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# The Daily Gate City

and Constitution-Democrat.

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer Sunday. Local temp—8 p. m. 38; 8 a. m. 37.

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EIGHT PAGES

## QUIET DAY ON FRENCH BATTLE FRONT

### TASTE OF DEFEAT FOR KAISER'S WAR MACHINE

First Day Since Drive Began That There has Been a Lull on Flanders and Picardy Fronts.

### TEUTON SOLDIERS COMING FROM RUSSIA

French and British are Standing Shoulder to Shoulder, Forming Stone Wall Which Cannot be Passed.

The German juggernaut which Von Hindenburg built for his west front drive may prove a Frankenstein that will destroy itself as well as its creators.

This was intimated in a United Press dispatch today from William Philip Simms.

"Hindenburg must strike elsewhere, using many of his remaining precious reserves—if he is unable to advance further in Flanders," Simms said. The huge enemy military machine is encountering a resistance that is battering it to pieces, but Hindenburg dare not stop it. Its progress has been blocked before Amiens and before Hazebrouck, but the German leader, Simms intimates, can only change its course—even though he may now realize that its human and its mechanical parts are being destroyed under its own impetus.

"On the plains of Mont Rouge, Mont Noir and Mont De Cats, Von Eberhard and Von Stettin apparently have struck a stone wall," Simms says.

This is borne out by Haig's official report that there is a lull in infantry fighting in Flanders. The enemy assaults there are expected to be renewed, but the very fact that Hindenburg was forced to cease his attacks, even for a day, is accepted as showing the desperate straits to which he has been reduced by his terrific loss of man power.

In Picardy the Germans not only are still powerless to advance, but have been pushed from their nearest approach to Amiens near Castel.

Henry Wood reports the constant arrival of fresh German divisions from Russia. It may be significant that most of these new forces are being directed against the French.

Haig's report today showed that the Germans late yesterday limited their attacks to minor engagements southeast of Robecq, in the extreme southwestern part of their Flanders wedge. These were easily repulsed. At the same time, the British took the initiative on the southern portion of the wedge, driving the enemy back around Givency and Festubert.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LONDON, April 20.—The British successfully counter-attacked at Festubert and Givency, on the southern edge of the Flanders battlefield last night, throwing the Germans back from positions they gained in the British lines two days ago, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

"By a successful counter attack last night, we threw the enemy from positions in our advanced defenses around Givency and Festubert which he had gained Thursday at the cost of heavy losses," Haig said.

"South of the Scarpe (in the Arras region) we conducted a successful counter-attack yesterday, taking a number of prisoners, nine machine guns and trench mortar. Early last night an enemy counter attack was repulsed."

Haig issued a special order, commending the first corps on its success in repulsing the enemy's attacks yesterday.

Germans Strike Stone Wall.

William Philip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.

THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FLANDERS, April 19.—French and British are fighting shoulder to shoulder on the Lys battle field.

Von Armin and Von Quest have conducted further fresh divisions at the foot of Mont Kemmel, while on the plains south of Mont Rouge, Mont Noir and Mont De Cats, Von Eberhard and Von Stettin apparently struck a stone wall.

Nearly fifty-five divisions (560,000 men) have been used in Flanders by the enemy since April 9, and apparently many more will be needed if the fourth and sixth German armies are to be used on much further. Some of the divisions are too badly battered to go on. Others are physically exhausted. The remainder are tired, and are being pushed on in desperate

### HORRIBLE ACT OF MOTHER THREATENED WITH ASYLUM

Bound Three of Her Children With Hatchet and Tried to Hang Herself.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—Three children were dead and another bound beyond recognition and near death today, victims of their mother's mad rage upon her husband for threatening to place her in an insane asylum.

### Red Cross Nurse Robbed By Slick German Agent

House Ransacked While She Was Absent and Sailing Orders Taken From Traveling Bag in Closet

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 20.—German agents are believed to have entered the home of Mrs. Mabel Fountain, Red Cross nurse here, and to have stolen sailing orders which she received only the day before and had hidden in the bottom of a traveling bag for safe keeping.

Orders received by the nurse told her from what port she was to sail, on what boat and when, and gave her the additional information that she would make the trip on a troop ship, accompanied by American troops and a contingent of Red Cross nurses.

The woman's home was ransacked from top to bottom while she was attending the Liberty loan parade. Nothing was taken except the traveling bag containing the orders which had been hidden in a closet on an upper floor.

No trace of the thieves has been found by the police or government agents who are working on the case.

### TWENTY MILLION MORE WANTED

McAdoo Asks That More People Subscribe for Third Liberty Loan Bonds.

### MUST OUTDO GERMANY

Teuton Loans Show Only Five Million Subscribers on Their Seventh Loan.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary McAdoo today called upon Americans to answer German threats with 20,000,000 additional subscriptions to the third Liberty loan.

He pleaded for the nation to demonstrate its unity in the prosecution of the war by doubling the total number of subscriptions for the second loan.

Germany has boasted of the wide distribution of her war loans as an evidence of German unity. In his new appeal for Liberty loan subscriptions, McAdoo declared the time had come for the United States to show that the nation is wholeheartedly for completed demolition of German autocracy.

There were approximately 4,500,000 individual subscribers to the first Liberty loan. More than 9,600,000 subscriptions were recorded in the second campaign. The largest number of subscribers to any of the seven German loans was 6,768,082, and that after two years of war.

Ten per cent of this nation's population bought thousands in the second campaign. It was only after the heart and smoke and terrific explosions marked the landings of German shells. She carried a large dog in her arms, a ghinham bib about its neck, like a child. The dog probably was the only living thing she had left to love. Nearby were five little girls, laughing and chasing two stubborn, snorting goats, while their parents were closing the cottage shutters before leaving.

Those who stayed the latest were forced to leave everything. Soldiers are milking cows on the battle field thrice a day. No gunners' mess is without cream for his coffee.

ROME, April 20.—The crew of a German sailor mutiny.

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### Billiard Champ Wins

CHICAGO, April 20.—Angie Kieckhefer, three cushion billiard champion, had disposed of another contender today. His third block against Pierre Naupome, of Cleveland, netted him a total of 160 points to 145.

### REACHES TURNING OF TIDE

Germans Have Been Stopped For Good and Allies Are Ready for the Offensive.

### OUTLOOK IS CHEERFUL

Italian Reinforcements Expected to Bear Great Weight in the Future Operations in France.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The tide has turned in France and the Germans have been stopped for good, members of the senate military affairs committee declared today after their weekly conference with the war council. The allies are now prepared to combat a third offensive if the Germans launch one, without any fear of its outcome, a committee member said.

That the allies may be racing to get an offensive launched before the Teutons can renew theirs, was the belief of some American military men today. Both sides are feverishly bringing up their reserves, reconstituting divisions that have been badly torn in battle, and building reservoirs of ammunition.

If the allies can wrest the initiative from the Germans now, it will be an accomplishment equal to a substantial gain in territory, the experts declare. By turning the tide and forcing the Germans back, even though slowly, the allies will discourage plans on behalf of the enemy to undertake offensives against Italy, Macedonia or Palestine, they say. Movement of Italian forces to the western front is the first concrete result of unity of command under Foch. Italy has had a surplus of men, perhaps as many as 2,000,000. Different causes have prevented the use of this man power previously.

"The allies always have had a great preponderance in numbers, but have been unable to make it effective," said one expert today.

Secretary of War Baker today received the new British war mission, Generals Hutchinson and Bridges, with Ambassador Reading and General McLaughlin, embassy military attaché. The purpose of the conference was not revealed, but it was known that Baker had summoned the generals, who did not know what duties they would perform in this country until they had consulted him.

It is assumed that today's conference, coupled with recent visits of Lord Reading, bore on the supply of American man power for defense and matters involving French and American co-operation that are under consideration.

(Continued on page 2.)

### JAPAN'S POSITION IS EXPLAINED

Under No Circumstances Would Agree to Germany Securing Foothold in Orient.

### NO ULTERIOR MOTIVES

Whatever Action is Taken in Regard to Russia Will Always Ask Approval of the Allies.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

NEW YORK, April 20.—Declaring that Germany should never again be allowed to secure a foothold in the orient and the Pacific, Count Yoshii, in an interview with the United Press today, stated that Japan would under no circumstances consent to the restoration of Kiao Chao after the war.

"Japan has no ulterior motives," she desires nothing for herself and has no territorial ambitions," the count said. "We desire only to serve the allies as best we can and as they suggest. We stand squarely with the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy against Germany."

"As to Russia, we will take no action that is not approved by the allies. No troops will be sent into Siberia unless the allies ask it or the safety of Japan makes it imperative. "Our position in regard to Russia is this: You see your neighbor's house burning. You desire to help him. You offer assistance. He distrusts you and refuses your aid. You do nothing. His house continues to burn and yours is menaced."

Aside from a few sailors landed at Vladivostok for the protection of allied property, Japan has no troops in Siberia, Yoshii declared. And, under present conditions, none will be landed.

As to the ultimate disposition of Kiao Chao, which was occupied by Japanese on November 17, 1916, after Germany had ignored an ultimatum to "deliver it to the Japanese authorities without condition or compensation" with a view of eventual restoration to China, Yoshii refused to comment. "That is a question to be settled after the war," he said. "Japan, however, will not acquiesce in its return to Germany."

"Japan has no ambitions—if she had, they would have manifested themselves long since," Count Yoshii stated.

Japan's military power now is considerably in excess of what it was at the end of the Japanese-Russo war, according to officials.

At that time the mikado had more than a million men under arms. Should it become necessary to stem a Teuton invasion, probably twice this number of fighting men could be mobilized.

Transportation difficulties are the only obstacles which prevent Japan from sending fighting men to the western front. Count Yoshii stated. Japan's tonnage in the Pacific is now about 1,000,000 tons—entirely inadequate to carry on necessary commerce and handle troop transport. Besides, the allies have never sought Japanese troops for the western front, being content with the part Japan is playing.

(Continued on page 2.)

### ITALIANS HELP AMERICANS IN ADVANCE ON RHINE

Troops Transferred to France to Take up Positions Alongside United States Army Now on Border.

### MORE MEN TO BE SENT TO BATTLEFIELD

Plans to Increase U. S. Forces Beyond the 2,500,000 Men Expected in Training This Year.

[By J. W. T. Mason, United Press War Expert]

NEW YORK, April 20.—Italian troops transferred to France apparently are not being sent to the Picardy and Flanders fronts in any considerable numbers, but seem to be destined to take up positions to protect the southern flank of the American armies along the Alsace-Lorraine border.

This, presumably, in the meaning of Premier Orlando's announcement that Italian regiments are now forming the right wing of the united army in France. The right wing of the battle line terminates in the neutral territory of Switzerland.

It is not probable that a force of Italians has been moved into France sufficiently large to take over all the trenches in southern Alsace; nor is it at all likely that under any circumstances would France abandon to anybody the honor of garrisoning the principal points in the recovered area of the lost province.

But the present purpose of the distribution of the Italians suggests it is intended to associate them with the defense of a part of the American line, having the Vosges mountains in support. From the standpoint of the Italian line of communications, this is an admirable arrangement. The post-positions presumably to be taken up by the Italians are nearest their own territory and can be supplied with acerbity not possible in any other part of the front.

The release that may be accorded to American troops by this disposition will permit General Pershing to make good at least in part his weakened front in eastern France caused by the dispatch of Americans to the active battle area in the western sectors. If the distribution of the Italians remains permanent, the American offensive when it at last begins, may be able to draw on reserve supplies from Italy if they are urgently needed. In an emergency, so close a source of replenishment might be the means of giving the decisive impetus to an American advance toward the Rhine.

Americans on List.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 20.—The following Americans are mentioned in today's Canadian casualty lists, issued by the records office here:

Killed in action: H. M. Field, Keene, N. H. Gassed: A. P. Rogers, Winthrop, Minn. Died: H. Saultau, Tacoma, Wash.

Quiet Before Another Attack.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Comparative quiet on the western battle line was regarded here today as merely a temporary lull before another great storm.

Both sides are undergoing readjustments, and the battle has been so severe and so telling on both sides, that a lull down at this time is anticipated.

### PRO-GERMAN IS HANGED TO BASKET BALL BASKET

Cut Down by Policeman Just Before His Wind Was Entirely Gone.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

COLLINSVILLE, Okla., April 20.—Henry Rheimer was to appear before the state council of defense today in answer for alleged pro-Germanism which last night begot him a taste of hanging. Suspended by an electric light cord from a basket ball goal in the home guard armory, Rheimer was rescued by Assistant Chief of Police Charles Miller just before suffocation. The mob had taken Rheimer from jail where he was lodged for removing an American flag from his home after the council of defense ordered it displayed.

Took Him Away.

COLLINSVILLE, Okla., April 20.—Fearing vengeance from the mob which last night attempted hanging Henry Rheimer for alleged pro-German remarks, federal authorities early today spirited him away from the jail here. It is believed he was taken to district federal headquarters at Muskogee.

—Gate City want ads bring results.