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# The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER  
Probably showers. Local temp. -7 p. m. 76; 7 a. m. 60.

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EIGHT PAGES

## INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS WILL SOON BE SETTLED

### German Reply is Expected Before July 7, Probably on the Day That President Returns Home From His Vacation.

## IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS WILL BE MADE

### Answer Will Mark Distinct Advance Toward Securing Freedom of the Seas Which Both Nations Insist Upon.

[By John Nevlin, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The United States waits in confidence for the next German note. It is admitted in official circles that it will not reach here before July 7, the day that President Wilson will return from the summer capital in Cornish. There has been no arrangement to this effect, but German Ambassador Bernstorff has intimated to Berlin that under the circumstances the delay will be appreciated by the administration.

All available information points to an amicable response. It is deemed likely that it will seek to debate some of the questions raised by the United States but on the general suggestions it is admitted in official quarters that Ambassador Gerard has been assured by chief officials in Berlin that Germany hopes her answer will be acceptable here.

Germany, it is positively known, will agree that American citizens can go as they please through the submarine war zone.

The president has asked Secretary Lansing to keep him informed concerning all developments. He has agreed that the new note to Great Britain shall be sent forward as soon as all questions in dispute can be framed. It is understood, however, that the contemplated enunciation of a new doctrine of action by this government shall be deferred until after the German reply is available here.

Will Make Concessions.

[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.]  
BERLIN, (via The Hague), June 24.—Germany, in her reply to the second American note will make important concessions in the interests of those principles of humanity for which President Wilson declared America was contending. This was the positive assurance I received today.

Germany may even give assurance that lives of the neutrals will be safeguarded. It is possible the German reply, now in preliminary stages of formation, may suggest certain distinguishing marks for vessels carrying non-contraband cargoes to insure them against submarine attack.

Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg desires Germany's answer to go forward to Washington as soon as possible.

The German answer, it is stated, will mark a distinct advance towards securing the freedom of the seas. Foreign Secretary Von Jagow assured the United Press in a recent interview, for which Germany is fighting.

The answer may be delayed two weeks, but it is hoped it

will renew the feeling of friendliness between the two nations.

The public is disposed to view the suspension of the Tages Zeitung quite calmly. The feeling here is that no citizen should sanction criticism of leaders of the empire at a time like the present.

A Chat With House.

ROSLYN, L. I., June 24.—Col. E. M. House generally credited with being President Wilson's personal envoy to sound out the belligerent capitals of Europe on their attitude toward peace, this morning told the president what he had observed on his tour. Their heads close together, talking earnestly, the two friends spent the entire morning in a little pergola on the lawn of the House summer home here, uninterrupted.

The president arrived here shortly after 9 o'clock. He was met by Colonel House and taken immediately to the latter's home. A large crowd greeted the executive, and cheered and waved flags as he came down the steps of his private car. The president accepted the reception by smiling and raising his hat.

A flock of telegrams were waiting the president here, congratulating him on selecting Robt. Lansing as secretary of state.

Attacks President Wilson.

BERLIN, (via Amsterdam), June 24.—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, recently suppressed by the government because of its articles on the German-American situation, reappeared today with an attack on President Wilson.

The Tages Zeitung said there were reports that President Wilson had suggested a peace conference to be held in Switzerland. It asserted that though Wilson repeatedly declared America's neutrality he had closed the neutral Panama canal to neutral trade, thus accelerating the shipment of war munitions to the allies. "At the same time," said the Tages Zeitung, "President Wilson is demanding safe conduct for swimming arsenals supplying France and England with munitions."

Recruiting in America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 24.—That a Mr. Lane, claiming to represent the British consul here, tried to use her rooming house as a recruiting station for the British army was the statement made to a News reporter today by Mrs. C. E. Lee. She is expected to be taken before the federal district attorney who caused the detention of seven men in New

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## GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
BERLIN, (via The Hague), June 24.—"On to Paris!" was the cry that rang through Berlin today on the wave of enthusiasm that has followed the capture of Lemberg.

Popular sentiment unanimously favors the advance of the Gallician offensive in a gigantic drive on the French capital. In the streets, shops, everywhere people talk of the victory over the Russians, and the belief is voiced that the army hosts in Galicia should be hurried from their scenes of triumph in the east and hurled against the French and British lines in northern France.

Obviously no hint has come from the war office as to what will follow the fall of Lemberg. Well informed military men today have doubted Mackensen's armies would be seen in action along the France-Flanders line in the near future. The general belief is that Germany will send reinforcements into the Russian Baltic provinces and renew the drive upon Riga. The Kaiser is said to be determined to deal the czar's armies a blow from which they cannot well recover before starting a fresh offensive against the French. In official circles it was declared today the importance of the Austro-German victories in Galicia cannot be overestimated. It is pointed out since Mackensen began his forward movement May 1 he has retaken more territory than is included in the New England states of America. He has practically cleared Galicia of enemy troops and has recovered territory rich in copper, zinc and oil. Miners already are enroute to Galicia to reopen the abandoned shafts where copper deposits as rich as those of Michigan and Montana lie buried.

SHIP TORPEDOED.

BERLIN, June 24. (Via wireless to Sayville).—A German submarine attacked a British armored cruiser, apparently of the Minotaur class, about 100 miles off the Firth of Forth last Sunday, the admiralty announced today. A torpedo struck the ship but the extent of the damage was not ascertained.

[The British admiralty announced last night that a torpedo struck the cruiser Foxburgh in the North sea Sunday night, but that the damage was not serious and there were no casualties. Though the Minotaur is considerably larger than the Foxburgh, both ships carry four stacks and are of similar appearance. This probably led to the German error.]

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## ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
ROME, June 24.—An intense artillery battle has developed along the entire Austro-Italian front. The enemy has been shelling Italian positions in the mountain districts and along the Isonzo for twenty-four hours. Italian guns are replying with great vigor.

General Cadorna declared today that his infantry has attacked at several points, principally at Nila, but has been repulsed. Particularly violent attacks were delivered in the region of Mount Pino, Val Grande, Val Piccolo and Freikofel.

## AUSTRIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
VIENNA, June 24. (Via Berlin wireless).—The war office, in a review of the results of the first month of the Austro-Italian war, declared it has failed to accomplish anything of importance.

"Our troops in the southwest maintain their positions on or near the frontier," it was stated.

EDITOR BEATEN BY AN UNKNOWN  
Former Keokuk Newspaper Man Thinks Politics was Cause of the Assault.  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
WINCHESTER, Ill., June 24.—Arrests were expected today as the result of an assault made last night on P. R. Nelson, editor of the Winchester Times who was attacked and severely beaten by an unknown assailant. Nelson, able to return to his office today, said the attack was due to his espousing the claims of Dr. H. H. Fletcher in the mayoralty contest with George Thomas. Each received 346 votes at the election.

Illinois Lid Clubs.  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 24.—The state supreme court ruled in a Decatur case today that "lid clubs" are mere evasions of the law and upheld their prosecution in "dry towns." The court held that the workmen's compensation act does not apply to railroad employees because they are under federal jurisdiction engaged in interstate commerce.

## RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
PETROG, June 24.—The Russians are driving from Lemberg in perfect order. North of the city the Slav fighting has attacked the enemy's flanks, wiping out three companies and checking the enemy's attempt to press eastward south of Rava Roka. In southeast Galicia, the Russians have made 1,000 prisoners in a constant battle and are threatening the right flank of the Austro-Germans moving toward Volhynia.

The war office, though admitting the evacuation of Lemberg, asserted today that the Russian garrison slaughtered large Austrian forces in the final fight before the Gallician capital. Few prisoners fell into the hands of the enemy. The Russians in their retreat have surrounded and captured a number of small bodies of the enemy who pressed the Slav rear guard too closely. A great battle has begun along the river Sereth, in southeastern Galicia. The Austrians are bringing up reinforcements from the Czernowitz region. The Russians are outnumbered, but occupy strategic positions of great importance.

## FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
PARIS, June 24.—Several sisters and nurses were killed by German shells that fell on Saint Sacrament hospital during the heavy bombardment of Arras yesterday.

Shells tumbled several buildings in ruins. The French gunners replied and the artillery duel lasted for several hours. All along the battle front the most violent cannonading has been going on since early yesterday.

The official communique this afternoon reported an unsuccessful attempt by the enemy to drive in the French line near Doullens. The Germans first exploded a mine under a section of French trenches and then shelled the adjacent earth works. French artillery sprayed the ground before the trenches with deadly fire. The Germans attacked in considerable force, but were easily repulsed.

## HONOR GIVEN KEOKUK MAN

F. W. McManus is Elected President of the County Attorneys Organization

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
FORT DODGE, Iowa, June 24.—The county attorneys in the state convention here today elected the following officers: E. W. McManus, Keokuk, president; J. J. Hampton, LaHarpe, vice president; and E. J. Wenner, Waterloo, secretary.

Couldn't be Done.  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
NEW YORK, June 24.—Mrs. Mina Tempest simply couldn't have curried her lips about those of Edward F. Robertson, millionaire importer, while the clock ticked off sixty seconds. Dr. Oscar M. Lelser testified today in Mrs. Robertson's suit for divorce.

"Mrs. Tempest was in such a highly nervous state it would have been impossible for her to have kissed any man for a full minute," said Dr. Lelser. "It would have done her irreparable injury."

## THE WEATHER

For Keokuk and vicinity: Partly cloudy with probably showers tonight or Friday.  
For Iowa: Partly cloudy with probably showers tonight or Friday. Not much change in temperature.  
For Illinois and Missouri: Showers tonight and Friday. Not much change in temperature.

Weather Conditions.  
There has been little change in temperature in any district.  
Between the Rockies and the Mississippi valley the weather is unsettled, with the pressure low in the southern mountain region, and there have been scattered showers in portions of the plains states and in the upper Mississippi valley.  
East of the Mississippi the weather is generally fair.  
Conditions indicate partly cloudy weather, and probably light showers with little change in temperature for this section tonight and Friday.

River Bulletin.  
Flood Stage, Stage Changes  
St. Paul ..... 14 8.2 0.0  
La Crosse ..... 12 not received  
Dubuque ..... 13 8.7 0.3  
Davenport ..... 15 7.0 -0.2  
Keokuk ..... 14 8.6 -0.2  
St. Louis ..... 20 31.6 x0.3  
The river will fall slightly from Davenport to below Keokuk for several days.

Local Observations.  
June 23 p. m. 30.05 76 S Pt Cl'dy  
24 p. m. 29.95 65 S Pt Cl'dy  
Mean temperature, June 23, 68.  
Highest, 80.  
Lowest, 57.  
Lowest last night, 65.  
FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.

## TURKEY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
CONSTANTINOPLE, (via Berlin wireless), June 24.—Turkish troops in the region of Olti have inflicted a severe defeat on the Russians, driving them back with heavy losses, a war office statement asserted today.

"Near Olti we took 3,000 yards of the heights of Karadagh Wednesday afternoon," said the official statement. "In the district of Kale Beghaz, near the Turkish frontier, the enemy fled eastward. We took hundreds of cases of ammunition and a large quantity of war materials."

A CARPET OF CORPSES.  
PARIS, June 24.—Thousands of bodies literally carpeted the sandy slopes of Gallipoli peninsula in a seven day bloody combat at the Dardanelles, an official eye-witness statement reported today.

"The Turkish trenches were piled with cadavers," said the eye witness. "While the allies lost heavily, the Turkish losses on the peninsula were enormous and we took many prisoners. The English entered one trench from the rear and captured 500 prisoners."

Counting the fighting from June 1 to June 8, the eye witness declared that the allies pressed forward from 150 to 400 yards on a front of a mile and a quarter.

"Because of the peculiar nature of the peninsula, the fighting on Gallipoli is of most extraordinary character," said the eye witness. "It is necessary to proceed from supporting point to supporting point, the entire line entering the action in this fashion."

"On June fourth an attack of this nature was begun against the Turkish positions along the cliffs bordering the gulf of Saros to the abrupt ravine of Kere Vedere. Our artillery went into action at 11 a. m. and pounded the enemy's works for an hour. At noon our entire line crept forward on the sands, directing its principal effort towards the Turkish center. In a final charge, the British rushed the enemy's trenches and found nearly all the defenders had been blown to pieces by explosive shells."

"The Turkish who were captured said they had been told the most fabulous stories of Austro-German victories to keep up their spirits. They were told that Russia had offered seven of her provinces for peace, that Rumania had declared war against the allies, and that 2,000,000 Austrians had crushed Italy at the outbreak of the war."

## ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
LONDON, June 24.—The Finnish schooner Leo has been submerged. The Leo was torpedoed and sunk yesterday in the North sea while enroute to Canada. The crew was given an opportunity to take to a boat, the submarine towing the boat for three hours until a Danish mail steamer was sighted. The crew was then transferred from the mail steamer to a trawler and landed at Lerwick.

The Leo is a small wooden vessel of 269 tons owned by J. A. Malen and registered from the Finland port of Nystad.

SIX SHIPS SUNK.  
LONDON, June 24.—Shipping circles received advices today that six small fishing vessels have been shelled and sunk off the coast of Scotland by a German U boat.

## BELGIUM

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
HAVRE, June 24.—Belgian troops operating in German Southwest Africa have captured Kullusenje, an important station on Lake Kivu, the Belgian war office announced today.

Governor Signs Bills.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 24.—Legislation safeguarding the health of Illinoisans was approved by Governor Dunne today when he signed a bill establishing strict penalties for sale of cocaine, opium or its derivatives and prohibited such drugs except in extreme cases, then only subject to the state pharmacist.

A bill compelling all railroads to carry first aid packages on all trains and a measure to improve the work of mine rescue stations.

Chicago "maternity farms" are expected to be hard hit by the measure forcing licenses for maternity hospitals, which Dunne signed today.

Among the most important acts approved by the governor today was the amendment to the commission form of government act, permitting cities to vote on return to the old form of government after three years, upon petition of 25 per cent of the voters.

## THE SUPREME TEST OF PRISON HONOR SYSTEM

### If a Murderer Confesses, It Will be Proof That There is Still a Spark of Manhood in Convict's Breast.

## ELEVEN SUSPECTS TO HAVE CHANGE

### Future of the System in Penitentiaries All Over the Country, Depends on Outcome of Joliet Case.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

JOLIET, Ill., June 24.—Warden Allen of Joliet penitentiary, today planned to put his advanced honor system to the supreme test. He will personally ask each of the eleven trustees, who are suspected,

"Did you murder my wife?" The question is to be put to each man separately. The very opposite of third degree methods will be adopted by Warden Allen when he takes each man separately into his office and appeals to his honor to tell what he knows, regardless of consequences. He will point out to the men suspected, that a system meant to benefit their kind is at stake; that so long as the murderer of Mrs. Allen, killed Sunday morning, remains a mystery, opponents of honor systems in jails and penitentiaries will have an argument on the side of re-establishing the hated prison systems of old. The warden planned to point out that even from the brutal murder, great good will come, if the man who killed his wife, will confess when appeal is made to his honor and the manhood which Warden Allen's theory takes for granted is there.

While the warden was completing his plans for these talks with the suspects jail officials continued their investigations, but with admittedly small hope. Several declared today that unless Warden Allen's honor appeal plan succeeds, the murder of Mrs. Allen may remain a mystery.

Prison officials today made an important admission in connection with the evidence they have so far unearthed. They said the pocketbook of Mrs. Allen, found yesterday, and at that time said to have been dug out of the debris of the burned bed, was actually found in a closet some distance away from the bedroom. They said they wanted to keep the fact secret until they had time to question one of the suspects.

This fact tended to show that robbery was the prime motive of the attack on Mrs. Allen. Prison officials held the theory that the guilty man intended at first merely to silence Mrs. Allen, steal her money and jewels and then escape. They said today they believe the man, finding himself

alone in the room where Mrs. Allen was still asleep, caused a reversion to a tendency that had been in part responsible for the crime for which he was sentenced to the prison and that when he realized what he had done he decided against flight and tried to destroy all chance of evidence of crime by fire.

Investigators declared these facts and theories point to one prisoner who was known to have had trouble before his conviction, on account of his many women acquaintances.

Governor to Investigate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 24.—Governor Dunne today announced that he had sent Hon. John P. Devine of Dixon, Ill., a member of the Illinois general assembly to Joliet, with instructions to investigate the murder of Mrs. Allen, wife of Warden E. M. Allen. Dunne announced Devine will remain at Joliet as his personal representative until the investigation is ended.

Men close to the governor were inclined to believe Devine's report may decide the fate of the honor system. In a letter to Warden Allen, the governor directed Devine be given access to the prisoners particularly those suspected of the murder and that he be present at all interviews with the suspects and at all examinations that may be held publicly or privately when these men are under investigation.

Inquest Resumed.

JOLIET, June 24.—Walter Edwards, convict, was one of the first witnesses when the inquest resumed today. He told a straightforward story which left no doubt of his innocence.

Just before resuming after the luncheon recess, William Heise who has been conducting the investigation, made the statement in which he said new clues discovered today and discussed by officials conducting the inquest had led him to agree to a verdict that "Chicken Joe" Campbell can explain every detail of Mrs. Allen's murder. Others connected with the inquest made similar statements.

(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, June 24. (11 a. m.)—British labor has received its ultimatum. David Lloyd-George, England's great democrat, has delivered the warning. In seven days time—that is, by July 1—the workmen of the united kingdom must voluntarily submit to industrial discipline or military regulations shall be enforced on them.

For the first time since the war began, it can be said with assurance that England is waking up. The organization of industries is now inevitable on a basis commensurate with the vast demands of continental conflict. For four months persuasion has been tried according to England's immemorial custom and now the time for compulsion has arrived. But, it is to be democratic compulsion. The most radical member of the government, the man who owes his public reputation entirely to his devotion to popular causes, is to enforce discipline upon the workers.

head, and his determination has grown stronger as opposition to him increased. Now, like the able political strategist that he is, he has seized upon the collapse of the Russian offensive in Galicia and has frightened England into letting him have his way. Future historians may, indeed, date the awakening of England from the time of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's drive across Galicia.

A sobered England is emerging from the middle of the past. Lloyd-George has secured the introduction of a bill in parliament empowering himself as minister of munitions to do those very things which British labor sought to prevent by undermining the authority of the minister's office. Until this measure becomes law, which it will by July 1, both employes and employers are given seven days' grace in which voluntarily to adjust their differences.

Thus, July 1, is the mark of the beginning of England's recovery. Thence forward England's final testing will be apparent to the world as democracy struggles to obtain those advantages which the war has shown to belong to Germany's system of military autocracy.

## The War in Mexico

### Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
DOUTGLAS, Ariz., June 24.—Anti-American activity featured reports from Mexico early today. Two American prospectors named Fielding and Norton have been missing for several weeks in the interior of Sonora. At the end of fruitless searching, friends of the two men entertain the worst fears.

Maytownets have jailed Millard Haymore and Arthur Jamison, American owners of the Sonora Mercantile company at Naco. No charges have been lodged against them as yet. U. S. Consul Simpich has made strong representations to General Maytorena, the Villista governor.

A rich American cattle man also is reported to have been arrested at Caborca, Sonora, on a charge of circulating Carranzista money.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Charles A. Douglas and Eliseo Arredondo, representing the Mexican semi-official company that has been in existence here ever since the break with Huerta, will leave late today for a conference with General Carranza near Vera Cruz. It was known they will endeavor to persuade him to agree to a conference with the other Mexican factional leaders with a view to establishing a provisional government which the United States and A. B. C. powers can recognize.

## The War in Mexico

### Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

Still Hold the City.  
WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Zapatistas still hold Mexico City, the Carranza junta here admitted today.

The Galveston story that General Gonzales had delayed an assault because his defenders were entrenched and he wished to spare the people the horrors of a battle, was confirmed.

"It is expected, however," said the statement, "that when the Zapatistas see the futility of defense they will surrender or evacuate. Supplies will be taken in as soon as conditions permit, even possibly before evacuation." The Villa agency claimed a Villista victory over the Carranzistas at Tequila, west of Monterey, with heavy losses to the enemy.