

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

The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled. Cold Wave Tonight.
Local temp—7 p. m. 44; 7 a. m. 38.

VOL 122, NO. 8.

KEOKUK, IOWA, MONDAY, JAN. 10, 1916

EIGHT PAGES

ATTACK UPON TURKEY ABANDONED

DUPONT PLANT EXPLODED KILLING THREE WORKMEN

First Report From the Factory Said Several Were Killed and Many Were Missing.

OCCURRED SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT

Terrific Blast Shook the Countryside for Miles Around and Shattered Windows in Neighborhood.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 10.—Six are known to be dead, forty-two are reported missing and many injured, following a terrific explosion early today in number one plant of the Dupont Powder company's Carney Point plant at Penn's Grove, N. J., across the river from here.

The exact number of men in the plant at the time of the explosion has not yet been learned. The bodies of the dead were blown to atoms. The injured were rushed to hospitals in Wilmington and Camden, N. J.

The explosion occurred at 12:30, a few minutes after the night shift went on duty. The terrific blast shook the countryside for miles around and interrupted all wire connection with the powder town.

The early night shift had just embarked on the ferry boat Long Beach when the blending tower of the plant went up in the air. The boat was only a few hundred feet out in the Delaware river, on its way to Wilmington. The men on board were knocked off their feet, windows were shattered and all lights extinguished by the blast.

Many of the men were almost paralyzed with fear when the ferry boat docked. All they could do was mutter incoherently and could not throw any light on the number killed or injured. A few who mastered themselves, declared three explosions, the first of which was followed by two lesser ones, they said, was like a thousand 42 centimeter guns fired simultaneously.

Only Four Kiled. WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 10.—Four men were killed and scores had narrow escapes from death early today when a terrific explosion wiped out a small powder house adjoining plant number 1 of the Dupont powder company at Carney's Point across the river from here.

Officials today denied reports that

two men had been arrested and that dynamite bombs were found in their possession. It was stated the explosion followed a fire which evidently reached gun cotton. A searching investigation is being made, however. Deputy Coroner Corton said he had heard no talk of plots and that to his knowledge, no arrests had been made.

The fire, gave first warning of the danger to the men in the plant. This accounts for the small death toll. It is believed all of the missing will be accounted for.

Towns for miles around were shaken, and windows in Carney's Point and Wilmington were all but blown out. The cause of the fire has not been determined.

Correct List of Dead. WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 10.—Three men were instantly killed in a terrific explosion in a machine house in plant number one of the Dupont Powder company at Carney's Point, N. J., early today. A fourth man, who belonged to the crew in the house and for a time believed to have been killed, escaped death by reporting late for work. The powder, black smokeless, was being glazed with graphite when the explosion occurred.

The dead men are: JOHN WALSH, P. C. WYNNE, RICHARD LARNEY, the latter foreman of the mill. Others about the plant escaped injury.

Cities are Scared. CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Fearing explosions such as have wrecked towns where other plants of the Dupont Powder company were located, the villages of Niles Center, Tessville and Morton Grove today threatened legal proceedings against storage of explosives by the Dupont company near the towns.

Explosives said to be stored for use in a new tunnel are really being stored for use of the allies, Mayor Kiehm of Niles Center fears.

RIOTING FOREIGNERS MAY BE SENT BACK HOME

Town Wrecked by strikers, Starts Cleaning up the Litter Today.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 10.—While the Youngstown steel and tube company today tried to re-open its plant with less than 500 men and State Mediator Fred C. Croxton sought some basis for settling the strike of workers at the company and the Republic Iron and Steel company, these other developments were taking place in East Youngstown's labor war:

1. All state guardsmen were withdrawn to Youngstown from East Youngstown, except two companies left to guard the tube company entrance and the plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company.
 2. County Prosecutor A. S. Henderson, under orders from Governor Willis began a grand jury panel of Friday night's rioting that caused two deaths, injury to fifty, and \$1,000,000 property damage.
 3. President J. A. Campbell of the tube company, said that he could have the mills in operation within three days, although over 7,000 men are still out.
 4. Three hundred negro strike breakers from Chicago were to arrive today.
 5. No attempt was made to resume operations at the Republic Iron and Steel company.
- The entrance of nearly four hundred men at the tube plant was an early today without incident. Companies of state troops with bayonets fixed to their rifles guarded the men.

In the looted and fire swept portion of East Youngstown, a third of which is in ruins, gangs of workmen today were clearing away debris under direction of city officials. Some of the property owners were preparing suits against the county which is liable to the extent of \$5,000 in each case of damage from riots.

Over 400 men were held in county and city jails, and at the court house in Youngstown, which were improvised into bull rings. Some prisoners will be prosecuted for rioting, some for carrying concealed weapons, some for larceny. All of the arrested men are foreign born and uneducated. Common Pleas Judge W. P. Barnum said deportation proceedings will be started against aliens found responsible for rioting. Aid of federal officials has been asked to send the men back to their warring countries.

Aluminum Workers Riot. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Rioting broke out at the upper plant of the Aluminum Company of America today. Clubs and stones hurled by the mob broke many windows in the building. The police reserves were hastily called and fired several shots over the heads of the strikers in an effort to disperse them.

At 11:30 a. m., the strikers withdrew to a hall in East Falls street for a mass meeting. The aluminum company has three plants here. The men affected are the pot workers. About 300 of these are at the plant where the rioting occurred. But this number was greatly augmented by strikers from other plants, about 1,000 men participating.

13,000 Workers Idle. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 10.—Strikers from the plants of the

(Continued on page 2.)

TURKEY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Jan. 10.—Turkish forces estimated at more than 200,000, have been released for use in other theaters of war by the action of the allies in completely abandoning the Dardanelles campaign.

They comprise the prize corps of the Turkish army, hard fighters, seasoned in fierce battles on Gallipoli. The greater part of this force, it is believed here, will be thrown at once into the proposed Egyptian campaign or sent into Mesopotamia to aid in the attempt to drive the British out of the garden of Eden.

With them will go several thousand heavy guns and field pieces of all calibre, employed by the Turks withstanding the nine months assault of the Anglo-French troops from Sedd-Ui-Bahr and Suva bay. Less than twenty thousand men, it is estimated here, will be required to garrison the Dardanelles forts for the remainder of the war.

No hint as to what disposition will be made of the Anglo-French forces withdrawn from Gallipoli is permitted to be made by the censor. There is considerable speculation, however, as to the possibilities both in the Balkans and in Egypt. Climatic conditions on Gallipoli have particularly fitted the Dardanelles troop for operations in Egypt, should they be needed.

A large fleet of battleships, cruisers, submarines, destroyers and mine sweepers and other war craft were set free for operations elsewhere with the abandonment of the Dardanelles attempt.

Details of the evacuation of the last positions at Sedd-Ui-Bahr were still lacking today.

The London public, however, takes no stock in Constantinople despatches transmitted through Amsterdam, reporting that the allies' losses were extremely heavy.

The Daily Express, commenting on the official report of General Monro that British casualties consisted of one man wounded and that the French suffered no losses, declared that the withdrawal was "the most glorious failure in history."

The other papers voiced similar expressions of satisfaction that the troops had been withdrawn without heavy slaughter.

That complete evacuation of the Gallipoli positions was inevitable, was generally understood here after the surrender of the positions at Suva bay and in the Anzac region to the Turks. The Turkish commanders at once transferred the Suva bay forces to Sedd-Ui-Bahr and were preparing an attempt to overwhelm the Anglo-French troops at the tip of Gallipoli.

GREATEST VICTORY OF WAR. BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville) Jan. 10.—A violent battle lasting for three days preceded the Anglo-French withdrawal from Gallipoli peninsula, according to Constantinople dispatches today, reporting the greatest Turkish victory of the war.

"Turkish artillery sank an enemy transport filled with soldiers," Constantinople reported. "All the enemy's positions were occupied by Turkish troops and enormous piles of booty, as yet uncounted, were taken. In the final fighting a Turkish aeroplane shot down an enemy biplane of the Farman type near Sedd-Ui-Bahr."

Schools in Constantinople have been closed and the city decorated in buildings.

The Berlin newspapers today point out that the British suffered a severe loss of prestige as well as enormous losses in men, ships and money. They recall Premier Asquith's declaration that Turkey committed suicide. They also point out that large Turkish contingents are now free for action in other theatres.

SURROUNDED BY TURKS. BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville) Jan. 10.—Ten thousand British troops have been surrounded by the Turks at Kut-El-Amara, southeast of Bagdad, according to Constantinople dispatches today.

The British detachment was left behind at Kut-El-Amara to cover the retreat of the main body of General Townshend's forces who were defeated with heavy casualties when they advanced on Bagdad.

By a successful enveloping movement the Turks cut off their retreat to the south. The Turks are now attacking the main defenses of Kut-El-Amara.

The Third Letter. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10.—For the third time, Governor Dunne today directed a letter to Sheriff White of Jackson county, requesting that official to state specifically the number of persons who will witness the execution of Elton Scott, convicted negro murderer, scheduled to hang at Murphysboro January 21, 1916. It is taken for granted in official circles that unless Sheriff White accedes to the governor's demands, the negro will again be reprieved. There is a possibility that Governor Dunne will commute his sentence to life imprisonment.

—Read The Daily Gate City, 10c a week by carrier.

GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville) Jan. 10.—German troops captured several hundred yards of French trenches in the Champagne region, northwest of Massiges, the war office announced today. The Germans took 423 prisoners, including seven French officers, and five machine guns and eight mine throwers.

The encounter occurred on the farm Maison De Champagne. The French attacks failed.

The war office also announced an raid by German aviators on French rear guard establishments at Arnes.

SUBMARINE STRANDED. HAVANA, Jan. 10.—A large German submarine, evidently bound for the Mediterranean, stranded thirty miles southeast of Cadiz and all members of her crew were asphyxiated, according to officers of the Spanish steamer Valbanera, arriving here from Cadiz.

FIRE AT KRUPPS. AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10.—Fire destroyed the wheel work shops of the Krupp Gun plant at Essex, according to advices here today and also damaged other buildings.

FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, Jan. 10.—Preceding their attacks with a heavy bombardment of asphyxiating gas shells, the Germans launched a violent offensive in the Champagne region yesterday. Every attack was repulsed, the French war office announced this afternoon, except at two points where the enemy occupied portions of advanced French trenches.

Poles Send Petition. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—A cablegram signed by ten representatives of American Polish societies is on its way today to Lord Asquith, prime minister of Great Britain, asking that the blockade against ships carrying provisions and clothing consigned from the United States to the war stricken districts of Poland be raised. President Wilson and five foreign ambassadors of Washington were advised of the plea.

THE WEATHER. For Keokuk and vicinity: Unsettled weather tonight and Tuesday with snow Tuesday. Cold wave tonight.

For Iowa: Unsettled weather tonight and Tuesday with snow Tuesday and west portion tonight. Much colder tonight with cold wave east and central portions.

For Missouri: Snow tonight and Tuesday. Much colder tonight. Colder Tuesday.

Weather Conditions. The storm center, which is attended by warmer, unsettled weather and light rains, from the Mississippi valley eastward, is passing through the Lake Superior region this morning, and the area of high pressure, which is following it, is moving down from the British northwest into the northern mountain and plains states, where snow has been followed by temperature ranging from zero to 18 below.

The depression, which has been attended by rain on the Pacific slope, advanced to the central mountain region.

Local Observations. Jan. 9 p. m. Bar. Ther. Wind W'thr 29.54 44 S C'd'y 10 7 a. m. 29.81 38 NW C'd'y Precipitation 24 hours .01 inches. River stage 7 a. m. 4.8 feet. Change in 24 hours, rise .1 ft. Mean temperature 38; highest, 46; lowest, 30; lowest last night, 38. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.

Local Observations. Jan. 9 p. m. Bar. Ther. Wind W'thr 29.54 44 S C'd'y 10 7 a. m. 29.81 38 NW C'd'y Precipitation 24 hours .01 inches. River stage 7 a. m. 4.8 feet. Change in 24 hours, rise .1 ft. Mean temperature 38; highest, 46; lowest, 30; lowest last night, 38. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.

JEWELERS ENJOY TRADE INCREASE

Retail Sales by Leading Local Merchants Better in November, 1915, Than in 1914.

Retail sales by leading merchants of Keokuk in six representative lines of business showed an average increase in November, 1915, over November, 1914. This improved condition of local business is revealed by the second annual merchandising research report of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which has just been received here.

Jewelers here enjoyed an increase of 22 per cent in retail sales. This is regarded as particularly significant and indicative of better business conditions as people generally buy luxuries only when they are prosperous. Keokuk was selected by the research committee as one of the marketing centers of the United States.

Democratic Editors. ALTON, Ill., Jan. 10.—Democratic editors of Illinois will meet in Chicago Friday and Saturday next, according to announcement by E. E. Campbell, president of the Illinois democratic press association. The editors will outline a program in the matter of election law changes.

ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Jan. 10.—The King Edward VII, British battleship, sunk by a mine, is believed to have gone to the bottom, either in the English channel or the North sea, though no official announcement has been made. The Chatham correspondent of the Daily Mail reported today that a trainload of survivors reached the naval barracks there.

The Edward VII was the largest warship lost by any belligerent since the beginning of the war.

VICTORY OVER TURKS. LONDON, Jan. 10.—The British have inflicted a severe defeat on the Turks in Mesopotamia, it was officially announced in the house of commons this afternoon. The Turks have been forced to retreat in "heavy fighting," it was stated, losing 700 prisoners and some guns.

The engagement occurred, it was stated, while British forces were marching to the relief of other British troops besieged at Kut-El-Amara. This was the first official intimation that the British at Kut-El-Amara were in danger.

The battle lasted for several days, it was stated. A large Turkish force attacked the advancing Britishers, but was forced to retire. Whether the relief forces succeeded in reaching Kut-El-Amara was not stated.

At the same time it was officially announced that Gen. John Nixon, commander-in-chief of the Mesopotamian campaign, has retired. The official statement said the retirement was necessary "on account of ill health."

[Constantinople dispatches, transmitted through Berlin today, reported that the Turks have cut off and surrounded 10,000 British troops at Kut-El-Amara. The official British statement, while not directly contradictory, casts some doubt on the Turkish claim which was not official.]

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS ARE FED ON NUTS

Mrs. Schwimmer's Sweet Revenge on Correspondents With the Ford Peace Party.

[By Charles F. Stewart, United Press Staff Correspondent.] THE HAGUE, Jan. 10.—Because the hotels are full, the fifty newspaper correspondents accompanying the Ford peace party have been quartered in a Dutch sanatorium.

No guest of the sanatorium is permitted to use tobacco or liquor in any form. No meat is allowed to contain the bill of fare, which consists largely of nuts, ground cereals and queer vegetables. Guards of impressive appearance threaten to oust any correspondent who fails to obey the regulations.

Mrs. Schwimmer arranged for the quartering of the correspondents and a press caucus voted that she sent the newspaper men to the tobacco less retreat out of revenge. She has been very angry because correspondents cabled home accounts of the various rows among the peace delegates.

Peace meetings began here today, but for some reason they are under the auspices of the Royal Zoological and Botanical society, instead of being arranged by Dutch peace societies. Holland newspaper men declare that the Ford enterprise has not yet aroused the interest of Dutch peace leaders.

Rev. Jenkin Lloyd-Jones predicted today that the permanent peace tribunal will sit at Stockholm instead of The Hague on account of the friendly feeling of the Swedish people toward the peace movement. A secret campaign is being waged by several of the Ford leaders to win places on this tribunal which call for salaries and expense accounts.

JEWELERS ENJOY TRADE INCREASE

Retail Sales by Leading Local Merchants Better in November, 1915, Than in 1914.

Retail sales by leading merchants of Keokuk in six representative lines of business showed an average increase in November, 1915, over November, 1914. This improved condition of local business is revealed by the second annual merchandising research report of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which has just been received here.

Jewelers here enjoyed an increase of 22 per cent in retail sales. This is regarded as particularly significant and indicative of better business conditions as people generally buy luxuries only when they are prosperous. Keokuk was selected by the research committee as one of the marketing centers of the United States.

Democratic Editors. ALTON, Ill., Jan. 10.—Democratic editors of Illinois will meet in Chicago Friday and Saturday next, according to announcement by E. E. Campbell, president of the Illinois democratic press association. The editors will outline a program in the matter of election law changes.

DOCTOR'S WIDOW ON TRIAL CHARGED WITH MURDER

Mrs. Mohr Accused of Plotting the Assassination of Her Husband With Whom She Had Been Estranged.

AMBUSHED WHILE RIDING IN AN AUTO

Rhode Island's Most Sensational Murder Promises to Reveal Some Uncomfortable Publicity for Society.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 10.—Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr went on trial in the superior court here today, charged with instigating the assassination of her husband, the Providence surgeon and the attack on Miss Emily Burger, his pretty girl employe.

Dr. Mohr's widow, cultured and pretty, the mother of the slain physician's two children, is a co-defendant with Henry Spellman and Cecil Victor Brown, negro youths, in Rhode Island's most sensational murder.

George W. Healls, negro chauffeur, has pleaded nolo contendere to a charge of manslaughter and will be chief witness for the state. Assistant Attorney General Abbot Phillips, in charge of the prosecution, is said to have promised Healls a lighter sentence than the limit of twenty-seven years on a manslaughter charge, the reduction to depend alone on the value of his revelations.

The defense of Mrs. Mohr will deny that she ever deigned to recognize the negroes except in their capacity as servants and seek to disprove Healls' original story, later repudiated, that she harbored with the negro trio for the death of Dr. Mohr.

The shooting, which startled Rhode Island, is said to have spread consternation in the homes of scores of families, prominent in the society colony at Newport and along Fifth avenue, New York. Dr. Mohr's practice had long been subject to comment by many who knew him and the names of many society women today were believed to be threatened with uncomfortable publicity by the production in court of Dr. Mohr's account.

Dr. Mohr was shot at midnight, August 31, as he sat in the tonneau of his touring car with Miss Emily Burger, a young Providence girl whom he employed. Miss Burger was shot in the face. The car had stopped, and Healls, driving, was tinkering with the motor, when a fusillade rang out from the shrubbery at the roadside. Dr. Mohr collapsed, but Miss Burger leaped and fell in the road, where Healls picked her up. Passers-by accompanied the dying man and Miss Burger to Providence in Mohr's machine.

Healls, Brown and Spellman made confessions soon after their arrest on circumstantial evidence, but later repudiated them.

Mrs. Mohr's attorneys were expected today to try to show a robbery motive, as Mohr was known to make monthly trips to his country estate

which she insisted cotton could never be considered contraband.

Within a few days the state department also plans to publish the recent note to England protesting against interference with and censorship of American mail.

Announcement Soon. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Within a week the country can expect formal announcement from the state department that the Lusitania case, now nearly a year old, has been settled. That the main contentions of principle, international law and humanity in warfare, on which the United States based its original protests, have been conceded by Germany, is known.

A fifteen minute conference of confidential nature was held by Secretary Lansing and Ambassador Bernstorff at the request of the former today. In view of Germany's recent written agreement to abide by the United States' declarations of how submarine warfare should be conducted as it affects neutral ships and neutral passengers on neutral or belligerent vessels, the German ambassador himself frankly hinted he believed the American government and people will be pleased at the outcome of a situation which threatened to draw the country into Europe's war.

It probably will go forward as soon as formal settlement of the Austro-German submarine cases is reached. It will deal especially with cotton seizures and declare England has reversed all her former precedents in

whether he was bound when shot, carrying large sums to pay current salaries and other expenses. Only a small sum was found on him.

Since the shooting, Mrs. Mohr has been at liberty on bond, while the negroes have been confined in the Rhode Island prison near Providence.

Dr. Mohr's rise to affluence which took him into the most exclusive homes in Newport and New York, is to be described in court.

His wife is said to have continually advanced religious scruples against his practice which ultimately resulted in her leaving him. Taking their two children, Mrs. Mohr rented a house opposite the former home that they might be near the doctor. During the estrangement his wife, hoping to restore the old love that made them happy when the Mohrs were poor, continually devised means of meeting unexpectedly. She remained on friendly terms with the doctor's relatives and visited them frequently.

Healls, Brown and Spellman reached the court house at 9 a. m., shackled together and surrounded by a dozen deputy sheriffs. A crowd of 300 early risers who had been holding positions on the court house steps since shortly after dawn, rushed to see the accused negroes and the deputies formed a flying wedge to reach the entrance. The crowd was a mixed throng. Nearly 100 negroes were struggling about the entrance, some of the latter fashionably dressed, in the rush to surround the state prison's "black Maria."

Brown and Spellman were represented by John B. Edwards and William H. Lewis, colored attorneys. They asked at the last moment to be allowed to withdraw from the case, but a delay was averted when Justice Stearns overruled the motion.

Mrs. Mohr was clad in a blue tailored suit and black hat, with a floppy brim over which her veil had been drawn back, revealing her countenance. Her face was extremely pale and there was a violent twitching at the corners of her mouth as she stepped to the bar beside the two negroes. All pleaded not guilty to the murder indictment. Mrs. Mohr was apparently agitated and the chalky white appearance of her face was in sharp contrast to her black hair and a black fur collar drawn high about her throat.

Attorney Arthur Cushing and Attorney General Herbert A. Rice engaged in a sharp verbal tilt when

(Continued on page 2.)

DIPLOMATIC DRIVE ON ALLIES IS NOW PLANNED

Central Powers Have Evacuated Their Positions, Threatening United States.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The central powers having evacuated positions threatening the United States, the American government today planned a diplomatic drive against the allies. This week was expected to see settlement of submarine controversies with Germany and Austria, with respect to both the Lusitania and Persia cases. It was also expected to mark a fresh assault upon acts of the allies affecting this nation's trade.

The submarine controversies were in the background today while the state department prepared a new complaint to England regarding seizures of American merchandise and a vigorous note protesting against the allies' contraband lists.

It probably will go forward as soon as formal settlement of the Austro-German submarine cases is reached. It will deal especially with cotton seizures and declare England has reversed all her former precedents in