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# The Daily Gate City

and Constitution-Democrat.

THE WEATHER  
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TEN PAGES

## BRITISH SHELLS MAKE SWEEP OF DEATH

### ARMY IS TORN TO PIECES BY INFERNO OF GUN FIRE

Attacking in Packed Masses, German Line Melts Away and Litters Ground With Corpses.

### QUIVERING FOAM OF FLESH AND METAL

Desperate Attempt to Regain Lost Ground, Means Sacrifice of Great Many Teuton Soldiers.

By Wm. Philip Stimms, United Press Staff Correspondent.

#### WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Dec. 1.

British troops holding ground today are clinging to a world of horrors. The ground is littered with German dead. The British are "dug in" amidst shattered human bodies and broken implements of war. A great German wave moved across this ground in a counter attack against the British last night. The wave receded to leave behind a quivering foam of flesh, bits of bodies, uniforms, metal and cloth.

Using their old storming methods, the Germans charged all into the British machine gun positions in densely packed masses. Into the wall of humanity, the machine guns poured a steady fire.

British artillery, far behind, accurately caught the wall with heavy shells. They exploded, tearing to pieces the sections of the German line that still stood in the face of the tearing of the machine guns.

The advancing wall melted away. Exploding shells flung bits of what had been human beings over the field. Machine gun fire continued to slice holes into the quivering column.

Then the pitiful remnants of the German line were scattered and dissolved in flight. This was only one of numerous almost continuous German counter attacks. All were heavy. Crown Prince Rupprecht evidently has determined on every effort by massing every available man, to regain some, if not all, of the

ground newly won by the British.

He hopes for some blow which will regain the prestige German arms have lost. It is evident from the attitude of German prisoners that Byng's drive was the hardest blow struck German morale since the French drove the German crown prince back from Verdun in February 1916.

A great German attack around Graincourt cost countless dead for every few yards of gain—and that gain did not hold in the face of an instantaneous British infantry counter blow.

The Prussian artillery throughout the whole Cambrai sector is laying down an almost ceaseless barrage of shrapnel, high explosive shells and gas.

In the Bourlon sector today their airmen were busier than usual. I saw one exceptionally daring exploit by a German fighting pilot.

While the sky was liberally flecked with British airmen, a lone German, watching his chance, slipped through the cordon and charged a British sausage observation balloon.

He swooped above it, loosed an incendiary missile and curved beyond. Then he turned almost on one end and escaped back home in a whirlwind of shell bursts.

The balloon had been hit. It burst suddenly into a mass of flames. One observer in its basket leaped out, his parachute gracefully unfolding and gently depositing him on the ground. The second occupant of the

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The above cartoon is by Hal Coffman and appeared in The Kansas City Post of Nov. 27. It is reproduced in The Gate City through the courtesy of The Post.

### WHIRLWIND OF DISPUTE BLOWS

Letter From Marquis of Lansdowne Has Stirred up London to Highest Pitch.

#### "MARQUIS OF HANDS-UP"

Publication Is Branded as "National Misfortune" by Bonar Law in Denouncing Speech.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Dec. 1.—England is presently hoping America is not misled by the Marquis of Lansdowne's letter. Apprehension lest the viewpoint taken by the statesman be mistakenly attributed as that of a majority of Englishmen, was foremost in the editorial comment today.

Publication of Lansdowne's views has created a bitter whirlwind of dispute. Supporters, pro and con, are both quoting President Wilson freely in support of and against the former foreign minister's views. The anti-Lansdowne adherents insist the principles enumerated are utterly opposed to the Wilsonian viewpoint, while supporters of the "no-knockout" idea declare it is the essence of the American president's policies.

Most of the press agreed with Bonar Law today that publication of the letter was a "national misfortune." Bonar Law's speech denouncing the Lansdowne letter, was prominently displayed by all newspapers, particular emphasis being laid on the chancellor of the exchequer's declaration: "The letter is based on an assumption—and a strange assumption—that because the Germans say they are ready to have a pact of nations and to talk about disarmament, therefore peace is possible."

"We are told there has been a great change in German feeling. I believe there has grown up a considerable discontent in Germany with the present system, but what is its basis? It is a feeling that the military system is not giving expected results." Bonar Law continued: "That peace now would mean continuance in power in Germany, men

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### REVENUE STAMPS IN USE NOW

Tax Goes Into Effect Today and Covers Practically All Lines of Business.

#### WHAT REQUIRES TAX

Checks Need Not be Stamped, But Almost All Others Paper Requires a Sticker.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Stamp taxes in the war revenue law, affecting practically all lines of business went into effect today. Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness are taxed five cents for each \$100 face value. Renewals shall be taxed as a new issue.

Realty deeds between \$100 and \$500 are taxed 50 cents and an equal sum for each additional \$500. But the tax is waived when the instrument is given to secure a debt.

Indemnity and surety bonds must pay fifty cents tax. Where a premium is charged for its execution, the bond is taxed at the rate of one per cent on each dollar or fraction thereof of the premium charged. Reinsurance is exempted.

The tax on stock certificates is five cents on each \$100 of the issue, whether on organization or reorganization. If the stock is issued without face value the tax should be five cents per share unless actual value is more than \$100 per share in which case the tax shall be five cents on each \$100 actual value. A similar tax of two cents is placed on stock sales or transfers. Proxies must pay ten cents and power of attorneys twenty-five cents. Drafts or checks payable otherwise

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### MURDER TRIAL IS NEAR END

Will be in Hands of Jury Monday Evening if Testimony Can be Rushed Through.

#### AN X-RAY PHOTOGRAPH

Dark Line on Skull of Mrs. De Saullies Is to Play an Important Part in Her Case.

[By Hugh Baillie, United Press Staff Correspondent.] MINEOLA, L. I., Dec. 1.—Around a darkened line that shows on an X-ray photograph of the skull of Mrs. Blanca DeSaullies, will wage the fight for the life of the young Chilean heiress today.

Experts for the state testified that Mrs. DeSaullies was perfectly sane when she shot and killed her husband after he had refused to give her their son. The dark spot on the X-ray plate which physicians for the defense have termed a fracture of the skull is declared by experts for the state to be merely the "baby spot"—the last portion of Mrs. DeSaullies' skull to close when she was a child.

The case may turn on the battle between the insanity experts.

Three alienists remain to be called by the state. They will answer a hypothetical question, hurriedly prepared by District Attorney Weeks after he had ascertained there was no state evidence in the query read by the defense.

This question, according to Weeks, will not be long. All the state experts will be in court when it is read and it will not be repeated. There will be cross examination of these witnesses. A short time will be given the opposing attorneys to sum up their cases and the court expects to consume forty-five minutes in giving a charge to the jury. Efforts have been directed to rushing the case to a conclusion. Justice Manning has stated he wanted to turn it over to the jury by tonight if possible. It is believed hardly probable, however, that the state can finish with its alienists and then

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### WILDLY STRIVING FOR PEACE BEFORE CIVIL WAR BREAKS

Anti Bolsheviki Revolt Impending in Russia While Trotsky and Lenine are Rulers.

### AUSTRIA IS EAGER FOR END OF WAR

German Reichstag is Told That Russian Offer Appears Acceptable as Basis of Reorganization.

[By Joseph Shaplen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

#### STOCKHOLM, Dec. 1.

Russian provinces are on the brink of an anti-Bolsheviki revolt.

Bolsheviki commissaries are resigning, apprehensive of their own safety.

Trotsky, Lenine and others of the Bolsheviki ring in Petrograd are wildly striving for merciless persecution of elements opposed to them, to reach a separate peace with Germany before the deluge.

A separate peace would mean the beginning of a Russia-wide civil war.

Such was the story brought here today by a minimalist courier direct from Petrograd.

He told the United Press that the Russian nation is rising to stamp out the Bolsheviki.

The Bolsheviki Commissaries Nagn, Millutin, Tarin, Lunacharsky, Mrs. Kolaxal and others have formally resigned in protest against excesses of the maximalist government. They assert in view of the Bolsheviki leaders' violations of life, of liberty and of freedom of the press and speech, the nation is being stung to fury.

Many provinces are almost ready to oust the Bolsheviki by force.

The courier asserted that Lenine, Trotsky and their Ministers Kamenoff and Zinovieff now formed a virtual quadrumvirate of control. They are desperately seeking to retain that power by merciless persecution—even of the oldest and most revered veterans of other revolutions.

The two minimalist leaders, Blechansoff and Smyrnoff, it was asserted, had been beaten by Bolsheviki emissaries who attacked them on the public streets.

The minimalist representative said authoritative reports had been received by his party leaders in Petrograd showing that free Russia would never consent to a separate peace. A counter revolution, with violent civil war, would occur when peasants who form nearly eighty per cent of the population realized that the Bolsheviki had played into Germany's hands.

Kerensky Reported Arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Report of the arrest of Premier Kerensky of Russia,

at Vladimir, was carried in a Esperanza dispatch printed today by the New York Times.

Yesterday's dispatches declared Kerensky was safely in hiding in Finland.

Austria Wants Peace. LONDON, Dec. 1.—Austria is prepared to negotiate a general peace "without territorial or economic violations," Premier Seidler told the Austrian parliament, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

The dispatch quoted Vienna advices, stating the premier had made this announcement in a speech detailing how Austria was conducting negotiations with Russia "in a conciliatory spirit."

No Large Arms by Germany. BERLIN (via London) Dec. 1.—"It is absurd to imagine that Germany will enter the peace conference with large arms," declared War Minister Kuehlmann in a reichstag speech today.

"If the entente wants to know our conditions, the way is simple—but the entente wants only victory."

"The principles announced by the present rulers at Petrograd appear entirely acceptable as a basis of reorganization of affairs in the east," the foreign secretary continued, "safeguarding the essential and permanent interests of Germany and Russia and fully recognizing the right of nations to determine their own destinies."

"Perhaps the Marquis of Lansdowne's letter may be regarded as a hopeful sign," Kuehlmann continued. "Even in England the moderates are gaining ground."

"Germany's policy toward Russia will be firm but moderate."

The foreign secretary expressed pity for the Italian people whose "misfortunes" he said, were due to politicians.

Will Remain Neutral. CHRISTIANA, Dec. 1.—Norway, Sweden and Denmark have entered a new agreement to observe the "utmost neutrality."

An official statement today announced this result of the conference of the Scandinavian kings and statesmen which has been in progress here.

The conference, according to announcement, agreed on Scandinavian harmony and mutual confidence, regardless of the length of the war, each nation to observe the utmost neutrality and all to assist each other by exchange of merchandise."

The announcement is in line with forecasts of matters which were to be discussed.

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### CONGRESS OPENS MONDAY FOR LONG, IMPORTANT SESSION

War Measures Will Occupy Most of Time During the Busy Days.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Congress will meet Monday, Dec. 3, to discuss the war measures. The session is expected to be a busy one, with many important questions to be considered. The war measures will occupy most of the time during the busy days.

and about the Lansing-Ishih agreement in China.

These and the old issues of suffrage, prohibition, censorship, appropriations, taxes, censorship, free press and war expenses foreshadow a long session. The "wealth conservation" forces are lining up against bond advocates on the expected drive for more war revenues. Prominent administration leaders are in favor of issuing additional bonds and avoiding further revenue legislation at this session. The application of war taxes imposed in the last session, still remains to be worked out by the internal revenue department, with legal clashes over the excess profits section impending. It appears certain that among ap-

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### ALLIES SUPREME WAR COUNCIL IN MEETING IN VERSAILLES

Delegates Brought From Paris by Electric Train and Get Down to Work.

[By Lowell Mellet, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

VERSAILLES, France, Dec. 1.—In the city where, in 1871, Wilhelm I, was proclaimed emperor of a united Germany, representatives of the nations now fighting his grand-son met in conference today. The allies' supreme war council opened its all-important sessions at ten o'clock. Premier Clemenceau, of France, presided. The delegates were brought from Paris by electric train. Colonel House and General Bliss, the

two American delegates, were accompanied by their aides.

No time is to be wasted by the supreme war council in attacking the problems before it. The way has largely been cleared by the work of the inter-allied conference in Paris, so that the commissioners today met practically with their decision on many important points of policy completely determined upon. No announcement of these conclusions has yet been made. The bulky inter-allied conference, with its multitude of committees, is now to be succeeded by the more compact organization of the war council. A great many minor officials assembled in Paris for the preliminary conference had left today. General Pershing, who was present at the conference, has departed.

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