

The Telegraph Service of The Daily Gate City and Constitution-Democrat is received over our own leased wire.

VOL. 124. NO. 84.

# The Daily Gate City

and Constitution-Democrat.

KEOKUK, IOWA, MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1917

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer. Local temp  
—7 p. m. 41; 7 a. m. 31.

TEN PAGES

## AUSTRIA SEVERES ALL FRIENDLY TIES

### RELATIONS BROKEN BY AUSTRIA

her Country Now at War  
With United States in  
the Battle For  
Humanity.

ER ISSUED SUNDAY

an Charge Asks For His Pass-  
ports and Will Leave Country  
If He Can Find  
Ship.

nd Press Leased Wire Service.]  
ASHINGTON, April 9.—Austria  
broke relations with the  
States today.

Austrian charge, Zwiadinek,  
at the state department and  
for his passports. He informed  
department the order for his  
passports was issued yesterday.

short time earlier, Minister  
all at Bern, cabled the depart-  
ment that the break was ordered yes-  
terday.

assador Penfield knows nothing  
of the break in relations, as he left  
on April 7.

There has been no change, however,  
in the status of relations between this  
country and Turkey and Bulgaria.

Officially stated.  
would not be surprising, however,  
if shortly followed the lead of  
other nations.

passports will be made immedi-  
ately available for Baron Zwiadinek,  
Count Radowicki—who has never  
received here as Austrian am-  
bassador for the entire embassy  
and for all Austrian consular,  
economic and commercial attaches  
without the country.

A German party that sailed with  
Von Bernstorff when he was  
sent to his passport numbered about  
hundred persons. The Austrian  
party that will leave with Zwiadinek  
expected to reach close to that  
number.

probably will be at least a week  
before the usual formalities can be  
run through and the Austria party  
sent on its way.

The government, of course, will  
wait until other members of the  
entire allies as to safe conduct,  
etc. The point was emphasized here  
that in breaking off diplo-  
matic relations with Austria, America  
is at war with Emperor Karl and  
his people.

The situation is a par-  
ticularly serious one in view of  
the fact that Austria has broken  
relations with America before President Wilson's  
neutrality plan was adopted.  
Dewell's message, paraphrased,  
said:

Relations with Austria were brok-  
en yesterday.

The state department announced  
that it will get the party safe con-  
duct and that the procedure is sim-  
ilar to that when Von Bernstorff left.

Sweden will assume charge of  
Austrian interests in the United  
States. Baron Zwiadinek informed  
the state department today.

The president will probably com-  
municate the latest development to  
Congress outlining the course of ac-  
tion contemplated.

In his message to Congress,  
President Wilson reserved the right  
to discuss the Austrian situation at  
a later date. But whether he will  
declare a state of war against Aus-  
tria is understood to depend largely  
on the course of action.

(Continued on page 2.)

### BRAZIL'S FINGER IS ON TRIGGER

South America's Biggest Na-  
tion Expected to Make  
War on Germany  
Momentarily.

GERMANS QUIT COUNTRY

Argentine and Chile Also Likely to  
Join in Fray and Assist  
in Crushing Hated  
Prussianism.

[By H. B. Robertson, United Press  
Correspondent.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 9.—An-  
nouncement of Brazil's decision  
against Germany was momentarily  
expected today.

Meanwhile thousands of Germans  
were preparing to quit the country.  
First steps of retaliation against  
Germany for sinking of the Brazilian  
steamship Parana and killing of Bra-  
zilian citizens, may be seizure of the  
forty-one German steamships in Bra-  
zilian harbors.

Officials are still withholding any  
announcement of a course of action.  
The president and his ministers con-  
ferred today. Foreign Minister Muller  
declared:

"Brazil's action will depend upon  
her own investigation of the sinking  
of the Parana, regardless of what  
course other governments may  
adopt."

It was apparent today that despite  
the public demonstrations in favor  
of war against Germany, the govern-  
ment is exceedingly reluctant to  
sanction such a move. Minister  
Muller was quoted in one Rio news-  
paper today as asserting that Brazil  
would break relations with Germany  
only if necessary. As against this,  
practically every Brazilian news-  
paper is demanding war.

It was generally admitted that  
Brazil has three courses open to  
her: First, to break relations; sec-  
ond, to confiscate all German vessels  
in Brazilian ports in retaliation for  
the unwarlike sinking of the Parana;  
third, to declare war.

Universal comment on the part of  
press and public today held that  
the first two steps were simply forerun-  
ners of war and that an immediate  
declaration, taking the final step  
would be better.

Declaration of war by the United  
States had a tremendous effect here  
in Brazil. There has been a revival of  
a pan-American sentiment for unity  
among the United States because  
it was held, Brazil's interests  
are closely interwoven with America's.

Street demonstrations for war and  
against Germany continued through-  
out today. The government has  
placed heavy guards around all the  
German steamships as well as around  
the German and Austrian consulates  
and legations.

President Braz is constantly con-  
fering with his cabinet.

German Minister Pauli said today  
in event of a break in relations, he  
would go to Montevideo to await in-  
structions from his government.

Allied ministers have agreed on a  
safe conduct for him and for the lega-  
tion and consular staffs.

Drastic orders have gone out to all  
Brazilian police officials throughout  
the country to prevent disorders. In  
many sections feeling runs high  
against the Germans. There is con-  
siderable apprehension as to what ef-  
fect a break, or war, would have on  
the five hundred thousand Germans  
in Rio Grande province.

One rumor today had it that rep-  
resentatives of these half million Ger-  
mans held a secret meeting at Porto  
Alegre.

(Continued on page 2.)

### Women of Iowa Called to Trenches of Garden

Governor Appeals to Bri-  
and Take up Rake and Trowel

[United Press Leased Wire Service]

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 9.—Governor Harding today appealed to the women of Iowa  
to aid in increasing and conserving the food supply.

He also announced that on Tuesday, April 17, a proclamation will be read in all the pub-  
lic schools in the state, asking every boy and girl to start a garden.

"Food is going to be a deciding factor in the world war," said the governor. "Let the  
women of Iowa help in raising, harvesting and conserving crops."

The girl who stands behind the notion counter for \$6 or \$8 a week would be better off  
on a farm. The society woman whose fingers are accustomed to bridge, might be much bet-  
ter employed helping to bridge the chasm between starvation and Uncle Sam's soldier  
boys. A clean and empty garbage can will be the sign of true Americanism from now on."

### GERMAN SOOTHING SYRUP

Kaiser Pours a Little Out for  
Benefit of His Subjects  
Who Are Becoming  
Uneasy.

REFORMS ARE PROMISED

Changes After War Ends Are Pledged  
If the People Do Not Arise Be-  
fore Then and Start  
Revolution.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LONDON, April 9.—Autocracy in  
Germany must be feeling a profound  
shakiness from unrest among the  
German people, according to signs  
read today by close observers of  
Teutonic conditions.

That the kaiser should have thought  
fit to intervene and issue a formal  
statement favoring extension of the  
franchise in Prussia so as to make the  
Prussian diet more representative  
after a promise for almost the same  
reform from Imperial Chancellor Von  
Bethmann-Hollweg, was considered  
highly significant.

It was pointed out here that the  
kaiser, however, like Von Bethmann-  
Hollweg, should not be made until the home-  
coming of our warriors, therefore  
postponing reform until after the con-  
clusion of the war.

The kaiser's Easter message gave  
specific orders to the imperial chan-  
cellor to "submit to me definite pro-  
posals of the ministry of state so  
that upon the return of our warriors  
this work, which is fundamental for  
the internal formation of Prussia,  
may be carried out by legislation."

"In view of the gigantic deeds of  
the entire people," the proclamation  
continued, "there is in my opinion,  
no more room in Prussia for election  
by the classes."

"The bill will have to provide fur-  
ther for direct and secret election of  
deputies."

Pledge by Kaiser.  
[By John Grandens, United Press  
Staff Correspondent.]

BERLIN, (via London) April 9.—  
Formal pledge by the kaiser for po-  
litical reform, was generally hailed  
with rejoicing in editorial comment  
today. But a number of the more lib-  
eral newspapers indicated clearly the  
pledges were not enough to satisfy  
those seeking greater participation by  
the people in government.

"While the promise will please the  
socialists, they will take into account  
only needs," declared the socialist  
organ Vorwaerts.

"The emperor promises only a sec-  
ret general vote—so the fight for  
equal votes must continue," insisted  
the Vossische Zeitung.

The Taegliche Rundschau, on the  
other hand, declared:

"Thus in a few strokes of the pen,  
have been created what years of agi-  
tation and conferences have hereto-  
fore failed to achieve."

"Thanks to the emperor's interven-

(Continued on page 2.)

### PATRIOTIC BILLY SUNDAY

Opens New York Campaign by  
Promising Every Cent to  
Red Cross and Y.  
M. C. A.

WAS KNOCKOUT BLOW

His Answer to "Skunk Who Say I'm  
Out for the Money," Set  
Tabernacle Crowd  
Wild.

[By George Martin, United Press  
Staff Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, April 9.—Billy Sun-  
day scored a home run in the first  
inning of the biggest game he ever  
played on "God's nine"—his fight to  
win New York.

The ringing cheers of sixty thou-  
sand welcoming voices today resound-  
ed through every glittering cranny of  
the great city.

It was a smashing initial victory.  
And as the stocky grenadier of God  
reached his clenched fists heaven-  
ward and yelled defiance to Broad-  
way and the devil, the enemy was  
perturbed.

First off, he stole the foe's thun-  
der by announcing that not one cent  
of New York's gold would he take  
for himself.

"Every penny, whether I get five  
thousand or five hundred thousand,"  
said Sunday, "I'll give to the Amer-  
ican Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A.  
work among the troops."

It was a knockout.  
"That's my answer to the skunks  
who say I'm out for the money," he  
yelled.

The crowd went wild.  
Clad in a serge suit, a blue bow-  
tie, white "tango" shirt and patent  
leather shoes, Sunday leaped into  
the ring and, after the manner of  
Napoleon, led surprise attack after  
attack.

Twice the great throngs amid the  
pine shavings and sawdust trails of  
the giant tabernacle, jumped to  
their feet and howled with inspired  
emotion. Then came the climax.

Leaping far back and cupping his  
hands as he hurled his rasping voice  
directly into the mammoth sounding  
board that threw his words into the  
furthest reaches of the tabernacle  
Sunday issued his defi:

"Come on, you God-forsaken de-  
generates; come on, you forces of  
iniquity in New York that have  
made the church a cuspidor and a  
door mat to wipe your dirty feet on;  
come on, you traitors; come on,  
you triple extract of infamy; come  
on, you assassins of character; come  
on, you defamers of God and enemies  
of the church; come on, you bull-  
necked, beetle-browed, hog-jawed,  
peanut-brained, weasle-eyed, four-  
flushers, false alarms and excess  
baggage."

"In the name of God, I challenge  
and defy you. It's mighty easy to  
lie about a man when he isn't on the  
job. I'm here now. Come on."

Then whirling to patriotism, Sun-  
day again brought the crowd to its  
feet with his plea for the flag.

"You ghastly, hideous, infamous  
Prussian militarism," he shrieked.  
"Stand up. The women and children  
you have murdered cry for help."

"And I say to you people that even  
today the Germans would be pound-

(Continued on page 2.)

### BRITISH LION IS ROARING

Tremendous Drive Today Has  
Spread Consternation  
Among German  
Forces.

BEING BLASTED BACK

Attack This Morning Followed an All  
Day Roar of Cannon and  
Gains Much  
Advance.

[By Wm. Philip Simms, United Press  
Staff Correspondent.]

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES  
AFIELD, April 9.—The fourth sum-  
mer of fighting today was inaugurated  
with a drive of such concerted force,  
of such co-ordinated activity as to  
overshadow even the great Somme  
drive of a year ago.

In the air vast droves of British  
airmen hovered like sea gulls, while  
below the "tanks" were again called  
into action ahead of struggling in-  
fantrymen. Again the tanks spread  
consternation among the enemy. The  
British began their terrific offensive  
at dawn this morning, in a high  
wind and driving sleet storm. The  
movement started all along the wide  
front from Lens to Cambrai.

The first stage of the fighting had  
been crowned with success by eight  
o'clock. At that time the initial ob-  
jectives had been fully attained.

Throughout all Easter Sunday the  
British artillery kept up a continual  
pounding of the Germans, swelling  
now and then to a roar and again di-  
minishing at night to comparative  
silence. Watches regulated to the dot  
all along the line kept this artillery  
bombardment regular to the second.  
The titanic tattoo would swell up on  
the exact instant all along the line.

At the same time the infantry—with  
the Canadian taking part—began the  
assault all along the line.

No Danger of Over Production.  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—Secre-  
tary of Agriculture Houston con-  
ferred with more than a hundred  
food experts from the middle west  
here today to make some arrange-  
ments for the conservation of the  
country's food supplies and urge  
greater production.

The conference was behind closed  
doors.

In a lengthy statement, Houston  
asked farmers to increase their crop  
acreage whenever possible. The  
statement urged an increase in the  
planting of cereals and said there  
would be no danger of over produc-  
tion.

Liner Went Ashore.  
NEW YORK, April 9.—The liner  
Concord, of the Colonial line, New  
York to Providence, went ashore off  
Providence Island in Narragansett bay  
early today, the line's New York  
office stated. The word came by  
wireless from United States patrol-  
ships which stated she was in no  
danger.

### PENETRATING ENEMY'S LINE

British Forces Making Satis-  
factory Progress in Their  
Advance on St.  
Quentin.

SUPREMACY OF THE AIR

Aerial Warfare is Being Waged on a  
Scale Hitherto Undreamed of,  
Even in This Great  
War.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LONDON, April 9.—British forces  
attacked in force on a wide front from  
south of Arras to south of Lens to-  
day "making satisfactory progress,"  
according to the report of Field  
Marshal Haig today.

"Everywhere we penetrated the en-  
emy's lines," the British commander  
in chief declared.

"In the direction of Cambrai we  
stormed Herpes and Bourssiers and  
penetrated into Havrincourt wood,"  
the statement asserted.

"In the direction of St. Quentin  
we captured Fresnoy Le Petit, and  
are advancing on a line southeast of  
Levergur," the statement continued.

The report asserted that there was  
no estimate of the number of prison-  
ers as yet, but that a considerable  
number had been reported captured.

French Official Report.  
PARIS, April 9.—French forces  
continued an advance in the region  
of Maison De Champagne after hand  
grenade fighting, today's official  
statement declared.

The war office reported repulse of  
a German attack north of Rheims,  
opposite Courcy.

Today's War Map.  
[By Perry Arnold, United Press For-  
eign Editor.]

NEW YORK, April 9.—Field Mar-  
shal Haig was striking today the  
most formidable blow at the German  
"Hindenburg line" that the allies  
have so far launched in this sector.  
It is an attack in force; it may be  
the start of the spring offensive. It  
extends over a front of about twenty  
five miles and it is thrust at two  
key positions in the German defense  
line—Cambrai and St. Quentin.

Haig's report declared the German  
line on this great front had "every-  
where" been penetrated; that "satis-  
factory progress" was being made.

Toward Cambrai, Herpes and  
Bourssiers were stormed. The for-  
mer is on the main road from  
Benticourt to Cambrai, about nine  
miles distant from the last nam-  
ed city. Bourssiers is on the state  
highway between Bapaume and  
Cambrai, about equidistant from the  
two cities.

Around St. Quentin, Haig formally  
reported the capture of Fresnoy-Le-  
Petit, the outskirts of which the British  
reached on Saturday, and said his  
forces were advancing to the south-  
east of Le Vergur. This latter town  
lies about two miles southwest of  
Roisel and is only three and one-half  
miles distant from the German line of  
communications between Cambrai and  
St. Quentin.

Fresnoy-Le-Petit, however, is even  
nearer the permanent line—a trifle  
less than two and a half miles.

No French or German official state-  
ments were available up to noon to-  
day.

Aerial Warfare.  
[By William Philip Simms, United  
Press Staff Correspondent.]

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES  
AFIELD, April 9.—The British have  
inaugurated aerial warfare on a scale

(Continued on page 2.)

### COMPLETE WAR PLANS THIS WEEK

United States and Allies Con-  
fer as to Best Methods of  
Carrying on the  
Campaign.

TO RUN DOWN U BOATS

Uncle Sam Keeps One Eye on Mexico  
and Ear Cocked to Hear the  
Whispering of  
Spies.

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

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Arrange-  
ments for full war co-operation be-  
tween the United States and the allies  
may be completed this week.

Conferences will be held at the state  
war and navy building between rep-  
resentatives of the allied powers, par-  
ticularly naval agents and the heads  
of the American navy and diplomatic  
services.

The co-operation is to be hearty and  
thorough. Preliminary discussion  
started Saturday, continued yesterday  
and doubtless other meetings will be  
held today.

For the present it is likely that the  
American navy will direct its efforts  
at clearing a part of the Atlantic of  
submarines and raiders, giving the al-  
lies a greater freedom of action than  
has been possible without American  
aid.

Incidentally reports of one or more  
raiders in the Atlantic persisted again  
today, though the navy idea generally  
was that the Nantucket shoals "raid-  
er" was only a drifting derelict.

Aside from co-operation between  
the United States and the allies, the  
sincere co-operation of labor—a  
gigantic factor—has been pledged to  
the government. President Gompers,  
of the American Federation of Labor, has  
given assurance that there will be  
none of the labor disputes which for a  
time marred England's chances in the  
war.

Entrance of Cuba into the war, plus  
the possible entry of Brazil, Bolivia,  
and perhaps others this week,  
bids fair to have a vital effect upon  
developments, adding as it does to  
the crushing weight against Hohenzol-  
lernism.

New reasons for prosecuting the  
war relentlessly—if any such be need-  
ed—were furnished by Belgian atrocities  
reported by the state department,  
showing conclusively that Germany's  
heartlessness is a menace not alone to  
Belgium, but to the world.

The report described Germany as  
gradually drawing the strangling net  
about Belgium—making her a vast  
internment camp.

The war department preparation  
for a big army under the expected  
congressional passage of the admin-  
istration war bill is ready for recruit  
work. At the same time the depart-  
ment is keeping every eye on the  
Mexican border situation, though the  
latest reports from General Pershing  
indicates no present cause for alarm.

Other government branches are  
prosecuting thoroughly the hunt for  
German spies. Particular care is  
taken to strip the border of any of  
these intriguing German hirelings.

(Continued on page 2.)

### ANOTHER PLOT BY GERMANY FRUSTATED BY UNITED STATES

Were to Have Submarine  
and Zeppelin Base at Dan-  
ish West Indies.

Arthur E. Mann, United Press  
Staff Correspondent.]

COPENHAGEN, April 9.—The Unit-  
ed States' main purpose in purchasing  
the Danish West Indies from Den-  
mark, was to defeat known German  
plans to establish a Zeppelin and sub-  
marine base there.

It was learned on the highest  
authority here today that months ago

when the United States began care-  
fully appraising the possibilities of  
conflict with Germany this scheme  
of the imperial government to seize  
the islands and establish a base of  
operations against the United States  
came to light. It was this reason that  
impelled America to open negotiations  
with Denmark for transfer of this  
strategic position to the American  
flag.

Whether Germany planned forcibly  
to seize the islands or to purchase  
them from Denmark was not clear,  
because of its geographic  
position, is dominated by Germany  
and for reasons of national safety  
would undoubtedly have acquiesced  
in whatever course Germany de-  
manded.

(Continued on page 2.)

### MEXICO WILL BE IN TURMOIL WITHIN VERY FEW DAYS

Next Development Will be  
Move by General Obregon  
Against Carranza.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

EL PASO, Texas, April 9.—The be-  
ginning of a movement against Car-  
ranza in favor of General Obregon,  
the first chief of war minister, is be-  
lieved here today to be the next de-  
velopment, following the mobiliza-  
tion of federal troops at Juarez.

Murguia, known as a supporter of  
Obregon, is today reported as plan-  
ning a junction of his forces with  
five thousand troops under Amaro,  
now moving northward into Chihuahua  
City. It is also reported that Mur-  
guia is preparing to strengthen his  
own forces, encamped at Juarez by

the addition of Obregon supporters  
in Sonora.

Obregon is still in Mexico City.  
The four thousand troops under  
Murguia, are encamped under the  
artillery of the United States troops  
across the border. Guns were or-  
dered trained as a precautionary mea-  
sure, in view of the presence of such  
large numbers of Mexican troops in  
Juarez. No indication of a move  
hostile to the United States is ap-  
parent, however, in the Mexican  
camp today.

Censorship Established.  
EL PASO, Texas, April 9.—Govern-  
ment recognition of the seriousness  
of the Mexican situation today took  
the form of a censorship instituted at  
local telegraph offices to censor all  
messages between Mexico and the  
United States.

The censorship is under the direc-  
tion of the navy department.