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The Daily Gate City

and Constitution-Democrat.

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EIGHT PAGES

THE RUSSIANS TERRIFIC ADVANCE

THOUSANDS OF GERMANS CAPTURED

Russians Take Whole Enemy Line in Powerful Break Through the Trenches.

FLEEING IN DISORDER

Berlin Admits Troops Were Forced to Withdraw Before Terrific Drive of Czar's Men.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 8.—Russian troops have captured the Galician town of Tlumacz ten miles southeast of Stanislaw, in a new and most powerful offensive on a seventeen mile front southeast of Lemberg, it was officially announced today. Opening their attack in the region of Tyemlicza, where there has been little activity for several weeks, the czar's troops broke through enemy trenches and then engaged the Austrians while they were fleeing. Under terrific Russian onslaughts, the whole enemy line was captured. Tlumacz and the region east of the heights along the Dniester ridge were taken. Southwest of Kolomois-Stanislaw railway, General Lechinsky's artillery shelled enemy guns. Russian cavalry then swung into action and pursued the enemy forces, fleeing in disorder. One Russian division captured two thousand Germans, several heavy guns and many machine guns. Prisoners are still arriving from the scene of this action. On the Sereth river front, south of Brody, the Russians are continuing their advance and fortifying newly captured positions. In the fighting on this front Saturday and Sunday Russian troops captured 166 officers and 3,115 men, four cannon, nineteen machine guns and eleven trench mortars.

Lemberg Evacuated. ZURICH, Aug. 8.—The Austrian authorities ordered the evacuation of Lemberg by civilians on August 4, according to a delayed dispatch received here from Bucharest today. The rapid Russian advance south of Brody was given as the reason for the order.

Retreat Admitted. BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Under attack by a strong Russian force, German troops have been forced to fall back to previously prepared positions on the Tlumacz-Ottynia line southeast of Stanislaw, it was officially announced this afternoon. On the whole eastern front, fighting at some places of intense character has broken out. The engagements are growing more lively, particularly from the River Sereth, south. At some places Russian attacks have been repulsed.

Near Zarets on the river Stochod front, repeated Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy Russian losses. West of Lutsk fortress, the fighting was renewed this morning. Northwest of Zalocze on the Sereth

TEN CENT LOAF OF BREAD IS URGED BY BAKERS

One Big One Instead of Two Smaller Ones, Would be Great Advantage.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 8.—Ten cent bread was the keynote sounded at this afternoon's session of the National Association of Master Bakers by C. N. Power of Pueblo, Colo.

"The overhead expense on the jitter loaf is out of all proportion to the value of the article," he said. "The interest of the consumer and producer alike will be better served by the dime loaf. It will be practically twice the weight of the present five cent loaf, local standards prevailing. The baker cannot give the best value in nutritive, digestible bread for a nickel. The buyer has no right to expect the same value in two five cent loaves as in one dime loaf."

ACCEPTS MEXICAN CAMPAIGN ISSUE

President Wilson is Perfectly Willing to Argue With Republicans on This Score.

TO BEGIN IN SEPTEMBER

Does Not Know That He Has Been Renominated, But Will Hear About It Soon.

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

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—President Wilson will accept Mexico as the campaign issue if Republican Candidate Hughes and his followers continue to indicate they desire the fight for the presidency waged on this question. This was the declaration of those close to the president today. President Wilson has agreed to open the democratic campaign around September first, regardless of congress. September two has been agreed upon as the date for Wilson's notification, but should it appear evident that congress will continue in session until well into September, the president may make his speech of acceptance the last week in August.

This rallying call for the democrats is now practically completed. The first draft has been made. It will contain about four thousand words. Senator Ollie James, who will officially notify the president of his renomination will emphasize the contention that "a united America stands behind the president."

While Hughes' campaign tour may develop necessary changes from time to time in the president's address, the features, which will be most strongly put forth according to the present draft, include: "The policy of this country toward Mexico and the other South American republics. Plans for continuing industrial preparedness to meet the economic situation facing the country after the war. The course of the administration in maintaining peace. A resume of the legislation offered and passed by a democratic congress—what it already has done and what it is expected to do in meeting the unusual business conditions facing the country. What the administration offers labor.

Infantile Paralysis. NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Five cases of infantile paralysis in exclusive suburban communities near New York were reported today. In Oyster Bay, L. I., three children of W. O. Gay, whose estate adjoins that of Colonel Roosevelt, have been stricken. The epidemic has also spread to the Meadowbrook Hunt colony.

Letter to the Kaiser. BERLIN, Aug. 8.—A personal letter from President Wilson to the kaiser, touching on conditions in Poland, was delivered to Foreign Secretary Von Jagow today by Ambassador Gerard. Von Jagow forwarded it to the kaiser.

Jumped Fifteen Stories. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 8.—George E. Smith, for years secretary of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' association and secretary of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association leaped to his death early Tuesday from the fifteenth story window of the Boatmen's bank building.

T. T. Frankenburg of Columbus, Ohio, director of the association's national publicity, opposed a suggestion to increase the price of the five cent loaf to six cents. He favored ten cents.

"Flour has advanced 70 percent in two years and forty percent in the last sixty days" said J. Burns of Omaha, president of the convention. "Ten cent loaves are the only salvation of the bakers' trade. The increased price of raw materials makes it necessary for us to cut our overhead expense which is the same for head expense as for the nickel loaf." In his annual address on the topic "Preparedness for the Baking Industry," President Burns urged co-operation against unreasonable demands of food inspectors and unjust legislation. S. F. McDonald of Memphis, Tenn., spoke on the subject, "Welfare of Battle Creek, Mich., led the discussion on the report of the legislative committee made by H. W. Stud of Houston, Texas.

Are Eating Human Flesh Rather Than Starve to Death

Armenians Driven Out Upon The Desert, Live Like Animals and Crawl Upon Ground

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 8.—Rather than starve to death, Armenians are eating human flesh, according to a cable dispatch received today by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief.

The dispatch is from "a high diplomatic authority in Turkey." Armenians who have been driven out upon the deserts have frequently poured upon the bodies of exhausted comrades and have feasted upon them, says the dispatch. Lack of food has driven the people practically to animal life. Men and women have been seen crawling upon the ground in a desperate hunt for grasses and herbs.

IS MAKING RECORD AS CAMPAIGNER

Candidate Hughes Was Fresh as a Daisy Today After Red Hot Visit in Detroit.

HE IS NOW IN CHICAGO

Made Six Speeches Yesterday, But Has Only One Scheduled for Tonight.

[By Perry Arnold, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Charles Evans Hughes is out-Roosevelting Roosevelt in strenuous campaigning. Arriving here today, the republican nominee was fresh as a daisy after a day in Detroit that kept him on the jump, in fiercely hot weather, included six speeches and a break-neck bit of auto speeding around the town. Moreover, Hughes seemed likely today to achieve a new record in Chicago for stumpers.

Only one speech was scheduled—at the Coliseum, where back in June the G. O. P. selected him as its candidate—but the nominee had to do straight-out a slightly tangled up factional muck between republicans in Illinois, was expected to put the seal of approval on a number of campaign measures for the western fight formulated by National Chairman Willcox and it seemed likely he would have a good deal of handshaking to do.

He was slated for a conference with Chairman William R. Willcox, Alvin T. Hert of Kentucky, western campaign manager and national committeeman. At noon he was to hold an open handshaking reception in the rotunda of a loop skyscraper. This afternoon he will be taken for an auto tour of Chicago's boulevard system. Tonight he will address a mass meeting at the Coliseum.

Mrs. Fred Upham, wife of the Illinois national committeeman, formed the head of a party of women who greeted Mrs. Hughes. The candidate's wife will have a busy day, too.

Only just started in his campaigning for the highest office in the land, Hughes today had already developed an almost Rooseveltian vocabulary of denunciation and of aphorism. Some of his epigrams coined so far are: "The democratic party is a party for votes only." "The democratic party came up to the protection tax like a skittish horse approaching a brass band."

"We are entitled to a standing army, without taking men out of civil life, as in the Mexican mobilization, just as much as a city is entitled to proper police protection." "The military problem is a problem of good sense."

"There's no danger of our going to war unless the other side knows that we're too proud to fight."

"The best way of making for efficiency is by making for contentment." It is a libel, this story that Hughes is "cold." No human being could have perspired any more than the formidably perspired here. (Continued on page 2)

NAVAL BATTLE IN ADRIATIC

Austrian and Italian Ships Clash a Week Ago, With a Victory for Austria.

TORPEDO BOAT WAS HIT

Aeroplane Shed Destroyed and Factory Set on Fire Before the Ships Came Together.

BERLIN, Aug. 8. (Via wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Austrian and Italian naval forces engaged in a fight in the Adriatic on August 2 while the Austrians were returning from a raid. It was announced in an official statement from the Austrian admiralty received here today. The Italians were hit and turning southward, disappeared.

The Austrian admiralty admitted that the Austrian torpedo boat Magnet, was damaged by an enemy submarine on the same day. "Austrian torpedo boats on August 2 shelled military objects at Wolfetto, destroying an aeroplane shed, setting fire to a factory and doing other damage," said the admiralty statement. "On the return, the boats were joined by the cruiser Aspern and developed an engagement with an Italian flotilla composed of one cruiser and six destroyers. The Italians were hit and turned southward and disappeared. The Austrian units returned unharmed. "On the morning of the same day five hostile aeroplanes bombarded Durazzo without any damage. They were pursued by Austrian naval planes. One hostile aeroplane was brought down some miles south of Durazzo.

"The torpedo boat Magnet was attacked by an enemy submarine August 2 and damaged near the stern by a torpedo. Two men were killed, four wounded and seven are missing. The boat was brought into port."

BREAD TO STAY AT FIVE CENTS

While Some Bakers Are Anxious to Boost Price Others See no Occasion for It.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The increased cost of flour, lard and labor, is given by New York bakers as ample reason for either the reduction in weight or the raising in price of the ordinary five cent loaf of bread. "Everything that is used in making bread and the cost of labor as well, has gone up," said C. E. Abbott, of the Abbott bakeries. "The size of the loaf must be reduced or the price increased."

Wants to Boost. CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—"Increasing the price of bread appeals to bakers no more than it does to the consumer. There is only one answer and that is ten cent bread," said Paul Schulze, of the Schulze Baking companies, here today. "We can make a profit on the big loaves at ten cents, but not on the small ones at five cents."

No Increase Talk. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 8.—If there is any contemplated increase in the price of bread to ten cents, it is news to the bakers in this city.

Will Not Raise. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 8.—There is no likelihood of five cent bread being raised to ten cents here. (Continued on page 2)

MEN VOTED 94 PER CENT FOR STRIKE

Ballots of Railroad Brotherhood Members, Have All Been Counted and Announced.

VERDICT IS DECISIVE

Little Prospect of Immediate Action Even Though Situation is Apparently Deadlocked.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Presidents of the four railroad brotherhoods and representatives of the 225 railroads effected by the railway employees' demands, met here today to listen to the results of the so-called strike vote, involving 400,000 men. It is generally known more than ninety per cent of the men have voted to strike unless the demands for an eight hour basic day and time and one-half for overtime are granted. Representatives of both employers and employees say there is little possibility of an immediate strike, even though the situation is apparently deadlocked. Although the switchmen's union of North America asked for help from the U. S. board of conciliation and mediation and have agreed to submit their demands to arbitration, officers of the four railway brotherhoods have not taken kindly to any suggestions of government arbitration. Representatives of the employees today declared that the men were dissatisfied with the recent awards of the arbitration boards and not with the theory itself. The employees have publicly announced opposition to the proposal that the interstate commerce commission investigate the controversy. It is contended the commission is not equipped to handle the situation and has no power of setting wage disputes.

Almost Unanimous. NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—About ninety-four per cent of the railway trainmen affiliated with the four brotherhoods have voted in favor of a strike, it was formally announced here today after the vote had been tabulated.

The count represents the decision of about 400,000 railway employees of 225 roads with a mileage of about 350,000, or practically every line in the United States. By an overwhelming majority, members of the other three employees' organizations rallied to the support of the brakemen who demanded an eight hour day and time and one-half for overtime.

The result of the vote was announced today when heads of the four brotherhoods met with representatives of the Engineering societies, Conferees representing the two sides then went into a lengthy discussion of the attitude taken by the men.

W. S. Stone, representing the Locomotive Engineers' brotherhood, announced that 98.72 per cent of the engineers in the southeastern district had voted in favor of a strike if the demands of the brotherhood of trainmen are not met. In the western district, 90.25 per cent of the engineers favored a strike. In the eastern dis-

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SEEING THINGS ALONG THE COAST

After Man Reports Seeing a Submarine, Next Fellow Says He Saw Two of Them.

WATCHING ALL NIGHT

Entire New England Coast is on the Lookout for U Boat to Make an Appearance.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 8.—After an all night vigil by watchers along the coast from East Port to Boston, the anticipated arrival of another German merchant submarine failed to materialize early today. Following the report of Lowell W. Dunn, lookout at Cross island, that he had observed two submarines rise to the surface and then submerge again, the entire coast of New England was stirred to watchfulness.

It was expected that, if Dunn's report was true, the mysterious craft would have been seen again or turned into a port along the Maine coast before dawn today. Both the Portsmouth and Charlestown navy yards were insistent that no United States submarines were in Maine waters and a high official of the Fore River ship yards declared that there were no British submarines in the Canadian waters that might stray down the Maine coast.

Bremen Not Coming. BERNE, Aug. 8.—The Berlin Tageblatt announces that the German submarine Bremen which was to have arrived at an American port, has been sunk through an accident to her machinery, according to a dispatch received here this afternoon.

Possibly True. BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 8.—When shown the dispatch from Berne today, stating the super submarine Bremen, sister ship of the Deutschland had been sunk, Henry H. Hilken, head of the Eastern Forwarding company, local agents of the sub-sea line here, said the report is "possibly true."

Hilken said local agents of the undersea line had no knowledge of the Bremen had sailed for America, nor had they received any word from her since sailing.

PREPARING FOR ANOTHER WINTER Overcoats for the German Army Have Been Made and Packed for Use.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Though the feeling exists in some quarters that peace may come before Christmas with the defeat of the Anglo-French offensive, Germany is making every preparation for another winter campaign. In large store houses in Berlin, thousands of army overcoats fresh from the manufacturers are being packed away, ready for shipment to the front. Several thousand auto trucks are also being gotten ready for winter fighting.

Claims Strike End Near. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 8.—The end of the strike of car men in this city is in sight, according to officials of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit, before hostilities have hardly begun. Thomas E. Mitten, president of the affected concern declared today that fifty-two of the strikers have already returned.

On the other hand, union officials not only deny this, but claim 1,200 motormen and conductors have quit.

Normal Schedules Resumed Today With Workmen Satisfied.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—New York today resumed normal street car traffic after more than a week of the biggest street car strike in the city's history. Normal schedules began early today, following settlement of the difficulties between employees and traction magnates at a long night session. Although company heads refused specifically to agree to recognition of the union—the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America—they conceded the big issue the men

fought for. This was the right of the men to unionize and promise to receive committees representing organization. The victory is the greatest ever won by the union. It was the third big victory in three big cities in a little over three years. The other triumphs were in Boston and Chicago. While extreme violence marked the Boston affair, the peaceful victory won a year ago in Chicago exceeded in orderliness by the New York triumph.

Mayor Mitchell and Oscar Straus of the public service commission, were responsible for the settlement. They called session after session with opposing leaders until peace resulted. Minor differences will be settled by a board of three, one to be appointed by each of the opposing factions and one to be chosen by Straus.

ATTACKS REPULSED FOUR TIMES

German Efforts to Stem the Tide of Battle, Fails in Spite of All Attempts.

DESPERATE SITUATION

British Shelling Has Been so Violent That the Men in the Trenches Are Without Food.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Threatened with enforced retreat from the strong Leipzig redoubt and the fortified village of Thiepval, the Germans are making every effort to dislodge the Australians from all 160, standing 600 feet above the Pozieres-Thiepval highway. A heavy bombardment of this sector of the British front followed the repulse of four German attacks in yesterday's fighting. The cannonading was going on last night as if in preparation for another desperate German assault.

Documents found in German trenches captured in the recent British advance around Pozieres give convincing proof of the devastating effect of the bombardment that preceded the Australians' advance. "They seem to know our dug-outs better than we do ourselves," wrote one German soldier, commenting on the accuracy of the British artillery, in what may have been his last letter home.

"Shelling has been so violent they have been unable to bring us food," wrote another. "Our artillery fire is weak compared with the enemy's." Several other Germans, whose diaries or letters were found, complained that the barrage fire from British guns cut them off from the rest of the world and that they had been unable to obtain food or drink. One officer wrote in his diary that he had sent an appeal for water, that his men were suffering more severely from lack of water in the heat than from lack of food.

Bloody Battle. PARIS, Aug. 8.—German troops recaptured the strongly fortified Thaumant work northeast of Verdun in a most powerful assault early this morning. It was officially announced at the war office today. A bloody battle is still raging around the redoubt.

Following a night of terrific bombardment the Germans directed five most violent attacks against the French positions from Fleury village to the Thaumant position. Very large forces were employed in these attacks which were continued, regardless of heavy losses. At Fleury village, the Germans were completely repulsed, suffering heavily. By repeated onslaughts, a Teutonic force finally fought its way into the Thaumant work which was recaptured last week by the French in their counter offensive.

The French immediately counter-attacked and desperate fighting was going on at this point when the last dispatches were filed to the war office.

North of the Somme, the French last night moving forward jointly with the British in an attack directed

(Continued on page 2)

STREET CAR STRIKE ENDS WITH NO VIOLENCE

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