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TEN PAGES

LITTLE ONES LOSE LIVES IN FIRE

CHILDREN MISSING AFTER FIRE

Canadian Hospital Blaze Results in Many Deaths and Several Missing and Injured.

LUMPED FROM WINDOWS

Railways Blocked by Flames and Defective Fire Escapes, Forced Little Ones to Leap Three Stories.

United Press Leased Wire Service.]

FARNHAM, Que., Oct. 26.—Five persons are known to be dead and seven others are missing as the result of a fire which destroyed St. Elizabeth's hospital and laundry during the night.

Scores of children were injured by jumping from windows. Three hundred and fifty inmates were asleep in the building when the fire broke out and many of these are unaccounted for.

Several other dwellings adjacent were badly damaged by water and smoke. About twenty-five children were badly injured through jumping to the stone pavement from the third story windows.

The fire is believed to have started from a defective chimney. It spread so swiftly that the 350 inmates were unable to reach safety before many of them were marooned by the flames.

Patients and employes fought in vain attempts to gain exits from the building.

Startling revelations are promised when an investigation is begun, for the fire escapes are said to have always proved defective in emergencies and many of the deaths and injuries are attributed to the fact that these avenues of escape were quickly blocked.

The twenty-five or more children who were injured, flung themselves from third story windows to the pavement below when it was found no stairways were available for their descent.

Nearly all inmates of the building were asleep on the third floor.

Twenty-seven lives lost. FARNHAM, Que., Oct. 26.—At one o'clock today it was reported that at least twenty-seven lives had been lost in the fire which had destroyed the Roman Catholic hospital at St. Elizabeth hall and stables during the night.

Twenty persons were injured in jumping from the upper stories, about a dozen of them children. The fact that survivors are scattered in homes all over town, makes the work of compiling a list of the missing difficult.

When the fire broke out there were 318 persons in the building, the majority of whom were children. They were saved by heroic work on the part of the firemen and citizens.

Yesterday morning firemen were called to the same institution when a fire broke out in the basement. It was thought this must have broken out again last evening with such disastrous results.

The loss is estimated at \$250,000, with about \$30,000 insurance.

ARE BACKING VILLA TO WIN

New Revolutionary Party of Mexicans Has Been Formed to Accomplish Downfall of Carranza.

JUNTA IN EL PASO

Men Who Were Driven Out of the Country, Have Money to Spend on Bandit's Army.

[By Webb Miller, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 26.—Emissaries from Pancho Villa have been in this city in conference with members of the junta of the new Mexican revolutionary party of legalists, according to reports of the United States department agents here. At least one Villista is known to have come overland on horseback, crossing the Rio Grande river below Juarez.

At this meeting, the United States authorities believe, an agreement has been reached for the bandit leader to act as commander in chief of field forces under the direction of the junta of the new movement. Several United States secret service men have already reported that such an agreement is now in effect. In return the legalists are to furnish money in order that the army can be paid in silver.

The new revolutionary party, in its official newspaper here, El Legalista, avows that the object of its formation is to accomplish the downfall of De Facto President Carranza. Some members known to the authorities here are wealthy former land owners in the southern republic, driven out of the country by the new regime and their property confiscated. Some of these members are still wealthy and able to furnish financial backing for the new movement.

Department agents here have under surveillance an American filibuster, formerly with Villa, who is suspected of having taken medical and surgical supplies to Villa lately.

Villa's main forces today are continuing their leisurely retreating movement westward in the Santa Ysabel district, carrying a great quantity of equipment and supplies, according to incoming natives leaving Chihuahua City yesterday, interviewed by United States government agents today.

Desultory skirmishing by the slowly retreating Villista rear guard and the detachments sent out by General Trevino, was in progress late yesterday, but refugees believe the pursuit a half hearted one, the Carranzistas dreading another Villa trap.

Withdrawal from the vicinity of Chihuahua City by Villa is looked upon by U. S. authorities here as part of a strategic plan.

"He realizes," said one official, who acted as military observer during Villa's former campaign, "that the city would be untenable at present, having captured plenty of supplies, there was no need of another raid even though Villa had reached the outskirts of the city. So he draws back into his old stamming ground and will force Carranzistas to come to him in his own stronghold. Another reason is Villa fears to attempt to hold the city because of the nearness of the Pershing expedition."

Boasts that he "would control the entire state of Chihuahua a month after the American expedition leaves," have been made by the bandit chief.

To Stay All Winter. COLUMBUS, N. M., Oct. 26.—Preparations for an all winter stay of the American expeditionary forces in the state are being made.

(Continued on page 2)

Stolen Money is Found In Safety Deposit Boxes

Eighteen Packages Containing \$13,007 Had Been Put Away For Safe Keeping by Daylight Robbers

[United Press Leased Wire Service] ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 26.—Eighteen packages of money, including paper and silver, a total of \$13,007, identified as part of the \$34,580 stolen from the paymaster of the Borroughs Adding Machine company, in a sensational daylight robbery at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 4, were found in two safety deposit boxes in a vault of the Mercantile Trust Co. here today. The boxes were opened by keys found upon James Walton, of St. Louis, arrested at Dallas last Saturday night and who has confessed to participating in the robbery together with his brother, Douglas Walton, and Arthur Steffens. The safety deposit boxes had been rented by the Walton brothers, who gave their names as James W. Lane and J. E. Arthur Lane.

GREATEST BRIDGE IN EUROPE

Rumanians Are Said to Have Blown Up Danube River Crossing at Cernavoda Before Retreat.

MANY MADE ESCAPE

Part of Russo-Rumanian Force in Dobruja Got Away From Germans Before City Fell.

[United Press Leased Wire Service] LONDON, Oct. 26.—Rumanian troops blew up the Cernavoda bridge, the greatest in Europe, following the evacuation of the city, said a Rome wireless dispatch today, quoting a Bucharest dispatch received there. The Cernavoda bridge was built in 1896 at a cost of several million dollars and is the only bridge across the Danube, both ends of which rest on Rumanian soil. It spans the Danube and adjacent marshes and is fourteen miles long. The Constanza-Bucharest railway crosses the structure.

Serbian Victories. PARIS, Oct. 26.—Serbian and French troops scored several victories in the fighting near Monastir, it was officially announced today. The Serbs captured a height along the Cerna river and French cavalry occupied the bridges at Zwersda and the villages of Goldoboda and Lalsica, southwest of Lake Presba.

Bridge Blown Up. BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville) Oct. 26.—"Rumanian troops have blown up the large bridge over the Danube at Cernavoda, said an official statement from the war office this afternoon, announcing further progress for Mackensen's army in Dobruja and new advances against the Rumanians on the Transylvanian front.

Attacks Grow Weaker. PETROGRAD, Oct. 26.—Mackensen's attacks against the Russo-Rumanians in Dobruja have grown somewhat weaker, it was officially announced today. On the Austro-German front, small forces attacked near Ziochof, in the region of Zvezjen, but were repulsed. In the wooded Carpathians, two enemy companies attacked west of Mount Kapul but were arrested by Rumanian fire.

Sweep is Checked. [By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The victorious sweep of Mackensen's armies in Dobruja has been checked at least temporarily, official dispatches from Berlin, Sofia, Petrograd and Bucharest indicated this afternoon.

The Rumanians have blown up the fourteen mile Danube bridge at Cernavoda, the greatest bridge in Europe, thus blocking an immediate invasion of old Rumania. The German war office announcing this fact this afternoon declared it evidenced Rumanian (Continued on page 2)

HAS LUCKY PIECE IN HIS POCKET

President Wilson Carries Coin to be Returned After His Inauguration Next March.

FOUR SPEECHES TODAY

Busy Program at Cincinnati Where He is to Speak Before Great Crowds of People.

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

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 26.—Carrying a lucky piece, given him by a workman at Philadelphia yesterday, "to be returned after your second inauguration next March," President Wilson today passed through here enroute to Cincinnati, where a busy day awaits him. He is down for four speeches there today.

Last night the president remained up late greeting crowds that surged about the train when brief stops were made along the route. The president finds what he believes the best evidence of support in these gatherings. "It shows a large number of my fellow citizens believe in me anyway," he said today. More than one thousand persons greeted him at Martinsburg, a strong republican stronghold, late last night, clamoring loudly for a speech, but the president refused, saying, "I would much rather work than talk about it."

Greeted by Thousands. CHILlicothe, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Several thousand people greeted President Wilson here at 8:55 a. m., including several hundred shopmen given liberty in order to see the president. There were also many railway men in the crowd that gave the president a big demonstration. "I had a lot of fun through here when I was a youngster," the president said. The crowd laughed and many called out: "Better stop off and look us over again." "With you the country will remain at peace," one woman shouted. "I certainly hope so," he replied.

An Ovation for Bryan. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 26.—Two bands and 5,000 people greeted Wm. Jennings Bryan here last night when he came to urge the re-election of President Wilson. Only 1,600 people could be packed into the opera house for the main address, but Bryan spoke to 1,000 outside the building and several thousand others met him at the train and lined the streets on the way to the opera house. Bryan speaks today at Appleton and Fond Du Lac, and Milwaukee tonight.

You Must Be Registered To Vote Nov. 7. Boards in Session Oct. 26, 27, 28 and November 4

SOCK BANK OF FRANCE IS WEALTHY

Peasants All Have a Small Hoard of Gold Hidden Away, to be Used on Rainy Day.

THEY ALL SAVE A LITTLE

Any Time Government Really Needs Money, This Fund Will be Cheerfully Donated.

[By George Martin, United Press Staff Correspondent.] NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Nearly half a billion dollars in gold is still tucked away in the French peasant's woolen sock bank today despite the hundreds of millions he has already poured out of it to help his government win the war.

Maurice Trembley told it proudly. Just arrived in America as the representative of a group of French bankers to help French merchants to buy American supplies, the big, smiling Frenchman reveled in the story of how the poor French folk's rainy day fund has fought a big share of the war and still is big enough to give the French a flying start in business when peace comes. "No matter how humble the home," said Trembley, "you may know, though you could not find it in a day's search that somewhere in it a woolen sock containing gold is buried. It is the French peasant's pride, that sock."

"The remaining two billion francs in gold will stay buried unless the worse comes to the worst. If the old men and women thought it was needed to win the war, they would dig it up in a minute. "Just before I sailed, I saw a needlessly worried old French peasant and his wife, very poorly clad and none too well cared for in any respect, bring what remained of their meagre gold savings to the bank. It was not taken, for it was not needed, but it is available to the government at any time.

"Already in this very poor and aged couple's home is a government receipt for several hundred francs gold. That is all they get for their money, a government receipt. The peasants never try to collect on these receipts. They take them home and frame them roughly and hang them on the wall. "It is the woolen sock bank that is going to put France on its feet so quickly after the war. Every penny of French indebtedness will be paid strictly according to contract, both in France and America. And you will be amazed at the rapidity with which the French people will square away in business then.

"No matter how severe the drain of war is on the individual Frenchman's purse, he is saving a little, no matter how little that little may be, for the sunny day that will follow the present rainy ones." Denver requires bakers to stamp their loaves with the net weight.

SORDID STORY TOLD IN COURT

Mrs. Beutinger on Witness Stand Today in Her Trial for the Murder of Her Husband.

ACQUITTAL IS EXPECTED

Case Has Proceeded so Rapidly That Verdict From the Jury May be Returned by Tomorrow.

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

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 26.—Before a gaping courtroom, Mrs. Margaret Beutinger, young and beautiful, today was told down to the last details the story of her life with Christopher Beutinger, the man she slew to escape his embraces.

It was a sordid story as already outlined to the jury. It pictured her strapping six foot husband as a lustful brute, a man untrue to his marriage vows, a quarrelsome, threatening creature, who made her life a burden. The roses had gone from her cheeks and her eyes were ringed. She hesitated at the glare of publicity before a throng of morbidly curious "murder fans."

She had wedded Beutinger ten years ago, when she was only a slip of a girl, and he a man grown—fifteen or more years her senior. He had fascinated her—the winsome little Jamaica girl who had never known the world. And they had traveled afar, even going for a time to the Philippines. But she learned sorrowfully that Beutinger was a drunkard, a man of violent lust, whose excessive indulgences extended even to the servants in the home. She had been forced to get a man and his wife as servants because of his attentions to the single women.

Often it was said he was abusive. He had even threatened her life. Then she decided, despite her children and the ban of the Catholic church on divorce that she must be separated from Beutinger. So she gained a divorce, only to return to him on his promises, in her presence and before a mother superior that he would reform. But the reform was short lived. Quarrels started again.

She had borne him six children in the nine years of their marriage and was about to become a mother again. An operation robbed her of motherhood, however. She returned home ill and weak. Her husband dwelt apart from her, but on the night of the killing he entered her chamber after she had had her children say their prayers and tucked them in bed. He tried to force an unwelcome attention upon her, despite her physical condition. She rebuffed him, threatening to get a divorce. Then, according to the defense, he made repeated threats against her life.

Finally, when he entered for the last time, with eyes flaming and approached her bed, she flashed a pistol and fired until it was empty. Christopher Beutinger lay crumpled at the foot of the bed, while the woman sobbed hysterically.

"He won't bother me any more." The trial proceeded so rapidly that the defense expected to complete its work today or tomorrow—and get a quick acquittal.

Tells Her Story. [By Carl D. Groat, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 26.—Flushing deeply and with eyes downcast to escape the stares of a curious courtroom crowd, Mrs. Margaret Beutinger today told in dramatic fashion why she shot and killed her husband, Christopher Beutinger, a wealthy coal (Continued on page 2)

SWEEPING GERMANS BACKWARD

French Recaptured Fort Douaumont in Less Than Three Hours of Brilliant Offensive.

DEFEAT CROWN PRINCE

Movement Chosen When the Tootons Were Weakest Through Transfer of Troops and Cannon.

[By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

VERDUN, (via Chantilly) Oct. 26.—Battling in rain mists and clouds of smoke, the French recaptured Fort Douaumont in less than three hours in the brilliant offensive that swept the crown prince back from Verdun. The entire operation was witnessed by General Joffre, commander in chief of France's armies.

From an observation post in one of the Verdun forts, the correspondent watched the French infantry launch the attack at 11:40 Tuesday morning after three days of unprecedented artillery preparation. The rain, the fog and the constant explosion of shells hid men from sight, but it was possible to follow the French advance by the shifting of the barrage fires, especially that of the Germans, which first came from Froize Terre and then was forced to shorten upon Thiaumont and Douaumont, as the French swept all before them.

Telephone calls from other French forts kept us informed of the French advance. First, at 12:30, Holly ravine was captured, the voice over the telephone said. Then the Hautromont quarries—the village of Douaumont, the forests of Chapitre, Fumil, Chenois, Latue and Callette in quick succession. There was a short pause and the telephone brought word of the capture of the Vaux pond.

It was three o'clock when Fort Souville telephoned that the French had reached Fort Douaumont and were fighting about its entrance. French officers waited with cool confidence for the crown prince's word. "We have surrounded Fort Douaumont," came a message at five o'clock.

For an hour we peered out over the distant battlefield, on the alert at the same time for some news from the telephone. Suddenly sharp gusts of wind lifted the mists and the smoke clouds, revealing the tri-color of France floating at the summit of Douaumont. At the same moment Fort Souville flashed the word that Douaumont had been captured. It was then six o'clock.

With their Somme offensive permanently established, the French launched this supplementary offensive at Verdun on October 21, eight months to the day after the beginning of the crown prince's great effort. Within six hours they had recaptured all the important positions east of the Meuse, excepting Vaux, which it had cost the Germans six months and terrible toll in human lives to conquer.

The French chose the moment when the Germans mist and cannon to the Somme and because of the unrelenting work of destruction. (Continued on page 2)

PROTECTION FOR EXPORTERS BUT NOT FOR THE PEOPLE

Socialist Candidate for President Says Government Looks After Rich Man.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ELK CITY, Okla., Oct. 26.—The department of agriculture, said Allan D. Benson, socialist candidate for president, who spoke here last night, is sending out circulars advising people to eat bread made of three parts of potato flour and two parts of wheat flour. "That seems to be the administration's way of meeting the bread situation after we have raised enough wheat to make wheat bread. The potato bread situation, at least, has the merit that it would not interfere with the profits of the exporters who are stripping our country of wheat.

But do the American people ever gain anything by accepting a reduced standard of living? "About ten years ago, Mr. James Wilson, then secretary of the department of agriculture, issued bulletins to housewives telling them how, by cooking round steak well, it could be made eatable. That was Secretary Wilson's solution of the high cost of sirloin steaks. "The result of this advice has been that whereas before, the price of round steak was ten cents a pound, it is now the same price as sirloin—twenty-five cents a pound or more. "The beef trust is the only beneficiary of his advice. The people are now eating round steak at sirloin prices. "An embargo on all food exports of course would keep America food for America and bring down food prices, but it would also bring down exporters' profits, wherefore the American people are told to eat potato bread.