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The Daily Gate City

and Constitution-Democrat.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Local temp—7 p. m. 48; 7 a. m. 42.

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TWELVE PAGES

DIPLOMATIC BREAK IS EXPECTED

PESSIMISTIC OUTLOOK FROM AMERICAN SIDE

Little Hope in Washington That Germany Will Meet the Demands Made in Submarine Question.

PROBABLY UNWILLING TO MAKE CHANGE

Documents Seized in Von Igel's Office Have Been Photographed and Believed to be Valuable Evidence.

By Robert J. Bender, United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Little hope that Germany would meet fully the American submarine demands, was apparent here today.

Statements of Admiral Von Holtendorff, German admiralty staff chief given to the United Press in Berlin, furnished the state department the first definite line on the German official attitude.

The conclusion was drawn by some officials that perhaps modification of the sternness of the American demands offered the only chance of avoiding a diplomatic break. Such a modification is out of the question, they said.

It is indicated officially this government will leave to Germany the question of whether she can conduct warfare without violating international law and still make it effective. Secretary Lansing is known to feel that if Germany applies the rules of visit and search and provides for safety of passengers, the undersea campaign will be robbed of its destructiveness—and hence, its effectiveness.

Announcement of the application of the so-called Mediterranean pledges to the English death zone probably would not meet the American demands, it is said, in as much as this government feels these pledges have not been effective.

If Germany agrees to follow the visit and search provisions and to provide ample safety for passengers, America will accept it.

But Germany must adhere to her pledges.

The problem thus comes down to a question of whether Germany is ready for abandonment of her present submarine war which in any event must be the first step toward a new policy and the healing of strained relations.

Authorities feel that the German admiral's statement is indicative of a firm position on Germany's part, of an unwillingness to make her practices square with American demands. At the same time he apparently desires to shift the burden of responsibility to the United States should there be a break.

The department anticipated today that it soon will have Ambassador Gerard's official report on the German attitude.

Documents Photographed. WASHINGTON, April 22.—German documents seized by federal officers in the New York offices of Wolf Von Igel are in Washington for disposal of the state department today.

Ambassador Von Bernstorff, returning from the papers those belonging to the embassy and those having no embassy character, apparently is delayed until the first of the week when the ambassador is expected back.

Officials here make little secret of

press confidence that no matter whether he claims them all as embassy property or carefully eliminates those that would indicate knowledge by the embassy of unneutral activities by German agents, the government will be left in possession of the important information that has developed since investigation of alleged Teutonic conspiracies began.

Von Bernstorff's protests, notwithstanding, it is pretty definitely assumed the state department will retain photographic copies of the papers.

If evidence is important to the success of the government's efforts to squelch alleged plots in this country, diplomatic niceties will not be allowed to prevent its use. Formal apology for the seizure of proper embassy documents may be made, it is said, but their value to the justice department and the state department will not be overlooked.

Austria is Friendly. ROME, April 22.—Austria will bring strong pressure to bear to prevent Germany from breaking with the United States, it was learned here today from neutral diplomatic sources.

Hungarian statesmen in particular, desire that Germany yield to the United States rather than bring matters to a break. It was their influence that caused Austria to back down completely in the Ancona negotiations with the United States.

Anzeiger Predicts Agreement. [By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

BERLIN, April 22.—American officials here today were confronted with the problem of what to do with Americans arriving in Berlin from interior cities of Germany because of reports that Germany and the United States are on the verge of a break.

United States Consul General Lay held a long conference with Ambassador Gerard on this subject this morning. Gerard said he had received no instructions from Washington regarding the 700 Americans now in Germany.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, influential liberal newspaper which claims the largest circulation in Germany, today expressed the view that a satisfactory settlement of the pending controversy is possible despite pessimistic reports. The Lokal Anzeiger has not thus far examined the text of President Wilson's latest note.

"We insist on the right to hit our foes in the weakest spot," said the Lokal Anzeiger.

"Nevertheless, we want peace with the great people across the water, just as we do not want war with our present foes.

"An agreement with the United States should be possible, even across the ocean. We emphasize that it is possible that we have overstepped our right to safeguard our vital interests."

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HEAD OF TURKISH ARMY DIED OF SPOTTED TYPHUS

Field Marshal Von Der Goltz Considered One of Germany's Best Soldiers.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville) April 22.—Field Marshal Von Der Goltz died of spotted typhus on Wednesday at the headquarters of the Turkish army, after an illness of ten days, the semi-official news agency announced today.

Severe Blow to Turkey. LONDON, April 22.—The death of Field Marshal Von Der Goltz, commander in chief of the First Turkish army and supervisor of the sultan's military forces, will be a severe blow

to the Ottoman armies, English military men said today.

By many military critics Von Der Goltz was regarded before the war as Germany's greatest soldier, despite the reverses suffered by the Turks in the Balkan wars after he had reconstructed the Ottoman army. He organized Germany's secret defenses along the Russian border and it was popularly believed would lead Germany's armies into Russia when the war broke out.

Von Der Goltz was a bluff warrior who feared no superiors. He was not in good favor with the Kaiser, it was generally understood at Berlin. After serving a brief term as military governor of the occupied portion of Belgium, he was sent to Turkey where he became active minister of war and supervised the reconstruction of the Dardanelles defenses.

FRANCE

PARIS, April 22.—Using liquid fire, the Germans last night hurled heavy forces against the French front north-west of Verdun. They succeeded in occupying trenches on the slopes of Dead Man's hill, but were completely thrown out by a French counter attack, the war office announced today.

The flame projectors were brought into play in the attack against the French front north of Caurette wood. The Germans were completely repulsed.

Violent fighting also developed on the west bank of the Meuse, north and northeast of Verdun, where the Germans attempted preparations for another assault on Fort Vaux. Following an intense bombardment of the whole front from the Meuse eastward to Fort Vaux, the Germans attempted to fill in the trenches before the fort, prior to an assault on the fort itself, which occupies a position on a stony height with precipitous sides.

A violent fire from French guns stationed in Fort Vaux and from connecting works, prevented the Germans from emerging from their trenches. The artillery fire was unusually effective, the Germans losing heavily.

The fact that there is no shortage in French artillery, despite the large number of guns massed at Verdun, was demonstrated by today's official communique. The war office reported that French artillery has co-operated with the British in the recent fighting on the British front near Ypres and Pillicken.

BALKANS

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—An enemy aeroplane bombarded Sofia yesterday for the first time since the beginning of the war, according to an official dispatch from the Bulgarian capital today. A school and cottage were damaged, but there were no casualties.

The raiding aviator probably flew from the Anglo-French front in northern Greece a distance of about 110 miles and return.

Free Sugar Repeal. WASHINGTON, April 22.—After five hours debate, the senate was scheduled this afternoon to pass the house free sugar repeal, providing a permanent abandonment of the principles involved in the Underwood bill. The senate's own plan was to suspend the free sugar clause until 1920, but it was obliged in conference to yield to the lower branch.

Little Virtue in Noise. Sibley Tribune: People are discovering that the fellow who hollers the most and loudest is not necessarily the wisest and best.

St. Joseph Gazette: All these revelations regarding the weakness of our nation must be a great joke on the nations that got high salaries to try to find out the same thing.

NEW YORK, April 22.—About an old, rambling colonial house secluded on the banks of the Hudson river near West Point, centered a search today for the body of Dorothy Arnold, missing New York heiress whose disappearance five years ago has furnished a mystery baffling the police of Europe and America.

In a cold drizzle of rain, scores of curious tourists made their way over the roads from West Point to gaze upon the bleak old house. Convict Glennorris in the Rhode Island penitentiary says it holds the secret of the young woman's disappearance.

Inspector Faurot, in New York, is gathering every item of information regarding the possible house of death. He admitted today that a portion of the cellar had been dug up when he and four of his detectives visited the place last night. They failed to find a body, but the search has not been abandoned. On the other hand, the information gained, lead Faurot and his assistants to think that Glennorris must have had some part in the crime in the section he has been able to describe so minutely. Whether he was actually a party to the burial of Dorothy Arnold or not, Faurot is not ready to concede, but he now believes the convict's confession and the old William Bell house on the Hudson warrant the most thorough investigation.

EASTER MESSAGE FROM THE POPE

Appeal to All Nations Not at War, to Remain Out of the Great Struggle.

"PEACE BE WITH YOU"

His Holiness, Pope Benedict, Cables to America His Wishes That the War Might End.

NEW YORK, April 22.—In an Easter message addressed to the American people through the United Press, his holiness, Pope Benedict XV, today transmitted a new plea for peace. Without referring to the German-American crisis, the pontiff made the Easter tide the occasion for an appeal to all nations now neutral to refrain from entering the world war. He urged anew that the nations at war lay down their arms.

The pope's message, cabled through the medium of Cardinal Gasparri, secretary of state, follows:

[Copyright 1916 by the United Press.] [Copyrighted in Great Britain.] "The United Press, New York: 'Peace be with you'—these sweet words the risen Saviour spoke to the Apostles, the Holy Father re-addresses to all men.

"May the nations at peace preserve it, thanking God for so great a blessing.

"May those at war, presently, laying down the sword, end the slaughter dishonoring Europe and humanity."

Weather Forecast. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau. For Keokuk and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Not much change in temperature. For Iowa: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Probably unsettled west portion. Not much change in temperature. For Missouri: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, probably becoming unsettled west portion. Somewhat warmer southeast portion tonight. For Illinois: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Somewhat warmer Sunday.

River Bulletin. Flood stage, Stage, Change. St. Paul 13.9 +0.2 Dubuque 18 16.4 0.0 Duport 15 Not received Keokuk 14 14.6 -0.2 Local Observations. Precipitation in 24 hours, trace. River stage 7 a. m., 14.6 feet. Change in 24 hours, fall 2. Mean temperature 21st, 45. Highest, 48. Lowest, 42. Lowest last night, 39. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.

GERMANY

BERLIN, April 22.—Three French attacks on Dead Man's hill positions northwest of Verdun last night broke down, the war office announced this afternoon.

On the east bank of the Meuse, artillery engagements occurred south of Haudromont and around Fort Douaumont.

ENGLAND

LONDON, April 22.—A Lloyd's dispatch today confirming the reports of the sinking of the steamer Sabia, said that the Sabia was torpedoed without warning and that she was unarmed.

Lloyd's several hours later gave out another announcement, cancelling the statement that the Sabia was not warned, and also that she was not armed.

BATTLE IN AFRICA. LONDON, April 22.—General Smuts in command of the British forces in German East Africa, reported today that he overtook the retreating Germans near Kondo-Airangi Monday, and that an important battle is in progress.

Kidnaped His Wife. CANNELTON, Ind., April 22.—Seeking happiness, George F. Fluhrer, wealthy Denver, Colo., man, is spending westward today with his invalid wife whom he kidnaped from her mother. Outwitting a group of farmers, Fluhrer approached Cannelton on the Ohio river, in a chartered motor boat, fitted up a dray as an ambulance and with a corps of doctors and nurses, raided the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Philip Dick.

Fluhrer came east when a divorce suit asking for \$50,000 alimony was filed against him in Denver, to learn whether it was done on his wife's initiative. He found his wife still loved him, he said, but was detained by her mother. He filed habeas corpus papers, but decided to try other means when the hearing was delayed.

Local officials hold a warrant for Fluhrer's arrest on a kidnaping charge.

Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, April 22.—Dixon C. Williams today was nominated by President Wilson to be postmaster at Chicago.

Robert D. Wagner, postmaster at New York.

Watchful Waiting. WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Wilson is gravely concerned about the situation confronting him in Mexico. Word is awaited from General Scott today. His first report following his conferences with American officers in charge of the border situation is expected before night.

Scott's trip was taken in an effort to answer questions that have faced the administration for the last two weeks and which telegraphic com-

Police Commissioner Woods this afternoon stating that no body was found in the Pell house. Following the submission of this report it was also stated that the New York police would not pursue their investigation in the West Point district further unless additional information is forthcoming from Providence.

With the return of all of the detectives from West Point, Williams and Faurot say they were satisfied there was no body buried in the Pell house. Williams may see Glennorris again in the Rhode Island penitentiary.

Convict is Penitent. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 22.—Sitting in his dark cell at the state prison, Octave Glennorris early today heard the news that detectives had succeeded in partly corroborating his sensational confession of alleged connection with the burial of Dorothy Arnold, missing New York heiress.

"I knew they'd find the house," Glennorris cried, when Warden Davis told him the news. "And they'll find the body, too."

Glennorris today acted like a man with a great load taken off his mind. His repentance is apparently sincere, for when the warden suggested that there "might be something in it for him" if his story were found to be true, he exclaimed: "I don't want a thing. I just want them to know that it's Dorothy Arnold that's buried there. They'll tell her by her teeth."

MONEY FROM GERMANY BEHIND MEXICAN TROUBLE

Rumors to This Effect Interest the People, While the Search for Villa Comes to Temporary Halt.

CARRANZA MAKES WHOLESALE ARRESTS

Reports of Threatened Diaz Revolution as Soon as American Troops are Withdrawn, are Causing Uneasiness.

[By E. T. Conkle, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

EL PASO, Texas, April 22.—Executions and revolutions with mention of German money used in Mexico, came from the "rumor factory" here today while the hunting pursuit of Villa was almost overlooked.

Generals Luis Blanco, Panfilo Nareta, Carrera Torres and two others, formerly connected with the Carranza cause, have been executed at the Guadalupe penitentiary. It is reported they are said to have conspired against the first chief, presumably with the Felix Diaz party. The Carranza government is believed to be making wholesale arrests. Many other executions throughout the republic are reported. The determination of the defacto government to sweep away opposition is also indicated in the order to deport antagonistic foreigners.

The Mexican revolutionists stationed in the United States are reported active despite the watch kept over them by the American secret service. The Felix Diaz movement is believed to be the most formidable. It apparently has unlimited money back of it and awaits the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico to launch a revolution.

Reports are in circulation that both the Carranza government and the Diaz movement have used German money. Charges that Villa's Columbus raid was inspired by German agents, brought the statement from Carranza Consul Garcia that he had heard reports that Villa was financed by Germans to bring war between the United States and Mexico to keep America out of the European trouble. Garcia said secret service men were investigating all these reports. The rumors were not officially confirmed.

That Villa has escaped danger of immediate capture seems assured. If he has not reached southern Mexico it is because he preferred to sit with in tantalizing distance of the American troops. The expedition is marking time, awaiting the result of the Scott-Funston conferences in San Antonio.

Renewed Activity. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 22.—Following a salute of thirteen guns formally welcoming Chief of Staff Hugh L. Scott to headquarters today, secret orders were rushed down the line of communications to the commanders of the expedition in Mexico. Scott's presence was the signal for renewed activity in headquarters, following the temporary lull and important moves were believed to be under way as a result of dispatches sent out by General Funston. Funston did not announce whether Scott had agreed to a change of the line of communications which the division commander suggested several days ago.

The present line, however, has been tightened by the placing of additional men along the route between Columbus and Namiquipa. A practical interlocking sentry system along the line has been ordered by General Pershing. It was stated. Funston was not certain whether Pershing's men are entrenched along the line, but stated Pershing is "taking no chances."

Additional troops, part of the 2,300 extra men being sent into Mexico, will be assembled at Columbus by Monday, Funston stated, and will be ready to move into Mexico in a few days.

To Determine New Program. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 22.—Chief of Staff Hugh L. Scott and General Funston today were to confer

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AMERICANS IN GERMANY PREPARE TO LEAVE COUNTRY

Seven Hundred of Them There Ready to Depart in Case of a Break.

THE HAGUE, April 22.—Many American business men in Germany have made preparations to wind up their affairs and leave within forty-eight hours' notice if diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States are broken off. This was learned today from Holland branches of several American concerns doing business in Germany. In number of cases, Berlin representatives of American firms have made arrangements to come to Holland, leaving their affairs in the hands of other neutrals in Berlin and directing their offices from Amsterdam or The Hague. A number of Americans, however, will remain in Germany even though a break occurs,

confident that it will not result in war. Thus far there has been no noticeable increase in the number of Americans crossing the Dutch frontier from Germany since the situation became critical. Several Americans now in Holland, who planned to leave for Berlin earlier in the week, have postponed their trips and remain here, pending the outcome of the present negotiations. There are now about 700 Americans in Germany. Since the Lusitania crisis last May, all have been in close touch with their consulates at the suggestion of Consul General Lay at Berlin. Those wishing to leave Germany probably would concentrate in Berlin and travel by special train to the Dutch frontier. Excitement over the German-American situation has subsided noticeably since the first Dutch newspaper comment on the American note. The feeling is growing here that Germany either will yield at once or will maneuver matters in such a manner as to prevent an early break.