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The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER Fair Tonight and Tomorrow. Local temp—7 p. m. 33; 7 a. m. 22.

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TEN PAGES

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK BY GERMAN SEA RAIDER

Vigorous Protest to be Made Because of the Destruction of the Frye and Her Cargo of Grain by the Friedrich.

CAPTAIN AND CREW TELL STORY

No Serious Break Between America and Germany is Expected, as Case Can be Settled Satisfactorily.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NORFOLK, March 11.—Representatives of the state department arrived here today and instituted investigation of the sinking of the vessel Frye by the German cruiser Eitel Friedrich.

The captain and crew of the Frye were brought here and taken direct to the customs house, where their stories were recorded under oath. The stories of all the witnesses agreed. They stated that while almost becalmed, enroute to Queenstown they were halted by the German warship. Officers who came on board and examined their manifest characterized the grain cargo as contraband because consigned on "orders."

They stated that they were ordered to throw the cargo overboard and were assisted in that work by seamen from the Eitel Friedrich. But getting the grain out of the hold was too much of a task and fearing the arrival of a hostile warship, the commander of the ship finally ordered all hands off the ship and sent it to the bottom.

The captain stated that he claimed the protection of the American flag and protested against the sinking of the ship, but was told his cargo was contraband and that there was nothing to be done but to sink his vessel.

It was stated today that all of the prisoners remaining on the Eitel Friedrich will be released today and instructions from the labor department, which place them in the category of shipwrecked immigrants.

"for orders" and plainly meant for the British government. This, Captain Kleinke of the Frye denies and declares that his manifest was the usual one for wheat carrying craft.

The ship was insured for \$1,500,000 in the government war risk bureau and this is expected to prove a factor in the final decision in the case.

Officials at the navy department expect an announcement soon that the cruiser will intern for the remainder of the war. She is in bad shape and would have to be docked for repairs. It is understood, too, that already three British war ships are lying off the entrance to the Cape, waiting to send her to the bottom if she comes out.

It is admitted that the future of the warship has been put up to the admiralty at Berlin and if it decides the cruiser is to try to make the open sea again, her crew will gladly obey orders.

Collector Hamilton, under orders from this city, today told Commander Thierichens that he will be permitted only to make such repairs as will make his ship seaworthy.

At the same time the collector began inquiry into the sinking of the Frye in order to get into the record the official explanation from the German viewpoint.

The captains of all of the vessels destroyed by the German sea raider have already reported to their respective consuls at Norfolk and Newport News. So far as those of belligerent nations are concerned, the German cruiser was within its rights in sinking them. The only point at issue is in the case of the Frye and officials have refused to consider that the latter case would prove a dangerous menace to the cordial relations between Germany and the United States.

As the result of the sea raider's arrival, her case presents problems to be solved by the state, navy, treasury and labor departments.

The sinking of the Frye is up to the state department to settle. The navy and treasury have jurisdiction over her neutrality. The labor department has the decision as to what is to be done with the prisoners on board.

Vigorous Protest.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The United States government will make vigorous protest against the sinking of the grain laden sailing ship Wm. P. Frye, owned and manned by Americans, by the converted cruiser Eitel Friedrich in the South Atlantic. Germany is expected to accept such protest in good part and eventually recompense the government for both ship and cargo.

This was the opinion today of high government officials. They declared flatly that the very fact that Germany in all of her recent communications has expressed her desire to conform to the declaration of London, relieves an ugly situation of what might prove extreme tension.

Government officials at Newport News were today interrogating officers and crew of the Frye and the officers of the German warship. Their report will be transmitted to the state department and today it seemed almost certain that it would form the basis for the general protest.

A declaration of London says that if more than one half of a neutral ship's cargo is contraband, she may be sunk if to take her to port meant serious risk to her captor. Commander Thierichens claimed the cargo was consigned to England

The First Twenty-Four Hours.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—At the end of the first twenty-four hour period of the Eitel's presence at Newport News, Assistant Secretary Peters, of the treasury department, which has jurisdiction over the enforcement of neutrality, said it did not necessarily follow that the vessel must either leave or intern. The Hague agreement governing the point, he explained, permitted the length of a belligerent warship's stay at a neutral port to be determined locally.

(Continued on page 2.)

What the War Moves Mean

By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, March 11.—(11 a. m.)—The meaning of the mysterious French offensive in the Champagne district, in progress for nearly a month, is now revealed in both Berlin and Paris official reports. General Joffre's threat against the German line of communication passing through Luxembourg has been for the purpose of relieving pressure on the Russian ranks. The French commander has been seeking to prevent the Germans sending reinforcements from the western battle front to the eastern.

There can be no doubt of the success of this assistance given the Slavs. The Champagne drive against the German trenches began on February 17. Nine days previously, Marshal Von Hindenburg had launched his surprise attack in the Mazurian lake district and the Russians were showing increasing inability to hold their ground. In these circumstances General Joffre massed in the Cham-

pagne "more than six army corps," say the Germans—that is 250,000 men. As the Russians were retreating over the Prussian frontier, the Germans badly needed reinforcements to complete their victory. The exhaustion which the rushing tactics of battle had produced in the German ranks, was obvious. The Germans had won a great victory, but they were unable to follow it up. The Slavs were in confusion and a fresh body of Germans would have been able to overwhelm them.

General Joffre's offensive in Champagne made it impossible for reinforcements to reach Von Hindenburg and so advantage could not be taken of the plight of the defeated Russians. Whether, in fact General Joffre saved Warsaw, may be open to question. But it is very probable that had Von Hindenburg got his reinforcements, he could have isolated Warsaw in the north and northeast, which would have been an important preliminary step in the subjugation of the Polish capital.

TURKEY

[By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.] LONDON, March 11.—Under orders to silence her batteries at any cost, four British warships are pumping shells at the Turkish fort Namazieh at the entrance to the Dardanelles Narrows according to latest dispatches from Athens today.

The bombarding battleships are steaming slowly up and down the strait, firing at Namazieh, at a range of several miles. The fort's big Krupp guns are splashing the water with a rain of projectiles while Fort Kilit Bahr, near the water's edge, interrupts the duel with an occasional salvo from her guns.

Kilit Bahr, guarding the Narrows' entrance on the European side, has been badly damaged. No gunfire has come from Chanak on the Asiatic side opposite Kilit Bahr for several days. If the allied fleet succeeds in demolishing the Krupp positions on Namazieh, it will move into close range and complete the destruction of Kilit Bahr.

All Athens dispatches agreed today that the Queen Elizabeth and her supporting warships are meeting the sternest kind of opposition from Namazieh. Twenty-four modern Krupp guns of various calibres are mounted in the fort's batteries, high in the hills overlooking Kilit Bahr. The whole works is supported by three batteries, each mounting four guns. German officers are believed to be directing the artillery fire.

British and French aviators acting as range finders for the bombardment, have suffered several mishaps. It was reported here today. Treacherous air currents sweep over the strait and make the work of reconnoitering doubly dangerous.

The airman have been able to perform scarcely any services in the shelling of the Turkish forts at the entrance to the Narrows. From the canyon separating Kilit Bahr and Chanak, an air blast sweeps as if from a chimney. After a series of near tragedies, flights over the Narrows is ordered ceased. The difficulties of warships attempting to reduce Fort Namazieh have thereby been increased. There has been no firing from the direction of Smyrna for twenty-four hours, according to dispatches from the islands of Tenedos. It was rumored Rear Admiral Peirse, commanding the British squadron, has consented on suspension of hostilities to give non-combatants time to leave Smyrna.

GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, March 11.—(Via wireless to Sayville.)—A Russian force that attempted to break through the German lines south of Augustof has been annihilated, the war office announced this afternoon. In other sections of Poland, the enemy has been defeated in a series of engagements with a loss of about 3,200 in prisoners. The numerical strength of the Slavs cut to pieces in the Augustof fighting, was not given in the official statement.

Encouraged by recent temporary successes along the Niemen, the Russians pressed forward too rapidly. They were cut off northwest of the Russian fortress Ostrovnika and the Germans took many prisoners, including men and officers.

In the fighting around Suwalki around Sereje, 600 Russians, three cannons and two machine guns were taken. Around Novo Miasto in the Pillica-Rawka river section of southeast Poland, General Mackensen took 1,680 more prisoners.

North and northwest of Przasnysz along the Mlava road, the German offensive is making progress.

The war office admitted that the English were successful in an attack at Neufchatel near LaBasse yesterday. British troops now occupy parts of the village, but their attacks near Civenchy on the LaBasse-Bethune road were repulsed.

The French tried unsuccessfully to regain a corner of the forest east of Souain which they lost on Tuesday, making two desperate attacks. Heavy fighting continues for possession of Reichsackerkopf in the Vosges.

RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PETROGRAD, March 11.—Balked in their attempt against the Warsaw-Petrograd railway, the Germans renewed their threat against Warsaw from the north and northeast, according to dispatches from the Polish capital today.

Sixty miles to the north, Von Hindenburg is massing an army between Mlava and the Orzec river, over a battle front nearly forty miles wide. Five German army corps—a man to every foot—are concentrating behind Przasnysz, Warsaw reported. A Russian army of nearly the same size is maneuvering to meet the enemy.

Fifty miles to the northeast, a smaller force of Germans from Sierpc is attempting to press on toward Vysogrod, on the Vistula. Their main objective is the Russian fortress of Novo Georgievsk and a threat to flank the Russians in the Przasnysz region. This German army already has been checked south of Drobien, but is renewing its attempts to progress.

The operations north of the Vistula held the closest attention of the war office today. The Carpathian fighting was almost ignored in official dispatches. The war office had no confirmation of a report that Russians besieging Przemysl had occupied some outer forts.

THE WEATHER

For Keokuk and vicinity: Fair to night and Friday. Not much change in temperature.

For Iowa and Illinois: Fair to night and Friday. Not much change in temperature.

For Missouri: Fair east; partly cloudy west portion tonight and Friday. Not much change in temperature.

Weather Conditions.

With high pressure from the Rocky mountains to the central valleys the weather continues generally fair in all districts, except in the extreme southwest, where a moderate depression has been attended by rain, and conditions indicate little change in weather or temperature for this section tonight and Friday.

River Bulletin.

Flood Stage.	Stage.	Changes.
St. Paul	14	3.0 -0.5
La Crosse	12	...
Dubuque	13	6.7 -0.2
Davenport	15	4.9 -0.2
Keokuk	14	6.6 -0.2
St. Louis	20	17.3 -0.3

Local Observations.

March 10 p. m. 30.31 32 W. City
11 7 a. m. 30.33 22 NW City
-River stage (7 a. m.), 6 ft. 6 tenths.
Change in past 24 hours, fall 2 tenths.
Mean temperature, March 10, 28.
Highest, 34.
Lowest, 23.
Lowest last night, 21.
FRED Z. GOSEWISCH.

MYSTERIOUS "C.N." TALKS AT NIGHT

[Hidden Wire] Station Sends Out Messages to British Ships from Secret Room on Shore.

It became known today that for a month government wireless inspectors have been ceaselessly searching for a mysterious secret wireless station said to be located in or about New York and which is regularly every night in communication with the British vessels off shore. Its signature is "C. N." Long code messages are exchanged every night with the cruisers. Use of such a wireless plant is in direct violation of neutrality. But the station cannot be located. It is a high powered plant, according to those who have listened to its sending and apparently has splendid equipment.

Wireless experts say such a station might easily be located on top of a six story building, with the antenna fairly well concealed and in such a case might defy detection indefinitely.

The United States government some time ago placed an embargo on the Sayville, Tuckerton and other big commercial wireless stations to prevent the sending of unneutral messages to patrol vessels.

CANNOT BE LOCATED

Embargo on Wireless Stations by Uncle Sam, is Avoided by Operator Whose Office is Carefully Hidden.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, March 11.—British cruisers who are patrolling the Atlantic seaboard have, in all probability, already been advised that the German converted liner Eitel Friedrich, is at Norfolk—and this despite the government's earnest endeavor to prevent unneutral use of wireless.

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ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, March 11.—The Orpheus Shipping company, owners of the 3,752 ton collier Beethoven, today had no confirmation of the Rotterdam report wireless here from Berlin that the Beethoven had been sunk by a German submarine or a mine.

Captain Bourgain and sixteen men of the crew of the small French trawler Gris-Nez, reached London today from New Haven, where they were landed last night. They reported that a German submarine sunk the trawler.

AVIATORS DROP BOMBS.

BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville), March 11.—British aviators hurled three bombs in the streets of Menin, twelve miles north of Lille, the war office announced today. One bomb exploded, killing seven Belgian civilians and wounding ten.

FOLLOWING UP SUCCESSSES.

PARIS, March 11.—British troops are following up their successes at Neuve Chapelle, whose capture was announced last night. The official communique from the war office this afternoon said that the English have advanced more than a mile southeast of the village in a threat against the German line north of La Bassee.

Another British force is moving up on the village of Auber. The war office announced this afternoon that the British captured more than 2,500 yards of German trenches.

INDIANS GOOD FIGHTERS.

LONDON, March 11.—The fourth Indian corps was specially commended by the war office in an official statement today. The Indians, it was stated, gained 4,000 yards in yesterday's fighting, taking German positions and trenches.

The location of this advance was not given. It was assumed, however, that it occurred in the fighting north of La Bassee, where the British, according to an official announcement made in Paris last night, captured the village of Neuve Chapelle and made progress toward Auber.

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FRANCE

[By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.] PARIS, March 11.—By two weeks of violent attacks in the Champagne region, French troops have lifted the pressure upon the Russians who retreated into Poland and have saved Warsaw. The war office made this claim today in explanation of recent onslaughts against the German positions in the Champagne. The explanation was made in the form of an official "eye witness" statement. It confirmed the claim made by the German general staff yesterday and cabled here from London that the object of the vigorous offensive around Perth which puzzled military critics, was the relief of Slavs who retired from the Mazurian lakes.

The "eye witness" however, denied Berlin claims that the French had lost 45,000 in the Champagne fighting. It was admitted that the French losses were heavy, but the war office said that they were small compared to the damage inflicted upon the German troops and the effect upon the campaign in far-away Poland.

The Germans have been compelled to bring up heavy reinforcements in large quantities of ammunition. They have been unable to spare a single soldier for the Poland campaign and Von Hindenburg has begged in vain for reinforcements. Meanwhile the Russians have reformed, have checked the German advance, and are pressing Von Hindenburg back upon his own front line.

Furthermore, the French have made important gains in the Champagne region, particularly near Beuzor. A German fort which they captured in this vicinity, is still held, despite unending attacks by the enemy.

BUTTER MAKERS ELECT.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] MASON CITY, Iowa, March 11.—After a wordy war, the National Creamery Butter Makers association adopted a resolution offered by B. D. White, of Milwaukee, asking for a federal law compelling those who made butter from neutralized cream to so label it. He was opposed by W. R. Wright, former dairy commissioner from Iowa. After capturing the next national convention, Minnesota buttermakers carried away a large share of the prizes, among them the sweepstakes and the best butter maker in the tub, Emil Goman, of Delano. The best tub of butter will probably be sent to President Wilson. Officers elected were:

J. J. Ferrell, of Minnesota, president.

J. C. Joslyn, of Iowa, vice president.

H. W. Meyer, of Wisconsin, secretary-treasurer.

INSPECTION BILL PASSED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 11.—Governor Hayes today approved the Posey bill providing for the inspection of convents and other educational and charitable institutions. The bill has been a political issue for many years.

ROTTEN POLITICS EXPOSED BY CONFESSION OF POLICE

Chief of Terre Haute Swears on Witness Stand of Method Adopted by the Mayor and His Band of Followers.

2,500 BOGUS NAMES REGISTERED

One Witness at Trial Had to be Excused Until Some Future Time on Account of not Being in Condition.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 11.—The blame for hatching the alleged gigantic scheme to get 2,500 false registrations on the Vigo county official voting list, was today laid on the shoulders of Mayor Donn M. Roberts by Ed Holler, former chief of police of Terre Haute and once the most powerful aide Roberts had in building up his political machine with the help of the police department, one of the most important factors in working out the alleged vote steal.

Holler identified the false registrations. He told of proportioning the number that were given to each restaurant, church, rooming and boarding house in the various precincts. He made Assistant City Controller Talbot, a defendant, one of the most important factors in working out the alleged vote steal.

Iowa Graft Case.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, March 11.—There were flocks of men and women from the underworld in the corridors of the court house today, all anxious to appear before the grand jury investigating the police graft scandal and turn state's evidence and secure an immunity bath. As a result of new evidence secured, County Attorney Nequestad says that it may be next week before the grand jury is ready to report. The preliminary hearing of Chief of Police Pierce on a graft charge, has been postponed until after the grand jury reports. It is expected that at least half a dozen indictments will be returned.

"After I called up the boys to help me write out the false registrations, I wrote out myself about forty-one to show them how to do the work."

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MUCH MYSTERY IN MAYO'S LIFE

Supposed to Have at Least Four Wives and Authorities Are Investigating.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, March 11.—New depths of mystery, reaching from the grave to the marriage altar were probed today in the amazing love triangle of Virginus Mayo, millionaire New Haven radiator manufacturer.

Mayo is apparently enmeshed in the skein of at least three alleged marriages and one "love marriage," the latter to "Mrs. Dudley" of Brooklyn.

Events in the matrimonial quagmire moved swiftly. From New Haven came utter repudiation by Mayo of the martial claims of Mrs. Florence Weeks Mayo of Scranton, Pa., who insists Mayo was a widower when he married her at Binghamton, N. Y., in 1890. From Scranton came reiteration of charges that Mayo was married as dead for ten years.

The pall of death was even raised when Frank H. Cook, father of Lillian Cook, Mayo's stenographer, who took her life last week, promised a personal investigation today of reports that the body buried Tuesday was not that of his daughter.

The present legal wife of Mayo at New Haven was also threatening divorce proceedings.

Racked by doubts and perplexities, Cook insists that the body of his daughter bore only faint resemblance. He is however, opposed to exhuming

the body until after further investigation at New Haven.

"They didn't send her clothes home," he said. "The hair was not the same and the face wasn't the same. There was just a kind of expression around the forehead and eyes that at first made us accept it as our daughter."

Authorities of three states were today planning a triangular investigation with Mayo at the hub. If the Scranton Mrs. Mayo's allegations are substantiated, Mayo is subject to serious charges.

Probable action of Lois Waterbury, the Mrs. "Dudley" of Brooklyn, was another source of doubt. So far she has remained loyal to Mayo.

IOWA SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

[Special to The Gate City.] DES MOINES, March 11.—Urban Construction Co., appellant, vs. Drainage District No. 16-31, Webster county, affirmed.

Platte vs. American Cement Plaster Co., appellant, Webster county, affirmed.

Thomas, admr., vs. Illinois Central Railway Co., appellant, Webster county, affirmed.

Harriman et al, appellant, vs. Board of Supervisors, Franklin county, reversed.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECK.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] MADRID, March 11.—Fourteen passengers were killed and eighteen injured in the wreck of a mail train near Vico today. Among the dead are the director, the leading tenor and the prima donna of the Angoliti Opera Co.

The War in Mexico

Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] EL PASO, Texas, March 11.—General Francisco Villa believes his forces strong enough to crush all opposition and ultimately pacify Mexico. Consequently he would resent any outside interference and would join Carranza and other leaders in resisting a foreign invasion.

This is made clear today in a statement received from Villa who is at Torreon. He declared that an international expedition, such as has been suggested to march upon Mexico City, would be met by the united forces of all Mexican factions. Villa denied that he had ever indicated he would approve such a step in the solving of Mexican affairs, provided he was permitted to lead the international force.

Situation Relieved.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—With the immediate Mexican crisis relieved at least temporarily, the United States was today endeavoring to get an adequate food supply into Mexico City.

Lack of food has been the danger, because hunger riots have been feared with resultant attacks upon foreigners. Consul Silliman, at Vera Cruz, and Duval West at Mexico City are advising with the authorities concerning ways and means and it is hoped that by the last of the week the food shortage will be relieved.

Advices to the state department from the Brazilian minister and to the embassies today say that the situation shows a decided improvement.

The United States also now has the positive promise of Carranza and Villa that hereafter they will make the protection of foreigners one of their chief duties. Therefore even though Obregon evacuates Mexico City, as it is believed he will have to do soon, there will be no massacres.