

EVEN VON TIRPITZ IS AGREEABLE

FAVORABLE REPLY IS AWAITED FROM GERMANY

All Signs Point to Friendly Agreement and Settlement of Disputes Arising Over the Activity of the Submarines.

VON TIRPITZ DOES NOT WANT TROUBLE

Creator of German Submarine Policy is Anxious to Have All Difficulties With America Settled, But Not by Repudiating Commanders.

GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
BERLIN, (via London), Aug. 30.—Three hundred thousand Russian troops are in grave danger of being cut off entirely from the armies to the north by the new Austro-German offensive in the southeast.

The right wing of this Russian army is under heavy attack by flying columns of German cavalry and large bodies of Austrian infantry. The Austro-Germans are smashing hard at the Slav's front between Kovel and Lusk, threatening to turn the enemy's flank.

At the other end of this battle front, the Slavs are being thrown back upon a line from Brody, stretching southward through Tarnopol. In the pursuit east of Brzezany the Austrians are approaching the Strypa river, according to Vienna advices today.

Around Brest-Litovsk and before Vilna the Russians continue their retreat. The Bavarians under Prince Leopold, pressing through forests north of the fortress, are within ten miles of the Brest-Litovsk-Minsk railway, moving eastward on the Prussian road.

Closing in upon the Russian fortress of Grodno, German forces have captured the city of Lipak, twenty miles west of Grodno forts.

A second German force is approaching Grodno from the southwest. Evacuation of the fortress, the last Slav stronghold defending the Warsaw-Petrograd railway, is expected before the end of the week.

General Von Baseler, conqueror of Antwerp and Novo Georgievsk, has been transferred to the operations in the Riga district, the war office let it be known this afternoon. His forces have surrounded the bridge-head at Friedrichstadt.

German troops, the official statement said, have forced the Russians to retreat from a tributary of the Wida and have forced a crossing of the Sukolka river.

East and southeast of Brest-Litovsk, the Slavs made an attempt to halt General Mackensen's advance. A sharp engagement occurred yesterday south of Kobrin, but the Russians were defeated and today were continuing their retreat.

Austro-German troops under General Von Woyrsch have ejected the enemy from Sushopol and Szerszow.

CITY'S GOOD NAME WAS PROTECTED

Public Square was Not Used by Mob to Burn Two Negroes at the Stake.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
SULPHUR SPRINGS, Texas, Aug. 30.—King and Joe Richmond, negroes, charged with killing Deputy Nathan Flippin, and wounding Sheriff Butler, were burned at the stake here late yesterday.

The officers attempted to arrest the negroes in a settlement nine miles south of here on a minor charge. The negroes shot Flippin through the head and struck Butler with a revolver. His skull was fractured. Several hundred men in this and adjoining counties formed a posse. The Richmond were surrounded in a wood. In the battle that followed one of them was killed and the other wounded.

Fifteen hundred men dragged the wounded negro and his brother's body to this city, where they were joined by five thousand other citizens. Hundreds demanded that the negroes be burned at the stake. It was first suggested that they be burned in the public square. Officials, however, pointed out that this would wreck the city's good name so the negroes were taken to the outskirts and there burned.

Mutterings of Lynching.
MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Aug. 30.—Repeated threats of lynching today caused a close guard kept around the jail here where Joe Deberry, a negro, was to be tried today for the murder of Mrs. J. H. Martin, wife of a prominent lawyer, who himself died from the shock, following his wife's death.

Deberry was rushed here at midnight, escorted by state troops when a mob of several hundred gathered around the jail at Harrisburg, Ill., and demanded that Deberry be turned over to them. He was taken out by a ruse and brought here by train. A crowd of a hundred met his party at the depot, but aside from mutterings of lynching, made no attempt to molest the prisoner. Three companies of Illinois state militia will guard Deberry while on trial.

Two Fatally Injured.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Gledy were probably fatally injured, Mrs. Wm. Belbe was badly hurt and the two Gledy children were bruised when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by an Illinois traction system limited car three miles east of here last night.

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

FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
PARIS, Aug. 30.—Whole sections of German trenches were blown up by concerted attack by French artillery and explosion of mines last night, the war office reported this afternoon.

The damage was most severe at Court Chaussee, Meurisaons and Bolante. The French inflicted heavy losses on the teutons by attacks with grenades immediately afterward.

There were no important engagements of infantry on the battle front last night.

RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
PETROGRAD, Aug. 30.—Formation of a coalition cabinet to direct the affairs of Russia for the remainder of the war, was urged at a great meeting in Moscow, according to dispatches received here today.

Duma members and representative leaders organized the meeting. Resolutions were adopted, declaring that the war should be continued regardless of its cost, but urging the immediate formation of a non-political ministry.

ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
NAPLES, Aug. 30.—Nineteen Italian reservists, recalled to the colors from America, went insane on the trip to this port aboard the White Star liner Canopic, which arrived last night. Worry over their possible fate at the firing line is supposed to have been the cause. They were interned in an asylum here.

Toadstool Poisoning.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 30.—Toadstool poisoning has been so prevalent an ailment in northern Indiana this summer that medical authorities are holding a clinic over the body of Jose Angelo, a guide. Angelo and two others in a party of six have died from such poisoning. The latest victim was Thomas Heard, well known lawyer and progressive party leader.

The clinic will be an invitational affair and hundreds of doctors from Chicago and northern Indiana cities will attend.

In Crown Point four out of a party of five died from eating toadstools.

One Woman Killed.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
CANON CITY, Colo., Aug. 30.—Mrs. W. K. Wright, of Pueblo, was killed, and her daughter, Miss Gertrude Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. John Blue, of Sodalla, Mo., were injured when the steering gear of their auto snapped on a dangerous curve here.

THE WEATHER

For Keokuk and vicinity: Fair and slightly warmer tonight, Tuesday fair and warmer.

For Iowa: Fair and slightly warmer tonight, Tuesday fair and warmer.

For Missouri: Fair tonight and Tuesday. Slightly warmer northwest portion tonight. Warmer Tuesday.

For Illinois: Fair and continued cool tonight, Tuesday fair with rising temperature.

Weather Conditions.
An area of high pressure is central this morning over the middle west where clear and unusually cool weather prevails with light frost in Nebraska, Wisconsin and Iowa. Cloudy and unsettled weather prevails in Tennessee, southern Ohio and along the middle Atlantic and New England coasts where light showers have occurred. The highest temperature in Iowa yesterday was 66 and the lowest this morning 40 degrees.

River Bulletin.
Flood stage. Stage. Change
St. Paul 14 3.9 -0.2
La Crosse 12 4.0 -0.2
Dubuque 18 5.1 -0.6
Davenport 15 4.5 -1.2
Keokuk 14 5.1 -0.6
St. Louis 20 19.3 -1.5

The river will continue falling slowly from Davenport to Keokuk during the next forty-eight hours.

Local Observations.
Aug. 29 7 p. m.—30.06 60 NW W'th'r
30 7 a. m.—30.24 49 NE Clear
Precipitation in 24 hours, .01.
Mean temperature, 58.
Highest, 65.
Lowest, 47.

E. W. MCGANN,
Temporarily in Charge.

ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
LONDON, Aug. 30.—The British steamer Sir William Stephenson of 1,540 tons, has been sunk by a German submarine.

The Sir William Stephenson was owned by the Tyne-Tees Steam Shipping company of New Castle and registered at that port. She was built in 1908.

GENERAL STRIKE PREDICTED.
LONDON, Aug. 30.—A general strike of 200,000 south Wales coal miners unless today's conference here settles the dispute, was predicted by miners' officials who conferred with members of the cabinet today.

Mass meetings were held throughout the Wales coal districts Sunday. The spirit of the men was adamant. They cheered speakers who accused the mine owners of taking huge war profits and refusing to share them with the workers and denounced the government's arbitration award. The majority of the meetings adopted resolutions favoring a walkout on Wednesday if no agreement is reached today. The only ray of hope to the government today was news that 3,000 strikers in the Monmouthshire district have returned to work. It was said, however, that these men went back at the urging of the miners' executive council who asked that all miners remain at work pending attempts to reach a settlement. Strikers in other districts remained out. Representatives of the operators met Minister of Munitions Lloyd George this forenoon and immediately afterward conferred with President Walter Runciman, of the government board of trade. Four representatives of the miners were closeted with Lloyd George after the operators' committee left.

NO PEACE UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS

Structural Steel Industry Must Get Together and Make Concessions on Both Sides.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—There cannot be peace in the structural steel industry under present conditions. The operators' association and the officers of the structural bridge and iron workers' union got together with the idea of making concessions on both sides.

This epitomizes the recommendations in the report of Luke Grant who investigated the situation for the federal commission on industrial relations. This report was published this afternoon.

Throughout the report emphasizes that fact unearthened tend to prove that in all the bitter fights between the steel workers and the employers wherein there was espionage, physical clashes and violence, the worst of the latter being the series of dynamiting, now history, both sides were equally to blame—that it was the old six of one and the old round half dozen of the other.

Also throughout the report points out that "application of physical force will neither establish nor maintain just and fair relations between employers and employees." In this respect, the report says:

"Many instances might be sighted in the industrial world, where the use of physical force has, for a time won advantage for the side that has used it. Such gains, however, are temporary and do not make for permanent industrial peace.

"An employer may at times through force of circumstances be compelled to submit to certain conditions which he believes are unjust. Fear of violence undoubtably have been taken by him to make terms with the union against his will and business judgment. But if he is forced to submit through fear of business necessity, he will break from the restraint on the first opportunity.

"Working men on the other hand, may be compelled to submit to conditions which they regard as irksome if the advantage is on the side of the employer. They submit sullenly because they are compelled to do so by force of circumstances. Instead of cooperating with their employer under such conditions, they are constantly looking for the day when they can turn the tables and get the upper hand."

Sensational Divorce Suit.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 30.—Anticipating sensational testimony, a large crowd gathered in superior court here today when the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Florence J. Cowles went to trial.

A nurse in Dr. Cowles' sanitarium here and three other women are named by Mrs. Cowles. In his counter-suit, Cowles names two men.

Dr. Cowles figured in a mixup at the Charleston navy yard five years ago when he was knocked down by Paymaster Auld for exhibiting a photograph of Miss Dorothy Hessler. Auld asserted that Cowles did not come into possession of the picture by honorable means.

IOWA CORN CROP NEEDS SOME WARM WEATHER

Backward, Because of Cool Days and Too Much Rain, Considerable Worry Has Arisen Over the Outcome of the Fields.

FROST IN THE STATE DURING THE NIGHT

August Cool Record Broken in Chicago and Northern States Suffer Crop Losses as Result of the Freeze Last Night.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 30.—Grave fear for the Iowa corn crop, backward because of cool weather and excessive rain this summer, is felt today because of frost which was general in the north part of the state during the night. The weather bureau reports frosts at many places, a record of thirty degrees at several points being registered. Brokers have bear stories of heavy frost and grain dealers fear serious loss. In the northern half of the state, corn is not even in the roasting ear stage and a month's warm weather is necessary to mature the crop.

Killed Corn and Tobacco.
LACROSSE, Wis., Aug. 30.—Heavy frosts, accompanied by a temperature that smashed all weather department records, last night killed half of the corn and tobacco crops in LaCrosse and neighboring counties in Wisconsin and Minnesota, according to reports coming in today. The lowlands

along the Mississippi river suffered heaviest, the ridge territory generally escaping. The official temperature here was 35 above zero.

Frost Reported.
GALESBURG, Ill., Aug. 30.—Frost was reported in several localities in this section this morning and grave fears are entertained by farmers for the corn crop, with temperature sinking today.

August Record Broken.
CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—All Chicago records for cool August weather were broken today when the thermometer read 37 above zero at six a. m. The former record was made August 26, 1887, when the mercury dropped to 47.8 above. Temperatures have been unusually low all month. While it was hovering around 50 yesterday, the mercury at Medicine Hat, home of the blizzard, was up to 30.

NO TRUTH IN THIS REPORT

President Wilson and Colonel House Are Still the Best of Friends.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—"Nonsense" was the white house answer today to reports widely published that President Wilson and Col. E. W. House had "broken."

Relations between the president and Colonel House continue to be most cordial and friendly," said Joseph B. Tumulty, the president's private secretary. "Any assumption to the contrary is wrong.

Politicians expressed doubt that there had been anything bordering on a break between the Texan and the president, over, as it was reported, recognition of First Chief Carranza in the Mexican embroilment.

Interesting If True.
MANCHESTER BY THE SEA, Aug. 30.—"Interesting—if true," was Colonel E. M. House's comment today when asked regarding the reported

break between President Wilson and himself. House flatly refused to discuss the rumored rupture, due to House's championship of Carranza.

No News of Ship.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Neither the navy department nor coast guard service had any news today of the United Fruit liner Marowijne, more than two weeks over due at New Orleans.

No credence was given to the rumor that several of the passengers and crew were held for ransom on Corumel Island, off the Yucatan coast. It was believed the ship sunk in the gulf storm with all on board.

The coast guard cutter Miami had raised the Italian steamer Melitoni, sunk in the same storm on Ajax reef, off eastern Florida.

The F-4 Is Raised.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Suspended between pontoons, submarine F-4 was at the Honolulu quarantine dock today, but no attempt had yet been made to enter the vessel, the navy department announced.

depend on developments which cannot yet be predicted accurately. That such developments are not deemed impossible was known definitely. Evidently it is felt in official quarters that events seem inclined to take a turn in the right direction—not much has been accomplished and a great deal more is actually in sight yet, but the feeling is a hopeful one with restored European peace in view. Men in high government positions were saying today that American people ought not to be encouraged to look for too complete and unqualified a surrender, in the next communication from Berlin to American views. A favorable message is looked for, but it was pointed out that the Kaiser's government must have a due regard for German public opinion. It is believed it will accede to the Washington administration's requirements, but it is agreed that it can hardly place itself in a humiliating position—it would be asking too much of it "back down" in so many words. If its message is in essentials what the administration wants, it is said it will be satisfactory in whatever diplomatic phrases it may be expressed.

There was some anxiety, however, lest its wording be such as to lead the people to think a mere discussion is being initiated when really the intention is to acquiesce, not too precipitately in the administration demands. This it was said, might cause embarrassment, the administration caring very little for the form in which acquiescence is expressed, so long as it gets what it wants.

The suggestion, made in a dispatch from Carl W. Ackerman, United Press correspondent in Berlin, that Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, the Kaiser's supreme naval commander, be of Von Bethmann-Hollweg, that friendly German-American relations must be maintained, was received here with satisfaction.

If Von Tirpitz is of the opinion that the United States will not insist on a disavowal of the Arabic torpedoing, should it prove that a German submarine destroyed the liner, he is misinformed, it was said. The official view today was that Bethmann-Hollweg's influence is now predominant, and that he will have his way in any case, that is judging from Correspondent Ackerman's account. Von Tirpitz himself will not stand out against a disavowal of the Arabic attack when convinced of its necessity.

The German assumption, mentioned in the same news dispatches, that the United States will be contented with the representation made by Ambassador Bernstorff, until the Berlin admiralty can get a report from the commander of the U boat supposed to

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

That it will go quite to the extent of saying interferences will be deemed "deliberately unfriendly," was said not to be the case, the administration's view being that the stage has not been reached for such an attitude. If the protest proves ineffective, however, and cases of interference still occur, it was understood an intimation substantiated to this effect will be conveyed.

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

What the president hopes, is that this will not be necessary. It is known that he thinks there is a strong possibility the British will make concessions when informed, as he hopes to be able to inform them, that Germany will wage her submarine warfare in the future along the lines embodied in his previous demands. Whether or not this will open the way for the United States to tender its good offices toward further moves leading in the direction of peace, it was stated, will

The War in Mexico

Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—General Carranza was believed to be in Mexico City today. His junta here looked for his reply by Tuesday at the latest to the Pan-American peace plea. It was deemed certain it would be a rejection.

General Espata's acquiescence in the Pan-American plan surprised nobody. He was expected to imitate General Villa. Hugh L. Scott was expected to arrive late this afternoon with his report on his negotiations with Villa. It has not been decided whether he will be sent to Carranza.

The state department received a delayed message from Consul Silliman, Vera Cruz, saying B. F. Welles, American auditor for the Tabasco

plantation company, was among the killed in a bandit attack on a train in Mexico, just where, was not stated.

Carranza was reported making desperate efforts to save Monterrey, besieged by Villistas, but the latter's agency declared the city's fall imminent.

The Mail Is Late.
LAREDO, Texas, Aug. 30.—One thousand sacks of mail consigned to Mexico, which has been accumulating in the United States postoffices during the past year, were sent into Mexico by railway mail service officials here today at the request of Carranza authorities. The mail will be taken to Nuevo Laredo and be distributed from there to all parts of Mexico.