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EIGHT PAGES

GERARD SILENT ON RETURN HOME

REFUSES TO ANSWER QUESTIONS

Ambassador Gerard, Home From Germany, is Very Guarded in What He Has to Say.

HE INTENDS TO GO BACK

Even Simplest Question Might Involve Him, is Excuse for Not Talking Freely to Reporters.

[United Press Leased Wire Service] NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Returning from Berlin aboard the liner Frederick VIII, Ambassador Gerard refused to answer questions relating to the purpose of his visit to America at this time, saying that even the simplest question "might involve" him.

"Is it true that you are bringing a peace message from the kaiser to President Wilson?" he was asked.

"I cannot answer that question," replied Gerard. "To reply to any question of that nature might involve me."

The ambassador's attention was called to an article written from the Frederick VIII to a New York paper, declaring positively that he brought no peace message, but came to warn President Wilson that Germany was preparing to resume indiscriminate submarine warfare. He was asked if this was a correct statement.

"I cannot answer that," he replied. "To answer even the simplest question, might involve me. I have given no interview since I left Berlin. You will note that in this article I am not quoted."

"It has been reported that you will not go back to Germany," one reporter told him.

"I am not sure when I will go back, but I certainly shall go back," was his reply.

The ambassador was asked when he expects to see President Wilson. He replied that that was "up to the president."

Gerard said that he first learned of the submarine activities on this side of the Atlantic Sunday night. The Frederick VIII's wireless was constantly picking up messages throughout the night, he said. "Several times the liner passed through floating oil, but he did not believe she changed her course. A delegation of New York City officials, headed by Dudley Field Malone, customs collector, went down the bay in a patrol boat to meet the ambassador. A revenue boat loaded with newspaper men swung alongside the Frederick VIII as the patrol boat reached the other side. Gerard's friends swarmed aboard the liner and escorted the ambassador and Mrs. Gerard to the saloon of the patrol boat. There interviewers fired at him. "Sit down Jimmy and rest yourself," pleaded Mrs. Gerard, while he was facing the reporters.

"No, these boys came a long way to see me," was the ambassador's smiling reply. A cold wind was sweeping across deck as the patrol boat rushed up the bay, but Gerard and Mrs. Gerard went out on deck at the request of the photographers and posed for several minutes. At one time seven movie men and seven newspaper photographers had their cameras trained on the ambassador, while three other movie men from the

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GERARD HAS NO MESSAGE

Officially Stated That Ambassador Did Not Come With Letter From the Kaiser.

SIMPLY FOR VACATION

There Seems to be No Hurry in His Calling Upon President Wilson at His Summer Home.

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

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 10.—Ambassador Gerard, who arrived in New York this morning, bears no message from Kaiser Wilhelm to President Wilson suggesting American intervention in behalf of peace. Nor does he come for the special purpose of discussing with the president, reported revival of the submarine menace. It may be stated positively Gerard's trip to this country is made entirely at the suggestion of Secretary of State Lansing "in order to give the American ambassador a much needed vacation." As a matter of fact this invitation to come home didn't reach Gerard until shortly before his ship sailed. He was in Copenhagen at the time making preparations for Mrs. Gerard's trip back to this country.

There is no doubt, of course, that the president will want to know all developments regarding the possibility of peace in the near future and regarding any preparations which may be under way in Germany to resume U boat practices objectionable to the United States.

No date has been set for Gerard to see the president here. The president leaves for Indianapolis early tomorrow evening and will make two addresses there Thursday. He is expected to return to New York on Friday, so it is likely Gerard will not see him before next week.

Secretary Lansing comes to Shadow Lawn late this afternoon to confer with the president regarding activities of the German submarine U-53 along the coast late Sunday. His visit has aroused great interest. The secretary has not seen the president for several weeks and his visit is for the purpose of not only discussing new submarine developments, but numerous other matters of state. He will spend the night at Shadow Lawn. Ambassador Jusserand this afternoon will present to the president the French government's reply to President Wilson's personal appeal for cooperation to help starving Poland.

Wm. F. McCombs, democratic nominee for United States senator from New York, had luncheon with the president and discussed the political situation in the Empire state. The president is to make a strong effort in New York in the closing days of the campaign and will deliver several speeches there just before election day.

Jusserand is understood to be bespeaking the president of this government to combat the recent decree of First Chief Carranza which operates against French banking interests in Mexico City. He may also discuss with the president activities of German submarines outside the ports of this country.

Secretary Lansing comes to Shadow Lawn in the wake of many telegrams received by the president today, urging sharp action against any possible blockade of American shipping from German submarines and this feature of the U boat development will probably be seriously considered at the conference between Lansing and the president today. Officials here were unable to state whether there will be a communication sent to Germany relative to the incident. The president had made tentative

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Little Girl Strangled To Death By Book Strap

Body Found in Basement Where Murderer Had Carried Her After Taking Her Life

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Strangled to death with the strap she used to carry her school books, eleven year old Bella Bricker was found in the basement of a tenement building at 184 Monroe street today.

The little girl had been missing since she started for school yesterday morning. She evidently was attacked on her way to school. Her clothing was badly torn and her face bruised and covered with blood.

Morris Silverstein, the janitor who discovered the body, said he was in the cellar at ten o'clock last night and saw nothing unusual. Detectives believe the girl was assaulted and killed at some other place and her body dragged to the tenement building last night.

BUILDING ROADS FOR OFFENSIVE

Corduroy and Macadam Used to Prepare for Winter Campaign Against Teuton Foes.

ELEMENTS ARE DEFIED

Despite Constant Rain of the Past Ten Days, French Have Pushed Steadily Forward.

[By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES ON THE SOMME FRONT, Oct. 10.—Despite the almost constant rain of the past ten days, the French have methodically and uninterruptedly continued their northeastward rush until they have finally captured the dominating points of Sally-Salisel, on the crest of the ridge over which runs the Baume-Peronne road. Approaching Sally-Salisel from Albert, just before the French and British swung forward on Saturday, I discovered why the rains have failed to check the French offensive which has pushed forward so rapidly that the French have not had time to remove German dead from the trenches around Comblies.

With the advent of the autumn rainy season, the French are employing vast armies of men constructing permanent corduroy and macadam roads. These will permit the continuation of operations both fall and winter and will not permit the Germans to take advantage of a winter lull to re-trench and re-fortify themselves.

Following the British and French advance from the Albert pathway since July 1, I first found the artillery wrecked villages of Becourt, Pricourt, La-Boisselle, Contalmaison, Mametz, Montau Aban, Hardecourt, Gullemont, Maurepas and Comblies occupied by veritable armies of French territorials. These soldiers were scrupulously digging out every brick and every stone for road construction. In fact every brick bat and stone from all the fifty villages destroyed during the allied advance, is now being utilized in the construction of permanent artillery ammunition supply roads. These will enable the French to keep up the advance all autumn and winter if necessary, regardless of rain and snow. This work is regarded as so important that in several villages soldiers continued excavating bricks and stones under violent bombardment.

Approaching Comblies, we discovered two of the gigantic British "tanks" that had participated in the final attack on the town, debouching from Lauze wood. From a point beyond Comblies, we saw the final dash of French and British infantry that drove the Germans from the positions about Salliesel. German gunners were throwing up a solid wall of barrage fire along the nine mile front extending from Morval to Bouchavesnes in an effort to prevent the impending attack. When the barrage reached its greatest intensity, the view was entirely

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NO VIOLATIONS OF ANY LAWS

German Submarine Off the Atlantic Coast Has Done Nothing Contrary to Regulations.

GIVEN AMPLE WARNING

Neutrality Patrol Has Not Been Ordered to Prevent Infringement of This Country's Rights.

A GALE WAS HOWLING

Kanaan Probably Allowed to Escape In Order to be Sunk Later by German U Boat.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Washington officials, it was authoritatively stated today have so far received no report that leads them to believe any incident connected with the raid of the U-53 off Nantucket Saturday night and Sunday, was in the least a violation of international law. All official advice, as well as official reports so far received, agree thoroughly with reports made to the navy department. Officials declared all evidence leads them to believe the German U boat commander exercised most diligent care not to trespass against international law. It was pointed out that in every instance ample time was given passengers and crew to take to small boats; that sinkings each time occurred comparatively close to a haven of safety and that there have been no more torpedos since rough water has been whipped up by wind.

No Patrol Established.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels today denied he had established or at this time proposed to establish a neutrality patrol along the north Atlantic coast to prevent infringement of this country's rights by belligerent vessels. It was merely a "report" Daniels said. There is no intention now to establish such a patrol. The destroyers now out were sent purely to save life; for no other reason. When this work is accomplished, they will return.

Rear Admiral Knight believes the crew of the steamer Kingston has been picked up by an outbound vessel, he reported today to the navy department. He does not believe, he said, that the crew has been lost, principally because of the equalableness of the weather.

May Cut Cables.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Possibility that German submarines operating off the American coast may cut the Atlantic cables, crippling communication with Europe or sow mines in Trans-Atlantic steamship lanes, brought a new menace into consideration today. What action the United States could take if the Atlantic cables were cut, is a matter of doubt, officials said. When British forces destroyed German cables, no action was taken by the United States.

Hold Up Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Assistant Secretary of Labor Post today issued an order to all immigrant stations on the Atlantic and gulf coasts to hold up the deportation of undesirable aliens while the menace of submarine warfare continues.

Reply to Memorandum.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Acting Secretary of State Polk today said the United States' answer to the memo-

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EAST COAST WAS QUIET LAST NIGHT

Wireless Was Silent and no More Ships Report Being Attacked by the Submarines.

A GALE WAS HOWLING

Kanaan Probably Allowed to Escape In Order to be Sunk Later by German U Boat.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 10.—Except for the howling forty mile gale that swept in from the northeast, last night was the most quiet night off the New England coast since the German submarine U-53 stood out of Newport late Sunday. No vessels passing along the "lane" off the Nantucket lightship cracked their wireless or gave any other sign of their presence. The German undersea monsters were equally quiet and apparently have vanished as suddenly as they appeared.

The Nantucket radio station reported that "all keys were silent" throughout the night and the Charlestown navy yard station said they had little to do and heard nothing from the vicinity of the U boat zone. No word has been heard of the French-Canadian liner Great City, cargoes with contraband and bound for St. Nazaire, France. She left Boston early Monday morning and was due to pass through the "submarine war zone" some time next night.

The American-Hawaiian liner Kanaan, the only liner carrying munitions for the allies that escaped being sunk by the submarine, although her papers were examined Sunday, has not left her pier in Charlestown. The French-Canadian line office declares that the shipment of horses which she stopped here for on her way from New York to St. Nazaire has delayed her start, but it is felt that the kaiser's undersea navy is the real cause.

Shell Across Bow.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A shell across her bow, commanding her to leave to, was the first knowledge the British steamer Strathdene had of the presence of a U boat near the American coast. Captain Wilson declared today. The submarine then signalled "abandon your ship," shelled the Strathdene after her crew had pulled away and finally sent her to the bottom with a torpedo when shell fire failed to sink her.

Forty Mile Gale Today.

NANTUCKET, R. I., Oct. 10.—A forty mile northeast and dark, cold weather has made further search for the missing crew of the sunken liner

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RUMANIANS ARE IN RETREAT

Reinforcements Halted and Defeated, According to Official Statement From Austria.

THE ISLAND IS TAKEN

War Office Also Announces That All Russian and Italian Attacks Have Been Repulsed.

[United Press Leased Wire Service]

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.) Oct. 10.—Rumanian reinforcements, rushed up in an effort to block the Austro-German drive through Transylvania, were halted and defeated southeast of Marlenberg, said an Austrian official statement received here today.

The recapture of Kronstadt, principal city of Transylvania, was preceded by violent street fighting, the Vienna statement revealed. The Rumanians everywhere are in retreat. The army of General Von Arz encountered only local resistance in entering the Harnetter and Goergeny mountains. Capture of a Rumanian island in the Danube near Sisto was effected by an Austrian flotilla, assisted by German and Austrian detachments. Three officers, 155 men and six cannons were captured.

The Austrian war office announced the repulse of all Russian and Italian attacks. Two Subs Sunk. CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 10.—A Russian destroyer sank two German submarines and crippled another in an engagement off the Murman coast Saturday, the Morgen Bladet reported today.

New German Victories. BERLIN, Oct. 10.—Teutonic forces engaged in driving the Rumanians from Transylvania, have won new victories, the war office announced this afternoon.

The Teutons have captured the gateway leading from Harghitta through the Carol mountains into the upper and lower Calk regions. In the battle that preceded the fall of the city of Kronstadt, 1,175 Rumanian prisoners and twenty-five cannon were captured.

Teutonic forces operating west of Vulkan pass have captured the Ne-gruliu mountain.

Active Artillery. PARIS, Oct. 10.—Artillery on both sides was very active south of the Somme last night, it was officially announced today. The Germans started curtain fires on the Denicourt sector Saturday, the Morgen Bladet with lacrymose shells.

Admit Allied Success. BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The war office admitted this afternoon that the allies have achieved small successes near Scopry, in Macedonia.

On the Russian front, Prince Leopold's forces stormed and captured the village of Herbulery. Strong Anglo-French attacks north of the Somme were repulsed.

British are Advancing. SALONIKA, Oct. 10.—British troops are continuing their advance against the Bulgars and have occupied Kalendra and Homondos, it was officially announced today. It is said the enemy has evacuated Topolava and is falling back upon the hills northwest of Seres. British artillery and patrol parties have been active on the Doiran front.

Insurance Rates Doubled.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Insurance rates on Atlantic shipping were doubled today by Lloyds as a result of German submarine activity off the United States coast.

Carranza's New Decree.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10.—A decree signed by General Carranza, prohibiting bull fighting and announcing a death penalty against bandits and highway robbers was published in today's newspapers.

KINGSTON'S SHIP CREW IS MISSING

Although Two Survivors Were Reported Picked Up, They Have Not Been Located.

SEARCHERS RETURNED

Naval Officers Express Opinion That But One Submarine Boat is Responsible.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 10.—Although Admiral Gleaves received a radio from the Conyngham that two of the missing crew of the Kingston had been picked up off Nantucket lightship late yesterday, they had not been landed here at an early hour this morning.

A radio dispatch to Admiral Gleaves yesterday stated that the Conyngham had picked up two survivors, but the admiral said today that there had been an error in transmission and that so far as he knew no survivors had been found.

Naval officers united today in expressing the opinion voiced by Admiral Gleaves that only one German U boat is responsible for the sinking of the six merchantmen.

Yesterday no word of the German raider reached here. The American destroyers which returned late last night reported no signs of her or of her activities.

A recall order sent out late last night by Admiral Gleaves, called all but one of the destroyers back from Nantucket and they began arriving here just before daylight. The possibility that the search for the Kingston's crew would be renewed from here today depended largely, naval officers said, on weather conditions. No official information as to today's movements of the destroyers was given out.

A report that ten Chinese members of the crew of the Strathdene, were being brought here, proved to be without foundation today. The presence of an unusual number of Chinese sailors along the water front accounted for the rumor.

No Such Vessel, Perhaps. NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Belief that only five ships were sunk in the German submarine raid off Nantucket grew in shipping circles here today as vague and contradictory reports concerning the crew of the steamer Kingston were received.

Thirty-six hours having elapsed since the Kingston was supposed to have been sunk without any trace of her crew, steamship men were inclined to believe the name of the vessel may have been misread by wireless operators and that no such vessel as the Kingston was attacked.

Within the last twelve hours, an argument has arisen as to whether the name of the ship supposed to have been sunk was the Kingston or Kingstonton. Captain E. L. Yates of the Uruguayan steamer P. L. M. number 4, which rescued the crew of the British steamer Strathdene, said he believed the name of the Christian Knudsen had been misread Kingston in some way when reports were transmitted by wireless.

It was also pointed out that all of the freighters were sunk within a comparatively small radius. The crews of the five ships known to have gone down were easily and speedily found by United States destroyers. In view of the care the German submersible was evidently taking to conform to all requirements of international law in giving the crews ample time to take to their small boats, it is also pointed out that it hardly seems reasonable that the

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CHIEF REASON WHY MEAT IS SO HIGH IN PRICE

One Packing House Makes Profit of 400 Per Cent Off the People.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—With bacon retelling at 35 cents a pound, Armour and Co., big packing concern, will cut a 400 percent melon. The distribution will be in the form of a stock distribution which will increase the capital stock of the company from \$20,000,000 to \$100,000,000. The last income account of the

company, made public in 1915 showed that after deducting ten percent dividends on outstanding capital, the company's surplus was over \$98,000,000. Financial authorities say that the war contracts accepted by Armour and Co., have been vastly profitable and that the surplus is now much more than \$100,000,000.

R. J. Dunham, vice president of Armour and Co., in announcing the increased capitalization, said the step was simply a readjustment of the capital of the company and that the huge profits shown in the meat business were largely earned from 1901 to 1912 and therefore had no bearing on the present high prices of meat.

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SARAH BERNHARDT IS HERE FOR ANOTHER GOOD BYE

Admits That She Looks Older, But Denies That She Feels That Way.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The divine

Sarah Bernhardt returned to America today for still another good-bye. She arrived on the Espagne and as usual monopolized 90 percent of attention. She was just a little older looking. She wanted that made plain. Inside, she insisted, she's as young as she was forty years ago. And from the flash of her eyes, except when "her bleeding France" was mentioned, tending to corroborate her claim.