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The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER
Showers tonight and probably Wednesday. Local temp—7 p. m. 78; 7 a. m. 70.

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EIGHT PAGES

MANY BODIES STILL IN THE BOAT

2,550 TICKETS SOLD; BOAT'S CAPACITY 2,200

Seventy Members of Band and Babies in Arms, Not Included in the Over Allowance of People Crowded on the Eastland.

INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN STARTED

Over Eight Hundred Bodies Have Been Recovered and Possibly Five Hundred More are Buried in the Ship's Hull.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, July 27.—Six inquiries began today to fix responsibility for the Eastland disaster. The chief question that was to be gone into today was how many persons were on the steamer when she turned over while lying at her pier in the Chicago river. These inquiries were:

Coverer Peter Hoffman's inquest. State's Attorney Hoyne's county grand jury investigation which began at 9 o'clock, 100 witnesses having been summoned.

Calling of witnesses by U. S. District Attorney Clynne for special grand jury investigation expected to start Thursday.

Independent inquiry to be begun by Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

Investigation by the government steamboat inspection service, with General Geo. Uhler, supervising inspector general.

Inquiry by the harbors and wharves committee of the city council.

Inquiry by the state public utilities commission.

The first intimation of clash of authority with so many investigations on foot simultaneously, came today when Federal District Attorney Clynne got an order from Judge Landis requiring Chief of Police Healy to turn over to him certain papers which were to have been used by State's Attorney Hoyne in fixing the blame and in determining just how many persons were on the Eastland.

Healy gave the papers up under protest, but later announced that he had done so under an agreement with the federal authorities to have them returned when needed by him.

One of the chief over-night developments, it became known today, was a statement by Captain Pedersen of the doomsday, in which in the words of State's Attorney Hoyne, he declared he "would not be the goat."

"Captain Pedersen has come through," said Hoyne today, just before he resumed his grand jury probe. "He is not to be made the goat. He has given me evidence of utmost importance. Captain Pedersen admitted to me that the Eastland's capacity last year was 2,500 persons. There were at least 2,500 persons on the boat. I am convinced there were many more."

Since the license permitting 2,200 passengers on the Eastland, another was issued which Captain Pedersen himself told about today, according to

a statement from Hoyne's office. This statement quotes Pedersen as saying: "It was in the latter part of June last that I went to Robert Reid, federal inspector of hulls, and got a new license permitting the Eastland to carry 2,500 passengers, excluding the crew. Before I went to him, I was told in advance that I would get what I was after. Officials of the steamship company ordered me to go to Reid for the new license."

Among the mass of alleged evidence which Hoyne had on hand today were 2,550 ticket stubs, each one of which represented "a whole person" on board the Eastland. Some of the crew, Hoyne said today, who were aiding in taking up tickets, admitted to him that the seventy members of the band went aboard without tickets. Through a letter explaining to Western Electric employees how charges for the excursion would be made, it was explained that babies in arms would not be counted and that children between five and twelve years would be counted as "half persons" in charging for tickets.

Redfield in Chicago. CHICAGO, July 27.—"No official incompetence will be assumed and none will be pardoned," was the sum total of what Secretary of Commerce Redfield would say upon his arrival here today to look into his department's phase of the Eastland tragedy. Secretary Redfield said he would confer at once with federal authorities.

The secretary of commerce brought no white wash brush with him to Chicago. Neither is he speaking for an official goat.

"Exact justice is what I am asking," he said. "Surely that is proper."

"I wired Dickerson N. Hoover, first assistant supervising inspector, that no official incompetence was assumed and that none would be pardoned. I stand exactly on that wire."

None of the federal inspectors greeted the secretary upon his arrival at the station. He arrived alone and went alone to his hotel. He refused to divulge his plans for an investigation beyond saying that it would be thorough.

"The Eastland disaster was a terribly unfortunate occurrence," he commented.

The Law at Fault. CHICAGO, Ill., July 27.—"The hand

(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, July 27.—The need for reinforcements to press home the operations against Warsaw, is causing an important change in the German campaign in the Baltic provinces. Instead of continuing to advance along the Baltic coast, the Germans are moving into the interior and are tracing the direction of their original advance, in order to attack the chief Warsaw supply line that runs from Petrograd.

There can be little doubt but that the Germans expected Warsaw to fall before this and in particular expected Marshal Von Mackensen to make better progress than he has been able to do. The ambitious project of overwhelming the entire Russian field force as well as capturing the Polish capital is now appearing to be too mighty an undertaking even for the Germans to accomplish. Warsaw may fall, but there is no evidence that the Slavs will be annihilated. Unquestionably the Russian defensive power was underestimated at Berlin after the success of the Galician drive. The Germans were encouraged to hope that another Sedan, on a far vaster scale, might be won in the eastern war area. But, if any prophecy is safe concerning the present Polish operations, it is that the Grand Duke Nicholas will save his armies even if he doesn't save Warsaw.

This curtailment of the Baltic plan of operations has been made necessary by the strong resistance the Russians are developing about Warsaw. The Germans are discovering again, as they found after the division of their forces at Lemberg that it is not yet wise to develop too many simultaneous offensives against the Slavs. The Baltic campaign was intended originally to confuse the Russians and create a diversion favorable to the main German offensive against Warsaw. The effect however has been primarily to weaken the German assaults in Poland.

EIGHT MEN BLOWN UP

SEVERAL OTHERS FATALLY BURNED EXPLOSION.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] HERRIN, Ill., July 27.—Two hundred and seventy-five coal miners are reported imprisoned in the East mine at Christopher which was partially wrecked by an explosion at ten o'clock this morning. Several bodies, badly burned, have been brought to the surface and it is believed many of the imprisoned are dead.

The first word of the explosion to reach here was contained in a request that a mine rescue car stationed here be rushed to Christopher. Preparations were begun at once to rush the equipment to the mine. The message here said three hundred miners were in the tunnels when the explosion occurred.

Send for Rescue Car. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 27.—Further than the report that an explosion had occurred in a mine near Christopher and that the mine rescue car stationed at Benton had been rushed to the scene, no details of the disaster had been received by the local mine rescue station up to 12:30.

Eight Killed Instantly. CHRISTOPHER, Ill., July 27.—An explosion in the northwest end of Mine No. 1, at the United Coal Mining Co. mines at 8:30 a. m. today, killed eight men outright, burned eight others probably fatally and injured a score of others less seriously.

The entry in which the explosion happened is half a mile long and the blast was felt the entire length of the tunnel. It originated near the center of the shaft.

Three of the bodies were so badly burned they were almost unrecognizable. One of the dead expired in Zeigler, Ill., where he had been taken by friends, to a physician.

The work of rescue was hurried by virtually all persons in town and adjacent mining settlements who were called in by officials of the company. Injured miners were removed to improvised hospitals as soon as they were brought to the surface.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, July 27.—For the first time in several weeks, artillery duels along the sand dunes of the Belgian coast were reported in official dispatches today.

The Germans shelled Furnes, behind the French lines, with their long range guns and bombarded Oost-Dunkirk, a famous seaside resort, hurling shells all around the Grand Hotel of the dunes.

During the night a German aeroplane dropped five bombs on Dunkirk, doing no damage.

In retaliation for these attacks, French heavy artillery bombarded Westende and Middlekirk, held by the Germans, for several hours, with considerable effect. The German artillery replied throughout yesterday and last night the roar of big guns was heard all along the coast. Scarcely any infantry fighting has occurred in the last twelve hours. The French have consolidated their positions at Linekopf, by short charges and are maintaining their positions against all German counter attacks. Skirmishes have occurred in the Argonne.

ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ROME, July 27.—An Austrian cruiser and four destroyers today bombarded the Sinigaglia Pesaro railway, running parallel to the Adriatic coast and shelled the town of Fano, midway between Sinigaglia and Pesaro.

ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, July 27.—The White Star liner Baltic from New York to Liverpool was chased by a German submarine off Fatnet, according to stories told by her passengers who arrived here today. The Baltic put in at Liverpool yesterday afternoon. Several passengers reported the incident. They said a British patrol boat sighted the submarine and apparently gave chase. The submarine disappeared, they said.

The submarine appeared just before dusk last Friday night, the passengers said a British patrol boat sighted the when first sighted.

The ship immediately adopted a zig zagging course, they said, the look-outs evidently having caught sight of the German boat.

Most of the passengers were at dinner at the time, but several who were on deck vouched for the story.

LOSSES TO DATE. LONDON, July 27.—British losses in the war thus far, including both her military and naval forces, total 330,995, Premier Asquith stated today in a printed reply, to a query put to him in parliament.

The figures for the army are complete to July 18, and show a total loss in killed, wounded and missing of 321,889. The figures for the navy are complete to July 20.

The heaviest losses suffered by the army naturally, were in the fighting in northern France and Flanders, where the total losses were 11,254 of officers and 255,649 men. These losses were divided as follows: Officers, 3,288 killed; 6,803 wounded and 1,163 missing; men, 48,372 killed, 156,308 wounded and 50,969 missing.

The Dardanelles losses, including both land and naval forces total 49,288 killed; 6,803 wounded and 1,163 missing. The Gallipoli peninsula has been as disastrous as in any other battle area in Europe. These losses were divided as follows: Officers, 567 killed; 1,379 wounded and 198 missing; men, 7,767 killed, 28,635 wounded and 10,892 missing.

The army losses in all other theaters of the war, including particularly the operations in German-Southwest Africa total 5,448, divided as follows: Officers, 145 killed, 248 wounded and 22 missing; men, 1,445 killed, 3,247 wounded and 641 missing.

The navy's losses, exclusive of those in the Dardanelles land operations are divided as follows: Officers 499 killed, 87 wounded and 29 missing; men, 7, (Continued on page 2.)

FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PETROGRAD, July 27.—Von Hindenburg has been halted and thrown back in his attempt to drive the Russians back upon the river Bug, defenses north of Warsaw, the war office announced in an official statement early today.

"After a stubborn battle, enemy forces who crossed the Narow south of Rozan and were advancing southward toward the Bug, have been repulsed and driven back from Ozh to Olaski," said the official statement. (Olaski is twelve miles north of the Bug and represents an advance of two miles.)

"Southeast of the fortress of Pul-tusk, other forces of the enemy who crossed the Narow, were repulsed at the river Prout, (seven miles north of the Bug.) All German attacks on the Narow front in the last twenty-four hours have been unsuccessful." Out-post fighting is occurring around Ivanogor and Novo Georgiewsk, the two fortresses guarding Warsaw. Energetic fighting continues between the Bug and the Vistula with the Slavs maintaining their positions.

DYNAMITE FOR SADDLE MAKER

Texas Factory Owner Who Had Army Order, Had Narrow Escape From Death.

FRIGHTENED OUT OF IT

Declares He Will Make No More Goods for the Allies Since Attempt Was Made on His Life.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] DALLAS, Texas, July 27.—Six men had been rounded up at 7 a. m., in connection with the unsuccessful attempt to bomb the home of President J. D. Padgett of the Padgett Bros. Saddlery Co., and the successful explosion in the home of W. T. Moore, a Padgett saddle maker, which badly injured him and slightly hurt his son Frank J. Moore.

The authorities, however, had little tangible evidence in the arrests. The men were loiterers picked up by the city wide searches in the early morning hours.

The elder Moore was reported at a local hospital early today to be out of danger and his son had been discharged soon after receiving slight treatment. President Padgett explained today that his company had been working on a war order for the allies, and he apparently believed the dynamite plot was directed at him and his workers through German sympathizers. In fact he had warning yesterday over the phone that an attempt was to be made on his life and while he intimated he knew of the source of the warning, police thus far have been unable to round up any tangible clues.

The explosion in the Moore home occurred late last night as the Moores slept. The son was awakened by the sputtering fuse and the smell of powder, just an instant before the bomb went off with a roar, blowing both people out of their beds. Only a heavy mattress saved the father from more serious injury than a crushed chest.

The room was wrecked. The attempt at the Padgett home was frustrated by police vigilance. They found two dynamite sticks with fuse attached, which had failed to operate.

That more than one man had a part in the plot was evident from the facts that warnings to Padgett came from three different men.

The bomb, placed under the Padgett house, sleeping porch, it developed today, was directly beneath the cot of two year old Caroline Padgett, child of Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Padgett, Jr.

Padgett senior announced today he is done with making saddle equipment for the allies.

"About a year ago," he said, "we filled a big sub-contract for the Studebaker company, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and we had lately been working on a smaller order. But we will quit now. I don't know for what nation these goods were made, but I assume England."

Padgett said his last warning came about 10:50 last night.

"You'd better look around your house before you go to bed," said a mysterious voice. "You're likely to be blown up."

"Who is it?" asked Padgett.

"It's the phone man," answered the voice, as the connection was shut off. Police are combing the vicinity of Moore's home in the heart of the German section of the city.

Spy Theory Exploded. DALLAS, Texas, July 27.—Discarding the German spy theory, the police today held on suspicion Wallace Moore, son of W. T. Moore, saddle maker, in whose house a bomb exploded late last night, injuring the elder Moore and Frank Moore. Several other suspects were released.

The police were firmly convinced that the younger Moore is responsible for the bomb outrage in the Moore home and for the unsuccessful attempt to blow up the home of President Padgett of the Padgett Saddlery company, working on an allies war order.

FIRMNESS AND COURTESY IN REPLY BY GERMANY

People in the Fatherland are Talking About America and Telling Officials Not to Give in to President Wilson.

THEY CAN SEE IT ONLY THEIR WAY

American Jingoism Were Ticked to Death Yesterday When They Scented Chance For Further Complications.

[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, July 27.—(Copyrighted in Great Britain.) BERLIN, (via The Hague), July 27.—"Germany, in her reply to the American note, must stand firm."

Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Zimmerman today read me that except from a letter, one of the many he and other officials have received from German citizens, indicating that the people will not sanction the giving up of Germany's submarine warfare.

"Firmness and courtesy are needed," the letter continued. "Exactly," said Under Secretary Zimmerman, tapping the desk before him to emphasize his remark.

"Do future relations between America and Germany look as dark as some declare," he was asked.

"No," was the quick response. "In this day and age it is possible for two great nations to differ without coming to a break. Germany will never do anything to bring that about. You can assure the American people of that."

"Is an adjustment of the German-American controversy still possible?" I asked.

"We hope so," responded the under secretary. "We tried our best in our last note, but your government did not accept our proposals."

"What we shall do next, is, of course, undecided. We have not yet discussed the note here in the foreign office. It will be some time before it can be discussed fully in the governmental departments. But in all probability we shall answer in the manner that the writer of this letter calls for when he says: 'Be firm.' We can never give up submarine warfare. The people would never sanction that."

Under Secretary Zimmerman asked if public opinion in the United States would sanction the last American note. I answered that I believed it would.

"Well you can see that the people here will back us up," he remarked. I suggested that America only desired to safeguard the lives of American citizens on passenger ships.

"Germany tried to accomplish that in her last note, but it was not accepted," was the answer.

How soon Germany will send her reply, cannot at present be determined, Under Secretary Zimmerman said.

"There is no hurry," he added. "Your president undoubtedly is the figure of greatest importance in America, but we in Germany have faced

greater problems than this. A nation at war has its daily crisis." Despite the warning contained in the latest American note, officials here still declare it unwise for Americans to travel on ships of belligerent nations.

Jingo Interests. [By Charles P. Stewart, United Press Staff Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, July 27.—America's international difficulties were not more numerous today than they have been for months past, but they were more pressing. There was the Leelanaw incident.

Without giving the administration time to draw breath, following dispatch of last week's note to Berlin, Great Britain had unexpectedly cabled a reply to America's latest protest against the former's order in council.

The Mexican situation was again acute.

Jingo interests were trying to make it appear that the German torpedoing of the American steamship Leelanaw was the kaiser's answer to America's protest against his under sea boat methods.

Officialdom did not see it so. Government heads unquiescently were electrified when news of the torpedoing first reached them. It came at such a time that, at first, they really thought, as the jingos were still protesting it today, a German act of "deliberate unfriendliness."

Later and fuller information convinced them, much to their relief, that the Germans had acted according to their interpretation of it, with more than usual regard for all technicalities of international law. The circumstances of the incident, happening just when they did, were regarded as a good sign.

It was still considered today that the William P. Frye and Leelanaw affairs fell much under the same head. This implied a German-American difference of opinion—but only a diplomatic difference of opinion—concerning Germany's right to destroy an American contraband carrying ship, as well as its contraband cargo.

News dispatches saying Germany proposed to "stand firm" and quoting important personages in Berlin to the effect that the kaiser could not abandon his submarine warfare, were also taken calmly.

The essential thing, it was remarked, was that Germany refrain from unwarned submarine attacks

(Continued on page 2.)

The War in Mexico

Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Carranzistas, under General Gonzales are at Guadalupe, in the outskirts of Mexico City, awaiting the first chief's orders to re-occupy the capital and maintain permanent possession, the Carranza agency here announced today.

Armies Combine. GALVESTON, Texas, July 27.—General Obregon's main Carranzista army has combined with Jacinto Trevino's forces in a joint attack on Torreon and expects to take the city without serious resistance, said an official Vera Cruz cablegram today.

The constitutionalist forces were reported at Villa Guadalupe on the Mexico City outskirts awaiting Carranza's orders to reoccupy the capital.

General Natera has defeated Villa

and taken his 8,000 men to Carranza's side.

Huerta Still a Prisoner. EL PASO, Texas, July 27.—While secret service men are collecting evidence of his alleged conspiracy to launch a counter revolution in Mexico, General Victoriano Huerta is a prisoner at Ft. Bliss, awaiting action of the federal grand jury on charges of violation of neutrality. The ex-president of Mexico has wired Chief Justice White of the U. S. supreme court: "My home has been violated without scruple and I want to know if my family can live in the United States with the guarantee which the law grants to everybody."

As Huerta's telegram to Justice White at the time of the dictator's arrest last month remained unanswered, officials here today expected his yesterday telegram would meet the same fate. Huerta's family and friends are under surveillance.

(Continued on page 2.)