

NATIONAL LEAD CO. LOCATES BIG SMELTING FACTORY IN KEOKUK

INDUSTRY WILL BE KNOWN AS THE RIVERS SMELTING AND REFINING CO.

Will Give Immediate Employment to 400 Men—With Allied Industries Eventually Attract 2000—First Building to be 400x400 and Ultimate Investment in Plant Will Approximate \$2,000,000.00

LOCATES ON THE NEW DAILY TRACT

Corporation Behind the Industry One of the Strongest Financially in the Country and Keokuk's Industrial Development is Now Assured.

REALIZATION—SAYS PRESIDENT KIEDAISCH.
There are a great many reasons why Keokuk should feel especially jubilant about securing the National Lead company's subsidiary. The first among these is the realization of the fact that unlimited cheap electric power as created by the power company here will really attract large industries. It is a basic industry which will make it most desirable for smaller factories using zinc or other metals smelted here in locating as near the basic industry as possible, which means, in this case, Keokuk. The cost of this large industry to the city was quite small as its only demand was to furnish 100 acres of land unencumbered. The Industrial Association, however, went further than this, not only furnished the land but has furnished a right-of-way into the tract which was absolutely necessary before it could be used for industrial purposes.
The Industrial Association feels that this is truly the beginning of great things and that the continued co-operation of all our citizens in future enterprises which we may have to submit in the same loyal spirit as has been shown in the two factories recently secured, assures for Keokuk a healthy, permanent advancement.

A factory which will employ from 300 to 400 men has been secured for Keokuk. The factory is a zinc smelter, a subsidiary of one of the biggest companies in the United States. The significance of the securing of this concern by the Keokuk Industrial Association is that it means that other concerns, dependent on the raw material produced by this factory will be brought here as soon as the factory product is being delivered. The construction of the factory buildings will begin within a short time, advices to the Industrial Association officers being that the head officer of the new plant will be here within the next week and that work will start within the next fifteen days.

The Keokuk Industrial Association announces that it has succeeded in locating in Keokuk a subsidiary company formed by the National Lead Company, of New York, which will manufacture zinc directly from the ore, by a new patented electrolytic process, purchasing power from the Mississippi River Power Company. The initial size of the plant will be 4,000 horse power and the power contract which this company has made with the Mississippi River Power Company calls for an eventual development of 20,000 horse power. The contract runs for fifty years.

The plant will be located on a site of 100 acres, donated by the Keokuk Industrial Association, situated just north

west of the Keokuk Industrial Association's industrial tract, served by the Mount Pleasant branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

DEVELOPMENT TO BE RAPID.

The present high price of zinc is expected to cause the development of this industry to be very rapid, and the representatives of the National Lead Company have advised Mr. J. Albert Kiedaisch, President of the Keokuk Industrial Association, that they have already made contracts for the necessary ore from the Rocky Mountains for the operation of this plant.

The initial building will be about 400 feet square, and it is expected that this new industry will employ 300 to 400 men.

From the view point of the Industrial Association, the most desirable feature of this new acquisition to the industries of Keokuk is the fact that it is a basic industry, and (it being backed by a concern of such large means as the National Lead Company) should gather around it many other industries using the product of this parent industry.

BIG DEMAND FOR ZINC

The price of zinc is high at the present time. This means that the sooner the Rivers Smelting and Refining company gets on the job, the sooner the company will be able to get the business. It is absolutely urgent that the company

OUR BIG FACTORY.

The ability of the National Lead Co. to purchase large quantities of electric power at cheap rates was the deciding factor in locating the Riverside Smelting and Refining Co. plant in Keokuk. It will have the same effect on other industries. Every step toward a return of industrial prosperity advances the standing of this city as an industrial center.
The congregation will stand and join in singing, "When Dreams Come True."
One of the things Keokuk needs is more local faith. The outside generally has a vision of a great city. Aim high.

The Mississippi River Power Co. built the Keokuk dam for the express purpose of selling electric power. The power is going to be sold. When the present output is advantageously disposed of, more power will be developed. It is impossible to develop and sell more power without having a very beneficial effect on this city and the power zone.
Will the party who did not know Keokuk was going to get the smelting factory please call at The Gate City office. We want to get a photograph of the only ONE. Don't rock the boat. Keokuk is sailing smoothly now.

get its factory started while the price of zinc is high and the demand is great.

As a matter of fact experts say that there is greater demand for zinc than the average person supposes. Many of the articles which are supposed to be of lead are in reality of zinc, and here is where the auxiliary factories using the zinc which the smelter extracts will play their part. The demand for zinc is reaching a high stage, and the Keokuk smelter will be able to supply much of this demand.

EMPLOYS SKILLED LABOR

R. G. Hall of St. Louis, who perfected the process for the National Lead Company, informed the officials of the Keokuk Industrial Association that the factory would employ skilled workmen in the new smelter. They will be a valuable addition to the city. The company does not contemplate building any factory town or settlement for the housing of their employees. The factory will be located in close proximity to the newer residence district of the city, which are being developed, and which will furnish plenty of places for residences. There will be new lots opened up, too. The workmen are practically all American, and they are all skilled men.

HAS STRONG PARENTAGE

The Rivers Smelting and Refining Co., as the child of the National Lead Co., has strong parents. The National Lead Co. owns or controls twenty-six smelters, refineries and whitelead works in various states. The Keokuk plant will be another in the extensive ramifications of this corporation. It also controls a producing

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ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
ROME, June 18.—The battle for Goritz is being waged with renewed intensity, General Cadorna reported to the war office today.

Italian artillery has bombarded and destroyed the railway station at Goritz. Six miles north of the city Italian forces have seized and fortified the heights surrounding Plava, on the east bank of the Isonzo.

Important successes at several other points were recorded in today's official statement. Bersaglieri completely annihilated a Hungarian battalion from Planinapolje in a bloody struggle in the Tolmino region. The forts of Maldorget have been heavily damaged by Italian artillery. In the Val Ampezzo region Alpini have occupied the Austrian villages of Sasoltria and Alberg and have captured Falzarego pass, 7,000 feet above the sea, and dominating roads and mountain defiles.

Today's official statement contained no confirmation of a report that Italian outposts have arrived within sight of Trieste. It was pointed out here that Trieste could be sighted from the heights of Monfalcone captured more than a week ago, but that official dispatches have contained no mention of any marked advance from Monfalcone toward Trieste.

From the Swiss frontier to the Adriatic, General Cadorna's armies are moving steadily forward, occupying peaks and villages, except in one region. An official bulletin today advised that the enemy has begun an offensive movement down the Adige

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GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville), June 18.—In retaliation for alleged brutal treatment of German prisoners in tropical Africa, the government announced today that French war prisoners will be compelled to cultivate swamps in different parts of the empire.

"In spite of repeated representations through American and Spanish diplomats, the French government has refused to mitigate the brutal treatment of German civil and military prisoners in tropical Africa, especially in Dahomey," said the official statement.
"Well educated whites have been placed under control of negroes and without proper clothing and nourishment or protection against disease have been compelled to perform the hardest manual work. They have been subjected to the worst indignities."

The government announced that everything necessary would be done to preserve the health of French prisoners.

TURKEY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
ATHENS, June 18.—Allied aviators bombarded a Turkish encampment at Moidos, on the Gallipoli peninsula yesterday, inflicting heavy damage, it was learned today.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

LONDON, June 18.—Conflicting reports regarding the feat of the British submarine that penetrated the Dardanelles on Wednesday reached here today.

A Mytilene dispatch said the submarine sank two small Turkish warships, probably gunboats and two transports.

A Constantinople dispatch said "two boats and a large steamer" were sunk and a Mudros dispatch last night reported three Turkish transports, laden with troops, were sent to the bottom.

BALKANS

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
ATHENS, June 18.—King Constantine's condition was worse today. An official bulletin said the king was "very weak." The greatest anxiety is felt in official circles.

FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
PARIS, June 18.—On an eight mile front north of Arras, a furious battle over wrecked trenches and hillsides strewn with corpses, is marking the centenary of Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo.

The French are fighting desperately to surround a large enemy force in a ravine east of the Lorette hills.

From a hill near Souchez heavy artillery is sweeping the enemy lines. All round Souchez the fighting is going on with the greatest intensity. The French are pounding against fortified strongholds with artillery, while infantry regiments are hurling themselves against 200,000 Germans engaged in desperate effort to hold their line before Lens.

Tremendous importance is attached to the conflict north of Arras by military officials here. For the first time in many weeks the screen of censorship was drawn tightly over the operations today, indicating the seriousness of the gigantic struggle. The war office this afternoon announced that no official bulletin regarding the progress of the battle would be made public for at least two weeks.

This announcement only increased the tension here. For weeks hints have gone out of a mighty smash against the German lines on the anniversary of Waterloo. Though officially discredited, Paris has been led to believe that the climax of the French thrust north of Arras was to be reached today and the public feverishly awaited more news from the front.

The Germans are counter attacking

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RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
PETROGRAD, June 18.—Austro-German troops have crossed the Dniester, fifteen miles northeast of Stanislau. The war office made this official admission today, but announced that Russian forces east of Stryj threw back the enemy, capturing 202 officers and 3,544 men.

The war office was silent about the progress of the new Austro-German drive on Lemberg from the west. The official statement merely said that the fighting in west Galicia "continues."

The Dniester crossing was forced near Stanislau after a desperate three day's battle. The enemy's attempts to cross at Nisiof and seize the railway were defeated, Russian artillery inflicting heavy losses. On Tuesday enemy detachments moved south of Nisiof, forded the river and began a flank attack upon the Russian position at the bridge head. The result of this battle is in doubt. The victory over General Von Linsingen's army east of Stryj was most decisive. The enemy was thrown back in disorder in a battle above Zaranavo, abandoning six large cannon, twenty-one mit-

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ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
LONDON, June 18.—The death of Reginald A. J. Warneford, brilliant young Canadian aviator who won a Victoria cross by destroying a Zeppelin less than two weeks ago, evoked expressions of deepest regret in the early editions of the afternoon papers.

The papers commented on Warneford's sudden rise to fame by his exploit of June 7 and declared that his tragic death on the French flying field at Buc ended the career of one of the most daring air men in Europe. They dwelt at some length upon the death of Henry Beach Needham, the American magazine writer, who was Warneford's passenger. Needham was well known, especially in the American colony here.

INQUIRY IS ENDED.

LONDON, June 18.—Official inquiry into the sinking of the Lusitania closed at noon today.

A brief secret session was held this forenoon. It was understood that Captain Turner's testimony and instructions the admiralty are said to have issued to the Lusitania commander were discussed. No announcement of the date on which the findings will be made public, was made.

TORNADOES AND RAINS IN KANSAS AND MISSOURI

Much Damage Was Done by Wind and Water, Wires Snapped Off, But Loss of Life is Reported as Small.

EARLY REPORTS WERE VERY ALARMING

Creeks and Rivers, Already at High Marks, go Out of Their Banks When Heavy Rainfall is Recorded Last Night.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 18.—Reports arriving here this morning from Kansas and Missouri indicated that a terrific storm swept through this section last night and early today. Wires to many points are prostrated and a number of cities and towns cut off from all outside wire communication. Vague stories of heavy loss of life are discredited here and the known dead are limited to the one life lost here.

Early reports that Jefferson City had been a heavy sufferer were discredited at 9:30 when telephone communications were restored and Jefferson City said that while that territory had been visited by a heavy storm, there had been no loss of life and little damage there.

Almost everywhere the storm was accompanied by rains of almost cloud-burst proportions which caused rivers and creeks in many sections to go out of their banks. There were no figures obtainable on possible crop damage.

Many silos, barns, hay stacks and outbuildings were blown down in the vicinity of Sedalia, but no loss of life was reported.

Eight young picknickers were caught when the amphitheatre on the fair grounds at Paris, Mo., was blown over, but escaped unhurt. Trees were snapped off and four box cars blown from the track. No lives were lost here.

Seven Deaths Reported.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 18.—Seven persons are known to have lost their lives and considerable property was damaged during the last twenty-four hours by high winds and heavy

rains which swept Kansas and Missouri. From every section came reports of buildings unroofed, trees uprooted, silos scattered, with streams out of their banks and bridges gone. Wire communication was demoralized.

Three lives were reported lost when a railway trestle collapsed near West Moreland, Kans.

Three were reported killed by a tornado near Richmond, Mo.

One woman was frightened to death in Kansas City.

Tornadoes were reported near Richmond Mo.; near Salina, Kans.; in Ellis county, Kansas; Hermann, Mo.; Paris, Mo., and near Sedalia, Mo.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
CHICAGO, June 18.—Local officials of the American Telegraph and Telephone Co. stated that a cyclone of great velocity swept the territory between St. Louis and Kansas City last night, carrying down all of their direct wires between those points.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Co., at 9:15 a. m. announced that their Missouri wires would probably be restored inside of two hours. Referring to brokers' reports of heavy loss of life, the A. T. and T. officials said that their information did not bear this out. They stated they had received no reports of extensive fatalities.

Kansas Soaked Again.

TOPEKA, Kans., June 18.—Kansas got another soaking during the last twenty-four hours. Several sections reported four inches of water. The ground is already soaked—from six to

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The War in Mexico

Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, June 18.—Officials were more hopeful today that it would be possible to avoid landing blue jackets and marines to protect American colonists near Guaymas, Mexico. Their hopes were based on assurances from General Villa that his troops would rout the Yaquis and safeguard foreigners.

It was said the government, however, will not modify instructions with wide discretionary authority, given to Admiral Howard.

Governor Maytoreno of Sonora state was reported rushing troops to the Yaqui valley, but other accounts were to the effect that the Mexican soldiers in the valley had retreated before the Indians' fire.

Admiral Howard on his flagship Colorado, with three companies of marines, is due about Sunday noon in Tebri Bay, a few miles south of Guaymas and a day's march overland from the scene of the uprising.

The cruisers Chattanooga, Raleigh and New Orleans will mobilize at Guaymas. It is reported, to furnish reinforcements if necessary.

Because of broken telegraph connections to the Yaqui valley, state department advices were meager. The American consul at Guaymas reported that the number of hostile Yaquis is estimated at from several hundred to 3,000.

The Yaquis are not organized according to official reports, but are split into roving bands, pillaging

ranches, firing buildings and driving out settlers. Their fight is to regain rich ranching lands secured by various foreign concessions during the Diaz regime.

The latest report of casualties resulting from the uprising is that three persons were killed and eleven wounded in an attack upon a Mexican Southern Pacific work train at Magpoll, Sonora, last Saturday. Two Americans, W. E. Bach, water superintendant, and W. P. Smith, brakeman, were reported slightly wounded.

Upon the arrival of Admiral Howard's forces it is expected that an escort will be sent to the valley, accompanying a representative of Admiral Howard, to meet the Yaqui chiefs. If the colonists are in immediate danger however, Admiral Howard will at once send his land forces ashore.

Reports that Admiral Caperton, in charge of naval forces on the Mexican east coast, had asked that "all available" ships be sent to Vera Cruz, were officially denied today. It was explained that Caperton's request was merely that naval vessels be used to carry famine relief supplies to Vera Cruz. His suggestion was not favorably received. The administration's policy is to let the Red Cross handle the famine situation.

To Sweep Into Capital.
GALVESTON, Texas, June 18.—Gen. Pablo Gonzales' army expects to

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