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THE WEATHER  
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EIGHT PAGES

## ROUNDING UP THE MEXICAN BANDITS

### ANOTHER BANDIT'S CORPSE IS ADDED TO THE DISPLAY

As Fast as Members of Villa's Band Can be Rounded Up, They are Executed and Placed on Exhibition.

### BEGGING FOR LIFE ON THEIR KNEES

Great Man Hunt is on With Object of Running Down Chief of Gang and Putting an End to Him.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 19.—Carranza's death order has thrown a chill of horror into the hearts of Mexican bandits. The public parade of the corpses of bandits to show the fate of the lawless, has driven the outlaws farther into the mountains today. With the reported murder of two more Americans near Torreon still unconfirmed, Carranza officials in Juarez were confident that the campaign of extermination would satisfactorily avenge the slaughter of eighteen Americans at Santa Ysabel. Enrique Cisneros, a Villista leader, will be the next to die. After he is shot here or in Chihuahua City, his corpse will be added to the public display of the dead bodies of Jose Rodriguez and Miguel Baca-Valles. According to some witnesses of the executions of Rodriguez and Baca-Valles, the bandits, in horrified pleading on their knees begged for their lives. Rodriguez, once dashing leader of Villa's cavalry, was shot as he crept on the ground.

The object of a great bandit hunt on today in the mountains of Chihuahua and Durango states, was the capture of Francisco Villa. Carranza officials say they would only be satisfied when they displayed the bandit chief's bullet riddled corpse in public. A picked force of fearless soldiers has been charged with the task of pursuing night and day this sole object. Villa was last reported to have taken refuge in his old haunts among the Durango mountains.

**Congressional Consideration.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Mexican affairs again engrossed congress, the white house and state department today.

A complete list of all Americans killed and wounded in Mexico since President Diaz's overthrow, promised to again stir the senate. It became known today that the state department has virtually completed its report to the senate as asked in Senator Fall's resolution. One of the principal features is the list of casualties. The senate foreign relations committee met today. Efforts to send the state department report to the committee were made, but it appeared probable the report could not be transmitted in time for the committee meeting. The report will first go to President Wilson for his O. K. A stormy meeting of the senate committee behind closed doors was in prospect over the half dozen resolutions of various senators contemplating use of armed forces in Mexico.

Senator Fall who has a list of Americans and Britons murdered in Mexico is expected to "check up" the state department's list. A statement of the administration's non-intervention views, as well as recital of warnings given to Americans to keep out of Mexico is contemplated.

**Held in Check.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Administration forces succeeded today after the hottest meeting of the senate foreign relations committee of this session in keeping further discussion of the Mexican situation from the senate floor.

Not only was a majority of the committee lined up against reporting favorably any of the intervention resolutions, but Senator Borah was so impressed with the strength of the administration position that he announced he would not force a floor discussion until he had received reinforcements.

Due, however, to the fact that the president's report on his negotiations with Mexican leaders is not yet in, the committee, postponed action on the proposed confirmation of Ambassador Fletcher. Discussion on both sides was spirited, Senators Lodge and Borah leading the assault on the administration's policy. The discussion was still in progress when the senate convened and adjournment became necessary.

The house committee on foreign affairs today postponed indefinitely action on the Moss resolution. Moss was told the committee would not give him a hearing until after it concludes consideration of the annual diplomatic appropriation bill. Representative Treadway of Massachusetts, read a letter from an American on the border, charging Villista troops with horrible atrocities upon Americans, particularly on women.

"Daughters of respectable families were taken from their homes and passed from soldier to soldier," declared Treadway's correspondent. There was no comment on this letter or debate.

**Cavalrymen to be Killed.**  
DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan. 19.—Mexican bandits captured seven United States cavalrymen following a fight on American soil south of Hachita, N. M.,

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### GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville) Jan. 19.—The kaiser has arrived in Nish, former provisional capital of Serbia where he was warmly greeted by the Bulgarian Czar Ferdinand.

Dispatches from Nish today say the meeting of the two monarchs took place at noon. The whole town was decorated in honor of the occasion.

Bulgarian troops formed a company of honor on station in the citadel, where the ceremonies were held. Bulgarian Macedonian forces and German troops then passed in review.

Kaiser Wilhelm bestowed a field marshal's baton on the Bulgarian ruler. In return, Czar Ferdinand appointed the emperor chief of the Twelfth Bulgarian infantry regiment.

**ZEPPELINS DAMAGED.**  
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 19.—Two Zeppelins damaged by French fire, fell behind the German lines north of Rheims, according to Maastricht advices today. They were taken apart and sent to Germany for repairs.

### RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PETROGRAD, Jan. 19.—The Russian general staff today authorized a denial of rumors that the Russians have suffered severe defeats in the Caucasus and in Persia.

"On the contrary, our new offensive on both fronts is developing favorably," it was stated. "We have suffered only small losses and have made heavy captures. Pressing forward on the Caucasus front, our troops have annihilated entire Turkish regiments."

An earlier official statement reported the capture of 224 Turks on the Caucasus front.

[No rumors of Russian defeats either in the Caucasus or in Persia have been received here, though it is certain they would have been transmitted by Berlin wirelers had the reports reached the capitals of Russia's enemies. The reason for the Russian denial is not clear.]

### AUSTRIA

[By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.]  
ROME, Jan. 19.—Austria plans to unite Montenegro and a part of old Serbia in a new kingdom under Austrian protectorship, according to reports received here today.

The plan is said to have Germany's sanction. Emperor Franz Josef is acting about for a ruler who can control both the Serbs and Montenegrins and remove for all time the Balkan danger on Austria's right flank.

Serbian officials arriving in Italy have denied a report that Serbia, too, was about to make a separate peace.

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### BALKANS

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Jan. 19.—The allied war council met here today with the air full of rumors of important developments in the Balkans. A few hours before the conference began, the foreign office issued a statement discrediting the German report that the allies have delivered a forty-eight hour ultimatum to Greece. It was stated that German reports of new developments in Greece are believed to be untrue. Dispatches from Rotterdam and from German cities reported a revolutionary republican movement on foot in Greece and King Constantine's government in danger of falling. From several sources came fresh reports of allied troop landings and with them renewal of the reports that the Austro-German-Bulgarian attack on Salonika is about to begin.

The allied war council is believed to have been summoned into session within only the past forty-eight hours. The first intimation that a meeting was to be held today, was the arrival in London of the French prime minister, Aristide Briand. The very fact that the French premier's presence was desired, indicated the political importance as well as the military situation are to be discussed. No session of the war council has been held, it was recalled today, since the December sessions in Paris when the allies decided to continue to pursue the Balkan campaign and land more troops at Salonika.

Scarcely any press dispatches from Athens have been passed by the Greek censor in the past three days and this fact alone is considered ominous in view of the German reports. London newspapers complain that they have been unable to get replies to queries addressed to their correspondents at the Greek capital. German newspapers hint at a possible revolution headed by former Premier Venizelos and express doubt as to whether King Constantine will have the support of the Greek army in a real crisis.

The Daily News Athens dispatch, declaring that the Greek government is about to declare martial law to put an end to "dangerous rumors," was permitted to pass by the Greek censor.

London diplomats profess to have no knowledge of the intentions of Premier Venizelos, leader of the Greek party that favored Greek participation in the war on the side of the allies. Venizelos and his followers did not participate in the recent special election called by the king, declaring the proceedings illegal. It was rumored several weeks ago that the Venizelos party might refuse to accept the results of the election, precipitating a crisis when parliament meets next Monday.

**MORE TROOPS LANDED.**  
ATHENS, Jan. 19.—A transport load of Serbian troops has been landed at Salonika to co-operate with the Anglo-French forces, according to dispatches received here today. They were carried from the Albanian coast by a British steamer.

**HITCH IN PLANS.**  
LONDON, Jan. 19.—Peace negotiations between Austria and Montenegro have been broken off, according to an unconfirmed wireless report from Rome today. The dispatch said that reports of the surrender of the

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### ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Lowestoft fishing smacks Seamore and Sunshine have been sunk by submarines. Their crews were rescued.

**INCREASE IN NAVY.**  
LONDON, Jan. 19.—Provision for the addition of 50,000 more men to the British navy was looked upon in some quarters today as a preliminary step toward the laying of a blockade of the entire German coast.

The public has not been permitted to learn how many new ships have been added to the navy since the war began. It was recently stated, however, that fourteen super dreadnoughts as well as scores of smaller craft have been completed and are ready for service.

The fact that fifty thousand men are to be added to the navy personnel indicates the increases in new ships is surprisingly large. The addition of these forces will place about 250,000 men at the disposition of the admiralty.

**UNABLE TO PROGRESS.**  
LONDON, Jan. 19.—British forces advancing to the relief of the beleaguered garrison at Kut-el-Amara, have been unable to make further progress because of the "atrocious" weather. Secretary for India Chamberlain announced in the house of commons this afternoon. When last dispatches were received here the Turks had been driven back to within six miles of Kut-el-Amara's outer forts.

**MUST ECONOMIZE.**  
LONDON, Jan. 19.—The British government is preparing to take drastic steps to force residents of the united kingdom to economize and to relieve the international exchange situation, President Walter Runciman of the board of trade informed commons this afternoon.

It is possible, Runciman announced, that the government may shut out from all English ports articles not considered strictly necessary.

The United States, it is understood, will be the principal sufferer if the government adopts this program.

**SUNK BY SUBMARINE.**  
LONDON, Jan. 19.—The British steamer Marera has been sunk by a submarine. Her crew was rescued.

The Marera was a 6,433 ton vessel of the Dominion line. She is the largest vessel sunk by a submarine in several weeks. She was built in 1902 and was 405 feet long, fifty foot beam. P. P. Mello, was her commander.

### TURKEY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19. (Via Berlin wireless).—The Russian offensive in the Caucasus has been brought to a complete halt by the arrival of Turkish reinforcements. The war office announced today that all Russian attacks have been repulsed, the enemy suffering heavy losses.

The general situation is favorable for the Turks in spite of the eight day offensive of superior Russian forces," said the official statement.

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### FIREMEN WORK OVERTIME IN FIGHTING BIG BLAZES

Fifty Families Made Homeless at Passaic When Ten Cent Store Fire Spreads Out Over the Town.

### SEVERAL BLOCKS WERE BURNED

Thirty Buildings Wiped Out in Galeton by Blaze Which Got Beyond Control of Fighters.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 19.—A half million dollar fire which started in the Woolworth Ten Cent store here, early today left fifty families homeless and burned several business blocks including a hotel and a theatre.

A volunteer corps of citizens joined the firemen, but the apparatus was not adequate to cope with the blaze. Power cables in the fire zone had to be cut, leaving most of the factory district paralyzed today.

**Bank and Hotel Burned.**  
TAMAQUA, Pa., Jan. 19.—Fire which threatened the business section of this city did \$250,000 damage early this morning when the Hadesty Greek warehouse store, the Gardner hotel, Greek candy kitchen and the Tamaqua National bank building were burned.

**Wholesale Grocery Burned.**  
OHIO, Jan. 19.—Fire that threatened the West Randolph street wholesale district today destroyed the Rasmussen Wholesale Grocery company's building, with a loss estimated at \$150,000. Several small explosions imperiled the fire fighters.

**Thirty Buildings Destroyed.**  
GALETON, Pa., Jan. 19.—Fire which broke out here early today has swept away thirty or more buildings in the main part of the city. At 10:45 the flames were still beyond control.

**Saved by Fresh Blood.**  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Blood transfusion as a means of saving life of asphyxiation victims was pronounced successful today at the Cook county hospital. A pint of healthy blood was transfused in the veins of Gustav Mussel from whose arteries was taken an equal amount of blood. Mussel was on the road to recovery today. Surgeons said he would have succumbed under ordinary treatment.

**Four Men Killed.**  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 19.—Four members of the crew were killed by an explosion on the Italian tank steamer Livietta in the dry-dock today. A lighted lantern ignited oil fumes. One of those killed was Howard Goodrich, engineer.

The Livietta was in for repairs, made necessary by a fire at sea a month ago, off Port Arthur.

**Damaged Steamer Reaches Port.**  
LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Holland-American liner Ryndam, damaged while enroute from New York to Rotterdam, arrived at Gravesend today with the bodies of three stokers and with four others of her crew who were injured. It is rumored she will be put in dry-dock for repairs.

There was no panic aboard the ship. The casualties included three coal trimmers killed and four of the crew injured.

**She Was Well Picked.**  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 19.—About ninety-five years ago Eliza D. Lathrop ate a pickle, liked it, and ate an average of five a day from then until today when she died, thanking the pickles for her long life. She was born and lived here 102 years and never rode on a train nor in an automobile.

### WESTERN DAMS ARE CRACKING UNDER STRAIN OF THE FLOOD

Prisoners in Jail Camp in Danger of Being Drowned Like Rats.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 19.—As the result of renewed and increasingly heavy rains, the big Hemet dam in the San Jacinto mountains was reported to be weakening today. If it should give way, scores of families will be endangered and miles of ranch and orange lands devastated. The irrigation dam below Yuma was blown up today to release pentup flood waters. The flood was overflowing the great Roosevelt reservoirs. Other dams at the heads of valleys in southern California and sections of Arizona were overflowing or reported in danger of weakening. Flood warnings have been sent to the families in the path of possible disasters. Hundreds of families have moved to places of safety and hundreds rendered homeless by destruction or inundation of their houses.

The known deaths attributed to the rain and floods stood at six today. Three others were reported to have been drowned. One hundred

and fifty prisoners in the San Bernardino jail camp narrowly escaped being drowned like rats when the flood swept the foundations from under the big steel cage which imprisoned the men. A turnkey liberated them just in time for the men to be taken out in safety. A score of prisoners were injured.

The five days almost incessant rains have already done over \$3,000,000 damage. San Bernardino county alone suffered property loss estimated at over \$1,000,000.

Incidental to the widespread demoralization of communication and transportation caused by floods, was discomfort experienced by hundreds of eastern tourists marooned in trains or stalled at tank stations in some instances without food. Nathan Strauss, the New York merchant prince, was stalled near Indio, Calif., in his private car attached to the Golden State Limited.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Vanderbilt and several guests also in a private car were stalled with a train at a tank station in Cajon Pass, San Bernardino mountains.

The United Press Los Angeles bureau was serving the San Diego Sun today by wireless, the floods and high winds having severed ordinary telegraph and telephone lines.

### ACTUAL BLOCKADE OF GERMANY COULD BE MADE BY ENGLAND

British Fleet is Large Enough to Put Effective Measure into Force.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—England has the ships to make an actual blockade of the entire German coast effective, if she decides upon such a measure. The navy department has furnished the state department convincing evidence on that point.

Naval officials are practically of one opinion. From three admirals today the United Press obtained expressions which can be summed up thus:

"It would take no more ships and no re-distribution of her ships for England to establish an effective blockade of Germany as the term is understood in international law."

The three officers agreed that so far as naval law is concerned, the British fleets now have the situation completely in hand. All that is needed, they said, to make the blockade legal as differentiated from the fleets' activities under orders in council, is

for the government to declare it and turn over the handling of the blockade to the navy.

British warships, the navy officers assert, would not have to lie off German ports or even nearby. They would only have to demonstrate ability to prevent ships carrying supplies of any kind from reaching enemy ports. This could be done at considerable distance from Austro-German waters.

British men-o-war could stop and seize all cargoes enroute to neutral ports, also, upon proof of ultimate enemy consumption. This would be the principal hardship upon neutrals of an actual blockade—probable seizure upon mere suspicion of neutral bound cargoes, without substantial evidence. That the American government would be bound by civil war blockade precedents in this situation, is an embarrassing prospect. During the blockade of the confederacy, British ships with cargoes destined for Mexico and Nassau were seized over British protests, the seizures being upheld by the union government's proof that the goods were destined for blockade runners willing to take a chance of getting by the warship cordon at confederate ports.

### Eight Cannon Barked Away Until the Very Last Minute

[Following is the seventh and final installment of William G. Shepherd's uncensored story of the allied retreat from Serbia. The previous installment told of preparations for the French retreat from Strumitza where Shepherd and other correspondents were spending the night, after visiting the French front.]

[By William G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent.] SALONIKA, Dec. 11.—Where the huge French camp had been the night before, all was bare the following morning. Smoking cinders here and there showed where the four o'clock coffee had been made, but the removal of the camp had begun at three o'clock in the morning and by the time the newspaper men arose from their cots in the hospital tent and went outdoors to wash their faces in pails of cold water, the French soldiers were several miles down the valley road with their wagons loaded with camp equipment.

There were explosions across the river where a military road had been cut along the face of the river embankment.

"Artillery," I asked a captain. "Blasting," he explained. "Blowing up the wagon road."

"They take us to Krivolak today, don't they?" a French reporter asked General Baillaud's aide.

"No, they don't," he said, significantly.

But three days ago General Sarraill said we were to be taken to Krivolak.

Krivolak was up the Vardar valley only forty miles and the railroad on which we were encamped led directly to it.

"But three days ago isn't today," said the aide. "See all those soldiers marching along the railway? Well, they've come from Krivolak. I'm not supposed to tell you, but the fact is we're evacuating Krivolak and the Bulgars are probably in it by this time."

Later developments showed that his guess was a good one. At the very time we were talking of Krivolak, the Bulgarian cavalry was marching into the place.

We heard no more artillery fire around Strumitza. The cannon had been dragged down from the nearby hills and were being loaded on flat cars, while we had breakfast in the railway station.

It was noon when our military guide led us to a box car in a freight train and told us to climb in.

We were starting back to the Greek border. Not a single returning newspaper man begged to remain. In our train were box cars loaded with fugitive Serbian soldiers, with Serbian civilians who were carrying whatever of their household effects they had been able to trans-

port by hand; with French soldiers whose feet were wrapped in heavy sacking, victims of frost bite. There were also flat cars carrying cannon, hay and wooden cars with high walls, above which appeared the heads of highly packed horses.

We were beating it, with the French, from Serbia in a retreat that will perhaps be considered one of the most dramatic events in the history of the war. The two engines snorted for a minute or two and finally got the long string of cars under way. We rolled slowly over the Vardar bridge—which was blown up two days later—and saw, amid the girders, the ends of long fuses which were to be lighted at the last possible moment.

The wagon road to the Greek border ran parallel to the railroad for many miles and we overtook many wagon trains.

A French aeroplane soared above us, heading toward Krivolak. In the mountains we heard artillery booming and once or twice we saw the flash of big guns. These guns must keep talking loudly and busily to prevent the Bulgars from knowing that a retreat was under way. It was these few guns in the mountains which the British communique referred to when it said:

"We lost eight cannon." The British artillerymen stuck to them to the last minute.

By night we were back in Salonika.