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THE WEATHER
Fair and warmer Tuesday.
Local temp—7 p. m. 78; 7 a. m. 50.

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EIGHT PAGES

FLEET OF GERMAN SUBMARINES BRINGS WAR TO AMERICAN COAST

RESCUING VICTIMS OF SUBMARINE

United States Destroyers Reach Port With People Saved From Six Torpedoed Ships.

EIGHTY-ONE PICKED UP

Fourteen Babies Taken on Board From Life Boats, Found Bobbing on the Sea Off the New England Coast.

[By F. W. Getty, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 9.—Dripping with rain which stood out like sweat on their steel sides from prodigious efforts of rescuing passengers of six torpedoed merchant ships, four United States destroyers arrived here before dawn today, bringing the first stories of the European war carried to America's doorstep.

While powerful searchlights flashed and whistles sounded, the destroyer Ericsson—the first to arrive—noised her way back from the scene of the operations of Germany's U boats, striking terror to shipping off the New England coast.

Of the eighty-one persons picked up from small boats by the Ericsson, not one was injured. Practically all, however, had lost every personal belonging. They were without money or baggage of any description. They had only the clothes they wore. For the first time in their lives, officers and men of the Ericsson saw babies cooling on the grim warship. Fourteen babies were in the boats the Ericsson found bobbing on the water which had become the grave of the steamer Stephano, bound from St. John's to New York. Many were sleeping peacefully in the arms of their mothers or nurses. The little boats rocked with the gentle sway of the sea. Almost all night long, the boats had drifted. Only the dim light of a lantern in the life saving craft and the soft rays of the moon sifting intermittently through the clouds served to light the scene, which but a few hours before had been one of America's peace.

The passengers of the Stephano took to the small boats at 6:30 Sunday evening. They were adrift until about 2:30 this morning.

There was no sign of hysteria or fright, as men, women, and even an eight year old child, told their stories of being suddenly aroused from dining tables, from little social gatherings in salons and babies hurriedly awakened from sleep to be hustled over the side and into life boats. Only a short distance away floated a sea green monster. The submarine rested low in the water, her bulging sides and pointed snout giving her the appearance of a giant man-killing fish.

Four thousand miles from a home port, theoretically in "enemy waters" and with no known base for supplies of fuel, the Teuton was unloosening her wrath at the very doors of America. When the first alarm was given and a shot came screaming across the bow of the Stephano, many of the passengers refused to believe they were being attacked by a submarine. They laughed when an officer rushed by shouting that all must don life preservers and take to the boats. But the very serious men of the crew, the hurrying about of the crew and a

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NO OFFICIAL WORD RECEIVED

President Wilson Has No Comments to Make on Activity of German Submarines Sunday.

WATCHING IT CLOSELY

German Ambassador to Talk With the President This Afternoon at Probably Important Conference.

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

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 9.—President Wilson was still without official word early today of the German raids off New England, hence withheld any indication of his attitude.

He was slated to talk with German Ambassador VonBernstorff at 2 P. M. for the first time in many months. The conference was arranged some time ago for the purpose of discussing Polish relief.

Until late into the night, telegraphers worked with Washington to learn whether German U boats had violated the protection given by the Imperial government given in the past. But no determining indication came.

The deepest anxiety over the situation was manifest, but official action and official comment were withheld in keeping with the past rules, not to act without full facts.

Messages from the state and navy departments early today said these branches were hard at work garnering information and would rush it through the moment it was obtained.

Bernstorff's visit is assumed to be as stated reliably for the purpose of delivering Kaiser Wilhelm's answer to the president's personal appeal for co-operation by European rulers to help starving Poland.

Nevertheless some saw in the visit an extra significance in view of the rumored peace moves by Germany as well as the fact that German raiders so spectacularly sunk ships off the American coast.

Officials here attach little importance to the letters delivered by the U-53, pointing out a special German messenger would have forwarded these had they been vital instead of having them entrusted to an ordinary American citizen.

As for a new peace move, officials, including the president, profess to have no information. There is every indication that the government sees no early end of the war and plans no part in bringing such an end immediately.

Compiled With Law.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 9.—The German submarine active in the steamship lane off Nantucket complied with all rules of international law before acting, Secretary Daniels informed President Wilson in a preliminary report today.

Daniels is expected to make formal report later in the day. The president will make no statement until complete evidence regarding the submarine is in his hands.

Daniels reported early advice received show no loss of life as result of submarine attacks and that the submarines gave full notice of their intentions before sinking any of the vessels. No definite word as yet has been received from the crew of the Kingston which sunk thirty miles off Nantucket, naval reports said. Several U. S. destroyers are in that vicinity.

Unable to Locate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The navy department was advised by Admiral Knight by telegraph today that United States destroyers have been unable to locate the crew of the British freighter

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Allied Warships Closing In On New Submarine Zone

German Torpedoes Send Merchant Ships to Bottom of Sea at Doors of America

[By Fred S. Ferguson, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—The trans-Atlantic lane over which has flowed a steady stream of munitions and supplies for the allied powers from American shores is in the grip of submarines of the kaiser's navy today.

Six unarmed merchantmen are known to lie on the ocean bottom south of Nantucket, torpedoed by German submarines and late reports have it that two and possibly three more have been sunk.

The vessels positively known to have been destroyed are: The Stephano, 2,153 tons, British Red Cross line, St. Johns, N. F., to New York. The Strathgene, 4,321 tons, British New York to Bordeaux. The West Point (no tonnage given) British, London to Newport News. The Kingston (no tonnage given) British, destination not known. The Bloomersdijk, 3,201 tons, Dutch, New York to Rotterdam. Christian Knudson, 2,538 tons, Norwegian, destination unknown.

The passengers and crews of all the vessels are known to have been rescued with the exception of those of the Kingston. The fate of the men on this ship is as yet unknown.

Allied warships are now closing in upon Germany's new submarine zone. The crackling wireless of three British cruisers is mingling with that of American destroyers out upon the sea on missions of mercy and rescue. Reports to Nantucket, Newport and Boston indicate there is certainly more than one submarine striking terror along the great international water highway. Officers of the steamer Kansas indicate belief that two enemy super-U boats were operating at America's very portals.

A dispatch from the United Press staff correspondent at Newport declares Miss Margaret Wilson stated positively that she saw the name U-51 painted on a life preserver of the submarine which sank the steamer Stephano. Miss Wilson who was a passenger on the Stephano, said she looked at the submarine through glasses and declared she could not be mistaken on the letter and figures she saw. As the fighting submarine which put in at Newport was the U-53, this would definitely account for two submarines.

At Nantucket a report has been picked up that two or three submarines are in action and that the number of ships sunk is now eight or nine. The crew of the steamer Kingston, one of the six known victims, was still missing today. There is every hope that the men from this ship may still be adrift or picked up by some destroyer which has not yet reported. Good weather prevails off the New England coast and if the Kingston's crew got off before their ship went down, naval officers believe there is every reason to take an optimistic view of the situation. A total of 216 survivors have now been landed at Newport from four American destroyers. The Ericsson landed eighty-one, the Drayton six, the Benham, thirty-six and the Jenkins thirty-one.

Included among the passengers were many women and fourteen babies. The survivors brought stories scarcely equalled in the lore of the sea since the sinking of the Titanic or the Lusitania. There is no doubt in shipping circles here that Germany's plans for intercepting munitions-carrying ships were carefully laid. Eluding the allied patrol, the submarines have established themselves squarely in the path of practically all trans-Atlantic ships. The regular line recognized by all navigators is off Nantucket Light. It is there that the monsters of the kaiser's submarine force are lurking. They are in a position to strike any type of ship they desire. For instance, the big American line steamer Philadelphia, with passengers and freight from New York to Liverpool, was in the waters from which the reports of German submarines have come today. The Scandinavian American liner, Frederick VIII, is somewhere off that part of the coast, bound from Copenhagen to New York, with Ambassador Gerard aboard.

One of the mysteries of the new undersea campaign is the escape of the steamer Kansas, chartered by the French government and carrying an enormous cargo of munitions.

MORE THAN ONE U BOAT OFF COAST

While Kansas Was Being Examined, Another Ship Wire-lessly She Was Being Attacked.

SHOT ACROSS THE BOW

Hawaiian-American Steamer Not Molested After the Germans Had Looked Over the Papers.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—A German submarine other than the U-53, halted the Hawaiian-American steamer Kansas, officers of the vessel declared on reaching port here today. Their statement, after viewing the photograph of the U-53 taken during the latter's hurried call at Newport Saturday, was taken as conclusive proof that more than one German submarine operated off the New England coast Sunday. After studying the photograph, both officers and men said the ship halting them was different and that the men aboard were not the same as those depicted on the U-53. The submarine raider did not board the Kansas. Instead the German captain hailed from deck after spot-

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PEACE PROPOSALS NOT IMPOSSIBLE

Ambassador Gerard May be Bringing Request to President Wilson to Act For the Kaiser.

NOW IS THE BEST TIME

If Armistice Is Not Declared, Another Winter Campaign in Europe Will be Started.

[The following dispatch was received by the United Press today in response to a request for comment on the report that Germany has decided to ask for peace. It is believed to be of tremendous significance in view of the fact it is passed by the German censor.]

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

COLOGNE, Oct. 7.—(Delayed.)—It is not impossible that Ambassador Gerard is conveying peace proposals to America. Before departing from Berlin he held most important conferences with Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Foreign Secretary Von Jagow, Dr. Boff, secretary for the colonies, and several leading members of the reichstag.

It is believed here that now is the time for Washington to make peace. Only Washington can do this because she possesses such great influence with London and Paris.

Now is the psychological moment, for if peace is not made now the war must last another year as the winter campaign is now prepared. An armistice is not mentioned, but it is believed that President Wilson can appeal to powers and ask them to send special representatives to Washington to negotiate peace.

MAY CAUSE PLENTY OF TROUBLE

Raid by German Submarines Off Shores of America, Can Cause Disagreement With England.

"UNHEALTHY" GROUND

Teuton Pirate Craft Permitted to Use United States as Base, Will Make England Angry.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Possible disagreement between Great Britain and the United States as the result of German U boats depredations off the American coast, was forecast by the Daily Chronicle today. Counter measures taken by the allies will hamper American trade and also make it "unhealthy" for American submarines off the coast of the United States, the newspaper asserted.

"The United States disagrees with us when it admitted the Deutschland, but the disagreement is much sharper when it admits a pirate craft like the U-53 and fraught with many more inconveniences for the United States," said the Chronicle. "What

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WAR CONTINUES ON OTHER SIDE

British Advance in Macedonia and Pursue Bulgarians, While French Artillery Thunders.

GREEK FLEET JOINED

French Transport With 2,000 Soldiers on Board, Has Been Sent to the Bottom by Torpedo.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Pressing their advance on the allied right wing in Macedonia, the British have occupied the villages of Cavdarmah, Ormanli and Hazzanar. It was officially announced today.

British cavalry has joined in the pursuit of the Bulgarians and has reached the line of Kazarsaka-Salmon-Homondos.

Entire Greek Fleet.

ROME, Oct. 9.—The whole Greek fleet has now joined the revolutionary movement, said an Athens dispatch today.

Cannons Rear Last Night. PARIS, Oct. 9.—Artillery occurred south of the Somme and in the region of Roye last night, but the utmost calm, so far as infantry operations were concerned, prevailed along the entire French front.

Transport Torpedoed. PARIS, Oct. 9.—The transport Gallia, carrying 2,000 French and Serbian troops, has been torpedoed. The torpedo exploded the transport's cargo of munitions.

Up to the present 1,362 soldiers have been rescued. The survivors were landed at Sarrinia.

[Presumably the big French liner Gallia is the transport sunk. The Gallia was built in 1913, displaced 14,966 tons and was 574 feet long with a 62 foot beam. She was registered at Bordeaux and was in south Atlantic service before the war.]

Russians Capture Trench. PETROGRAD, Oct. 9.—Russian troops forced the Austro-German lines in the region of Vladimir-Volynski and captured Austrian trenches south of Shikhallin, after repelling enemy attacks, it was officially announced today.

In Roubidja the Russians are 'ortifying newly conquered positions.

Russo-Rumanians Withdraw.

SOFIA, Oct. 9.—After several days of unsuccessful attacks against the Bulgarian lines on Dubrudja the Russo-Rumanians have withdrawn to their former positions, it was officially announced today.

Offensive Continued.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The British continued their new offensive north of the Somme last night, establishing advance posts east of Le Sars in the direction of Battle De Warlencourt, about two miles from Bapaume, it was officially announced today.

For the first time since the opening day of the allied offensive the fighting extended north of the Ancre brook last night. The British successfully discharged gas at different points and entered German trenches, returning with prisoners.

At Neuville St. Vaast and also near Loos, several raiding parties, entered enemy trenches, inflicting many casualties, taking a number of prisoners and destroying machine guns.

Torpedo Boat Raid.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 9.—Six Russian torpedo boats raided the Black sea ports of Simsun and Sinop, destroying fifty-six Turkish sailing vessels, it was officially announced today.

SUPPLY SHIP ATTENDS SUBMARINE ON THIS SIDE

Larger U Boat Carries Plenty of Torpedoes for the Fighter to Use as Needed.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Advises to

NINE SHIPS TORPEDOED BY U BOATS

That Was the Record Early This Morning of Raid on American Coast by the German Terrors.

NO LOSS OF LIFE YET

Not Known How Many Submersibles Took Part in Sunday's Attacks on Merchant Vessels.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 9.—A total of nine ships have been sunk by German submarines up to an early hour this morning, according to an officer of the destroyer Ericsson, arriving here.

This officer said he understood more than one submarine was surely taking part in the attacks. He said information at Nantucket was that two and possibly three submarines had been sighted. His information was all from Nantucket and conforms to reports given there as to messages picked up from wireless flashes.

One report declares there were two submarines—the U 53 which put in at Newport Saturday, and the U 54. Another report mentions the U 61. There is no way of establishing definitely how many submarines are on the scene.

All latest information is that there has been no loss of life. All passengers from steamers which were sunk have been taken off the Nantucket light ship and have each been landed or are enroute to Newport aboard United States destroyers. Passengers from the Stephano and crews of the Strathgene, the West Point, the Kingston, the Bloomersdijk and the Christian Knudson, were taken off during yesterday afternoon and late last night.

Great City in Danger. BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—Grave fears are felt here today for the steamer Great City, which sailed from Boston late yesterday, before the directors of her line learned of the submarine activities off Nantucket Shoals.

The Great City is bound for St. Nazaire, France, with a big cargo for the French government. She is carrying about 7,000 tons of steel, 500 horses and several hundred tons of feed and grain.

On the Search. NANTUCKET, R. I., Oct. 9.—Allied cruisers are cruising off Nantucket shoals in search of German submarines. Wireless messages picked up early today indicate that three British cruisers have arrived only a few miles off Nantucket. The British vessels are apparently listening in on all wireless in the hope of getting some report as to the whereabouts of the raiders.

Aid for Wage Earners. DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 9.—Municipal aid for wage earners this winter, in view of the high cost of living, was suggested by Corporation Counsel H. W. Byers, former attorney general of Iowa.

"This action," he said, "should be based upon the assumption that with the present scale of food prices, it will be impossible for the man who makes \$2.50 a day or less to support his family."

DOLL LOST OVERBOARD WHEN GIRL WAS RESCUED

One of the Real Tragedies of Life When Passengers Took to the Life Boats.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 9.—One baby

doll lost and one mother's hand badly lacerated—these were the only casualties attending the sinking of the liner Stephano by a German submarine. As one of the small boats was drawing away from the liner's side, a little girl dropped her doll overboard. She began crying. Just as the mother reached out to rescue the doll, a wave rolled the life boat against the Stephano and her hand was crushed.

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