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THE WEATHER

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EIGHT PAGES

WORD OF CAUTION TO THE GERMANS

HYPHENATED CITIZENS ASKED TO OBEY LAWS

Germans in United States are Warned That Lawless Activity is Harmful to Fatherland.

NOTICE SENT TO ALL CONSULS

Start of Campaign by the Kaiser to Regain Good Opinion America Once Had for Him.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The first step in the New German campaign to stop alleged lawlessness by Germans in the United States was announced by Ambassador Bernstorff today. The embassy made the following formal statement:

"In consequence of cases that have occurred of late, German Ambassador Von Bernstorff sent instructions to all the German consuls in the United States to strongly impress on German citizens living in their districts that it is their duty to scrupulously obey the laws of the states in which they reside."

Although Von Bernstorff would not have issued such instructions without direction from Berlin, it is known that he was instrumental in showing the German foreign office the wisdom of such a policy. He has for some time argued with Berlin officials that notwithstanding Germany's official disclaimer of responsibility for German violations of United States laws, such independent acts were doing the German cause in America a great deal of harm and that it would be wise for Germany to take even more energetic steps to convince the United States that she was in no way responsible for what had occurred.

It was revealed today that the Cymric case is virtually a closed incident as far as this government is concerned unless it should prove to be one of a series of torpedoing which showed Germany to be violating her pledges.

Today's action caused much speculation in Washington as to how much farther the German government may go in the matter. Carl W. Ackerman, United Press staff correspondent in a

despatch from Berlin last Saturday told of steps being considered. "A quiet movement to squelch Teutonic plotters and propagandists in the United States has been under way for some time," Ackerman's despatch said. "Through the German government has disclaimed all responsibility for the acts of bomb plotters in the United States, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg believes that some sort of drastic action should be taken to convince Americans that Germany has nothing to do with the plotters' operations."

No Reply Expected. WASHINGTON, May 18.—The state department is convinced that Germany does not intend to reply to the American note accepting the German submarine concessions. In these circumstances steps probably will be taken soon toward final adjustment of claims in the Lusitania case.

Was Struck by Mine. WASHINGTON, May 18.—That a mine explosion probably was responsible for sinking the Dutch steamer Batavia V was reported by one of the survivors, Ambassador Page notified the state department. His message said: "Batavia V, Dutch steamship, Tilbury to Rotterdam, with passengers and cargo, was sunk yesterday (Sunday) at noon. Luigi Martin Mancini, wireless expert, American citizen, New Mexico, (Roswell) drowned. Howard Comstock, American citizen, Santa Monica, Calif., and John Joseph Kallita, native American citizen, of Brooklyn, New York, Marconi operator, were saved. Comstock thinks explosion was by a mine."

IOWA IS A POOR PLACE TO CHEER FOR ROOSEVELT

Near Riot at Republican Convention When Bull Moose Spouted.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 18.—A near-riot resulted at the state republican convention here when Robert Healy of Webster county attempted to boost the candidacy of Colonel Roosevelt for the presidential nomination at the expense of Senator Albert B. Cummins, Iowa's favorite son.

Healy declared this a time for the party to choose the strongest man, and characterized Roosevelt as "the greatest man in the world." At the mention of Roosevelt's name a bedlam of hisses and yells broke loose and Healy was hooted from the stage.

Another sensational incident occurred when Attorney General George Gosson, candidate for governor, addressed the convention and was forced to give way before his time limit of ten minutes had expired by a clamorous call for Lieut. Gov. William L. Harding that drowned out the speaker.

Harding in his speech eulogized Cummins, whose candidacy unanimously was endorsed by the delegates by resolution.

No platform timber was selected definitely. The temporary organization held with the exception of Temporary Chairman Clark, who gave way to Charles E. Pickett of Waterloo.

Iowa delegates to the Chicago republican convention met and chose Senator W. S. Kenyon as chairman, Jas. A. Devitt of Oskaloosa treasurer and John M. Jamison, Des Moines, sergeant-at-arms.

The delegation will meet at the Iowa headquarters in the Congress hotel, Chicago, Sunday afternoon before the convention, June 8.

National Convention Plans. CHICAGO, May 18.—The republican national committee today paved the way for a speedy organization of the national convention here June 7 when Secretary Reynolds ordered delegates in all contesting districts to appear before the committee June 1 for settlement of contests. The contested districts include seventeen in Georgia, twelve in Louisiana, one in Virginia, three in South Carolina, one in Florida, one in St. Louis, Mo., two in Oklahoma and two in the District of Columbia.

Reynolds declared he expected the convention to get under way speedily. Tentative programs have been arranged for only three days.

With Oscar King Davis, chairman of the progressive national committee due here this afternoon and Chairman Hilles of the republican committee expected early next week, pre-convention arrangements were rapidly taking shape.

Progressive headquarters here announced their national committee could meet at New York next Wednesday to select a keynoter for the convention. Raymond Robins of Chicago, William Allen White of Kansas, Gifford Pinchot and Everett Colby of New Jersey were mentioned as possibilities.

Political leaders in the middle west professed today to see in the activities of the Roosevelt non-partisan league a determined effort to staminate the republican and progressive national conventions for Theodore Roosevelt whether the colonel wants it that way or not.

There were stories whispered about hotel corridors here today that a Roosevelt boom in the republican convention will be launched the minute that the chairman calls for nominations. It was even hinted that the chairman might start before the fireworks called for Alabama, the first state on the roll.

Announcement by the Roosevelt

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ENGLAND

LONDON, May 18.—The fishing smack Research has been sunk. One of her crew was killed and two were injured. The rest were landed.

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

LONDON, May 18.—Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister, told the house of commons this afternoon that he had been informed that the vatican has made representations to Germany, requesting an abandonment of submarine warfare.

ON TRIAL IN JUNE.

LONDON, May 18.—Sir Roger Casement will go on trial early in June for high treason, it was stated today, following his commitment by the magistrate who presided at the preliminary hearing.

Daniel Bailey, the soldier committed with Casement, probably will be tried at the same time, though this is not certain. It was reported today Bailey may receive some consideration in view of the fact that he exposed the plot of the Irish rebels immediately after his arrest.

Officials here profess to be without definite information as to Premier Asquith's plans for a new administration in Ireland.

Asquith's efforts at conciliation apparently have pleased all parties in Ireland. The premier left for Cork today.

WAS NO SURPRISE.

LONDON, May 18.—The British government knew several days in advance that the Irish rebels planned open revolt, but did not disarm them, fearing great bloodshed.

Sir Matthew Nathan, who resigned as under secretary for Ireland, following the rebellion, made this admission today before the royal commission appointed to investigate the outbreak. Three days before the revolt in Dublin began, the government learned that Irish leaders had been informed the Germans would co-operate with them in a great land, sea and air offensive.

Sir Matthew said the Irish constabulary and the military were at once warned. The coast was patrolled day and night to guard against a possible landing of German arms and it was undoubtedly due to these precautions that Sir Roger Casement was captured a few hours after he landed.

At the beginning of the disturbance, the rebels numbered about 15,000, Sir Matthew stated. About 3,000 of these were in Dublin. When the revolt first broke out, the rebels had only 1,886 rifles and pistols, only 825 being in the possession of Dublin rebels. The Sinn Fein leaders had counted on obtaining their arms and

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AUSTRIA

AMSTERDAM, May 18.—Three hundred thousand Austrian troops, concentrated on a thirty-five mile front, are striking against the Italian lines in the Tyrolean Alps, in the most determined Austrian offensive against Italy since the war began.

The official dispatches transmitted from Vienna contain no hint as to the exact nature of the operations. Several Berlin military critics intimated today that the Austrians are developing a great offensive and are bent on the invasion of northern Italy.

The fighting is spreading eastward from the Adige river valley across high Alpine peaks and rocky plateaus. The Italians have been driven southward on a five mile front extending from Piazza to the upper Astico valley. The Vienna war office claims the capture of Zegnartort, south of Rovereto, though the Italian war office reports the repulse of heavy Austrian attacks at this point.

Losses in the three days of severe fighting have run well into the thousands. The Italian official dispatches report that many enemy bodies have been swept down the swiftly flowing Adige river.

The military critic of the Berlin Morgen Post declares that the Austrian victories apparently are of more than local significance.

"For some time it was known that heavier fighting was beginning along the whole Italian front," said the Berlin critic. "The entire front from the Isoneo to Lake Garda has been set in action. The Austrian attack in Tyrol has apparently developed on a wide front with the left wing on the Sugana valley and the right wing in the Adige. Austrian troops have achieved more in this one section than the Italians during the whole year, for at no time have the Italians succeeded in capturing Austrian positions on a twenty-five mile front."

ITALY

[By John H. Hearley, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

ROME, May 18.—Queen Helena and the Princesses Jolanda and Mafalda narrowly escaped death when Austrian aviators attacked two trains on which they were passengers near Venice Monday, it was learned today following their return to Rome.

Bombs burst all about the royal train in which the Italian queen and the fifteen year old Jolanda were riding and the coaches were showered with spent shrapnel from anti-aircraft guns. One bomb exploded near the express train on which the fourteen year old princess Mafalda was a passenger.

Queen Helena with Princess Jolanda was returning to Rome from the front, having spent several days with King Victor Emanuel at army headquarters. Princess Mafalda had gone to Venice, where she boarded an express train for Padua, planning to meet her mother and sister there.

A squadron of Austrian airmen, swooping down on the province of Venezia, attacked both trains as they sped toward Padua.

Two planes pursued the express aboard which the queen and Princess

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FRANCE

PARIS, May 18.—French troops stormed and captured a small well defended German fort northeast of Hill 304 in a sharp attack on the German positions northwest of Verdun at 3 o'clock this morning, the war office announced today.

At the same time French detachment captured a German trench on Hill 285, west of Hill 304, killing or imprisoning all the occupants.

These successful French attacks followed the repulse of strong German assaults on French positions northwest of Verdun in fighting that continued throughout the night.

"After important artillery preparation, the Germans made several attempts during the night to capture a French redoubt in Avocourt wood," said the official statement. "They were repulsed by our infantry fire. The German losses were most heavy."

Between the Oise and the Aisne, a strong German reconnaissance was dispersed.

Aviators on both sides continued very active during the night. German squadrons bombarded Luneville, Epinal and Belfort, doing only slight damage. Early yesterday French aeroplanes dropped eighty shells on Metz and the Sablon railway station.

BILLION AND A HALF.

PARIS, May 18.—The French budget for the third quarter of 1916 exceeds \$1,500,000,000, Minister of Finance Ribot announced when the chamber of deputies reopened today. He asked immediate increase on duties on many commodities to meet heavy war expenses.

New Air Cruiser.

[By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

PARIS, May 2.—(By mail.)—Monter French air cruisers—each mounting one of the famous "Soixante-Quinze" guns so destructive at Verdun—will be in action against Germany's air forces before many weeks.

Successful experiments with this new terror of the air have just been completed. In all probability Sergeant Aviator Trelle Grandseigne, hero of several recent air exploits, will pilot the first of the new battle planes. He has been directing the experiments in which huge aeroplanes have carried the "75's" in rehearsal of air battles.

Although but 25 years of age, Grandseigne has won for himself a most enviable record as a pilot of the first cannon-mounted aeroplanes, mounting small guns firing shells much smaller than those of the redoubtable "75's." Grandseigne is the aviator who was cited in the order of

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GERMANY

BERLIN, May 18.—Three French attacks in the region of Hill 304 were repulsed, the war office announced this afternoon.

The French showed activity during the night in upper Alsace, where they attempted an advance in the region of Reichackerkopf. The advance was repulsed by the Germans.

BALKANS

BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.) May 18.—The Great Government has lodged an emphatic protest with the allies against the occupation by force of Fort Dowta Tepe, by the French, according to Athens dispatches today.

Jury Material in Orpet Case So Scarce, it Becomes Problem

COURT ROOM, WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 18.—While deputy sheriffs searched through Lake county today trying to find a panel of 100 men who knew nothing of the Orpet case, State Attorney Ralph J. Dady was guarding closely the secret of the testimony to be given against William H. Orpet, charged with Marian Lambert's murder, by Josephine Davis, who was Marian's closest friend.

Rumors in the court room today indicated that Dady has ready to spring when the jury is finally completed, testimony by the Davis girl that will clear many mysteries in connection with the case.

Josephine, it is expected, will tell where young Orpet spent the night before his tryst with Marian in Helms woods. Orpet has declared he wandered about in the snow at the McCormick estate. Dady is reported to have learned that the death tryst proceeded by a clandestine meeting between the principles in the tragedy.

Deputy sheriffs who spent the entire night rounding up veniremen in every hamlet of the county seeking the new panel of one hundred ordered by Charles Donnelly, judge, late yesterday, expressed the belief today that an impartial jury cannot be secured in Lake county. Out of nearly 200 jury prospects questioned, only

four had been tentatively accepted, when court opened today and they are subject to the thirty-six peremptory challenges the state and defense have in store.

Edward O. Orpet, father of the defendant, today declared that out of two hundred letters relative to the case, he had received only one that caused him and Mrs. Orpet any pain.

"That one," he said, "came from Rev. J. W. Morgan, Baptist pastor at the university of Wisconsin. We thought his would be a letter of sympathy. Instead, it was a bitter denunciation of the way we had raised our boy."

Young Orpet's counsel were visibly elated today. As many jury prospects have expressed belief in Orpet's innocence as in his guilt.

Seeking New Evidence. WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 18.—From the tangled clues in the death mystery of Marian Lambert, attorneys for William H. Orpet, on trial for her murder, sought today to comb new facts that would clear their client.

schoolmates for evidence—more evidence, to prove conflicting theories of suicide or murder.

The spot in the woods where Marian's body was found, was searched again by detectives for both defense and state. This was taken as an indication that the state has not found the bottle it contends Orpet bought and which contained the deadly cyanide that killed Marian.

The interest Marian took in a chemistry assignment the day before she died, will be emphasized by both sides. The lesson was on cyanide, a poison with which Marian was already familiar. The state will contend she did not evince an interest; the defense that she seemed unusually interested.

Raymond Russell, a school mate of Marian, who probably will testify for the defense, said today Marian only giggled when the chemistry teacher made the assignment. The lesson was to be heard the day after Marian died.

Examination of prospective jurors today left only three tentatively accepted in the box when court adjourned at noon.

States Attorney Dady, it was learned today, has received several letters threatening him with death in connection with the trial.

MEXICAN BAND CAUGHT BY AMERICAN TROOPS

Seventy-five of the Glenn Springs Raiders are Captured and Six are Killed in the Round Up.

ARE PREPARING FOR A LENGTHY STAY

Car Loads of Lumber Have Been Sent Into Mexico to Build Quarters for Punitive Expedition.

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

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Official confirmation of Major Langhorne's capture of seventy-five of the Glenn Springs raiders and the killing of six, was reported to the war department today.

The report came from Colonel Sibley through Major General Funston. The capture, it was stated, showed some of the same men who stormed Glenn Springs participated in the Boquillas attack.

The official dispatch also told of the rescue of Jesse Deemer and Monroe Payne, the half breed, who were carried off from Glenn Springs.

Two troops of cavalry took part in the engagement.

With the successful termination of the Langhorne expedition, it was believed by officials here it would be immediately withdrawn.

Arrival of Consul Marion Letcher of Chihuahua and several Americans at the border, was explained today as being in keeping with renewed orders for Americans to quit Mexico. Letcher, it is believed, will return to his Chihuahua post at the earliest opportunity.

Battle Expected.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 18.—A battle between Major Langhorne's cavalry and the rear guard of the Glenn Springs raiders was expected momentarily today, following reports of a preliminary clash in which two Mexicans were wounded and captured. The fight occurred south of El Pino, the settlement where the Americans, Deemer and Payne, were rescued, the reports said. Colonel Sibley, commanding the expedition, began a dash southward to join Langhorne's force immediately on receipt of Langhorne's report. He is heading three troops of cavalry who are searching for bandits about fifty miles south of Boquillas.

Becoming Acclimated.

[By H. D. Jacobs, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

FIELD HEADQUARTERS NEAR NAMIQUEPA, (by courier to Columbus, N. M., May 18.)—"When in Mexico—go the Villistas one better."

That is the working policy of the American cavalryman, scouring northern Mexico for Pancho Villa and his band. Surprise attacks, "hide outs" and all the other ruses of Mexican warfare have been adopted, even refined, by the United States troopers. They are quite as ready as their hunted enemies to take advantage of the country's geographical peculiarities and have found that in night marches they hold a large advantage over the bandits. Old campaigners in Mexico admit the average Mexican fighter will never go where he cannot see. Native guides leading American cavalrymen at night invariably lose their way.

Three Bodies Found.

MARATHON, Texas, May 18.—The bodies of three American mining

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now that he has been put out of the running, the Mexicans find themselves at a big disadvantage eluding a foe who marches by starlight.

Forest fires are another aid, obscuring the troop movements with thick clouds of smoke which settle low over the landscape like fog. The fires are due to careless campers whose fires are left burning and they spread. Few of them have reached the low lands, however, and the grazing has not been endangered.

Most of the action in this vicinity has centered in the chase for Candelario Villalta, only to return unsuccessful. He weaves back and forth through the valleys dodging in and out, a will-o'-the-wisp, always just out of reach, but exasperatingly close.

To the south the soldiers are busy following up the advantage of General Howze's victory at Ojoazules.

Permanent Camp.

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 18.—The northern movement of the American troops in Mexico continued today. It is apparent that the major part of Pershing's army will be concentrated at Colonia Dublan, on the outskirts of Casas Grandes, 125 miles from the border.

Information regarding troop movements is being carefully censored here, but it is understood that the approach of the rainy season and the consequent difficulty of delivering supplies to the punitive expedition, is at least one reason for the rapid concentration north of the original field base, and a permanent camp is being prepared at Dublan. Large shipments of lumber to Dublan indicate that buildings being erected there will be substantial enough for any weather conditions.

Accompanying the northern movement of the American column the Carrizal garrison has evacuated Ascension and under Colonel Saenz are marching south parallel to the American column. It is believed here they are bound for El Valle, which has been completely evacuated by Pershing's army.

Consul Letcher Leaves.

EL PASO, Texas, May 18.—United States Consul Marion Letcher, who arrived here from Chihuahua City, Mexico, last night, said today that he had left Chihuahua on orders from the American state department. He was accompanied here by nine civilian American residents of Chihuahua. While Letcher is in the United States, the affairs of the American consulates in Chihuahua will be looked after by British Vice Consul Sobell. Letcher today sent to the state department by request, a report on conditions in Mexico.

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PRESBYTERIANS MAY FIGHT AT GENERAL ASSEMBLY

New York Presbyterians Arouse the Ire of Other Members of the Church.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 18.—A distinct note of warfare prevailed here when the 900 delegates attending the Presbyterian general assembly convened today. Half a dozen presbyteries, including Cincinnati are expected to initiate a movement to divorce the New York presbytery from the general assembly.

Although few delegates would discuss publicly the expected expulsion movement, which was precipitated by the action of the New York body in

licensing three young ministers against the rules of the governing body, the incident was practically the sole topic of private discussion.

If the divorce proceedings are instituted, it will be the first movement of its kind in the history of American presbyterianism. Members of the New York presbytery do not believe the action will result in expulsion. They claim that the young ministers affirmed faith in the required Presbyterian doctrines when they were admitted to the church. When the threatened clash will come, could not be learned today.

The welcoming address today, was by the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, president of the Princeton Theological seminary and the retiring moderator of the assembly.