paid the latest visit to Dunkirk dropped both explosive bombs and flaming torches, according to advices from the sea coast town. More than sixty bombs were dropped with but little damage. Allies' aviators chased the Germans to the Belgian frontier.

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Committee Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A committee to confer with the independent republicans who may be won over to the ship purchase bill, and with the democrats who have kicked over the party traces, was appointed by the democratic caucus after two hours discussion today. Senators Martin, Simms and Fletcher were appointed as the envoys.

Amendments Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Ship purchase bill amendments limiting to six months the length of time the government may lease a ship to a private corporation, empowering the government to fix minimum rates under the lease and invalidating the lease itself if those terms are violated, were introduced in the upper house this afternoon by Senator LaFollette. It was reported they represented the agreement between the president and the independent republicans with whom he had conferred.

The president indicated later to newspaper men that he was agreeable to some changes to meet progressive republican demands, although these shifts, he said, would be for the purpose of making the plan more definite. As to the Norris proposal to make certain that no belligerent ships would be purchased, the president said, the senator wanted a policy defined and not a right surrendered.

The executive also declared that the question of turning the ship lines over to private capital would be up to subsequent congresses.

The democratic belt, however, he did not believe to be permanent. Senator Clapp in his conference with the president, frankly declined to "talk turkey." He is said to have told the president that he did not consider the president's interesting himself in legislation before congress, to be an executive function.

Senators Kenyon and Norris were understood to have had a satisfactory talk. They also were reported to have laid before the president the views of Senator LaFollette.

Frantic and viable efforts to win Senator Kenyon back with the old line republicans in their opposition to the bill, were made on his return from the white house.

A resolution was introduced by Senator Burton of Ohio calling on Secretary of State Bryan to know whether any protests had been made by any foreign countries over the proposed ship purchase bill and particularly the possible buyer of interned ships.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.—State Insurance Superintendent Rufus M. Potts said today that he had received numerous letters from the Missouri legislators commending him in his firm stand against the pending insurance regulatory bill in that state.

Potts vows that he will wage a bitter fight against the "insurance comb" which he says is back of the Missouri bill and which he claims has entered Illinois to try to influence legislation here.

One of the big fights in the Illinois legislature at the present session will come over a bill which will be introduced with administration backing, asking for state insurance and regulation of insurance rates. Already the expected account has been an influence in the Illinois speaker's fight and it even threatens to cause a bipartisan combination similar to that foreseen on the "wet and dry" question. Lee O'Neil Browne, of Ottawa, will be the democratic opposition leader.

To Elect "Black Pope."

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ROME, Feb. 2.—Leading jesuits of the entire world assemble here today for the election of a new leader popularly known as the "black pope." The position was made vacant by the passing away of Father Weruz, whose death was almost simultaneous with that of Pope Pius X. Father Ledokowsky, a noted Polish jesuit, was prominently mentioned for the place.

Refuses to Reply.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Declaring it "incompatible with the public interest," President Wilson this afternoon refused to send to the senate the state department's correspondence with foreign governments over the seizure of copper shipments. The information was asked in a resolution introduced by Senator Wash calling also for the correspondence relative to making copper conditional or absolute contraband. The president also refused for the same reason to send the senate the correspondence concerning the making of naval stores contraband.

The War in Mexico Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LAREDO, Texas, Feb. 2.—Reprisals were expected to follow the execution of General Santibanez, defecting Carranzista, of General Jesus Carranza, brother of the revolutionary chief. Venustiano Carranza, who refused to pardon Santibanez to save his brother, held as hostages for the safety of the wife, mother, father and brothers of Santibanez. It was considered certain today that vengeance would take a heavy toll from among them. The wife and family of Jesus Carranza, refugees here, appeared in deepest mourning today. Colonel Peraldini, a nephew, was put to death with Jesus Carranza, also by Santibanez at San Geronimo Sunday.

Villa Not Wounded. EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 2.—General Villa today not only denied reports transmitted to General Carranza in Mexico City that he had died of wounds received in Aguas Calientes, but declared he had not even been shot. In a message here, Villa said: "The report that I have been wounded is absolutely false. I am enjoying perfect health and was never in better condition and spirits to continue the armed fight against the enemies of my country. This fight will be waged until the ideals of the revolution are realized in order that my countrymen may enjoy an era of true peace and tranquility."