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# The Daily Gate City

and Constitution-Democrat.

THE WEATHER  
Fair. Continued warm. Local temp—7 p. m. 96; 7 a. m. 83.

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TEN PAGES

# MANY PEOPLE DIE FROM THE HEAT

## HEAT KILLS TWENTY-SIX LAST NIGHT

Forty-four Deaths in Twenty-four Hours in Chicago as Result of the Weather.

### IT'S A RECORD BREAKER

Middle West Can Expect Relief Soon, But the Eastern States Will Get It.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Twenty-six persons died here during the night as a result of the terrific heat wave which has been sweeping prairie states the last two weeks, reports to the coroner's office stated today. This brings the total number of dead in Chicago as a result of the heat up to forty-four within the last twenty-four hours.

The total number of victims was swelled to forty-seven with reports from Minneapolis, Rock Island and Phoenix, Ariz., of one dead at each place from the heat.

No let-up in the heat was promised today. At the weather bureau the prediction for the middle west was "fair and continued higher temperatures."

Business houses are planning to close their stores an hour earlier. So intense was the heat today that contractors would not let laborers work for fear of heat prostration.

The health department issued bulletins warning mothers to watch the milk served their babies. Milk dealers were warned they would lose their milk license if their milk wasn't pasteurized. Thousands of tons of ice were given away in the poor districts here in an effort to bring relief.

At El Paso, Texas, and Brownsville the thermometer registered 86, and San Antonio showed only 86, while at Freeport, Illinois, the mercury climbed to 101 in the shade, beating heat records for the last twenty-five years. At New Orleans the temperature was 90.

The lowest temperatures for the day were recorded at Boston and San Francisco, their thermometers registering 66.

Last night was Chicago's hottest in its history, the weather bureau stated. At 1:00 a. m. the mercury registered 90 degrees. At 7:00 o'clock the weather bureau stated that Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee were the hottest places in the United States.

Just Think of 36. CHICAGO, July 28.—While the middle west sweated under a blazing sun today, residents at Winnemucca, Nevada, shivered in a temperature of 35. "The coolest spot in the country," stated the weather bureau here.

A Little Hope. WASHINGTON, July 28.—The weather bureau today held out a little hope to the middle west that the terrific heat of the past few days might soon come to an end—but any hope for that section is at the expense of the Atlantic seaboard. There is 100 degree weather in

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## DRIVING BANDIT VILLA INTO A TRAP ALL BAITED

Carranista Troops Chasing Him and Expect Imminent Capture.

MEXICO CITY, July 28.—Pancho Villa is being driven into a trap. Ten thousand Carranista troops are driving him and his capture is imminent, according to officials here. The announcement was made in reply to rumors from the United States border that the bandit chief is moving toward Torreón.

"Such a story is ridiculous," it was stated today by a high official. "Villa cannot move south."

Reply to First Chief Carranza's note suggesting a joint commission for settlement of the border difficulties is expected hourly from the United States. "Settlement of certain matters" according to the view of officials, is probably delaying it.

## AMERICAN MUD TAKES THE PRIZE

No Such Roads Along the European Battle Fields as Are Seen in Texas.

### THE TRUCKS ARE MIBED

Ten Thousand Soldiers Rushing to Save Some Situation, Could be Held Back.

[By William G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent.] MERCEDES, Texas, July 28.—An American army of 60,000 men, including New York, Illinois, Virginia, Iowa, Dakota, Minnesota, Indiana and Nebraska troops, lies as helpless in the muddy lower Rio Grande valley today as an angle worm in a jug of sorghum molasses. It is the despatch car of Lieutenant J. H. Muncaster, chief of the new motor machine gun squad, with Sergeant Wallace of the new squad as driver, I rode fifty miles along the lower Rio Grande today.

The folly of equipping our army with trucks after the European fashion and not having the European roads, was seen every half mile. I tried to imagine that I was riding along one of the several fronts. Such sights as no European front affords, were common.

A rain, such as today's, would have made no difficulties on any European front, but it almost paralyzed the American forces.

General Petain's thirty-mile flying circle of motor trucks at Verdun by which troops carrying supplies, while

to Verdun on one half of a circle and return on the other half, would be utterly impossible to duplicate here.

When I began the trip I knew that many regiments were absolutely horseless and in case of any sudden movement it would be necessary to transport all supplies on trucks and all troops on trucks or afoot.

Seven miles from Brownsville we found a three-ton truck blocking the road—mired—with two trucks held up behind it. If there had been 10,000 men behind going to save some desperate military situation they would have been held up as well.

It wasn't the fault of the truck, which was resting on its axles with the wheels whirling uselessly in mud pits. This in the middle of the road. All European roads—even those in remote Galicia, the present Russian front; even those in Greece, Macedonia and the wild Balkans—are paved with stone in the middle, so that mid-road blocks are impossible.

Ten miles farther on another truck was mired the same way. As far as our eyes could see, it was as easy to imagine the trip. I was behind the European armies and saw many soldiers mud-covered, dirty and wet. Near San Benito we passed the dismal American army cemetery, with white wooden crosses, where a few of the soldiers killed in the Mexican raids are buried. An American army hat was stuck on one cross.

Our car itself was mired in a mud pit made by a truck earlier in the day. Eight Louisiana soldiers, under orders of Captain Wilson, Twenty-sixth U. S. infantry, lifted it out. The incident proved that while generals in the European war are able to whirl to any part of their front in automobiles in the nastiest weather, no American general on the lower Rio

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## Harvest Fields in Terror Over I. W. W. Invasion

State Troops Have Been Asked for to Protect Citizens From The Three Hundred Tramps

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 28.—Authorities throughout the northwest today prepared to combat a wave of lawlessness which swept over it as a result of the I. W. W. invasion in the harvest fields. At Ortonville, Minn., the entire town was held in terror by 300 I. W. W. members who were routed only after shots had been fired. The trouble at Ortonville began when one of the organization was arrested for begging.

Mayor Wells of Mitchell, S. D., has appealed for state troops to handle the situation near there.

Three hundred I. W. W.'s seized a passenger train at Yankton, several days ago and forced the crew to operate it to the place of their choice.

## DOWN THE OTHER SIDE OF THE HILL

British Have Forced Their Way to Summit and Now Have the Enemy Beneath Them.

### DESPERATE RESISTANCE

Brandenburgers Driven Out of Delville Wood and 163 Prisoners Are Captured There.

LONDON, July 28.—Until today British troops fighting to push through the Polders sector, have been thrusting up hill. Today they have the advantage of fighting from above on an enemy below on lower ground. They have the added advantage of attacking an enemy unaided by natural cover and now ousted from the permanent steel and concrete constructed trenches, perfected in the long months of the deadlock in the line.

Foremost among the disadvantages of General Haig's position was the fact that the Kaiser is making superhuman efforts to stem any further break in his lines. Reserves have been stripped from all along the German front to be massed against the British, or used in desperate counter attack. Special despatches from Verdun say the German attack there has waned into a mere ordinary assault, instead of the holocaust of flame from artillery with which the French forces has been deluged during the last six months, with practically no concerted infantry attacks.

Experts here agree that the Kaiser will make desperate attempts in concerted counter attacks to win back the ground wrung—inch by inch, almost—from his soldiers by the British. An advance very much further along the road from Polders to Bapaume by the British, would menace the German troops in the angle of the line from Thiepval southeast, possibly forcing a retirement there.

### Brandenburgers Routed.

LONDON, July 28.—British troops have driven the German Brandenburgers out of Delville wood, according to General Haig's report to the war office today.

The British commander-in-chief said the Fifth Brandenburgers were the Teutonic troops thus ejected from the little forested area northwest of Longueval which has been the scene of hand to hand fighting for the past week.

"One hundred and sixty-three prisoners were captured in Delville wood, the whole of which is now ours," General Haig reported. "Two German counter attacks were beaten off with heavy loss to the enemy." "Further progress at Longueval" was announced by the British commander in chief, who also related gains near Polders.

"Near Neuve Chapelle," he reported, "small parties of Germans entered our front trenches at two points, but were immediately driven out by

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## USE MEXICO IN CAMPAIGN

Republicans to Rely on Wilson's Policy as One Means to Elect Hughes.

### STAND NOT DICTATED

Weakness of the Administration is Called a Vital Issue of the Coming Campaign.

### NEW YORK, July 28.—First formal indication that Mexico will be the main issue on which the republicans will attack the Wilson administration in the presidential campaign was contained in a statement issued today by National Chairman Willcox.

The statement denied the republican party's criticism of the handling of the Mexican problem was "dictated by any sinister influence" and bitterly assailed Wilson's "maladministration" of affairs there.

The Willcox statement was as follows: "All statements made in newspapers or elsewhere to the effect that the attitude of the republican party towards the situation in Mexico is dictated by any sinister influence, corporate or otherwise are contrary to the facts. Our interest in Mexican affairs is the result solely and exclusively of the maladministration of American relations with Mexico and the various Mexican factions. The weakness of the Wilson administration in dealing with the Mexican question is so fully before the American people that it is a vital issue in this campaign."

"It is therefore, not possible for the democratic party to evade the responsibility for conditions in Mexico by ascribing ulterior motives. The issue is plain and clear out. It is the principle of the republican party to insist upon the full protection of American citizens and American rights."

## EXPECT CONFESSION FROM THE ACCUSED

Authorities Claim to be Tightening Their Net of Evidence Around Hinterliter.

OLNEY, Ill., July 28.—Another diligent search was instituted today in the woods around the scene of the alleged murder of Elizabeth Rattcliffe for a second set of instruments which the county authorities believe Roy Hinterliter tried to use to perform the illegal operation which caused the death of the Indiana girl.

Letters which passed between Hinterliter and the girl are said to show, the authorities say, that two doctors were to operate upon her Friday night. Though refusing to state positively the authorities hint they have evidence that the two "doctors" were boy friends of Hinterliter.

Whether or not these friends will testify of having assisted Hinterliter to perform the operation, the authorities refuse to say. The authorities indicated however the chain of evidence is tightening about Hinterliter and hope soon to have sufficient evidence to get a confession if he is the guilty party.

New Japanese Cabinet. TOKIO, July 28.—Resignation of the Okuma cabinet is said to be imminent. Marshal Terauchi is generally believed to be slated to succeed Count Okuma as premier.

## NAVAL BATTLE FOUGHT

German Submarines Rout English Patrol Boats Off the Coast of Scotland

### THREE SAILORS KILLED

Dutch Newspaper Tells of Encounter in Which Two British Vessels Were Sunk.

BERLIN, (via Sayville wireless) July 25.—The Dutch newspaper Handelsblad reports a naval battle off the Scotch coast between several German submarines and the patrol boats Nellen, Nutten, Onward and Eye.

The Nellen and Nutten sank. Three sailors were killed, the remaining sailors being rescued by a Dutch fishing boat off the Doggerbank and landed in a Scotch harbor.

The other two patrol boats are supposed to have been lost with their crews.

Four German torpedo boats brought up two British trading ships off Landskron, in international waters. It is understood that three of those rescued from the Nellen and Nutten died later as a consequence of their wounds.

Captain was Executed. BERLIN, (via Sayville wireless) July 27.—(Delayed.)—Captain Charles Fryatt of the British merchant steamer Brussels, was executed for a "fracture" crime against armed German sea forces on order of a field court of the navy corps, according to official dispatches from Brugge today.

The death sentence was imposed because although Fryatt did not belong to the British naval forces on March 28, 1915, near the Mans fire ship, he endeavored to ram the German submarine U-33. Fryatt, his first officer and his first engineer later received gold watches from the British admiralty "for brave conduct" and were mentioned in the house of commons.

Fryatt was captured later. Sentence of death was confirmed and Fryatt was shot.

Another Newspaper Consolidation. SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 28.—The Sioux City News, purchased two weeks ago by Governor Arthur Capper, of Kansas, for \$18,000, was sold today by Capper to Hugh Monroe, who is representing the Sioux City Journal and Tribune. The plant was closed at noon today. The Journal and Tribune will take over the News' subscribers.

Runaway Girl Found. DES MOINES, Iowa, July 28.—Mrs. Lucy Burden, of Nowata, Oklahoma, today found her missing daughter, Helen Louise Burden, 13, in a hotel here, after tracing her to Coffeyville, Kansas, and Kansas City. The girl's father died a year ago and she is said to be an heiress. When she arrived alone, she registered at the Hawkeye hotel but when detectives got on her trail, she changed her boarding house. Miss Burden says she left home to "see the country."

## IN NO HURRY TO START HOME

Submarine Deutschland Oings to Dock With no Sign of Leaving Shore.

### AFRAID OF THE ENGLISH

Expect a Pilot to Have Big Ship "Accidentally" Run Into and Ram the Freighter.

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

BALTIMORE, Md., July 28.—Watchers aboard the German sub-sea freighter Deutschland want to see the ships of England go. They fear that a plan is on foot to have vessels in ballast in the harbor follow the Deutschland out to the Capes and "accidentally" ram her. This would save the allied patrol a big task and as one of the Germans put it, the British could say: "Oh, I beg pardon; I will pay you damages."

This fear is believed to be one of the compelling motives behind orders to delay the Deutschland's departure.

The Bremen, however, is a vital factor. Stories that she has been captured brought the comment from a Deutschland official today:

"Bah, she is not lost until three or four weeks," and he added that the Deutschland's sister ship is too clever to fall into the meshes of the allied patrol.

All was peaceful along the Patuxent today. A persistent screen of mystery still haunted the situation. There has been a long party aboard the Neckar at the Deutschland pier; some of the crew had individual parties ashore, rolling in during the early hours.

But no one connected with the sub-sea venture would reveal when the Deutschland stay ends. The forty-eight hours since the Deutschland cleared, expired this afternoon, but under local port rules it was found that the vessel need not reclear as supposed, except in case she alters her cargo. This is still being trumpeted as there is a certain uneasiness that might be annoying later.

Rumor Unfounded. OTTAWA, Ont., July 28.—What the naval department described later as an unfounded report that the German submarine freighter Bremen had been captured off Halifax, created excitement here today. No one knew where the rumor originated.

Looking up a Pilot. BALTIMORE, Md., July 28.—The Deutschland prepared today to take on a pilot from the Maryland Pilots' association, but that organization said Owen Coleman, who brought her up the river, was out of town and not immediately available for service. While Captain Zack Cullison, of the tug Timmins, wants Coleman, the rules of the association require that vessels take "the first man out," the first man on the pilot list.

A twenty-four hour crew is aboard the Timmins, giving the impression that the stay of the Deutschland is not long and that when she does head out, she may plan a lay over in the lower bay before trying to run the allied patrol.

Tail of Child Labor Bill. WASHINGTON, July 28.—Anxiety about the immigration bill pinned to the child labor bill by Senator Borah, led to a conference today between President Wilson and Senate Floor Leader Kern and Senator Pomerehne. Administration leaders don't want the immigration question to come up in the senate at this time. After his conference with the president, Kern expressed the hope and belief that Borah's amendment would not be pressed.

Ways and means of keeping the immigration question out of the senate at this time was discussed. Senator Kern today set September 1 as his latest opinion as to adjournment.

## CHOICE OF HEAVY FINE OR SIX WEEKS IN PRISON

Irish Member of Parliament, Who Created Uproar in House of Commons.

## CONFIDENT OF HOLDING POSITIONS

German Forces at Verdun Have no Fear of Being Dislodged by the French.

### VISIT TO BATTLEFIELD

Ten Miles of Territory Has Been Swept Clear by Big Guns of Both Sides.

### [By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WITH THE GERMAN ARMY BEFORE VERDUN, July 27.—(Via Berlin, Amsterdam and London.)—Germany's mastery here at Verdun robbed the French of their greatest chance to co-operate in the allied drive. If French positions had not been under attack by the German forces, the troops under the tri-colors could have hammered there simultaneously with the British thrust. But Germany now dominates the city. German officers say the main thing now is not whether Germany is to take Verdun—but that the Teutonic forces remain as masters of the battlefield.

"Traveling all along the German front in this section, talking with officers and men, I find a different opinion as to the war's end from that entertained elsewhere. The belief of all was best expressed tonight by the grandson of General Von Steuben, the Prussian hero of the revolutionary war, who said:

"The war will last long." For ten miles on each side of the Verdun trenches, the face of the earth has literally been blown off. It is pock-marked with shell craters, in some places vast holes thirty to fifty feet deep. Fighting has gone on under ground.

Universal respect is accorded French bravery by the German hero. "French bravery in the underground trenches," said one staff officer, "was what prevented German troops from capturing the city."

Today, from the summits of Hills 171 and 310, the progress of artillery attacks on the hills of Froid Terre, Thiaumont, L'Homme Mort could be plainly observed, as well as the details of small infantry attacks. For fourteen hours the newspaper correspondents were permitted to walk and ride along this enormous battlefield. From observations on this journey and from conversation with the men who are doing the fighting, I am convinced the Anglo-French offensive has not affected the German positions here.

Preparations before Verdun were temporarily halted only by orders from German headquarters. At dawn this morning I motored toward the battlefield from Hill 171 and viewed the famous left bank of the Meuse. Forges immediately below the hill was crumbled into ruins. Here was dangerous ground—a no-man's land, where no one was permitted to enter. Towns near about were in ruins. In the distance Dead Man's hill was discernible, its brownish summit flecked by white puffs of shrapnel shells in the blue sky. Through field glasses dusty furrows ploughed up the slope by French artillery shells could be plainly seen, the shells exploding after churning the ground in irregular rows.

From Hill 171 we motored in a roundabout way behind the lines to Hill 310, which the French bombarded yesterday. Fresh shell craters scarred the daisy and poppy fields. Below, a spider web of trenches led

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## CHOICE OF HEAVY FINE OR SIX WEEKS IN PRISON

Irish Member of Parliament, Who Created Uproar in House of Commons.

LONDON, July 28.—Laurence Ginnell, the Irish nationalist member of parliament who yesterday was the storm center in an uproar in the house of commons, was today offered a choice of a fine of one hundred pounds or six weeks imprisonment, following conviction of false representations by which he obtained admission to the Knudford barracks. The charge was lodged against the Irish member of parliament several weeks ago. Irish prisoners captured in the hunting down of the Dublin revolution were quartered at the barracks. Ginnell was remanded, awaiting his choice of the two alternatives.