

Subscribers of The Daily Gate City are served the full Leased Wire Service of the United Press Association.

# The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER  
Fair, Moderate temperature.  
Local temp—7 p. m. 64; 7 a. m. 44.

VOL. 121. NO. 105.

KEOKUK, IOWA, TUESDAY, NOV. 2, 1915

EIGHT PAGES

## VILLA'S ARMY IS IN FULL RETREAT

### ANOTHER FIRE TRAGEDY ADDED TO THE LIST

Thirteen Lives Lost in Crowded Tenement House, When Clouds of Smoke Suffocated Them Before They Could Escape.

### ONE FAMILY OF SIX, WIPED OUT

Factory Men in Malden had Narrow Escape and Twenty-four Men Were Seriously Burned at Dupont Powder Mills at Wilmington.

### DEATH TOLL FROM FIRES IN THE PAST EIGHT DAYS

October 25—Allegheny box factory fire, total deaths	16
October 28—Peabody school house fire, total deaths	22
November 2—Brooklyn tenement house fire, total deaths	13
Total	51

[United Press Leased Wire Service] NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Thirteen persons lost their lives in a fire that early today wiped out two crowded tenements in North Sixth street, Brooklyn, and drove more than thirty families homeless into the street. Police and firemen were searching the ruins this morning in an effort to definitely determine whether others perished. All the dead were suffocated. One family of six was entirely wiped out. Three women, four children and six men comprise the death toll. Police reserves fought their way through the crowds that poured from neighboring tenements to get to the buildings. Panic-stricken women and children swarmed about the burning tenement, hindering the work of firemen and would-be rescuers.

All of the bodies were found in the hallways and near windows where the inmates rushed when the first wave of stifling smoke swept through the corridors.

The police at first believed the fire started from an oil lamp, but later declared they believed the tenements were

set afire from motives of revenge. "Apparently of incendiary origin" was the entry made on the police blotter.

The firemen had the blaze under control within an hour. Panic grew as body after body was dragged from the smoldering buildings and laid out on the pavements while surgeons worked desperately with pulmotors. Shrieking women and children, fearing relatives had perished, fought to get near the bodies. A hurry call was sent in for reserves, but it was long even before they could restore semblance of order.

**Powder Works Burned.**  
WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 2.—Twenty-four powder workers at the Carney's Point Mills of the Dupont Powder company were seriously burned in a fire in one of the mills today. Fourteen of the victims are in local hospitals. Ambulances, police patrols and many private automobiles are being pressed into service to carry men to the hospitals from the ferry wharves here.

**One Man Dead.**  
WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 2.—One man died of his burns and thirteen others were seriously injured in a spectacular fire that swept the mechanical sorting room of plant number one of the Dupont Powder works at Carney's Point, N. J., today. Other employees suffered slight burns. Static electricity is believed to have caused the fire. Piles of powder ignited

(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, Nov. 2.—Lord Kitchener's power as British minister of war is being broken by the organization of a new general staff in London, which will have large control over the future direction of the war.

Hitherto Lord Kitchener has been allowed to exercise practically autocratic authority over the management of Great Britain's part in the war. He has decided questions of strategy and has sent armies to the battle fronts or withheld them as his own judgment dictated. Lord Kitchener, in fact, has had more complete control over the British army than the Kaiser has exercised over the German forces. The Kaiser has been subordinated as a military leader, to his general staff, while Lord Kitchener has not allowed himself to be limited by staff decisions. The criticisms concerning the blunders of the British war office that have lately become so emphatic in London, have been directed, in

reality against Lord Kitchener. His name has been seldom mentioned directly because rival newspaper proprietors have not liked to trail after Lord Northcliffe—the discoverer of Lord Kitchener's defects—and because Britishers have an uncomfortable feeling that it would be unpatriotic to overthrow the god at the war office even though his feet be found of clay. Lord Kitchener is being made of fire however, that he is not held blameless for the lack of military successes that have attended the British armies. The decision of the government to appoint a new general staff with largely increased powers, is just as effective in its purpose as if it were accompanied by a public onslaught against Lord Kitchener's reputation. Lord Kitchener's failure to develop powers of a military genius is the cause of the organization of the general staff and his lordship is to be made to realize that autocracy at the British war office must be eliminated for the future.

### GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] VIENNA, (via Berlin and London) Nov. 2.—In a series of bloody fights in the region thirty-five to forty miles above the Morava river mouth the Austro-Germans were clearing the country today of scattering bands of Serbs which escaped earlier annihilation in the Teutonic sweep southward through Serbia.

These parties are not strong enough to constitute a military menace to the invaders, but are troublesome as guerilla fighters. The Austro-German front is the south of them and today's operations are in the nature of occupation of territory. South and east of Milavaca, (a few miles north of Kragujevac, the Serbian arsenal site taken by the invaders Monday) the Serbs still held dominating heights which the Austro-Germans wrested from them after hot fighting. In the angle between the Morava and Sava rivers, about thirty-two miles south of the Morava's mouth, the Germans occupied the height overlooking Trunovo.

The Austro-Hungarian colors were first hoisted over the Kragujevac arsenal and barracks. A little later the German flag also floated above them.

Twenty Serbian officers, 6,600 men, thirty-two cannon, a great number of smaller arms and large quantities of ammunition and supplies fell into Teutonic hands as a result of Monday's victories.

**NEW FOOD SUPPLY.**  
SOFIA, Nov. 2. (Via Berlin and London).—German home office delegates were here today to arrange for the export of Bulgarian grain to Austria-Hungary by way of the new routes. It was believed all food shortages in the German countries would speedily be relieved thus.

**Continuing Southward.**  
BERLIN (via London) Nov. 2.—Continuing their southward drive, through Serbia, the Austro-Germans have captured the heights south of Kragujevac, the war office reported this afternoon. The Baccan hills were taken and the Vrandal river crossed. The new positions marked the invaders' steady progress.

**ALL ATTEMPTS FAILED.**  
BERLIN (via wireless to Bayville) Nov. 2.—All French attempts to recapture Butte De Tahure have failed, the war office reported today.

### FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, Nov. 2.—The situation on the western fighting front is unchanged, the war office announced today.

**Couldn't Finish It.**  
[United Press Leased Wire Service] SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 2.—"Petty politicians started something they saw they couldn't finish."

This was the way Dr. O. E. Byson, state veterinarian today characterized the quashing late yesterday of the indictment returned Saturday. The indictment charged that he hauled diseased carcasses over the public highway.

In a public statement, State's Attorney Burke declared that there had been no violation of the state law.

**Monarchy for China.**  
SHANGHAI, Nov. 2.—Election returns today continued to indicate an overwhelming majority November 20 for re-establishment of a monarchy in China. It was believed the northern Chinese will accept the result, as a fair one, but serious disorders threaten in the south. The government is taking formidable military precautions.

(Continued on page 2.)

### ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Nov. 2.—King George, back in London, was still better today. He passed a comfortable night and had no fever. He was slowly recovering, his physicians reported, from the shaking up he suffered when his horse fell with him near the British war front in France last week. Nevertheless, it was expected, he will be confined to his bed for some time longer.

**FRF FROOPS.**  
LONDON, Nov. 2.—Anglo-French transports fresh troops for the Balkan campaign have arrived off Kavala, a Greek Aegean seaport, eighty miles east of Salonika, and twenty miles from the Bulgarian frontier, according to the Berlin Tageblatt today.

**TORPEDO BOAT SUNK.**  
LONDON, Nov. 2.—A British torpedo boat has been sunk in collision in the Strait of Gibraltar, the admiral announced today.

Two officers and nine men are believed to have been drowned, it was stated. The torpedo boat was the No. 96.

**AWAITING THE SPEECH.**  
LONDON, Nov. 2.—England was a tiptoe with expectancy today for Premier Asquith's promised speech in the house of commons this afternoon concerning war progress and prospects.

The newspapers agreed that nothing would satisfy the country short of the fullest and frankest report, with assurances that adequate steps have been taken to obviate further blunders, and to prosecute the struggle vigorously, and to listen to no peace suggestions until the allies are completely vindicated.

The speech was finally revised at a cabinet meeting this afternoon.

**WAR FINANCES.**  
[By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]  
LONDON, Nov. 2.—Intimating that the Dardanelles campaign may be abandoned and declaring England's financial situation to be "serious," Premier Asquith this afternoon answered the demand of the British nation for a frank statement regarding the conduct of the war.

Members of commons had scarcely settled back from the shock of the first announcement regarding the situation in the near eastern war theatre when the prime minister plunged into a discussion of war finances. For the first time since the war began, the head of the British government hinted that the financial burdens imposed by the war may outweigh military considerations.

"Our financial situation is serious," said the prime minister. "Though rich and resourceful, we cannot sustain the present burden unless both the government and individuals exercise the strictest economy."

Asquith's third important statement bore on conscription and he hinted that the government would adopt conscription if present recruiting measures fail.

"I have not the least fear that it will be necessary to proceed beyond Lord Derby's voluntary recruiting scheme," said the premier, "but I am determined to stop at nothing."

"I am determined that we shall win this war," concluded the prime minister, "and sooner than not win it, I would not hesitate to propose some form of compulsory enlistment."

**ASQUITH'S REPORT.**  
LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Germans have not gained a foot of ground in France and Flanders since April, Premier Asquith told the house of commons this afternoon. He admitted that British casualties in France and Flanders total 377,000.

Premier Asquith strongly defended the Dardanelles enterprise. He called the attention of the critics of the Dardanelles to the fact that the British

(Continued on page 2.)

### AUSTRIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] VIENNA, Nov. 2. (Via Berlin and London).—Austro-Hungarian captures during October included 142 enemy officers, 28,000 men, forty-four Maxim guns and cannon, three aeroplanes and quantities of war material.

**HEAVY FIGHTING.**  
BERLIN, (via London) Nov. 2.—Heavy fighting between Austrians and Russians is being resumed in the Galician Strypa region, it was officially reported from Vienna today. In various quarters of the Galician field it was stated strong Russian attacks had been repulsed.

**ITALIANS DEFEATED.**  
VIENNA, (via London) Nov. 2.—"After a two week's battle we have won," announced the war office today, reporting on the final result of the Italian offensive against the Austrians' Isonzo line. The Italians were declared to have lost 150,000 men during the last half of October.

The Italians' attacks on the coastal front were said also to be subsiding and the Tyrol and Carnic positions were declared to be still strongly defended by the Austrians.

### ITALY

[By Alice Rohe, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

ROME, Nov. 2.—Flowers were heaped high today—All Souls day—about the Victor Emmanuel statue in tribute to the Italian soldiers killed in the present war.

The throng began to arrive early in the piazza where the statue stands—a typical, picturesque Italian crowd. It was far from a gay crowd, however. In the thousands who assembled there were few who had not near relatives at the front. Great numbers were but recently bereaved, many only a few days or even a few hours. Young men were few. They were on the fighting line. The crowd was a crowd of women, children and old men, with here and there a soldier, inviolated back from the front.

### BALKANS

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ATHENS, Nov. 2. (Via London).—The Serbian situation was so critical today that their retreat was looked for into Montenegro and Albania, where it was thought they would concentrate with a view to obtaining supplies by way of the Adriatic sea.

**MONASTIR IN DANGER.**  
LONDON, Nov. 2.—Fears that Monastir, Serbia, has been captured by the Bulgarians are expressed in an Athens message to the Evening News today.

The Serbian main force's communications to the southward have been cut off, it was stated.

**Killed by Fumes.**  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Sam'l. H. Cunningham, chemist, was today held in \$5,000 bond on a manslaughter charge in connection with the death of Miss Louise Roberts in the Cordova apartments from fumes of hydrocyanic acid, used in fumigating a basement room.

Mrs. William H. Bolling and daughter, mother and sister of Mrs. Norman Galt, President Wilson's fiancée, were among other tenants endangered by the poison fumes. It is charged Cunningham sold the poison without federal or local license.

### SUFFRAGE AND PROHIBITION ARE ISSUES AT ELECTION

Eastern States are Balloting Today on Question of Whether or not the Women are to be Given Much Wanted Vote.

### WET AND DRY BATTLE IN OHIO

Tammany Hall, as Usual is Important Factor in New York Election, but has Been Instructed not to Fight Suffrage.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The first great suffrage fight in the east overshadowed other issues in the off year elections in eight states today. Mild weather overhung New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts when the polls opened and early reports indicated heavy balloting. Thirty thousand suffragists, it is estimated, rose at daybreak and took up positions at the polls as watchers.

Ohio voters were casting their ballots for or against prohibition. Massachusetts, Mississippi, Kentucky and Maryland were electing state officers and state legislators. New Jersey and New York were voting on legislators and New York was deciding the fate of the proposed new constitution. Congressional vacancies were to be filled in four districts. In all three states where votes for women was the big issue, the suffragists took their stand at the polls today with the betting odds sharply against them. Because of the unusual display of interest in suffrage, political chieftains generally did not hazard predictions. But betting commissioners in New York today were offering 3 and 4 to 1 that suffrage would be defeated and even money that the majority against would be 75,000 or better. The betting sentiment was reported about the same in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

In New York city, five thousand suffrage watchers wearing yellow sashes, were at their posts before the polls opened at 6 o'clock today. Several score slept all night on cots at the Women's Political union in order to be at the polls promptly this morning.

Among the women who took up positions at polls, notebooks in hand, were society leaders, club women and women from all walks of business life. Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim arrived early at one of the polling places. At another was Miss Fola LaFollette, daughter of Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, dressed in a blue tailored suit.

A food brigade was organized at dawn. Twenty automobiles were requisitioned to carry hot coffee and lunches to watchers and pickets. In every election district, reserve watchers were on duty to take the place of any women who might become weary.

Tammany Hall's hosts were at the polls early and the heaviest early balloting was recorded in Tammany's districts. They repeated that while all Tammany voters had been instructed to knife the new constitution,

Tammany was keeping off the suffrage question.

Betting commissioners generally took the view that the new constitution drafted at a convention presided over by Elihu Root, was doomed to defeat. They wagered that the Tammany county ticket would sweep New York.

**Heavy Vote Cast.**  
BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2.—A heavy vote was being cast throughout Massachusetts today. Lively interest in the suffrage question and a hot gubernatorial race between Governor Walsh, democrat, and Samuel W. McCall, republican, brought voters to the polls early. The progressive organization—contending "half with" getting out the three per cent of the total vote necessary to maintain itself as a legally recognized party.

Groups of suffrage watchers greeted the first arrivals at the polls and yellow-decked automobiles carrying suffrage workers dashed about the city. About 8,000 women were on duty throughout the state.

**Ideal Weather.**  
TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 2.—Ideal weather conditions marked today's election in New Jersey. Control of the next legislature is the prize that republicans and democrats are seeking in the balloting. Six state senators and a full membership of sixty in the house of assembly are the immediate stakes. The party that has a majority on joint ballot in the next session of the legislature will choose a state treasurer. The office is now held by Democratic State Chairman Grosscup.

**Republican Landslide.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 2.—Republicans here predicted a landslide for their candidate, Thomas B. Smith, in today's majority election. Campaign headquarters assert Smith will be elected by a plurality of not less than 100,000.

Despite the fact the odds in the betting are overwhelmingly against them, the independents are confident George D. Porter will be elected. The democrats concede their candidate is out of the running.

**For County Officials.**  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 2.—Voters of Pittsburgh and Allegheny county today will select officials for most of the county offices, five councilmen and

(Continued on page 5.)

### Eggs Cost a Nickle Apiece and Butter is Sixty Cents

**BERLIN FOOD PRICES.**  
Roast beef, 35 cents per pound.  
Roast veal, 40 cents per pound.  
Veal cutlets, 58 cents per pound.  
Pork, 49 cents per pound.  
Ham, 65 cents per pound.  
Bacon, 58 to 61 cents per pound.  
Butter, 58 to 61 cents per pound.  
Eggs, 5 cents each.

[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.]  
BERLIN, Oct. 15.—(By mail.)—Berlin faces the need for milk cards. Housekeepers are not as much worried by this, however, as by the mysterious ten pence a week rise in food prices. Ten pence is about two cents. For the past two months

food prices have been climbing skyward at that weekly rate.

A few months ago a bread scarcity was what everyone feared. To guard against it, bread cards were originated. When it was reported that milk was growing scarce, milk cards were suggested immediately. From the fact that whipped cream is forbidden already in Austria-Hungary, from the rising price of butter and from milk dealers unwillingness to increase deliveries, cards seem probable.

If milk cards do come, it is said, only families with children will be allowed good supplies.

Prices of butter have increased three cents per pound in the past week. Even cooking butter costs 50 to 54 cents.

Considering the scarcity of pork fat, or lard, which is so abundant in the United States at 10 to 15 cents, American housekeepers can understand what it means to Berlin housewives to have to pay five times that much for the one article used in preparing nearly every meal.

In both Germany and Austria-Hungary, food prices have been increasing rapidly since spring.

Germany, however, is still economically better off than her ally. The people believe that as soon as a way is cut through Serbia and Bulgaria and Turkey are in direct communication with Berlin, foodstuffs will cost less for Bulgaria and Turkey both are said to be stocked with foods the German allies need.

### The War in Mexico

Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

[United Press Leased Wire Service] DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 2.—Nine Americans, including four soldiers of the Seventh infantry had been wounded in Douglas early today since the battle of Agua Prieta, opened between the Carranzista and Villistas across the border here.

A rain of lead has fallen in every street of the American town since 1 a. m. when General Villa ordered a determined assault from south of Agua Prieta in an effort to exterminate the Carranza garrison.

Commanders of the United States troops have made no attempt to execute their threat to fire on either side endangering American lives or property.

The Villistas became so bold in their assault that a score of their snipers even took up vantage points on the American side of the international line. They put two of General Calles' searchlights out of business with well placed shots. The battle was still raging at day light. Casual-

ties on both sides, while not obtainable, were not believed to be very heavy.

Only the lateness of the hour prevented a greater casualty list in Douglas.

Attacking from the south, Villa could not possibly avoid firing across the line into the American town.

Hotel lobbies in Douglas are crowded with citizens hiding from Villa bullets. Public schools and smelters are closed.

General Funston's arrival today is apparently being awaited by Brigadier Davis before carrying out his warning to fire on either side endangering Douglas. Several provost guards of United States troops went out early today to locate the snipers on American soil but failed to find them.

The assault early today followed two hours' heavy artillery preparation by Villa during which visible havoc was wrought in Agua Prieta. Against

(Continued on page 5.)