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The Daily Gate City

and Constitution-Democrat.

THE WEATHER
Fair and warmer Wednesday.
Local temp—7 p. m. 66; 7 a. m. 70.

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EIGHT PAGES

GERMANY'S NEW POLICY OF REPRISAL

REPRISALS FOR CREW OF U BOAT

Germany Announces That Zepelin Raids on English Cities Will Avenge Death of Men.

NOT TO SPARE LIVES

Citizens Will be Considered Only as Protected by International Law, so Statement Declares.

BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.) Aug. 15.—German Zepelins will punish England for her failure to punish the crew of the British steamer Baralong, which killed members of a German submarine crew after they had been made prisoners, it was officially announced here today.

In the future Zepelins raiding English towns will have no consideration for the lives of civilians other than that demanded by international law.

The government today made known its position in transmitting to the Reichstag a white book on the Baralong case containing the official German and British documents. The final report says:

"The German government replying to the declaration of the British government about the German memorandum of January 10, 1916, on the Baralong case decided that on account of the British government's revolting attitude, it was impossible to continue the negotiations. At the same time it announced that it would itself take reprisals corresponding to the provocation.

"The German government on the other hand declined to retaliate for the crimes committed by British seamen by bringing similar reprisals, for instance, shooting British war prisoners. But German airships will have convinced the English people that Germany is able to atone for the cruelties perpetrated by the officers and crew of the Baralong.

"If, formerly, the unavoidable danger for the civilian population was particularly considered when using German Zepelins for military purposes, such regards are no more reprisals in the face of the Baralong murder (the text as sent by wireless is not clear at this point). Since then the arm of the air ship has been used against England within the limits of the law of nations without any such regard. In every airship that throws destructive bombs on London or other defended towns or on London establishments of military character, England shall remember the Baralong case."

The British patrol ship Baralong sank a German submarine in August, 1914. The submarine crew was captured, but in a fight aboard the Baralong the exact details of which are not known, the submariners were killed. According to stories from German sources they were kicked off the patrol boat into the water or shot. According to a British report, American muleteers, who had been rescued by the Baralong, after their ship had been submerged, killed the Germans.

Germany demanded an explanation of what she termed the "Baralong murder." Great Britain countered with the proposal that a board of neutral investigators investigate the Baralong's case and from this, movies of the liner Arabic, the British steam-

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RUSSIANS CLAIM LINE IS PIERCED

Petrograd Reports Troops Have Crossed to West Bank of Zlota Lipa River.

FRENCH WIN TRENCHES

Hand Grenade Attack is Said to Have Been Successful, North-East of Verdun.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 15.—The Russians have pierced the new Austro-German line on the Zlota Lipa river at a new point, having crossed to the west bank of the river in a twelve mile advance from the upper Strips, it was officially announced today.

The new Austro-German line, along the Zlota Lipa river, to which General Bothmer retreated from the river Strips, is giving way under heavy Russian pressure.

Russian forces have crossed the Zlota Lipa in the north, and are attacking Bothmer's army. The Austro-Germans are making desperate efforts to throw the czar's troops back to the east bank.

In the south, the Russians approaching Halitz are several miles west of the Zlota Lipa, and seriously threaten Bothmer's right flank and rear. Unless the Russian advance is speedily checked, the Austro-Germans must continue their retreat until they reach the Gnista Lipa river, a retirement of nearly thirty-five miles on a wide front.

The Austrians have almost entirely ceased their attacks in the extreme southeast near the Carpathians, according to advices from the front today. Ten days ago, the arrival of strong bodies of Austrian and German reinforcements was followed by heavy attacks that caused the Russian line to retire slightly. It is now believed that these reinforcements have been withdrawn and are being hurried by the defense of Lemberg by a round about rail route south of the Carpathians.

The Russians are now drawing in upon Lemberg on a curving 150 mile front. At the nearest point southwest of Brody they are about forty-five miles from the Galician capital.

Grenade Attack on Trenches. PARIS, Aug. 15.—A French grenade attack on the northeastern front of Verdun last night resulted in the capture of German trenches on a 300 yard front to a depth of 100 yards, it was officially announced today.

The gain was made in the vicinity of Sainte Fine Chapel at the intersection of the Fleury and Baux roads. German counter attacks in this region were immediately checked. The Germans bombarded French positions at Fleury and on the Vaux-Chapitre sector.

A German detachment last night penetrated a French salient north-west of Beaulne, in the region north of the Aisne, after an intense bombardment. They were later expelled by a French counter attack.

French artillery was very active on the Somme front last night but no important infantry engagements occurred.

British Troops Gain. BERLIN, Aug. 15.—British troops again gained a foothold in the German first line trenches between Theysdal and Pozieres last night, the German war office admitted this afternoon. It was from these positions that the British had been ejected yesterday morning.

Between Maupas and Hem, north of the Somme, the French twice repeated their fruitless attacks. In the whole district between the Ancre and the Somme, artillery fighting continued.

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Thinks All West is Fertile Field For Race Swindlers

Attorney General of Iowa Convinced of Magnitude of Job When He Gets Reports of Investigator Into Iowa Case

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 15.—The further Attorney General Cosson delves into the fake race horse swindle brought to light by the arrest of three men at Davenport, the more he is convinced the gang operated all over the middle west. So far victims have been found in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois. Attorney General Cosson has several agents at work on the case and more arrests are expected at any time.

STARVATION PLAN IS NOT TO SUCCEED

Allies' Idea of Burning Fields of Teutons, Will Not be of Much Force, Dictator Asserts.

SPODS CAN'T BE FIRED

In Fact, Germany Expects to Increase the Allowance of Rations, so Food Censor Says.

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

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—Allied military chieftains have attempted to aid the "starve Germany out" campaign by setting fire to German harvest fields, according to reports received here. The recent raids by Anglo-French aviators over the Black Forest and farm lands near Karlsruhe are said to have been experimental trips. Incendiary bombs were dropped in several fields with the evident object of starting great fires, but did only slight damage.

Adolph Von Batocki, German food "dictator" said today there is little chance that the plan will succeed.

"In the first place, the fields have not been dry enough to enable them to start a great fire," he said. "In the second place, many of the crops are already in. In the third place, we have no large farms like you have in America and if small farms lost their crops in this manner it would not affect the total. Don't forget, too, that our aeroplanes are guarding our farms as well as the trenches. Furthermore, our biggest harvest—potatoes—cannot be burned because they are buried."

To Increase Rations. Oats supply from the new harvest is so good that horses' rations will be increased, Batocki said. The grain crop is so good that bread rations will be increased and the fodder prospects are so excellent that Germany expects to raise as large a stock of pigs this fall as in peace times. By a special arrangement between the government and the cattle raisers, the latter must deliver to the government so many fat pigs and return for fodder, which the government has monopolized. This insures a certain supply of pork and makes unnecessary the slaughtering of milk cows unless they are dry.

"As the result of these steps, there will be no shortage in milk," said Batocki.

Expect to Seize Coal. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 15.—Coal now stored in Philadelphia in great quantities will probably be seized by the municipal authorities, it was announced at the office of Director of Supplies McLaughlin today.

This action will be necessary, it is stated, to insure operation of the water works, hospitals and other public institutions necessary to public health.

Patriotism Too Far. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Eddie Artz, 12 year old patriot, carried his preparedness idea too far, the judge of the juvenile court felt in using Walter Pugh, 10, for a target "to learn to shoot straight."

KAISER SAYS HIS SKIRTS ARE CLEAR

German Emperor Does Not Envy Person Who Started European War, He Tells Neutral.

HISTORY TO CLEAR HIM

He Wonders Why German Militarism is Always Spoken of and None of Other Nations' Faults Mentioned.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—"I do not envy the man who has the responsibility for this war upon his conscience. I, at least, am not that man. I think history will clear me of that charge, although I do not suppose that history will hold me faultless."

Kaiser Wilhelm was today quoted in a Berne, Switzerland dispatch to the London Daily News as having made this statement to a prominent neutral who visited Berlin on business of an official character last year and made another visit last month.

"In a sense, every civilized man in Europe," the kaiser was further quoted as saying, "must have a share in the responsibility for this war and the higher his position, the larger his responsibilities. I admit that, and yet I claim that I acted throughout in good faith and strove hard for peace, even though war was inevitable."

The neutral was about to leave Berlin when he and other members of a special deputation were invited to tea with the kaiser and the kaiser, who had just returned from the western front, the Berne dispatch said. The kaiser entered, wearing a German field uniform and after indulging in commonplaces about the weather, turned to a discussion of the war.

Somewhat to the embarrassment of the neutral visitors, he suddenly put the question:

"I suppose the British theory that I was responsible for the war has got a hold on your own people."

Before any of his guests could reply, the kaiser added:

"It is curious how this theory seems to fascinate my enemies. Yet the people who accuse me of having caused the war are the very people who previously testified to the earnestness of my desire for peace."

"Why is it that you neutrals always talk about German militarism and never about Russian despotism, the 'French craving' for revenge or English treachery?"

To Let Wilson Know. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—September 2 has been definitely set as the date upon which President Wilson will receive notification of his nomination. The ceremony will be at the Long Branch, N. J., "summer white house." It will take place in the afternoon on the lawn in front of the mansion.

Kuehnle Not Downhearted. DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 15.—Carl Kuehnle, defeated for the republican nomination for governor, is not downhearted for today he filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state for the Nicholson Ice and Produce company of his home town, Denison.

Gets German Dyes. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Cassella Color Co. received an assignment of the dye stuffs brought by the Deutschland, the first German colors to enter this country since the war started.

Seeks Bathing Suit Owner. CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—A one piece bathing suit is the only clue police have in their search for Mabel Weyl, trained nurse, who disappeared Sunday. She told relatives she was going to the beach to meet a man.

POLISH AND PUNCH INTO HIS SPEECH

Governor Hughes Puts Personal Touch to His Utterances in Washington, Using Personal Pronouns.

TELLS WHAT HE'LL DO

Candidate Has But One Talk and He Localizes This for Each New Stop—Inefficiency His Text Yesterday.

[By Perry Arnold, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 15.—Governor Hughes is putting the personal punch into his speeches in Washington. He began today to use the personal pronoun in pledges and promises.

"If you elect me to an executive office," he told an audience here today, "I propose to use my full executive influence."

This was the first time that the republican nominee has used the intimate personal pronoun. It was indicative of a further step in the governor's "warming up" process. In his speeches across the continent, so far, the G. O. P. aspirant for presidential honors has heretofore confined himself to speaking of the party. The only personal references were veiled.

The governor has really only one speech. It starts off with a plea for unity of Americanism, touches on preparedness, attacks democratic policies on both matters; swings to the Mexican problem, jumps back to an attack on the democrats for governmental inefficiency, "pork" methods, and lack of co-ordination and ends with a pledge of "better government" under republican rule. Roosevelt usually had six different speeches in his campaigning, and Taft at least four.

Both altered these stock speeches to emphasize some different section. Hughes localizes his.

Inefficiency is Weapon. Today, Hughes chose inefficiency as his main battering ram in his assault against the democratic citadel. But what was remarked by those who have been associated with him since the start of his campaign trip was the extraordinary "polish" which the nominee has now applied to this one speech. It was a perfect indication that the governor has now reached the summit of his campaigning skill.

He put in new synonyms, new similes, new epigrams—and consequently he got as big a reception here as anywhere on the trip.

In addition to his Tacoma speech today, the governor was due to speak tonight at Seattle's great outdoor stadium. National Committee man Perkins reported today that tests showed there would be no need of a sounding board to save the governor's voice there.

Hughes was widely cheered by women in the audience which heard his woman suffrage speech at Spokane yesterday. He declared that equal suffrage was inevitable and pledged his full support to the federal woman suffrage amendment.

Enjoying Trip. Enroute here, Governor and Mrs. Hughes got up at six o'clock this

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PLENTY OF NOISE IN BRITISH DRIVE

Like Blending of Dozens of Thunderstorms Into One Continuous Roar.

'TOMMIES' EVERYWHERE

Northern France is One Vast Panorama of War and There Seems to Be No Shortage of Anything.

[By Wilbur S. Forrest, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE FIELD, July 20. (By mail.)—If it's possible to imagine dozens of heavy thunderstorms blended into one continuous roar, the shrieking and whining of tons of unseen steel and high explosives flying through the sky, lightning flashes of bursting shells continuously specking the horizon like a giant Fourth of July display, then it's partly possible to visualize the newest phase of war on the western front.

The United Press correspondent saw and heard all this today from a high stretch of ground, commanding the scene of a dozen of the bloodiest and most terrible conflicts of the British drive. Dotted the green hills and valleys, here and there, were distinct blotches of brown visible among naked skeletons of trees. These ugly blots on the landscape a short time ago were pretty villages, each with a church spire and red topped houses snugged down between the rolling hills. Today, they were merely ugly blots. Each is typical of the other—nearly a pile of bricks that resembles nothing.

From the vantage point were observed Contalmaison, Bazentin-le-Grand, Montauban, La Boisselle, Mammetz and several small woods which have figured prominently in the communiques. Just beyond the range of vision lay Longueval and Deville wood, where at the moment the Germans were engaged in a heavy counter attack, which gave them back a part of the wood and a few houses of the village. A British counter attack soon reversed the situation. Fighting of this character has been a peculiarity of the British offensive. All captured points are strongly held. Wherever the Germans concentrate their reserves, and carry out a counter drive, any success they gain is of short duration. The systematic British advances makes it possible to retaliate quickly, usually in force.

Precaution prevents publication of news relative to troops and movements of troops, but it can be said with safety that there is no shortage of shells or men or guns behind the British line. From the viewpoint of the non-military observer there is no shortage of anything.

For miles along the net work of country roads, well behind the fighting lines, great masses of men in khaki—most of them wearing the picturesque steel helmet—are awaiting for their turn. Motor lorries in great droves are also performing their functions. Passing along the roads miles and miles to the rear, khaki is everywhere.

Peaceful little villages, which fate has left so near the ravages of the conflict yet still untouched, are filled with it. Every doorway shows a "Tommy." Every corner shows a group of "Tommys." These men are in billets. Many of them have had their turn at the fighting, and are taking a well earned rest. Others have freshly arrived from England and can be seen by the newness

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TRY TO FIND SOME BASIS FOR PEACE

Eight Hour Day Proposition Was President Wilson's Suggestion on Which to Arbitrate.

WANT IT INVESTIGATED

Another Conference Was Held This Morning and Men Will Meet President Again.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The executive board of the big brotherhoods of railroad employees went to the white house this afternoon to receive personally from President Wilson the proposals made by the railroad managers to the president this morning in an effort to avert the threatened strike of 400,000 employees. The trainmen reached the white house shortly after three o'clock.

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

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The burden of concessions in bringing about an adjustment of the threatened railroad strike appears to have swung around from the railroads to the employees today.

After the railroad managers had been in the white house for more than an hour and a half, it was learned that they have agreed to accept the basic principle of the eight hour day, but they demand that the question of overtime pay be subjected to a more far reaching investigation.

Their acceptance of the basic principles of the eight hour day is made contingent upon agreement by the employees to further and more far reaching discussion which would include the question of overtime pay.

According to one of the railway men who attended the conference the following is their position:

"We accept the principle of the eight hour day. However, the eight hour day question is so obviously and naturally a part of the overtime question that the two will have to be handled as one problem."

May Appeal to Presidents.

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

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Determined to prevent a strike by the four great railway brotherhoods, even if he has to carry his appeal to the presidents of the roads and to the six hundred employees' representatives now in New York awaiting the verdict on their committee here, President Wilson resumed his conferences today, the first meeting being with the road managers.

It was hoped the day would bring forth some grounds upon which settlement of the pending controversy might be effected, and the threatened tie up of transportation on the great lines of the country avoided.

Headed by their spokesman, Ellisha Lee, the committee of railway managers fled into the white house at 9 o'clock. Lee carried with him a small portfolio. He refused to state whether he had the proposition on which the roads were willing to arbitrate their

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KEEP MILITIAMEN AT HOME UNTIL STRIKE SITUATION IS CLEARED

Difficulty to Get Food to Men is Reason Given in Funston's Order.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Because of the threatened railroad strike, the war department today suspended indefinitely the proposed movement to the border of between 25,000 and 35,000 mobilized militia in state camps last week, ordered to the Mexican line.

The reason for suspending the order is a possible shortage of supplies and difficulty of obtaining transportation for the men. It has no connection, it is said, with possible use of troops during the threatened strike.

Until further orders are issued.

none of the organizations who are preparing to leave state camps will be sent to the border.

The order to keep the militiamen at their mobilization camps was issued on recommendation of General Funston.

Funston's message follows: "In view of the possibility of a general strike, I desire to call the attention of the war department to difficulties that will follow in maintaining food supplies not only of troops in this department, but of the civilian population as well. These border states produce but little food stuffs except cattle. In view of the foregoing, I recommend that national guard organizations which are about to start for border stations be retained in their mobilization camps until such time as the question of a general strike shall have been determined."

TROUBLE IN FAR EAST IS SEEN IN CLASH OF CHINESE AND JAPS

Tokio Dispatches Claim That Chinese Were Aggressors in the Fight.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Possibilities of complications in the far east were seen here today in reports of a clash between Chinese and Japanese troops at Chenchiatun, northeast of Peking. Tokio dispatches asserted that the Chinese were the aggressors, attacking the Japanese garrison and later besieging the Japanese in the Chen-

chiatun fort. One officer and seventeen Japanese soldiers were reported killed. Japanese reinforcements are en route to the relief of the garrison. This is the first report reaching London on many months of fighting between armed forces of the two nations and the first disturbance of its kind in northern China where the Japanese recently sent more troops. Chinese and Japanese police clashed in Amoy, southern China, several weeks ago. As a result, the Japanese government made formal request upon China for protection of the Japanese within the borders of the republic.

Patriotism Too Far. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Eddie Artz, 12 year old patriot, carried his preparedness idea too far, the judge of the juvenile court felt in using Walter Pugh, 10, for a target "to learn to shoot straight."