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# The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER  
Showers tonight and cooler.  
Local temp—7 p. m. 80; 7 a. m. 70.

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KEOKUK, IOWA, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1915

EIGHT PAGES

## OVERLOADED CABLE TODAY WITH NOTES FROM EUROPE

### German and British Replies Were Received, Also a Report on the Sinking of the Liner Iberian by a German Submarine.

## THE CONTENTS ARE NOT MADE PUBLIC

### Germany Has Not Yet Determined Whether or Not to Send an Answer to the Last Protest Regarding Submarine Warfare.

[By Charles P. Stewart, United Press Staff Correspondent.]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—A German note, a British note and a full report of a submarine destruction of the Leyland liner Iberian, with the reported loss of three American lives, were looked for at the state department today.  
The expected German communication was known to bear on the Frye case. England's message was an amplification of its dispatches relative to the order in council.  
Information concerning the Iberian was partly official; partly informal.  
All accounts still indicated that the Iberian was sunk while trying to escape, after due notice by the submarine to stop for a search.  
Austria's publication of a translation of its note to the United States concerning American munitions shipments to the allies attracted attention. The Austrian embassy asserted it was the first accurate publication of the message here, earlier versions having been "doctored" by the British censor.  
As censored, the note's tone was abrupt. The embassy's translation was effusively friendly.

England Stands Pat.  
[By Charles P. Stewart, United Press Staff Correspondent.]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—In its controversy with the United States concerning the English order in council, the London foreign office stands absolutely "pat."  
Several days ago the state department received the British answer to American representations on the subject. Then a request was received that this answer be held up until a supplement to it could be forwarded.  
This supplement arrived today. With it came a separate note concerning the steamship Natchez which, with a cargo from a neutral European port, was detained by the British on the ground that it united its cargo was of German origin.  
The series, it was announced, will not be made public until Wednesday, but this much was learned concerning it:  
The British refused even to recognize the American right to reserve certain American complaints for future settlement.  
All hopes that there might be a modification of the British order in council, were summarily upset.  
From the commerce department's reports on foreign trade balance, a

page was taken to support the British contention that America's foreign business has not suffered. The London foreign office insisted it has proof that many American shipments to Scandinavia and Holland were destroyed ultimately for Germany. To hold up shipments to the U. S. from these neutrals the British still claim the right in cases where they suspect Germany was the original shipper.  
Germany's note concerning the Frye incident was also received but was deemed of less importance than the British series.  
Of the discussion's outcome, nobody was willing to hazard a guess. Official accounts differed on the number involved in the disaster to the Leyland liner Iberian, destroyed by German submarine. An unofficial story was that three Americans were killed and three wounded.  
Ambassador Page, London, cabled today this certainly was incorrect. He said there were four Americans and no more, who might have sailed on the Iberian. He was not sure all these were on board.  
They were L. Wiley and J. Carroll, Boston; M. Dealey, San Francisco, and J. Wright, Cliftondale, Mass.  
Page's understanding was that Wiley was the only American who perished. He had telegraphed to Manchester, the Iberian's port of departure, for fuller information, but had not yet received it.

Supplement to British Note.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The London foreign office's supplement to the British note on the order in council, together with another British note dealing separately with the steamship Natchez case.  
The first section of the German note on the Frye case was also received.  
The British supplement dealt with the American caveat, warning the London foreign office that the United States will not recognize orders in council which violate international law.  
The Natchez case was that of a ship with cargo bound from a neutral port to the United States. The British contention was that the shipment really was of German origin. Therefore the ship was detained for action by a British prize court.  
By agreement with London government, it was said the British notes and supplement would be made public Wednesday.  
When the German communication would be published, Secretary Lansing

## What the War Moves Mean

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

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Russia is now openly appealing to her western allies to go to her assistance by developing a major offensive in France and Belgium. Hitherto, the Slav pressure brought to bear at London and Paris for help has been secret, as far as the Russian government has been officially concerned. Unofficial intimations of a plea for a western offensive was telegraphed from Petrograd last week, but the government itself remained silent.  
Today, however, in an official communication, the Russian government declares the Germans are moving troops from the west to the east, and then adds that "this fact creates favorable conditions for active operations of our allies." In other words, the czar now openly demands that the English and French no longer remain idle, while the Russians are being forced to abandon all of Poland to the enemy.  
It is not probable the allies have taken this means of announcing that a western offensive is shortly to begin. Rather, the circumstances suggest that the Slav has been unable to persuade England and France to strike at the present time. As a final effort to compel a military di-

version, Russia therefore has decided to try the effect of publicity. The situation cannot be pleasing for the western allies. Not only is it uncomfortable to have Russia officially and openly advising France and England what they should do, but also there exists the possibility of a rupture growing out of a persistent refusal of the western allies to move forward.  
That England and France are quite unable to develop a serious offensive at this time because of their shortage of munitions is apparently disbelieved at Petrograd. The necessity for husbanding ammunition to withstand a possible German effort to reach Calais unquestionably does not make the same impression at Petrograd that it does at London and Paris. If the Slav's allies remain inactive despite Russia's public appeal, it is certain there will be resentment at Petrograd and Poland's evacuation will be associated in the Russian mind with the absence of co-ordinated military effort in the west. Had Germany not persuaded Turkey to enter the war and if there were no possibility of Russia securing control of Constantinople, the basis of a trial of Constantinople, the basis of a possible separate peace, unquestionable would now exist at Petrograd.

## GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2.—The 42 centimeter guns have been used in the eastern battle front. The use of the bombardment of the sea forts if the Russians continue their stubborn resistance, according to Berlin advice today.

STILL HEAVIER BLOWS.  
COLOGNE, Aug. 2.—(Via Berlin wireless).—The Cologne Gazette today editorially praised Pope Benedict's latest peace efforts, declaring:  
"Pope Benedict has erected to his memory a lasting monument deserving of great gratitude from mankind far beyond Catholic circles. His peace suggestions, however, meet with a sharp 'no' from London, Paris, Rome and Petrograd. Meanwhile, Germany grasps her sword, ready to deal still heavier blows, accomplishing by that means what religion and humanity are unable to secure—an honorable and lasting peace."

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.  
BERLIN (via wireless via Sayville) Aug. 2.—Practically the entire population of Berlin today flocked to special services of thanksgiving in all the churches to observe the ending of the first year of the war. Thanks for the blessings of the past year and prayers for an early ending of the great struggle were offered from all the pulpits. Especially impressive was the large number of women dressed in mourning.

The newspapers today unanimously approved the proclamation of Emperor William on the first anniversary of the war. They declared that every word of the proclamation breathes the emperor's accustomed high seriousness, his deep rooted love of peace, his conviction on the righteousness of the German cause and his confidence in the future.  
All the newspapers today devote the largest share of their columns to military and naval reviews of the first year of the war. They emphasize the fact that the attempt by Germany's enemies to starve her people had been frustrated by the careful organization of the empire's resources and said that a large part of the gratitude was due to the much abused German bureaucracy and military which worked in full harmony with representatives of all classes, particularly with the working people.  
The socialist newspaper Vorwaerts especially dealt on the failure of the plans to starve Germany out and paid tribute to the work of the government departments.  
The newspapers printed estimates of the number of Russian prisoners captured during the war, taken from official reports. These showed 938,869 Russian in German camps and hospitals and 120,000 who were captured last week enroute to German camps. For Austria-Hungary, the total reached 635,543, making a grand total of about 1,700,000 for the allies.  
German collecting stations, at the middle of June had received 5,843 captured field guns and 1,556 captured machine guns. The exact figures regarding captured pieces are unknown because many of the captured guns are being used by the Germans in the field. But it is estimated that 8,000 field and 3,000 machine pieces have been taken by the German troops.

NEW BATTLESHIP.  
BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville), Aug. 2.—The wife of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg christened the new German battle cruiser "Hindenburg" launched at Wilhelmshaven, according to dispatches received here today. Von Hindenburg telegraphed the kaiser, expressing his gratitude at this unusual honor.

EMPEROR PRAISES PRUSSIANS.  
BERLIN (via wireless Sayville) Aug. 2.—The German emperor, returning from a visit to east Prussia, has addressed a letter to the newspapers praising the spirit of the Prussians, who have set about replacing the buildings destroyed by the Russians in their two invasions.

AN ENGLISH SCHEME.  
COPENHAGEN, (via Berlin wireless) Aug. 2.—England, in return for permission to obtain coal at the ports, has compelled many neutral ships to carry contraband to her, declared some of the Danish newspapers today, in explaining the sinking of a large number of neutral ships by German submarines. The English, it was pointed out, naturally prefer to have neutral vessels sent to the bottom to the saving of their own vessels.

## TURKEY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
ATHENS, Aug. 2.—Greek ships along the Asia Minor coast, on which were a number of invalid Greek civilians returning to their native country, have been seized by the Turks, according to advices from Constantinople today. The Turks put the sick Greeks ashore and substituted their own wounded, forcing Greek doctors to attend them.

## ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Stag liner Cilintonia, of 3,830 tons, has been sunk, presumably by a German submarine, according to despatches received here today. Fifty of her passengers and crew are reported to have been saved and are being brought to shore.

GREEN FACED SNIPERS.  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—Green-faced Germans, who paint themselves the color of the surrounding scenery to escape detection, have been successful in sniping at the British troops, the Daily News reported today. A wounded private in the Second Royal Fusiliers is the News' authority.

SUNK BY SUBMARINE.  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—The British steamer Benvorlich has been sunk by a German submarine. Seventeen of the crew have been landed, according to dispatches to shipping circles this afternoon, but Captain Smith and other members of the crew who left the ship in another boat, have not yet been reported.  
The Benvorlich is a 3,381 ton steamer owned by W. Thomson & Co. of Leith. She was built in 1896 and is 357 feet long.

## FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
PARIS, Aug. 2.—Incendiary bombs and flaming liquids were used by the Germans in three determined attacks on the French positions on the Meuse heights and eastward to Pont A' Mousson during last night. An official statement from the war office this afternoon reported all the German assaults repulsed.  
All along the line there was a renewal of infantry clashes throughout the night. The Germans launched several sharp attacks against the French positions around Souchez. These were promptly beaten off by the French counter attacking and tearing up enemy entanglements.  
In the Champagne region, mine fighting occurred yesterday and during the night," said the official communique. "The result was favorable to us."

## AUSTRIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
ROME, Aug. 2.—Austrian prisoners now confined in fortresses and concentration camps total 17,000, of whom 380 are officers, the war office announced today.  
Power Station Collapsed.  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
HUDSON, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The power station of the local plant of the Knickerbocker Portland Cement Co. collapsed early today, killing four and fatally injuring seven other workmen. The collapse of the power station will put the entire plant out of business for about seven months and will throw more than 600 men out of employment.

## THE WEATHER

Weather Forecast. Showers and cooler tonight, Tuesday partly cloudy and continued cool.  
For Keokuk and vicinity, Tuesday partly cloudy and continued cool.  
For Iowa: Unsettled tonight with showers. Cooler in east and south portions. Tuesday partly cloudy and continued cool.  
For Missouri: Showers and cooler tonight. Tuesday partly cloudy and continued cool.  
For Illinois: Showers and cooler tonight. Tuesday partly cloudy and continued cool. Probably showers south portion.  
River Bulletin.  
St. Paul ..... 14 7.2 -0.5  
La Crosse ..... 12 7.0 -0.1  
Dubuque ..... 18 9.7 -0.9  
Davenport ..... 15 7.4 -0.2  
Keokuk ..... 14 13.0 -2.2  
St. Louis ..... 20 27.7  
Ottumwa ..... 13 15.4 x1.2  
Hannibal ..... 13 15.4 x1.2  
The river will remain nearly stationary or fall slowly from Davenport to Keokuk during the next twenty-four hours.  
Weather Conditions.  
Cooler, cloudy and unsettled weather prevails this morning throughout the northwest in the Plains states, the Mississippi valley and the lake regions. The heaviest rainfalls are as follows: Bismarck, 1.16; Dodge City, 1.16; Dubuque, 0.84; Huron, 1.22; La Crosse, 1.10 and St. Paul, 0.86.  
Local Observations.  
Aug. 2. Bar. Ther. Wind W'th'r  
7 7 p. m. ... 29.90 80 SE O'ly  
2 7 a. m. ... 28.89 70 S C'dy  
Precipitation 24 hours, .07 inches.  
Mean temperature, 78; highest, 86; lowest, 70.  
E. W. M'GANN,  
Temporarily in Charge.

## RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—The Russian armies falling back from Warsaw are fighting one of the most magnificent rear guard actions the world war had seen. Small forces, standing by the Narew and west of the Polish capital, are determinedly holding up the Germans while the main body of Slavs continues the retirement eastward.  
So effective is the Russian defensive just outside the gates of the city that military men declared today that Warsaw could never have been taken by direct assault. The great Austro-German siege guns and the massed forces of the enemy could not have battered their way into the capital; they held the capture of Warsaw was only made possible by the progress of the Austro-Germans along the Lublin-Cholim line.  
The taking of Warsaw will only slightly relieve the Germans feeling of disappointment over their failure to entrap the grand duke's armies. According to advices to the war office when it became evident that the Russians were about to escape the trap, General Von Hindenburg sent out a hurry call for reinforcements from the western battle front. These forces arrived and have been seen in operation in Poland, according to an official statement from the war office which contained this significant clause: "This fact creates favorable conditions for active operations on the part of our allies in the west."

Sunday, the anniversary of the outbreak of the war between Russia and Germany and the date on which the kaiser planned a triumphal entry into Warsaw, saw the Russians throwing German detachments back across the Narew and successfully withstanding all enemy assaults in the bend of the Vistula, extending west to southeast of the city. Though it is admitted here that sufficient time has not elapsed to permit the withdrawal of the main body of the Russian troops before Warsaw to the lines to the east, an air of confidence today replaced the feelings of doubt over the fate of these armies yesterday.

The newspapers today printed prominently the closing words of Minister of War Polivanoff's speech to the duma, in which he declared that Russia, as a consequence of good crops, is prepared to continue the war for several years.  
"Germany must be beaten at all costs, else all Europe will fall under the teuton yoke," declared Polivanoff. "Without losing an instant of time, we must employ all the faculties of the country for the development of the national defense."

REPORTED SUNK.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 2.—(via Berlin wireless)—A large Russian destroyer has foundered and sunk off Koenig, east of Schlie, according to official dispatches today. The dispatches said it was not known whether the warship was mined, torpedoed or sunk by an internal explosion.

## ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
CHIASSO, (via Berlin wireless), Aug. 2.—Failure of the Italian armies to register any success against Austria is arousing distrust throughout Italy, according to advices from Italian cities across the frontier. The working classes are dissatisfied at the increased cost of living and in government circles it is feared Italy will not dare to enter upon a winter campaign.  
Militia is in Charge.  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
MASSENA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Two companies of militia today assumed control of the strike at the Aluminum Company of America here and quelled the rioting that cost several lives and injured scores yesterday. One thousand men, mostly Hungarians, walked out of the plant Saturday when their demands for increased wages were refused.  
The strikers had complete control of the plant when the soldiers came. They locked up several of the company officials and did extensive damage to the works.  
Strike is Threatened.  
ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The big Remington arms plant here was threatened with a strike today. The difficulty is said to be over the putting into effect of the eight hour schedule.  
When the men went to work this morning they were handed slips of paper on which were given the scale of wages. The men claimed they were docked and some refused to go to work.  
The arms company, which is under the same management as the Bridgeport plant, is just moving into its mammoth new buildings, some of which are not yet completed.

Jefferson County Fair.  
FAIRFIELD, Iowa, Aug. 2.—The 1915 session of the Jefferson county fair, held under the management of the Jefferson County Agricultural association, will open Tuesday, August 3, and will continue for four days.

## ATROCITIES BY THE TURKS ON HELPLESS ARMENIANS

### Outrages Which Rival Those of Abdul Hamid are Being Inflicted Upon the Men, Women and Children of Country.

## AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IS PLEADING

### News of Reign of Terror Has Been Carefully Concealed From the World so Far, But Now it is Given Out.

[By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.]  
DEBEGATCHI, Bulgaria, July 20. (Delayed).—Atrocities that rival the outrages of Abdul Hamid are being inflicted on the two million Armenians in Turkey by the Young Turk government. Official circles in Turkey are using every possible means to prevent the news to reach the outside world. I have come here from Constantinople to cable a story of conditions as they were told to me by sources in the Ottoman capital whose reliability cannot be questioned.  
Thousands of Armenians have been deported from their homes in Asia Minor; their property confiscated and their families broken up. Young Armenians have been hurriedly drafted into the army and rushed to Gallipoli peninsula to meet a quick end in the trenches of the Dardanelles. Wives, mothers and young children have been left helpless in the streets or transported to strange cities and abandoned to the mercies of the Mussulman population.  
Thus far no wholesale massacres have been reported to Constantinople. But the critical moment for the Armenians will come when the Turks meet with a serious reverse at the Dardanelles should that occur, or when the Armenians themselves become emboldened by the successes of their local revolt and attempt a general revolution.  
So serious is the situation that Ambassador Morgenthau who almost single handed is fighting to prevent wholesale slaughter, felt authorized to ask the co-operation of Germany and the allies. Von Wagenheim, the German ambassador, and Margrave Pallavicini, the Austrian representative, at Constantinople, have responded at least to the degree of joining with the American ambassador in trying to convince the Turkish government that a renewal of the atrocities of the former Turkish regime would be a serious mistake.  
The order for the present cruelties was issued early in May and executed with all the extreme genius of the Turkish police system. At Brousse, in Asiatic Turkey, the city which is expected the Turks will select for their capital if Constantinople falls, I investigated personally the manner in which the decree was carried out. At Brousse, the police at midnight swooped down upon the homes of all Armenians whose names had been put on the prescribed list sent out from Constantinople. These men were arrested and the minutest search made of their homes for possible revolutionary documents. The young Armenians were then ordered into the army; the older men were deported into the interior, while the women and children who were not carried off were left to shift for themselves.  
In thousands of cases, the deportation had been carried out on such a basis that families will never be reunited.  
Simultaneous with these arrests throughout the empire the Constantinople police arrested alleged leaders of an Armenian society who were charged with plotting the establish-

ment of an independent Armenia. Nineteen of these men were hanged in front of ministry of war. Among them was a man who had been the cashier for a Turkish branch of the Singer Sewing Machine company. At the Armenian town of Zeitoun, of 20,000 inhabitants, the young Armenians refused to enlist in Turkey's armies. A Turkish military force was sent against the city, but 300 of the Turks were killed. An overwhelming Turkish force was then sent and when the city fell, the Turkish military officials carried out to the extreme degree their system of deportation and dispersion. Twenty thousand Turks from Thrace were taken to Zeitoun and established in houses that for generations belonged to the Armenians, while the former owners were scattered to the extreme ends of the empire, one portion being sent to the sandy deserts at the head of the Persian gulf and the other to malarial marshes in the interior.  
Eyo witnesses from the interior coming to Constantinople described the processions of these ragged, miserable Armenians herded by soldiers in groups ranging from fifty to several hundred. Old men who could not maintain the pace were beaten by the soldiers until they died in their tracks, these eye witnesses said. Children dropped out by the wayside to perish. Mothers, unable longer to nourish their babies, dropped them in wells as they passed, preferring to end their sufferings.  
The Armenian colony of Constantinople, numbering about 70,000, is practically the only group that has escaped, and they owe their safety largely to Ambassador Morgenthau who has assumed a sort of unofficial protectorate over them.  
In defense of these measures, the Turks assert that the Armenians, despite previous warnings, rose in rebellion when the allies attacked at the Dardanelles. The Armenians, the Turks charged, not only occupied the town of Van and other cities, but extended important help to the Russians in the Caucasus.

Gets Prison Sentence.  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
CHANDLER, Okla., Aug. 2.—Henry Starr, bandit, whose exploits for years have terrorized Oklahoma, pleaded guilty today to the charge of holding up the Stroud National bank a few months ago. He took his sentence of twenty-five years in the McAlester penitentiary calmly.  
He will testify against Claude Sawyer, one of his pals, in the Stroud hold up.  
Suffering From Heat.  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—New York was hoping for more rain today after a down pour that lasted most of the night, but brought no cooler weather today. The United States weather forecaster could not predict either rain or a fall in temperature.  
Four heat deaths were reported yesterday and four today. Reports of scores of prostrations poured in today.

## The War in Mexico

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

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Urgent requests that the state department alleviate food conditions in Mexico City, were received today from Charles O'Connor, special Red Cross representative in the capital. Death and collapse from starvation are frequent and the poor are eating leaves, grass, dead horses and mules, he said.  
State department advices from Vera Cruz said Carranza expects to move his government to Mexico City this month.  
General Obregon's occupation of Zacatecas was confirmed.  
Severe fighting was reported east of Guadalupe Friday.  
General Gonzales, it was said, would immediately establish himself in Mexico City, without lingering on the outskirts.  
Food Trains Started.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Food trains were leaving Vera Cruz for Mexico City today, unofficial advices here from the former place, said. Nobody knew how long it would take to get the supplies through. General Carranza was known to control part of the capital at least. That by today his men had occupied all of it, was deemed likely.  
The state department was trying to get news of Editor Paul Hudson, of the Mexican Herald, and the members of his family and staff, arrested by the Zapatistas, released it was hoped when the Carranzistas forces took the capital.

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