

# The Daily Gate City.

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THE WEATHER  
Snow tonight. Colder. Local temp—7 p. m. 33; 7 a. m. 31.

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TEN PAGES

## ENGLAND'S REPLY TO GERMANY

### NOTHING BUT AN ASH PILE IS LEFT OF DUPONT TOWN

Hopewell was Wiped from the Map by the Fire and Thirty Thousand People are Without a Home Today.

### WILL REBUILD THE WAR BOOM CITY

Powder Factory Escaped the Flames and is the Only Thing Left to Mark Site of the Sixty Acres of Buildings.

HOPEWELL, Va., Dec. 10.—The war town of Hopewell is today only a powder plant in a corn field. The Dupont mills and a few scattering residences are all that remain unscathed by last night's fire. A dense warring pillar of smoke from the smoldering embers, forms a funeral pyre today.

Rebuilding plans are actively begun. While little of the loss, estimated between \$750,000 and \$1,500,000 was covered by insurance, Hopewell citizens started to build a better and more permanent city.

Five militia companies from Richmond and Petersburg patrol the burned area. The town is under martial law. The powder plant suspended operations to aid in the relief and reconstruction work.

Temporary shacks and tents were reared to care for the destitute population. A large part of the city's 30,000 inhabitants have sought temporary refuge in Petersburg, City Point and nearby hamlets.

An unusually cold wave added to the suffering of the refugees and a citizens' relief committee was hurriedly organized today with Major Bowles in command. While the militia prevented looting, many moon shiners were caught with rifles and revolvers over piles of personal effects saved from the flames. One negro looter was lynched.

The sixty acres of the fire swept zone was today nothing but black piles of smoldering debris. The Dupont and Richmond fire companies continued pouring streams of water all morning to prevent sparks from being flung upon the powder plant. Great stores of gun cotton in the warehouse were under heavy guard.

**Elevators Burned.**  
ERIE, Pa., Dec. 10.—Fire broke out early today in the elevators of the Anchor line on the water front here, destroying two sections of the combination elevators. The lowest estimate of the loss is half a million dollars to \$850,000. The cause is unknown. About half a million bushels of Canadian grain said to be destined for the allies were destroyed. Hundreds of incendiaries are being circulated, but no basis for them has yet been found.

**Reports of Disorder.**  
PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 10.—Reports of disorder at Hopewell have reached here by courier, following the failure today of wire communication with the stricken powder city. The reports say two persons have been killed and one negro lynched. The negro was hanged to a telegraph pole stump, it was said. Sev-

### HALF A BILLION DOLLARS TO BE SPENT ON MILITARY

Army Experts Have Plans for Re-organization of Next Eight Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Increase of the United States standing army to 253,500 men is the recommendation of the army war college. Its long-awaited military re-organization plan, made public today, provides for stupendous appropriations, beginning with \$503,000,000 next year, extending over eight years. The army experts recommend a continental reserve of 500,000 men.

Adoption by Secretary Garrison and President Wilson of only part of the experts' recommendations is evident from the report. Garrison cut the initial expense from \$503,000,000 to \$183,000,000. He also reduced the continental army

from 500,000 to 400,000, but retained the plan of six year service. The army board, however, recommends three months annual training for the reserves while Secretary Garrison's report proposes only two months training. The war college plan to have the continentalists enlisted for three years active service and three years in reserve, was incorporated by Garrison in his program.

Garrison also adopted the experts' plan to spend \$80,000,000 in four years on coast fortifications. The army officers recommend a mobile army for continental United States alone of 121,000 with an eight year enlistment, two years active and six reserve. This would provide a trained reserve of 500,000 men in eight years.

The war college also recommends federal expenditure of only \$7,000,000 annually for state militia and repeal of laws which would place the militia in service ahead of other forces in case of war.

Other plans, including an Italian who went insane following loss of his money in a burning bank, were shot down by soldiers. Five persons were reported shot by another Italian who fired when an attempt was made to prevent his going into a burning bank.

A local undertaker has been requested to send two wagons to Hopewell. With wires down the only means of communication is by wagon and automobiles over roads choked with refugees and sightseers.

Persons returning from Hopewell said when the Dupont plant opened for work, only a handful of employees reported. They had spent a night of terror in the ruins searching for valuables, or slept across what few of their possessions they had saved. Hundreds of men got on their trunks or bags of clothing all night with pistols or shot guns across their laps, waiting for looters.

A weary bucket brigade at the powder plant worked all night stamping out sparks. Homeless lawyers, doctors, real estate men and others who became wealthy in the boom and who had again lost it all, were busy today planning a new city. Hopewell has two chambers of commerce.

**Loss of \$750,000.**  
ERIE, Pa., Dec. 10.—Fire which early today destroyed three Anchor line grain elevators, bulging with 550,000 bushels of grain consigned to the allies, brought state and government investigators to the scene to run down reports that pro-German incendiaries started the blaze. The loss is placed at \$750,000.

An investigation was begun immediately, despite statements by officials of the Erie and Western Transportation Co., owning the Anchor line, that the blaze started high in elevator B of the burned trio. Indications, they said, were that spontaneous combustion caused the fire.

If spies started the blaze, it was said, they could not have selected a more opportune time. Erie has discontinued fire tug service on the water front, where the elevators were situated and when the flames were discovered the streets through the surrounding railroad yards were blocked by freight trains. As a result of the blockade, fire apparatus was delayed in reaching the burning buildings and the flames gained great headway.

The elevators were said to be under extra guards ever since grain for the allies was placed in storage. Five grain laden steamers lying near the water front were drawn away and saved.

—Read The Daily Gate City.

### ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Dec. 10.—Angry comments in the London press today on the German chancellor's speech were mingled with sarcastic shots and declarations that "the chancellor merely repeated the old bluff and brag." "He had the temerity to warn us that the longer the war continues the harder will be the German terms of peace," said the Daily Express, "and this in the face of common knowledge that Germany is necessarily growing weaker every day and less able to carry out her grandiose plans of her rulers."

"If there was a long sighted statesman in Germany he would contrive to arrive at a settlement that would leave his country powerful and menacing. Fortunately for the world, the leader of the German people is determined to rush on to irretrievable disaster. The allies will read the chancellor's speech with relief and satisfaction."

The Chronicle answered the German socialist, Dr. Scheidemann, who declared Europe would be ruined if the war continued and that the only victor would be the United States. "That, of course, is a reflection which Germany might well have taken to heart before plunging Europe into the war," said the Chronicle, "but it is not an argument for stopping the war at the moment when its ending would be most advantageous to those who provoked it."

"The allies do not regard Germany as invincible and will not do so any more because Bethmann-Hollweg asserts it. As for his attempts to incite our allies against ourselves, they are not the first of their kind and we know how our allies have hitherto regarded them."

**CONSCRIPTION MAY COME.**  
LONDON, Dec. 10.—The government will learn early next week whether the voluntary system of bringing the British armies up to the numbers required has proven a success.

It was officially stated today that no extension of the time limit of Lord Derby's recruiting campaign, which expires Saturday night, will be granted. Lord Derby will report the first of next week and results of his systematic house to house canvass in an effort to obtain the necessary enlistments.

If the recruiting campaign proves a failure, the government is expected to draw serious attention to the demand for conscription.

**PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS.**  
LONDON, Dec. 10.—Dispatches reporting violent peace demonstrations in Berlin and other German cities were received here from Swiss sources today, but were accepted with reserve.

**ONE OF CREW DROWNED.**  
LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Norwegian steamer Nerus displaced 782 tons and hauling from Porsgrund, has been sunk by a German submarine. One of her crew was drowned.

**VICTIM OF SUBMARINE.**  
LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Danish steamer Minsk has been sunk by a German submarine. The Minsk displaced 1,229 tons and was owned by a Danish firm to Copenhagen, from which port she registered. She was built in 1911.

**COMMENT ON SPEECH.**  
[By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]  
LONDON, Dec. 10.—Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech in the German reichstag, has practically put an end to all talk of an early peace, so far as Great Britain is concerned.

Several high officials, interviewed by the United Press today, said the declarations of the German chancellor should convince even the most ardent pacifist that the end of the war is not in sight. The London newspapers not only took the same view, but a certain portion of the press declared that peace prospects are now more remote, as the result of Bethmann-Hollweg's speech, than at any time since the war began.

British officials interviewed, indignantly resented the attempt of the German chancellor to throw responsibility for continuance of the war upon the allies. They said that the chancellor's speech was plainly designed for home, not foreign, consumption and construed it as an effort to appease the growing demand in Germany for peace.

Their statements and the attitude of the London press today apparently correctly represents the attitude of the nation.

The newspapers scoffed at Bethmann-Hollweg's statement that Germany is invincible and will, if the war is continued, take more tribute from the allies.

"This truceless, which he either feels or deems it desirable to assume," said this afternoon's Globe, "should make it plain to the wildest pacifist, even to Henry Ford, that there can be no peace until Germany's power is

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### BALKANS

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ATHENS, Dec. 10.—The allies continue their retreat toward the Greek frontier. Salonika dispatches today reported the retirement of the French forces from Demirkapu and declared the belief is growing that the expeditionary forces may evacuate Serbian territories entirely. The Bulgarian advance guard is reported to have reached the Greek border.

The Bulgars have changed their tactics. Instead of using sharp night attacks they are now hammering at the Anglo-French forces on the entire front, forcing the allies to give way before sheer weight of numbers and superiority in metal.

The British are now bearing the brunt of the fighting. Massed Bulgarian divisions are assailing the British front near Valandovo. Their plan evidently is to batter in the British line near the Greek frontier, thus forcing the hasty retirement of the entire expeditionary force. The extremely cold weather strongly favors the success of the Bulgarian operations. The troops under General Sarraill have suffered intensely from the cold. The Bulgarians, accustomed to fighting among the hills in the dead of winter, find the weather to their liking.

Not more than 5,000 Serbian regulars are now believed to remain on Serbian soil, exclusive of those reported to have joined the expeditionary army. Having captured Ochrida and Struga, the Bulgars are sweeping the remnants of King Peter's army westward across the Albanian frontier.

**ESCAPED SAFELY.**  
ATHENS, Dec. 10.—After undergoing severe hardships on the trail from Nish to Monastir, the Serbian prime minister M. Pashitch, and forty Serbian deputies have arrived at Salonika. They set out today for Athens.

**SHORTAGE OF COAL.**  
ATHENS, Dec. 10.—A shortage of coal in Greece is threatening to cause the suspension of navigation and of railway traffic. It was announced today that the government has appealed to England for relief.

[It is possible that England, in bringing pressure to bear upon King Constantine, has withheld shipments of coal to Greek ports. The Greek authorities in such a contingency might naturally counter by notifying England that they were unable to operate the railways needed by the allies for troop movements because of the shortage of coal.]

### FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, Dec. 10.—President Poincare today received in audience Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister and Lord Kitchener, who came to Paris yesterday to attend sessions of the allied war council. The British representatives afterward were guests of a luncheon with members of the French cabinet.

**GERMANS REPULSED.**  
PARIS, Dec. 10.—In a grenade combat yesterday German troops were repulsed beyond the great south of St. Souplet, said an official communique this afternoon, dealing with the Champagne fighting.

### AUSTRIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Exchange Telegraph's Geneva correspondent wired today that he has learned from reliable sources that Hungary is resolved to make peace without the consent of either Austria or Germany.

"Great demonstrations in favor of peace are occurring throughout Hungary," the correspondent reported.

**ONE THOUSAND PRISONERS.**  
VIENNA, Dec. 10. (Via Berlin).—Montenegro and Serbian bands con-

(Continued on page 2.)

### GERMANY

[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.] BERLIN, (via Amsterdam) Dec. 10.—The German press today voiced practically unanimous approval of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's statements on peace before the reichstag yesterday.

The same endorsement came from business men, professional men and men of all classes in Berlin. They agreed that the chancellor made an admirable statement of Germany's position and that he showed conclusive evidence that responsibility for the continuance of the war must rest with Germany's enemies.

The Kreuz Zeitung and Boegen Zeitung commented: "The chancellor has said what all good Germans have thought."

The Lokal Anzeiger declared that the world must now realize that German fights not to conquer but for her own protection and added: "The chancellor expressed clearly the desires of Germany, peaceable now as before the war. He notified the world that Germany is willing for peace—the sooner the better. If it brings what we absolutely want."

The Vossische Zeitung laid particular stress on Bethmann-Hollweg's statements that the longer the war lasts the greater will be the securities for the future that Germany will demand.

While the chancellor's speech just now is the overshadowing topic of discussion it is a fact that officials and the Berlin public are almost as much interested in the attack made by President Wilson in his message to congress on certain foreign born citizens of the United States. It is accepted here that they were directed by German-Americans and Austro-Americans. German officials profess to be unable to understand the president's viewpoint. One admirably official told me today that he could not help believing that Washington was unfriendly to Germany.

**KAISER ON A TRIP.**  
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10.—Kaiser Wilhelm will visit Brussels Sunday, remaining for three days. Berlin advices today said he plans to visit the battle field of Waterloo.

**SOCIALISTS SATISFIED.**  
[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.] BERLIN (via Amsterdam) Dec. 10.—Socialist members of the reichstag decided on the party caucus today that the reply of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg to peace queries was entirely satisfactory. They voted that there was therefore no reason for hostility toward the government "whose enemies have been continually stating that it favored annexation."

This resolution, it is understood, passed the caucus by a large majority, a few radicals, including Dr. Liebnicht dissenting.

**1,200 PRISONERS.**  
BERLIN, Dec. 10. (Via wireless to Sayville).—Captives of 1,200 prisoners by the teutonic forces under General Koves, was reported by the war office this afternoon. Bulgarian troops south of Strumitza have taken ten cannon from the English.

### TURKEY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10.—The British in Mesopotamia have halted their retreat from Bagdad and are making a successful stand at Kut El Amara, an official statement from Constantinople indicated today.

The Turkish war office reported several attacks by British troops, but declared all were repulsed, the British suffering heavy losses.

"In the Sulva Bay region at Gallipoli, our artillery scattered attacking troops and drove enemy transports on the shoals of Kinkilikim Bay," the statement added.

**ITALIANS CRUSHED.**  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 10. (Via Berlin wireless).—Well organized Tripolitans and natives from the hinterland of Tripoli have revolted and inflicted a crushing defeat on the Italian troops, according to information reaching here today. The Italians lost 6,000 in dead and wounded, it was stated. The native tribesmen are now within one or one-half hours march of the city of Tripoli itself.

### ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Enroute to new homes in Chicago and middle western farms, four hundred women and children, refugees from the war-swept countries of Europe, expect to be released from Ellis Island today. They are in charge of Father John Deville, of Chicago. The party arrived from Rotterdam with tales of horror and suffering in the war zones of Belgium, Russian Poland, Galicia and the Balkan states.

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### ANOTHER AMERICAN USED AS EUROPEAN MESSENGER

Austrian Officials Charged with Attempt to Smuggle Papers Into Vienna by Man with American Passport.

### SIMILAR TO THE ARCHIBALD CASE

Woman Wanted in Crowley Investigation, is Under Arrest While Preliminary Hearing of Others is Being Held.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—That Austrian Charge Zwiadnek and Austrian Consul General Von Nuber attempted to smuggle official papers to the Vienna government last June by using Marcus Braun of New York, editor of the Hungarian periodical "Fairplay," as messenger, was the charge laid before the attorney general today. The Providence Journal sponsored the charge.

The incident was regarded as parallel in some respects to that of former Ambassador Dumba and his use of James F. J. Archibald as a messenger. Justice department agents were today investigating whether Braun used an American passport.

A letter from Baron Zwiadnek referring to the papers alleged to have been given by Braun was reported to be in the department's hands. It is charged Braun hid the papers under a cushion in an empty state room adjoining his own on the Scandinavian American liner Oscar II, now the Ford peace ship, last June when detained at Kirkwall, England. It is said the papers were found and retained by British officials resulting in the present disclosure. If Bryan used an American passport and this fact was known by Zwiadnek and Von Nuber the ouster of the latter two officials is considered a foregone conclusion.

**Told Story Himself.**  
NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—"I gave the story of the documents to the department of justice myself, but it is now much distorted. A servant of mine conspired to hand me a package to mail on the other side. The package disappeared."

This was the version today of Marcus Braun of New York, named as a secret messenger for Austrian diplomatic officials.

It is understood that on his return he called on Austrian Consul General Von Nuber who told him the loss of the package was only an inconvenience.

**Sharp Note to Austria.**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—America's note to Austria on the Ancona was practically an ultimatum, it was learned on high authority today.

It was stated on high authority that this country has placed herself in a position to sever diplomatic relations with Vienna if Austria does not accede to demands.

It is understood that President Wilson has also decided that Austrian Consul Von Nuber at New York must go. The evidence against this official has been accumulating for some time, but as in the case of Von Papan, action has been postponed, it is understood, for reasons best known to the administration.

The demands of the note to Austria are very strong and an immediate reply is requested. What they are, the exact nature cannot be learned, but it is understood one feature requires that the captain of the submarine which sank the Ancona be held to strict accountability for his act.

It is understood to be this government's idea that owing to the relationship between Germany and Austria it was not necessary to handle the Ancona incident from the beginning as in the case with Germany, but rather to handle it with the understanding that Vienna was familiar with this country's attitude and that negotiation had been picked up where they were left off with Germany.

No more delays such as have been negotiated in the Lusitania case will be tolerated. According to state department officials, the Ancona note not only sets forth every demand of the last Lusitania document, but exceeds it in demanding punishment of the submarine commander.

Austria is asked for reparation for damages to the Lusitania as well as a future conduct, disavow the sinking and punish the commander. The circumstances of the Ancona sinking, state department officials explain, indicate that not only was little attention paid to the safety of passengers taken from the vessel and placed in open boats, but there was an indication that much of the shelling of the Ancona was unnecessary and exceeded the demands of the situation.

**Woman is Arrested.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Margaret W. Cornell, admittedly in the employ of C. C. Crowley, the German consul's detective, was under arrest today, in connection with munition plots. Crowley and Baron Wilhelm Von Brincken were scheduled for a preliminary hearing today before the United States commissioner here, on charges of conspiring to interfere with munition shipments to the allies.

Mrs. Cornell related how she defied Federal District Attorney Preston at a "third degree" session. He threatened to have her indicted, she said, when she refused to tell what she knew of Crowley. The woman is fifty years old. She was stylishly dressed and bedecked with diamonds when arrested. She was released on bail.

Outbursts of Bopp.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Although the state department has no official knowledge of the outburst of German Consul Bopp at San Francisco against the government's policy in the Crowley conspiracy case, they admitted considerable irritation after reading newspaper reports today.

"Germany and Austria fail to realize the great difference between a conspiracy to disrupt and destroy American industry and commerce and the violation of an anti-entitlement law," one official said. "The former offense is a direct slap in the face of the U. S., the latter merely involves in a minor degree our neutrality toward belligerents."

**LIVED IN THE CELLAR WITH COW AS COMPANION**

In Three Weeks the Town Changed Hands Nine Times During the War.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Enroute to new homes in Chicago and middle western farms, four hundred women and children, refugees from the war-swept countries of Europe, expect to be released from Ellis Island today. They are in charge of Father John Deville, of Chicago. The party arrived from Rotterdam with tales of horror and suffering in the war zones of Belgium, Russian Poland, Galicia and the Balkan states.

Mrs. Anastasia Korchitz, of Sarnok, near Czernowitz, will join her husband near Wilmington, Del. She told how she had lived three weeks in the cellar of her home with the family cow, which she had driven into the cellar just before the Russians entered the town. She said she lived on milk and potatoes, while the town changed hands nine times, at last selling to cow to an Austrian officer for passage to America.

Mrs. Klein of Detroit, said she saw an Austrian officer kill her grandmother with his sword in Russian Poland. The women, she said, suffered terribly from hunger and exposure when the Austrians razed whole villages to clear the range for their guns. A majority of the refugees are Belgians.

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Only 12 More Shopping Days Until Christmas.