

The Telegraph service of The Daily Gate City and Constitution-Democrat is received over our own leased wire.

The Daily Gate City

and Constitution-Democrat.

THE WEATHER
Partly Cloudy. Cooler. Local temp—7 p. m. 53; 7 a. m. 42.

VOL. 122. NO. 104.

KEOKUK, IOWA, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1916

EIGHT PAGES

TROUBLE IS BREWING IN MEXICO

REPLY FROM GERMANY EXPECTED THIS WEEK

Note is Ready to be Sent After Undergoing Few Slight Changes in the wording of it.

MAY NOT BE ALL THAT IS REQUESTED

Ambassador Gerard Has Sent Long Cable Message, Telling of His Interview With the Kaiser.

[By Robert J. Bender, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Some light may be obtained on the German-American situation before night. A long dispatch from Ambassador Gerard, outlining his conference with Kaiser Wilhelm, was reported en route today. It is believed the dispatch will also clear up at least some of the doubts as to just what Germany proposes to do in meeting President Wilson's demands.

Unofficial dispatches from Berlin, stating there had been something of a reaction in the optimism apparent there during the last week, found reflection here.

The threatened delay in Germany's reply is causing some annoyance. It is deemed unlikely that Germany would trifle with American public opinion to the extent of permitting the anniversary of the Lusitania sinking—next Saturday—to pass without definite avowals of intentions in the present case. It is felt certain President Wilson will not wait longer than Saturday for a reply; and that unless there is early evidence that the note is ready for dispatch, he will suggest to Gerard that the time is up.

Reason for a drop in optimism here is found in the fact that on Friday the German reply was reported completed. Following the conference between Gerard and the Kaiser, there were indications of delay and this was given as an indication that Gerard did not consider the reply as framed would be entirely acceptable.

Still in Conference.
[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

BERLIN, May 1.—The conferences at the Kaiser's headquarters at the front, at which the character of the German reply to the American note is being finally determined, probably will be concluded tonight.

The American embassy has had no word from Ambassador Gerard since he left for a conference with the Kaiser last Thursday night, but he is expected to reach Berlin late this afternoon. It is believed that following his talk with the emperor, the ambassador was taken to the German front.

BACK BONE OF REBELLION HAS BEEN BROKEN

Irish Rebel Leader Admits Defeat and Calls on Followers to Surrender.

LONDON, May 1.—A large force of Sinn Feiners at Enniscorthy, eighty miles south of Dublin, has surrendered to government forces after a thirty-six hour truce, according to despatches received here today.

Several small isolated detachments including one band near Enniscorthy, are holding out, but the back of the rebellion that aimed to set up an Irish republic was broken today, exactly a week after the first riots in Dublin. Skirmishes between rebels and government troops continued in Dublin and the outskirts Sunday, but there was little fighting in the heart of the city.

More than 1,200 rebel prisoners have been taken in Dublin and other centers of rebellion. The latest estimates place the total number of dead and wounded in the seven days fighting at about 200 and the property loss at more than \$10,000,000.

Proclamations were posted throughout Dublin late yesterday announcing that the rebel leader Pearse, had called upon all his followers to surrender. Sinn Fein snipers wounded several men passing up the proclamations.

Within few hours, however, small groups of rebels cut off and surround-

The Vossische Zeitung said editorially today that continuance of the course of the war of friendly relations between Germany and the United States rests entirely with President Wilson. Theodore Wolff writing in the Tageblatt reiterated that everything possible must be done to avoid a break and Count Reventlow in the Tageblatt held fast to his original declaration that Germany must yield nothing.

The only news that has come from grand army headquarters in several days is the announcement that the American ambassador was the Kaiser's guest at dinner Friday night.

Reply Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Germany's reply to the American submarine note probably will be handed Ambassador Gerard tomorrow evening, according to opinions expressed at the German embassy today. It is believed the note will deal only with the principle involved in the discussion and that the specific cases in which the rights of Americans were involved, will be left for future settlement. Once the matter of submarine conduct is settled, the question of disavowal of past incidents and reparation to be made for loss of American life and property, can be easily arranged, embassy officials believe.

Undergoing Slight Changes.

BERLIN, May 1.—Germany's reply to the American note will be dispatched to Washington this week unless some unexpected incident occurs, but officials are awaiting word from the Kaiser's headquarters before fixing the exact date.

A tentative draft framed last Friday has not been shaped into a formal communication and is still undergoing some slight changes. It is understood, however, that a decision was reached on the fundamental questions several days ago and that this decision has not been altered.

Certain of the newspapers warn the public not to count too certainly upon America's agreement in full with the attitude to be taken by Germany in the forthcoming reply.

ed in the business section, began signaling for a truce. After a conversation with a British officer, a committee of Sinn Feiners returned to their barracks, apparently convinced that their leaders favored surrender and presently several bands laid down their arms.

Sniping in the outskirts of Dublin may continue for two or three days while troops engage in a block by block campaign against scattered rebel forces. Some further trouble is expected in villages south and west of Dublin where the news of the Sinn Feiners' defeat in the capital has not yet penetrated.

No intimation has come from official sources as to the punishment to be meted out to the rebels now in the hands of the British troops including Countess Markievicz, the sister of an Irish baron. One report brought here early today said that the countess had been wounded while encouraging the Sinn Feiners from behind a barricade.

Laid Down Their Arms.
[By Wilbur S. Forrest, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

DUBLIN, May 1.—Irish rebels who were holding St. Stephen's Green, surrendered to the government forces last night. About 450 others entrenched in the central part of the city, laid down their arms at the foot of Parnell monument.

Many snipers were killed or captured.

(Continued on page 2.)

FRANCE

PARIS, May 1.—Following a violent bombardment, the Germans last night launched what the war office described as a "powerful, close formation attack" against the trenches recently gained by the French north of Verdun.

The assaults broke down under French fire, the enemy suffering enormous losses. Another German attack on the Cumieres sector was also repulsed.

The German attack was delivered with more violence than were the blows last Friday that marked the resumption of the enemy's drive on Verdun. Guns of all calibers first assailed the French positions north-west of Verdun, cannonading not only the Dead Man's hill but Hill 304 and even extending the bombardment east of the river to Vaux.

A curtain of French mitrailleuse fire swept the advancing Germans and mowed them down by the hundreds. The stroke against Cumieres was beaten back in similar fashion.

French air squadrons have been very active throughout the last thirty-six hours. One squadron early yesterday raided the Sebastopol station near Thiaucourt. The railways at Etain and German bivouacs at Spincourt and other stations were treated to liberal bomb showers.

RUSSIA

PETROGRAD, May 1.—Von Hindenburg is bringing up a large number of heavy guns against the Russian northern front according to dispatches received here today, forecasting a German offensive against General Kuropatkin's line within two weeks.

DOUBLE DROWNING IN QUINCY BAY

Launch Struck Snag and Threw Six People From Motor Boat.

QUINCY, Ill., May 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Anton Hill, of this city, were drowned in Quincy bay yesterday afternoon when the launch in which they were riding struck a snag and overturned. Four others who were in the launch at the time, were saved by grasping the snag.

The bodies have not yet been recovered. This is the first drowning to occur here this season.

M. E. General Conference.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 1.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which represents churches in all parts of the world, convened here today. Sessions will continue for a month, during which the question of the union of the churches in the north and south will be the principal subject of discussion. It was reported that German delegates will not be present, owing to inability to leave their country for fear of enemy searchers on trans-Atlantic liners.

Bishop Earl Cranston, of Washington, D. C., presided over the first session which was given over principally to organization.

Want Higher Wages.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 1.—Electricians, lathers and tinners struck for higher wages here today. The electricians receiving \$4.50 a day of eight hours want an advance of fifty cents a day and a closed shop. Lathers want an increase of \$1 a day from \$4.60 to \$5.60. Tanners want an advance of 6 1/2 cents an hour and a closed shop. Plumbers asked for an advance of \$1 a day but are likely to settle by signing a three year contract calling for \$5.25 for the first year and \$5.75 a day for the next two years.

ed in the business section, began signaling for a truce. After a conversation with a British officer, a committee of Sinn Feiners returned to their barracks, apparently convinced that their leaders favored surrender and presently several bands laid down their arms.

No intimation has come from official sources as to the punishment to be meted out to the rebels now in the hands of the British troops including Countess Markievicz, the sister of an Irish baron. One report brought here early today said that the countess had been wounded while encouraging the Sinn Feiners from behind a barricade.

Laid Down Their Arms.
[By Wilbur S. Forrest, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

DUBLIN, May 1.—Irish rebels who were holding St. Stephen's Green, surrendered to the government forces last night. About 450 others entrenched in the central part of the city, laid down their arms at the foot of Parnell monument.

Many snipers were killed or captured.

(Continued on page 2.)

TURKEY

BERLIN, (via wireless to Saville) May 1.—Four British generals and 510 English and Indian officers were among the prisoners taken by the Turks at Kut-El-Amara, according to Constantinople despatches today. British losses in the Mesopotamian fighting in March and April were estimated at 20,000.

The booty taken at Kut-El-Amara has not yet been counted, said the dispatch, "but among the prisoners are four generals, 240 British officers and 270 Indian officers. The Turkish commander in chief, Halil Vasha, allowed General Townshend to keep his sword."

When flags were displayed in Constantinople in celebration of the victory at Kut-El-Amara, it was observed that several British commercial houses flew the Turkish flag.

General Townshend first offered to surrender the town of Kut-El-Amara with all the British artillery and more than \$5,000,000 in cash, on condition that he be allowed to retire with his forces with all military honors, a Turkish news agency reported. The Turks declined this offer, whereupon General Townshend made an unconditional surrender.

German critics, commenting on the British surrender at Kut-El-Amara, recalled that today is the first anniversary of the date on which Lord Kitchener was quoted as saying that he did not know when the war would end, but that it would begin May 1, 1915. In the year that has elapsed it was pointed out here, the central empires won their great victory over the Russians, conquered Serbia, Montenegro and nearly all Albania and drove their lines in close about Verdun. In the same period the allies were forced to quit the Dardanelles campaign and scored no important success on the western front, and the British were defeated in Mesopotamia and confronted with a rebellion in Ireland.

Decree in Can. Case.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 1.—Assistant Attorney General Todd today filed in the United States court here a motion for a decree in the American Can Co. anti-trust suit. The motion seeks to have the company declared a combination in restraint of trade, have it dissolved and to have the federal trade commission work out the dissolution plan.

In the course of a recent decision said it would suspend issuance of a decree on good behavior of the company. This is unsatisfactory to the government.

To prevent a defect such as has been hinted was in the Standard Oil decree, Todd asked that the American Can owners be enjoined from holding stock in more than one of the companies.

CASES IN SUPERIOR COURT THIS MORNING

Lillian Young Charged With Striking Navajo Gibens in Head With Brick.

Charged with having struck Navajo Gibens in the head with a brick yesterday, Lillian Young is now in jail under a \$250 bond. It is said that the Gibens woman is in a bad way as a result of the wound inflicted.

There were a number of minor, over Sunday cases, in the superior court this morning. Jesse Lutz, Sam Rankin and Will Frakes all paid costs when arraigned on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. P. Doyle and William Carlson were each given thirty days in the county jail on the same charge. John Sidden pleaded not guilty and was returned to jail under \$100 bond. James McConnell, charged with having thrown a rock through a window of a store on Water street, was given thirty days in the city jail.

If you don't succeed, the chances are it is because of something else besides lack of advice.

GERMANY

EL PASO, Texas, May 1.—Fierce fighting yesterday on Dead Man's hill west of Verdun, but the battle id in no change in the situation, an office announced this after-

noon. "The western theatre, the situation generally unchanged," said the statement, "Near Dead Man's there was fierce fighting yesterday."

German air squadrons bombarded heavily enemy's concentration camps and magazines west of Verdun.

East of Royons a French aeroplane was shot down in an air fight and its occupants killed."

AUSTRIA

VIENNA, May 1.—Austrian troops have been compelled to withdraw from Russian vanguard positions they captured north of Mlynov, it was officially admitted today, having been attacked by superior Russian forces. In occupying the positions on Friday, the Austrians took 200 prisoners.

ENGLAND

LONDON, May 1.—The British steamer City of Lucknow has been sunk.

The City of Lucknow was a 3,669 ton steamer, 350 feet long. She was built in 1898 and registered at Glasgow.

RIVER REACHES DANGEROUS MARK

is Higher Now Than Since 1888 and Floods Property on Dubuque Levee.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 1.—Heavy rains north of here have caused the worst flood from the Mississippi river since 1888. The river at noon today stood at the 19.5 foot mark, which is 1.5 feet over the flood stage. A mark of 20 feet is expected Thursday when the weather bureau says the water will commence to recede. The water went over the levee today and flooded cellars of houses and stores in the levee district, doing much damage.

The Birth of a Nation.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 1.—District Judge Ayres today refused to issue an injunction restraining the city from enforcing an ordinance which city officials say prohibits the display of the film, "The Birth of a Nation" and city officials after arresting three employees of the theatre for showing the film to 3,000 people yesterday say they will follow it up by prosecution and further arrests. Negroes objected to the exhibition saying it would start trouble. The arrested men are Harold Cavanaugh, house manager of the theatre, Berchel, Floyd Bittling, and Clarence E. Hammer, motion picture operators.

Evangelist is Dead.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 1.—Benjamin Fay Mills, widely known evangelist, died at Blodgett Memorial hospital here at noon today. He had been ill only a few days. He was born June 4, 1857, in Rahway, N. J.

Died of Paralysis.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 1.—John Lawless, sixty-five, prominent democrat business man and father of Rose Lawless Geyer, suffragist leader, died early today of paralysis.

MAY ATTACK OUR TROOPS UNLESS THEY LEAVE MEXICO

Fear is Expressed That General Obregon Might Order Such an Encounter if Soldiers Remain.

LEFT TO THE PRESIDENT TO DECIDE

Carranza Soldiers are Accused of Doing as Much Looting of America Property as Villa Bands.

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

EL PASO, Texas, May 1.—The question of withdrawing the punitive expedition from Mexico, on which may depend peace or war between the United States and Mexico, was up to President Wilson today.

A rapid fire exchange of telegrams between Secretary of War Baker at Washington and Generals Scott and Funston in El Paso, this morning, indicated that the administration had not fully decided on its policy. Major Sample, commandant at Columbus, N. M., was called into play during the night and ordered to obtain General Pershing's opinion on the Carranzista demand for immediate withdrawal.

Scott is said to be lukewarm on this issue before the international conference here. Funston is strongly against yielding to the Mexican demand. Both, however, put the matter squarely up to Washington.

Secretary Baker was reported to have asked the American envoys what effect withdrawal would have on the border and in Mexico. The two generals replied in a long code message, understood to have contained the opinion that withdrawal undoubtedly lead to renewed border raids.

If Scott and Funston receive instructions from Washington in time, their second conference with General Obregon and the Mexican envoys, may be held today. Washington's reply is not expected to be a peremptory refusal of Obregon's demands. Further conferences are expected to be held. It was also assumed from President Wilson's previous statements on the subject, that the army would be withdrawn if its retention meant war with Mexico.

Pro-interventionists have placed documents in the hands of General Scott tending to show Carranza soldiers would not co-operate to police, but are themselves looting American properties in Mexico. W. H. Stuler, general manager of the National Mines and Smelter Co., sent Scott a letter alleging that Carranza soldiers took all the American ammunition from the company's employes at Magistral and afterward looted the property.

Preliminary Conferences.

[By Carl D. Groat, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 1.—There is nothing in the differences between General Scott and General Obregon

now to indicate an unfavorable ending of their conferences, it was learned today. The war department has taken no steps with such an ending in mind. The conferences thus far are designated as preliminary.

As the situation stands General Obregon has suggested withdrawal of the American forces from Mexico while General Scott, in accordance with his instructions has emphasized the need for actual co-operation between the defacto government and United States troops.

War department men doubted if there will be a further report from General Scott before tonight.

Scott will continue his efforts to persuade Carranza's war minister that the defacto government itself can determine the retirement date chiefly by whether or not it gives actual, whole-hearted co-operation to the American expedition.

Americans believe that while Carranza is extremely anxious for the American expedition to leave, he is in no position to make more than a show of insistence. For this reason, they believe there is hope for a successful conclusion to the Obregon-Scott session.

President Wilson personally is keeping in close touch with the conference and his suggestions have been incorporated in instructions sent Scott over night.

No Raid Occurred.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 1.—The reported border raid of Villistas at a point in Texas, near Lajitas, Mexico, proved a myth today, according to advices received by Major Barnum, General Funston's chief aid. The commanding officer at Marfa, Texas, near the scene of the reported raid, declared there had been no trouble in that vicinity and denied there were any bandits in the region of Lajitas.

All of the 2,300 troops concentrated at Columbus for General Pershing's aid have moved into Mexico, Barnum announced.

Supplies Piling Up.

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 1.—Large reserve supplies of rations for men and forage for horses were being piled up today along the American expedition's communication lines in Mexico. The quartermaster's camp was active Sunday and today forwarding an unusual number of heavily laden truck trains under rush orders, although the troops in Mexico are far

(Continued on page 2.)

NO DISORDER PRESENT IN STREET CAR STRIKE

Agreement Reached Except Difference of One Cent Per Hour in Wages.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1.—Not a street car moved in this city in the early business hours today. The conference between the street railway company officials and representatives of the carmen continued until midnight, with Mayor Armstrong as mediator.

Agreement was reached on all points except that of wages. The company's stated limit on that point fell one cent per hour short of the lowest wage that the men were willing to accept.

The 250,000 or more who walked to their work this morning, nearly all accepted the strike as a huge joke. There was no disorder.

There will be no effort to run cars, according to President Callery of the Pittsburgh Railway Co.

"We will suspend operations," he said, in answer to a question, "or rather our men will suspend them for us."

ier interurban line, with New Castle connections, were being operated to the city limits.

Apparently the company was depending upon its operation of mail cars to fulfill the franchise condition that it shall operate at least one car a day over its lines. The carmen were picketing every barn, but had no work to do.

It was so thoroughly understood that there was to be a strike that few, if any of the company's employes reported today with any expectation of going to work. Some of the slender minority who voted against a strike went to the barns as a matter of form and after the same fashion picketers advised them the strike had been called.

Though there was an under current of feeling among the average Pittsburghers that the matter would be quickly turned over to an arbitration board and almost immediately settled, the police prepared for possible disorders. One hundred additional men were put on and beds were placed in all of the station houses for those on constant duty.

The railroads were prepared and met the test by handling with perfect smoothness more than three

(Continued on page 2.)

Independence for Philippines Would Prevent Revolution

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Bending every effort to stave off the defeat of the Philippine independence bill, administration leaders in the house today conceded the first point—that for more time on the debate—to the opposition. Instead of limiting debate to three hours, Chairman Jones of the insular affairs committee, agreed for eight hours. He met with strong opposition in his own party on even his limitation. Brumbaugh, of Ohio, leading the fight for more time.

Republicans centered their right on the Clark amendment for freeing the island in four years.

"Defeat this amendment at all costs," was the word sent out by Tower, of Iowa, ranking republican member on the committee.

"Abandoning the islands, we must

surrender the mastery of the Pacific," Tower said. "If colonies are a source of weakness, then Great Britain is the weakest nation in the world. If we are to control the Pacific as we must do, the Philippines will be a source of invaluable strength to us."

Revolution Would Follow.
WASHINGTON, May 1.—Revolution will result in the Philippines if the United States continues its present attitude, Chairman Jones of the house insular committee declared today in final debate on the bill designed to free the islands. Jones fought hard to save the senate amendment where independence would be given in two to four years.

Determination to wind up the issue today, caused democratic leaders to

plan a night session. If possible, they will hold the members in session until midnight to get a vote.

The Clarke (senate) amendment, Jones declared, would enable the president to safeguard all rights and property of Americans in the islands and protect bond issues and investors in bonds. Philippine bond issues aggregate \$16,125,000.

"The altruistic arguments for retaining possession of the Philippines, so eloquently voiced by McKinley, Taft and other republican leaders are now giving place to those of commercialism," he said. "The mask of benevolence has at last been cast aside. We now see those who would retain the Philippines forever, for given good rights for Filipino citizens, is based on commercial greed."