

## NOTE IS ON ITS WAY TO GERMANY

### STRIKE RIOTERS OWN TOWN AND DO AS THEY PLEASE

Five Thousand Idle Discontented Men Apply the Torch and Make Little City go Through a Night of Terror.

### THE MILITIA AWAITS CALL TO SERVICE

Police Force Utterly Unable to Handle the Situation Arising From the Strike of Employees of Standard Oil Company.

#### Today's Strike Situation.

**BAYONNE, N. J.**—Several militia companies ready for call, though sheriff says he can handle Standard Oil strike. Rioters in possession of all land gates to oil plants. Rioting and incendiary fires continuing.

**BRIDGEPORT, Conn.**—1,200 out at Remington plant. Friction among union leaders prevents entire 30,000 striking.

**NEW YORK**—Two thousand employees E. W. Bliss torpedo plant, Brooklyn, demand eight hour day and wage increase, threatening strike within week.

**SPRINGFIELD, Mass.**—International Association of Machinists agents say Westinghouse firearms plant will receive demand for shorter hours and better pay, with strike as the alternative, and similar demands at Boston, Worcester, Hartford, Chicopee, New Haven and Providence will follow.

**NEW HAVEN, Conn.**—The Winchester plant put into effect today a pension system affecting 12,000 employees. No strike in prospect.

**NEW YORK**—One thousand non-union longshoremen out at piers of Clyde and Mallory lines, demanding higher pay, refuse to work.

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**BAYONNE, N. J., July 22.**—With several regiments of militia standing in readiness to answer a call from Sheriff Kinkead, Bayonne was still in the hands of Standard Oil Co., 5,000 rioting strikers today. The troops will not be called unless new complications arise, the sheriff said today.

Bayonne was a city of terror last night. The strikers applied the torch to several outbuildings around the plants and the fire department wearied by strenuous efforts during the day, labored all night to prevent the blaze reaching the oil and naphtha tanks. A long string of box cars was destroyed.

All the streets and swamp lands surrounding the plants are in control of the strikers. The police force of 150 men can do but little in the face of 5,000. What makes the situation worse is the fact that the strikers have no organization, with whom peace negotiations can be conducted.

Whether the troops will be called or not depends on developments this forenoon, Sheriff Kinkead said.

**Fire This Morning.**  
**BAYONNE, N. J., July 22.**—The fire

department was called out today to extinguish a blaze in the telegraph office of the Standard Oil company at Avenue J and Twenty-second street. The fire, according to the police, was started by strikers.

**Two Strikers Shot.**  
**BAYONNE, N. J., July 22.**—Three strikers were shot and probably fatally wounded and several others less seriously hurt in an attempt by the strikers to scale the walls of the Standard Oil company's plant here early today.

One hundred and fifty strikers seceded themselves behind a church a few yards from the factory walls and made a concerted rush to scale the walls, a squad of company guards opened fire from the inside. Three dropped back probably fatally wounded, while some of the strikers opened fire on the guards. It was reported that two of the guards were shot, but this could not be confirmed as the gates were kept locked. The injured strikers were hurried to the hospital.

Sheriff Kinkead, at 10:15 o'clock stated that he had not requested Governor Fielder for the state troops.

It became known that the sheriff last night swore in nearly 500 deputies and quartered them in the court house all night. In the event of trouble, the deputies could be hurried into the strike zone on a moment's notice and it is thought they could control the situation until the troops arrived.

The situation this afternoon was threatening. Angry knots of strikers congregated in the narrow streets around the plant murmuring among themselves and the crowds were augmented by gesticulating women. Bayonne's entire police force was on the scene, seeking to pacify the men.

According to police, strikers applied the torch to a telegraph station a few hundred yards from the company walls just before the attempt to storm the walls. The blaze was extinguished after a short fight by the already overworked fire department.

George B. Clifford, manager of the plant, said he had no statement to make this morning other than that the company would "stand pat" and defend its property. He intimated that the factory was barricaded from the inside and prepared to withstand any onslaught.

The damage occasioned by last night's rioting is being estimated.

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### What the War Moves Mean

By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**NEW YORK, July 22.**—If Warsaw is to fall, it now appears probable the German army which has been encamped to the west of the city since last autumn will be the decisive factor in the Slav defeat. This force is steadily creeping nearer and nearer to the Polish capital, while the northern and southern German armies are being held up by the Russian rally.

Von Hindenburg's original plan, therefore, of capturing Warsaw by direct assault from the west, now seems to have been adopted anew by the German general staff. Von Mackensen's failure to make an appreciable impression on the Russian line is becoming more apparent, and, if it be true, that he has superseded Von Hindenburg as the kaiser's principal eastern confidant, he may not long retain the imperial favor.

Warsaw's chance of holding out is an even one. It is certain the armies immediately protecting the city have lately been much weakened to enable reinforcements to be rushed to the southeast to oppose Von Mackensen.

Germany, however, has done this very thing in the west, to increase her offensive power against the Slavs. Yet, despite the withdrawals from German's western trenches, the French and English have been unable to force the teutons to retire.

Theoretically there is no reason why the Slavs, too, cannot hold their defenses west of Warsaw with a weakened force. They have had many months of quiet in which to strengthen the trenches and however short the Russians may be of high powered offensive shells, it is not probable they seriously lack defensive machine gun ammunition.

Warsaw's fall, therefore, would establish in a very definite way, a serious decline in the defensive powers of the Russians. Hitherto a certain capacity for inertia has caused the Slavs to display very high resisting ability.

If Warsaw is abandoned, it will mean the plegm of the Russians is giving away to a disquieting imagination. If ever that characteristic becomes well developed in Russia, a separate peace may not be far off.

### ENGLAND

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**CARDIFF, July 22.**—Work has been resumed all over the South Wales coal fields with practically all the 200,000 miners who went on strike back in the pits. No demonstrations attended the reopening of the mines.

### TURKEY

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**THE HAGUE, July 22.**—The Turkish legation here today issued an official denial of reports that Turkish emissaries were enroute to Switzerland to make tentative proposals for a separate peace. The denial was occasioned by reports in English newspapers that Turkish peace delegates would reach Geneva today.

### ITALY

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**NAPLES, July 22.**—Two thousand Italian volunteers from the United States, were landed here today and received a great ovation. Headed by bands, they marched in procession through the principal streets carrying the American and Italian flags.

### ASLEEP IN AIRSHIP FLOATING AT SEA

American Aviator Had to Descend and Was Lulled to Sleep by the Wind.

**[By Alice Robe, United Press Staff Correspondent.]**  
**ROME, July 22.**—While "Gink" Dougherty, young American birdman, slept peacefully in a hydroplane drifting about on the Adriatic, the entire Italian aviation corps at the Taranto naval base searched for some trace of his craft, believing he had encountered an Austrian airman or a submarine. The story reached Rome today.

Dougherty, whose home is in Buffalo, is an instructor, in aeronautics at Taranto. He was on scout duty one morning when word came that an Austrian submarine had been sighted off the coast and he flew out to reconnoiter at five a. m., with a two hour supply of gasoline in his tank.

The two hours passed and the Buffalo airman failed to return. When four hours had gone by, John Lansing Callan, another American aviator and a dozen Italian birdmen had their machines wheeled from hangars and started to search for Dougherty. For nearly an hour they sped along the coast. Finally twelve miles out, an Italian sighted a drifting hydroplane and slid into the water beside it.

There sat Dougherty asleep in his seat. After half an hour's flight, he had been forced to descend because of carburetor trouble. Something had come loose and dropped into the water, Dougherty said.

"I had not slept well the night before and the wind lulled me to sleep almost before I knew it," said the American. "I knew somebody would find me."

**Made Piles of Money.**  
**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**CHICAGO, July 22.**—Booty to the extent of \$1,000,000 was taken by the clairvoyant "trust" which operated in Chicago under alleged police protection, according to the evidence presented at the police graft trial today.

The items ran from \$200 to \$15,000. It was the taking of the last amount in a fake stock sale from Mrs. Hope L. McEldowney, that resulted in the conviction of Barney Bertsche and the indictment of former Detectives Walter O'Brien and Bill Egan, now on trial. Bertsche, as chief witness for the state detailed the relations between the clairvoyant crooks and police officials in fleecing gullible victims.

### To Get Rid of Dunne.

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**CHICAGO, July 22.**—A democratic vice presidential boom loomed today for Governor Dunne. The governor was helpless, being on the coast. Congressman at Large Williams of Illinois, behind the movement. Congressman Williams is said to be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor.

### Fire at Oskaloosa.

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**OSKALOOSA, Iowa, July 22.**—Fire last night destroyed the Interstate Manufacturing plant, makers of the Marvel furnace, with a loss of \$40,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

### GERMANY

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**BERLIN, July 22.** (Via Amsterdam.)—Warsaw is to be set in flames by the Russian and destroyed when Von Rurup's forces penetrate the last defenses before the city, according to information that reached today.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is said to have determined that the Polish capital shall not fall into the hands of the Germans with its government buildings and churches unscathed. He is reported to have assigned groups of men to the task of applying the torch all over the city when the Germans close in and force his armies to evacuate.

The Russians already have begun devastating villages in the path of their retreat both north and west of Warsaw and in the Riga region to the north. Bridges are being blown up, cattle driven to the rear of the Russian forces and crops either confiscated or destroyed.

Dispatches from Copenhagen today quoted travelers from the island of Gotland as declaring that flames from the Riga region have lighted up the sky above the Baltic for several nights.

Continuing their advance on Warsaw, the Germans have arrived within thirty miles of the city by crossing the Utrata river, east of Blonie at the railway bridge, west of the capital. North of Warsaw the Russian resistance has become more stubborn along the Narow where the Germans have encountered strong defensive positions that may check the advance for two or three days.

Southeast of Lublin a great battle was raging along the Wieprz river when the last dispatches were sent to the war office. The fighting here is of decisive character. The war office is confidently awaiting word that General Mackensen's center has battered its way through the Russian lines and seized the Lublin-Chelm railway.

In confirmation of reports that the Russians are destroying everything in their retreat, dispatches received here this afternoon said the Slavs set fire to the principal buildings in Windau before evacuating the seaport.

### Banker on Trial.

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**TEXARKANA, Ark., July 22.**—The trial of James Black of Texarkana, a banker, formerly connected with the defunct Texarkana Trust company and charged with receiving a deposit of \$24 by Earl Thornton with knowledge that the bank was insolvent, was begun here today with narration by the state's counsel of a long list of misdeeds which it charges against Black and others connected with the bank. The trial is expected to end late Friday.

### Aerial Torpedo.

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**WASHINGTON, July 22.**—The invention by Admiral Flske of an "aerial torpedo" was confirmed today by navy department officials. The torpedo will be controlled by today with narration by the state's counsel of a long list of misdeeds which it charges against Black and others connected with the bank. The trial is expected to end late Friday.

The invention will figure in aerial fighting much as the present torpedo is used under water. The torpedo, it is asserted, can be launched by an aeroplane and hurled against another air craft. Its course will be controlled by wireless waves from the aeroplane that launched it.

### THE WEATHER

For Keokuk and vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday. Warmer tonight.  
For Iowa: Fair tonight and Friday. Warmer tonight.  
For Missouri: Fair tonight and probably Friday. Warmer north portion.  
For Illinois: Fair tonight and Friday. Slightly warmer north and central portions.

**Weather Conditions.**  
The area of high pressure is central this morning over the plains states and upper Mississippi valley. Generally clear weather prevails except on the Florida coast and the east Atlantic states. Light showers are reported from Florida, the lower lake region and northeastern Iowa.

**River Bulletin.**  
Flood Stage. Stage. Changes.  
St. Paul ..... 14 9.5  
La Crosse ..... 12 not received  
Dubuque ..... 18 8.4 0.9  
Davenport ..... 15 6.7  
Keokuk ..... 14 9.4 0.9  
St. Louis ..... 20 31.2 x1.2  
Ottumwa ..... 10 11.4 -0.3

The river will remain nearly stationary from Davenport to Keokuk during the next 48 hours, with a falling tendency.

**Local Observations.**  
July 21. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather.  
20 p. m. . . . . 30.17 75 NW Clear  
21 7 a. m. . . . . 30.19 64 NW Clear  
Mean temperature, July 21, 69.  
Highest, 79.  
Lowest, 58.

E. W. McGANN,  
Temporarily in Charge.

### FRANCE

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**PARIS, July 22.**—Furious fighting in Alsace in which French chasseur drove large bodies of Germans down the slopes of the mountain peak known as "Hittla Reichackerkopf" was reported in official dispatches to the war office today.

Throughout Tuesday night the Germans attacked time and again, swarming up the mountain sides to the very edge of the French parapets. The French stood their ground before superior forces and played machine gun fire through the German ranks until the enemy abandoned the attempt.

Even more violent was the fighting west of Munster where the Germans made nine distinct rushes early Wednesday to recapture positions lost in the recent offensive in Alsace. The enemy suffered heavily and at dawn Wednesday the French took 150 yards of German trenches.

This afternoon's communique reported that French airmen have bombed the station at Autry in the northwestern Argonne.

### RUSSIA

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**PETROGRAD, July 22.**—Repulse of several strong Turkish attacks in the region of Mush, was reported in an official statement today, dealing with the Caucasus fighting. The enemy was thrown back and forced to evacuate his positions at Kurmudny. Russian troops are in pursuit.

### KIDNAPING PLOT WAS PREVENTED

Chicago Heiress on House Boat on Mississippi Had a Narrow Escape.

**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 22.**—Louis O'Connell, of Chicago, who was frustrated in an attempt to kidnap Clara Stumpf, twelve year old heiress, from her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Stumpf-Stierman, is believed to have made his way across the Mississippi river to Wisconsin and to have reached Chicago today.

The mother and child were no worse today for resistance to the sensational attempt of O'Connell to take the girl in a launch from her mother's house boat last night. Screams of the woman and child brought employees from a nearby factory who halted the kidnaping.

Clara Stumpf is a daughter of the late Alderman John Stumpf from whom her mother was divorced. The child is heir to considerable property by the father's will. O'Connell claims his wife, the child's aunt, is its legal guardian from whom the mother took the girl three weeks ago. It is not probable any legal action will be taken against O'Connell nor his companion, John Stumpf Jr., cousin of the girl, and another man, believed to be an attorney, although warrants were issued for their arrest.

**Today's I. C. C. Decisions.**  
**[United Press Leased Wire Service.]**  
**WASHINGTON, July 22.**—The interstate commerce commission today: Set aside increased sand and gravel rates, Wisconsin to Illinois.  
Upheld the 33 cents per hundred pounds rate on cocoanut, palm and other oils, New Orleans to Kansas City.  
Sustained the Chicago and Northwestern's Milwaukee track storage charges.  
Set aside the Southern railway's class and commodity rates to Spartanburg, S. C., from eastern points, both all rail and ocean and rail from Buffalo-Pittsburgh territory; from Ohio and Mississippi river crossings and points in Central Freight association territory; also from Virginia points.  
Upheld increased hog rates, Salt Lake City to California.  
Sustained general rate adjustments between Danville, Va., and eastern, western and southern points, but ordered carriers to establish corresponding rates to Danville.

**All a Terrible Blunder.**  
**CHICAGO, July 22.**—From his cell in the county jail Baron Jacques Arnold Mendoza of Valladolid, Spain, but more recently of Denver, Colo., looked through the barred door and passionately declared that it was all a mistake. Charged with a violation of the Mann act, Mendoza was arrested last night with Mrs. Ruth Curran, wife of Dr. Lee Curran of Denver.  
"Mrs. Curran is absolutely innocent of any wrong doing," he declared. "It is all a terrible blunder. I can prove this. Mrs. Curran's reputation should not be stained by this arrest of mine. I only am to blame."  
Mrs. Curran still was held today at the Chicago refuge for girls. Mendoza appealed to Denver friends to go his bond.

### FINANCIAL REPARATION FOR AMERICAN LIVES SACRIFICED

Demand for Payments Will be Made of Germany After Present Controversy About Submarine Warfare Has Been Settled.

### ELEVENTH HOUR CHANGES ARE MADE

Last Word of Warning Note Has Been Completed and Was Put on the Cable and Sent Across the Atlantic Today.

#### [By Charles P. Stewart, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

**WASHINGTON, July 22.**—America's last word to Germany, warning the latter that repetition of the Lusitania incident may imperil friendly relations between the two countries, was ready to go to Berlin last night. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing conferred on the note's final verbiage.

Eleventh hour changes in a "polishing off" process, left it undetermined whether the note could be finally put on the wires or whether it would be held for formal approval in completed form by the entire cabinet Friday. It was understood that some announcement might be forthcoming from the white house and that the note might be published in American newspapers Sunday or Monday.

The note declares in emphatic terms that this government will view with grave concern further loss of American lives by the unwarmed torpedoing of a merchant vessel, asserting such an action cannot be regarded other than as threatening hitherto peaceful relations between the United States and Germany. This is the final warning to Germany that an incident of the kind be regarded as an unfriendly act which might possibly precipitate a breach of diplomatic relations.

Reports today were conflicting whether in this connection the words "unfriendly act" actually were incorporated in the note. They were in the original draft. Later it was reported that the words "evidence of unfriendliness" had been substituted, with the addition that a new submarine disaster involving American lives might disturb friendly relations. Following a conference last night between the president and Secretary Lansing it is understood the unfriendly act clause had been reincorporated with some modifications.

An important subject not touched on in the note, it was learned today, is a demand for financial reparation for American lives lost on the Lusitania. The question of collection of monetary damages from Germany for American families of victims is left open. There is no question such demands will be made later. The administration, however, did not desire to inject money matters at this time into the more important questions in dispute.

The state department has not yet received the treasury's report on the alleged attack on the Orduna, so no reference to it is made in the note. Increased hope for successful solution of the German question was manifested in official circles today, possibly due to the temperate tone of the note, but also to Berlin papers. Despite the Orduna case which has been unofficially disavowed by Germany and not yet fully established here, some officials believe German Ambassador Bernstorff spoke with authority when

#### he told Secretary Lansing that Germany would modify her overseas warfare by orders to her naval officers.

While the latest American note declares this government cannot see how further diplomatic exchanges would bring the countries nearer to an agreement, it is not regarded by officials as absolutely precluding another communication from Germany. An intimation it includes was that Americans would welcome suggestions from a working plan or modus vivendi, to mitigate present submarine operations, it is thought probable might be the basis for another note from Berlin.

**Note Sent Last Night.**  
**WASHINGTON, July 22.**—The German note was sent forward from Washington to Berlin at 9 o'clock last night, state department officials announced today. It is believed practically all of the note had reached Berlin by 10 o'clock this morning.

The note was sent via Copenhagen and will be decoded and translated in Berlin by Ambassador Gerard today for presentation to the German foreign office probably Friday morning.

Secretary of State Lansing is expected to make public the contents of the document as soon as it has been delivered to the Berlin government.

News of the communication's dispatch came like a thunder clap. The administration had kept its plans so secret that not the slightest inkling had gained currency of its action until, as it was believed, most of the message had actually reached its destination.

**Surprise to All.**  
**[By Charles P. Stewart, United Press Staff Correspondent.]**  
**WASHINGTON, July 22.**—Continuation of friendly German-American relations depends on the kaiser. If the Lusitania incident is repeated in the case of another ship with the sacrifice of more American lives, a diplomatic break may ensue.

This plain and emphatic warning was given in the American note to the Berlin foreign office which today was being cabled to the German capital via Copenhagen.

Secretary Lansing did not announce until this forenoon that the note was started to Ambassador Gerard last evening. He signed it about 7 p. m. in the white house, in President Wilson's presence and its transmission was begun two hours later.

News that it had been dispatched so quickly was a great surprise even in official and diplomatic circles. No hint of the matter had been allowed to leak, the final steps being known only to the president, the secretary of state and the operators who handled the message.

Transmission, owing to the number

(Continued on page 2.)

### The War in Mexico

Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

#### [United Press Leased Wire Service.]

**WASHINGTON, July 22.**—The main Villa and Carranza armies were believed today to be in a death struggle, which may break the power of either, a few miles north of Mexico City.

The Carranza forces were reported surrounded between Pachuca and the capital.

**A Scheme of Huerta's.**  
**GALVESTON, Texas, July 22.**—Startling revelations of an alleged conspiracy between Dictator Huerta and President Cabrera, of Guatemala, and the Huerta revolution plot, were given today in correspondence printed

by Merida, Yucatan, papers purporting to have passed between the two men.

The correspondence, further hints the papers, showed a promise by the Guatemalan president to give financial and moral support of his country to plans of Mexican exiles to start a revolution in Mexico.

The letters were written in February and April. One of them, directed from Huerta at New York to J. Vera Estanol, said: "The president of Guatemala appears inclined to aid us." The correspondence further hints the concessions in Chiapas and Tabasco were promised by Huerta in return for the Guatemalan support.