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The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER
Fair. Slightly warmer. Local temp—7 p. m. 44; 7 a. m. 37.

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TEN PAGES

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ADVANCE IN BALKANS IS SLOWER

AWAITING THE TESTIMONY BEFORE TAKING ACTION

Stories About Sinking of the Ancona are so Conflicting That no Official Comment has Been Announced.

MAY LEAD TO BREAK WITH GERMANY

Not Definitely Known Whose Submarine Sent Liner to the Bottom, With a Number of Americans on Board.

By Bond P. Geddes, United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Serious conflict in preliminary and inconclusive reports regarding the sinking of the Ancona, raised doubt among officials today regarding the government's future action. Even the exact number of Americans who perished, was still in doubt.

Secretary of State Lansing today said before President Wilson and the cabinet, the reports so far received from American Ambassador Page of Rome and American consuls. It was stated several days probably would elapse before information complete enough to support action by the United States would be available.

Grave concern was manifested over reports that Captain Messard of the Ancona insists he stopped his vessel immediately following a warning shot from the submarine. Directly contradictory statements, attributed to survivors, that the Ancona attempted to fight until overhauled, however, gave a less critical aspect.

If the various stories of officers and survivors continue to conflict, officials stated, formal inquiry would probably be made of Austria, or Germany, or both, for officials' versions of the admiralty obtained from the submarine's commander.

Actual nationality of the attacking submarine is another question. When which official inquiry is started, the warning to Germany in the Lusitania case that a future unwarned attack on a passenger liner would be considered "deliberately unfriendly" poses serious danger of eventualities with Berlin if it develops that the submarine attacking the Ancona was a German submersible.

Severance of diplomatic relations with Germany has been the weapon held in reserve by this government in case Germany should violate her pledge to observe the law of nations and humanity.

Even if the Ancona tried to flee, but later halted and tried to lower lifeboats and if these were bombarded, as some unofficial reports indicate, high state department officials declared the previous attempt at flight would not warrant the submarine shelling the lifeboats.

President Wilson is personally intensely interested in all reports of the case. The president and high administration officials, however, consider their silence regarding this government's probable course. All official comment is withheld and judgment suspended until the conflict of testimony is cleared up.

Holding Back the Details.
LONDON, Nov. 12.—Belief that the Italian censor is withholding messages dealing with important phases of the sinking of the liner Ancona, grew here today. A few fragmentary dispatches touching on the torpedoing or describing scenes of terror among the passengers, reached here throughout the night and early today. But news regarding more important circumstances of the sinking of the ship, was lacking. The latest dispatches from Rome said the Italian government had received no official reports on the Ancona disaster. It was concluded here, Italian authorities have imposed a stricter censorship on cable dispatches in the last twenty-four hours, awaiting official confirmation. Sharp contradictions to stories told by survivors reaching Malta and in the reported statement of the Ancona's commander have not been cleared away. With one or two exceptions, all news dispatches reaching London carried stories that the Ancona was attempting to escape when fired upon. Against these was a report from the captain saying he stopped the Ancona when the submarine fired the first shot. Accurate estimates of the dead were still unobtainable today, but it was believed the loss of life would range from 150 to 175. Dispatches thus far have carried the name of but one American survivor.

The First Cable.
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The first cable received by the New York office of the Italian line concerning the sinking of the Ancona arrived today, but threw no light on the disaster and tended to confirm the belief that the Italian censor was holding up dispatches.

"Sorry to Inform you Ancona sunk," read the message from the Naples office.

There was no hint that cables sent by the New York office asking for information had been received. It was believed that the message was filed shortly after the news reached Naples, but was held up by the censor.

In Danger Zone.
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Two transatlantic vessels, each heavily laden with human freight, are today supposed to be passing through the submarine zone in which the Italian liner Ancona was sunk with great loss of life. They are the White Star liner Cretic, bound for Naples with 1,068 passengers, and the Lloyd Italia liner Caserta, bound for Naples with 1,500 passengers, a great number of whom are Italian reservists.

Increasing Anxiety.
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Increasing anxiety at the long silence of the Naples office of the Italian line regarding the Ancona passengers was felt here today by local officials. Not a line has been received from Italy regarding the ill fated vessel. Even the customary cable announcing her sailing has not been received.

Efforts were renewed today to get in touch with the Italian office. Not only were additional cables addressed direct, but the consulate and embassy at Washington were enlisted in an effort to expedite communication.

The Italian censor, it is believed here, is holding up the passenger list of the Ancona though for what reason line officials admitted they could not understand.

Dozens of inquiries have been received from persons wanting information about relatives.

May Not Protest.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Until it is known whether the American

GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
BERLIN, (via Berlin and London) Nov. 12.—The Serbian army is racing for freedom through the valleys and mountains south of the western Morava. The Bulgarians and Austro-Germans who have been operating along the Orient railway are pursuing at the best speed the broken country permits, the war office announced today. The Austro-Germans who pushed their invasion to the southward along a line paralleling the Morava river advance farther to the westward, are trying to get between the Serbs and the Montenegrin frontier.

The pursuing forces took 1,700 more prisoners and eleven cannon Thursday in the Ribari district, twenty-two miles northwest of Nish. One Austro-German body has crossed the mountain ridge south of the western Morava, forty-five miles northwest of Ribari. Another is moving from Krusevac to the southwest through the Rasina valley.

PERFECTLY JUSTIFIED.
BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville) Nov. 12.—Torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona was perfectly justified, the Berlin press agrees today, by the vessel's attempt to escape which the newspapers all accept as proved.

Concerning the question of the submarine's nationality, the papers point out that all accounts say the boat flew the Austrian flag, arguing that while a war craft may hold the colors of a country other than its own for strategic reasons, it certainly would fly its own in action.

HELPED BY GREEKS.
ROME, Nov. 12.—Greek smugglers (Continued on page 2.)

ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
LONDON, Nov. 12.—That all unmarried men of military age throughout the British Isles who have not already enlisted, will be drafted without further ceremony next month, is considered a certainty today.

Director of Recruiting Lord Derby's announcement that the government will keep its promise after November 30 to see that single men are taken ahead of those who have families, is accepted as all the more significant in view of the fact that Derby had hitherto opposed conscription. No pledge has been given that married men will not be taken later if needed.

ONLY ONE SURVIVOR.
LONDON, Nov. 12.—But one survivor, who has landed, is accounted for today from the crew of the British steamship Rhineland, sunk by a German submarine. The Rhineland was of 1,500 tons, owned by the Liverpool and Hamburg steamship company and sailed from Liverpool.

RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Germans have lost so much ground on their eastern front, that the Russian war office considers Riga and Dvinsk safe for the winter, a Petrograd dispatch said this afternoon.

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AUSTRIAN CONSUL BRANDED TRAITOR

Washington Embassy Accuses Him of Secretly Plotting Against His Own Country.

VON BERNSTORFF SILENT

German Ambassador Declines to Answer Charges Made by Dr. Gorlick, Who is Called Plotter.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Dr. Josef Gorlick is accused of secretly plotting with Russian and Serbian agents with the intent of disseminating disloyalty among Austro-Hungarian emigrants, in a statement issued today by the Austrian embassy.

The statement follows:
"Ex-consul Dr. Gorlick, formerly of San Francisco, had been on leave of absence at the time of the outbreak of the war and had been temporarily attached to the Austrian-Hungarian consulate general in Berlin. There, very soon afterward, he obtained knowledge about his secret connections with the enemies of Austria-Hungary and evidently fearing detection, he suddenly left his post without permission and disappeared. Later on it was learned that he had gone to Italy and was staying in Rome, whereupon he tendered his resignation, thereby preventing his dismissal."

"While in Rome it was ascertained that he was in close communications with Russian and Serbia agents, obviously with the purpose of going to the United States with the purpose of using his knowledge in centers of Slav immigration coming from the monarchies in the service of the Pan-Slavic propaganda and with the intention of disseminating disloyalty among our immigrants against their country of birth. The Austro-Hungarian embassy has been informed that quite a number of immigrants have been enlisted by the agents of the allies and left this country in order to fight against Austro-Hungary. It is very probable that Dr. Gorlick's activity contributed to these very regrettable acts of treason which certainly without changing the outcome of the war, will be of the gravest consequence for those who will be made prisoners of war."

"The Austro-Hungarian embassy has been informed for several months of Dr. Gorlick's agitatory propaganda carried on in this country, but has refrained until now from taking counter measures, being aware of the disgrace brought about by the fact that a former consular officer has broken in such a way the faith and allegiance of his fatherland's Slavs. In view, however, of these present statements which contain the strongest accusations against the representatives of Austro-Hungary, the embassy emphatically declares these accusations as false and absolutely baseless, as silence otherwise would be taken as acknowledgment and would create belief that our consulates actually engaged in activities in violation of the laws of this country."

Expose by Gorlick.
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—German Ambassador Von Bernstorff intimated today that the latest charges made by the Providence Journal's "expose" of

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BALKANS

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
BUCHAREST, (via London) Nov. 12.—Bulgarians are desperately resisting the Franco-British advance today along a sixty mile line extending from the vicinity of Velea, in southern Serbia to the region southeast of Strumitza, on the Bulgar side of the frontier.

Their attempt to check the allies, seems vain. The latter have now occupied the town of Gradsko and are moving forward steadily, the French artillery clearing the way for the Franco-British infantry and cavalry forces. Northeast of Velea, the Bulgar retreat verges on a rout, with the French chasing the fugitives.

Bulgarian losses are enormous. The allies are constantly bringing up reinforcements from Salonika.

BULGARS CHASE SERBS.
SOFIA, (via Berlin and London) Nov. 13.—Hot pursuit by the Bulgarians of the Serbs who are trying to escape to the westward from the Morava valley still progresses today. The Serbs are fighting rear guard actions and were very closely pressed, but evidently are mainly intent on getting out of the Morava river region before they are surrounded. The Bulgarians are taking many prisoners and great quantities of booty, including ten locomotives and 400 railway cars, of which fifty are loaded with munitions and supplies.

ALLIES ESTABLISHED.
[By William G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
MONASTIR, Serbia, Nov. 11. (Delayed.)—The allies are firmly established in southern Serbia.

Monastir, Prilep and the region around them were in imminent danger for a time from the on-coming Bulgars.

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ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
LONDON, Nov. 12.—Italy has agreed to lend sufficient aid to the allies in their Balkan campaign to insure their complete success, according to a dispatch from Rome today.

POPE'S PLEA FOR MERCY.
ROME, Nov. 12.—For the commutation of sentence granted by the Kaiser to the Countess De Belleville, Mile Louise Thulier and Louis Severin, condemned to death in Belgium on charges of espionage, a plea from the pope for mercy was responsible, the Osservatore Romano says today.

FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
PARIS, Nov. 12.—French cannon have silenced the German artillery in the Bus region, in the Artois, the Paris official communique said today.

Heavy artillery fighting is reported in the Loos district and along the Calonne trench. Elsewhere there has been no line fighting, in which the French had the advantage.

From the Balkans came an official report of the repulse of all Austrian attacks on the Montenegrin frontier lines with hard fighting still in progress.

MIGHTY PEACE MOVE HAS BEEN STARTED

Representatives of Strong Neutral Nations to Meet in December in an Effort to Convince Europe That War Should End.

UNITED STATES WILL TAKE A HAND

All of the Countries at War Would Welcome Peace, but None Dares Ask for it From Enemy Without Being Humiliated.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Definite overtures by a group of leading neutral nations to the belligerent powers for the purpose of bringing about a cessation of the European war, will be under way by Christmas. This prediction was made today at the white house by Dr. David Starr Jordan of California, president of the international peace conference, which recently met at San Francisco.

A preliminary meeting of unofficial representatives of the powers at war and of the neutral nations has been called for December 14, at Bern, Switzerland. Out of this, Dr. Jordan said, he expected there would be created a continuous commission made up of quasi-official delegates from neutral nations, which will address the warring powers a proposal of mediation. The proposed commission, he predicted, would sit continuously until the close of the war, at Bern, Copenhagen or The Hague.

Dr. Jordan's purpose on calling on the president was to present him resolutions adopted at the San Francisco congress, calling upon the president to co-operate with other neutral governments in calling a conference of neutral nations which would constitute a voluntary court of continuous mediation, invite negotiations of settlement from each of the warring nations and in any case submit simultaneously to all of them, reasonable proposals as a basis for peace.

Although Dr. Jordan declared the status of such commission would be materially strengthened if the United States became a party to it, he expressed the personal belief that regardless of whether the United States joins or not, the other neutral powers would act. In any event, he observed the calling of the conference will have a better effect, if called by one of the nations closer to the scene of conflict than the United States.

Called on President.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—David Starr Jordan, head of the International Peace conference, today asked President Wilson if this government would unite, if called upon, with other neu-

tral countries, in the establishment of a peace commission to bring about the end of the European war on a basis of international justice.

The advances of Dr. Jordan of Stanford university, were interpreted as being definite overtures toward peace by many of the neutral countries of the world, which in turn may have been inspired by the contrast at war.

Wilson's reply to Dr. Jordan was not learned.

"I merely called the president's attention to our desire that he co-operate with neutral nations of Europe in establishing a body which would unite in continuous efforts toward conciliation," Dr. Jordan said.

"The commission would act as a sort of clearing house of peace. In a war like this, political leaders must save their own faces or violent reaction will result. War brings about many diplomatic necessities. All of the countries at war want peace. They want to get out of the struggle, but they will not say so until there is some way to say it to others than their enemies."

Dr. Jordan said that informal approval of the commission idea advanced by the peace congress in recent session in San Francisco, had been received from Switzerland, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Spain.

If such a commission as he suggests were formed, he would have it meet at The Hague, Copenhagen or Bern about Christmas time.

"That would be both a fitting and effective time for such a convocation," he said.

Under the commission plan, Dr. Jordan said that the president at the same time as rulers of neutral European powers, would appoint one or more delegates to the commission. Beyond this, he said, the activities of the commission would be in a manner regarded as diplomats, but merely as representatives. Their action would in no way serve to bind the countries

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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. 12.—The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia has come back into military prominence by directing a campaign in northern Persia which is taking from the Turks their only success of the war. This is undoubtedly the explanation of the brief announcement from Petrograd that a Russian force is within forty-five miles of Teheran, the capital of Persia, and that the shah, the Germans and Turks are preparing to flee. At the beginning of Turkey's entrance into the war, the capture of northern Persia was one of the Turk's principal objectives. Northern Persia is Russia's sphere of influence and is, for practical purposes, a Russian possession. To make Persia a dependency of the Ottoman empire has for many years been an ambition of the Turks.

The Turkish campaign which opened along the eastern Asia Minor front, has been successful in Persia. The Russian forces in the northern Persia districts were driven back to their own territory early in the present year and Turkish and Teutonic influences have been reported as being supreme at Teheran.

The loss of northern Persia has been a serious blow for Russia and the redemption of the conquered territory

evidently began to enter into the plans of the Grand Duke Nicholas when he was appointed viceroy of the caucasia two months ago. The intervening time has been amply sufficient to permit him to direct a sudden offensive against the Turks in northern Persia. It is apparent that the Turks have been taken by surprise or there would have been reports of battles being fought by the grand duke's advancing troops.

Probably the Ottomans have grown careless and have permitted discipline to deteriorate, during the long months of inactivity after their occupation of the Persian territory. Doubtless, too, the demand for ammunition on the Gallipoli peninsula and in Thrace has seriously depleted the supply in Persia. The Grand Duke Nicholas under these conditions might well have rushed an expeditionary corps to within forty-five miles of Teheran without meeting serious resistance.

If the Turkish troops continue ineffective and if Teheran falls to the new viceroy of the caucasia, the grand duke will have largely wiped out the disgrace of his recent removal from the supreme command of the Russian armies.

The victory will be a very important one for Russia and must cause serious depression to the Turkish government at Constantinople.

The War in Mexico

Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 12.—General Carranza was expected to leave Monterrey today for Saltillo, where he will confer with several of his military leaders regarding a campaign against the remaining Villista forces in the states of Chihuahua and Sonora. The

bulk of Villa's army is said to be in Sonora. A large force of Carranzistas will be sent southwestward from Monterrey to cut off Villa's advance on Guaymas. Promises of amnesty are said to have the effect of causing great numbers of Villistas to desert to Carranza.

To Build New Faces on Men Who are Disfigured in War

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Disfigured faces of Europe's battle victims are to be remade by American surgeons, backed by American dollars.

Faces minus nose, jaws or lips are to be built up into human semblance again at an American hospital.

There are thousands of such faces awaiting reconstruction. The number repaired depends upon the number of dollars America is willing to contribute to prevent Europe from becoming a continent of ghastly freaks.

Dr. R. Anema, a Paris orthodontist, who has been on the battlefields and in Paris hospitals for many months, and is now in New York, said today that plans for an American hospital, to be devoted entirely to the treatment of face wounds, are rapidly nearing completion. Backed by the American Red Cross, which will furnish nurses, Dr. Anema has interested a number of American surgeons, dentists and orthodontists in the plan.

An initial subscription of \$20,000, of which the Red Cross will contribute \$2,000, is sought to establish a hospital of one hundred beds and maintain it for six months. The French government will furnish the building.

"Up to May 5, there were 55,570 instances of severe face and jaw wounds in the allied armies at the Franco-Flanders front," said Dr. Anema today. "The appearance of many was ghastly in the extreme. The few cases treated have shown need of a special hospital for them."

"Dr. H. Morstin, Paris surgeon, recently decorated with the Legion of Honor, has agreed to devote the greater part of his time to rebuilding the faces of the wounded. We need, however, many American surgeons and dentists for jaw and teeth structure, preliminary to the rebuilding of noses, lips and shattered facial tissue."

"The men we treat may not look the same as before wounded, but their appearance will be nearly normal."

Photographs show the transformation such surgery works. Faces that before treatment appeared to be one ghastly wound, are nearly normal when rebuilt. Lips, cheeks and facial tissue are grafted on. The tissue is taken from the wounded man's thighs. A rib, spared without danger, serves to build a nose or a jaw bone. Even mustaches can be formed by grafting pieces of the scalp, with the hair remaining.

Miss Mabel Boardman, of the American Red Cross, one of the patrons of the American National committee for the foundation of a special hospital in Paris for wounds of the face and jaws, which the organization is called, is adding in receiving contributions. J. P. Morgan & Co. also will receive them. General Gorgas, Dr. Samuel Lambert of New York, and a number of prominent dentists and surgeons are included in the committee as patrons.