

FURIOUS ATTACKS MADE BY RUSSIA

NO MORE DAMS BUILT WITHOUT PAYING U. S.

Ferris Water Power Site Bill is Passed by the House Without Roll Call and Little Opposition.

PROVIDES FOR LEASE AND ROYALTIES

Congress Will Not Talk Much About Revenue Raising Legislation Until Some Time Next Spring.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Without a roll call, the Ferris water power site bill, one of the big conservation measures of the Wilson administration was today passed by the house.

The opposition was led by a few western congressmen, including Johnson and Humphrey, of Washington, and Mondell, of Wyoming. Leader James Mann, of the republican side, and a large majority of his republican colleagues joined Chairman Ferris, of the public lands committee, in perfecting and passing the measure.

It provides for fifty year irrevocable lease of dam sites in the public domain to private persons. Royalties fixed by the secretary of the interior for their use will be paid into the reclamation fund. Rates for electricity will be fixed by the public service commissions of the separate states and if there is no such body in the state, by the secretary of the interior.

The house ways and means committee, which will frame revenue bills, admit taxation plans are at a complete standstill. Privately some of them are working toward elimination of stamp taxes. Also privately, they say the administration program for gasoline, automobile horsepower, bank check and probably fabricated iron and steel taxes is practically beaten.

Extension of income taxes is regarded certain; inheritance taxes are probable and taxation of war munitions a remote possibility, according to the democratic steering committee members.

Modification of present war taxes is also predicted. While sentiment in congress for taxation of war munitions or profits of such manufactures is admittedly growing, the revenue experts doubt if they are feasible. The principal objection is their uncertainty. If the war should suddenly cease, this source of revenue would be cut off instantly, leaving a hole in imperatively needed revenues.

The bill is now under consideration by the senate committee on public lands. The house next week will take up the coal and oil leasing bill, another administration conservation measure.

Pigeon Holed for Present.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Revenue raising legislation in congress is side-tracked for three months. The whole subject is pigeon-holed until April.

This was the information today from democrat house leaders. Four reasons are assigned—to soft pedal taxation discussion, alley popular objection to

DRUNKEN MOB OF STRIKERS SET FIRE TO THE TOWN AND LOOTED SALOONS AND STORES

State Militia is Now on Guard With More Trouble Expected on Monday.

Only One Death Reported From Night of Lawlessness in Steel Mill Town.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Two companies of state guardsmen moved into East Youngstown tonight to prevent repetition of last night's horror when a drunken mob of striking steel workers looted and fired the business district, causing \$1,000,000 damage. One man was killed outright, thirty-seven were wounded, and eighty-seven rioters were arrested. Lawlessness was rampant after the strikers had fired upon the state militia at the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company.

quell the rioting and restore order. Has given orders to preserve peace at any cost. The soldiers' guns are loaded and bayonets fixed. Two machine gun companies stand ready to execute any command. General Speaks intends to declare martial law the moment any disturbance is created.

Six thousand five hundred unionists, determined to get a larger portion of the prosperity sweeping this section, resent the attitude of the steel plant officials who have shown no disposition to grant the demands. City and county officials fear that the strikers will attempt some violence against the big mills. Union officials have counseled peace.

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AUSTRIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] VIENNA, Jan. 8. (Via Berlin wireless).—With a great hammering of thousands of heavy guns, the Russians have resumed their offensive along the Bukovina frontier and in Galicia, the war office announced tonight.

It is officially admitted that Russian troops swept into the Austrian trenches in furious attack to hand fighting near the Besenitz frontier, east of Raranonza.

"They were driven back by our reserves in and to hand fight," the official statement added. "We captured one officer and 250 men."

On the Galician frontier the slavs, after a heavy artillery bombardment, rushed the Austrian trenches under cover of a heavy mist overhanging the Galician hills, along the Stripa river. Austrian artillery quickly located the advancing enemy forces and poured thousands of shrapnel shells through the fog. Their front swept by a raking artillery fire, the Russians began falling back. The 10th and 24th Honved regiments and the 87th Galician regiment were ordered to counterattack and ejected the enemy from all the positions they had gained, taking prisoner 720 men and ten officers, including one colonel.

Bitter fighting is also occurring near Toporutz, nineteen miles northeast of Czernowitz, the war office asserted.

The official statement contradicts the Petrograd claim that the Slavs have captured the town of Czartorysk in Volynia in their offensive movement against Kovel.

"All Russian attempts to reconquer the eastern part of Czartorysk have failed," the war office stated.

HEAVILY SHELLED.
VIENNA (via Berlin wireless) Jan. 8.—"Italian artillery heavily shelled the bridgehead of Tolmein and our positions north of that place, especially trenches we recently captured," the war office reported tonight. "Artillery duels have occurred near Alavija and the Dobersko plateau."

GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] COPENHAGEN, Jan. 8.—A German torpedo boat was reported to have been destroyed when dispatches tonight told of the finding of wreckage of a torpedo boat washed ashore on Gotland island.

HELP FOR SERBIA.
BERLIN, Jan. 8. (Via wireless to Tukerton, N. J.)—To meet statements that thousands of Serbians are facing death by starvation, a semi-official statement was issued here tonight, declaring that steps were being taken by the Germans and Austrians in territory they hold in Serbia to provide for Serbian civilians.

German authorities have sent large shipments of grain to Krageyevac to be distributed.

ENGLAND
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Jan. 8.—Almost a complete calm prevailed along the western front because of stormy weather throughout last night, according to official statements from the German and French war offices this afternoon. Berlin reported the capture of sixty trench "blue devils" and the portion of a trench, near Hartmannswillerkopf. The French war office announced the destruction of the Chatillon mills near Fontenoy, which had been fortified by the Germans.

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NEW WORLD LAW FOR SUBMARINES

United States Protests Have Resulted in Regulations for This Warfare.

ALL PROMISE TO OBEY
Controversies Are About All Cleared up Excepting One With England Over Seizure of Mail.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Before the European war began, there was no international law on submarine warfare. By virtue of United States demands finally granted by two great nations and supported by the allies through interchange of state papers—the last made public today—the United States has been responsible for the following international code:

No merchant ships of whatever nationality shall be torpedoed without warning.

Passengers and crew of all ships halted shall be secured in a place of safety before vessels are sunk.

Refuge of passengers and crew in small boats does not constitute a "place of safety" unless land is near and the sea is calm.

Ships which attempt escape by flight, resist capture or attack the submarine, forfeit protection of international law for the vessel and all those aboard, including neutrals.

Submarine commanders may be justified in torpedoing if suspicious and apparent hostile maneuvers of a vessel justify belief in its hostile intentions.

After a vessel halts, even though having originally attempted flight, submarines cannot continue bombardment or torpedo until all aboard are "secured."

Neutral ships carrying absolute contraband may be sunk (without mortality). An unsettled point is the number and calibre of guns in a merchant vessel may carry and still avoid classification as an armed ship.

Nearly All Settled.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The United States is virtually ready to center its attention on English-American relations as affected by the various differences between the two countries. The formal protest against British seizures of mail to and from the United States, forwarded to the London government, was said tonight to be only the first step of the state department toward a complete understanding with England on the various differences between the two countries. These include ship seizures, the contraband situation and refusal to permit cotton to go to Germany.

America's difficulties with the central powers were regarded in official circles tonight as being so near complete adjustment as to make them secondary in importance to British-American relations. The feeling that England's "time for an accounting," has now come, was widespread.

In the Frye note, Germany concedes practically every demand made by the United States. Upon its being made public today, diplomatic officials commented upon the significance in the similarity of its concessions to those made by the Austrian government in the Ancona note regarding warning before torpedoing and security that should be accorded passengers before sinking a ship.

Comparison also was drawn between the Frye notes and the voluntary German statement made in writing to Secretary Lansing by German Ambassador Bernstorff yesterday, in

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BALKANS

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CETTINJE, Jan. 8.—The Montenegrin war office admitted today that King Nicholas has been forced to give ground before heavy Austrian attacks at three points in northern Montenegro. Elsewhere they maintained their positions, it was stated. The losses on both sides have been heavy.

DEMAND ON GREECE.
BERLIN, Jan. 8. (Via Sayville wireless).—The allies are expected to make a demand on the Greek government within the near future for the expulsion of all diplomats of the central empires from Greece, the Athens correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung reported today.

"It is generally believed that King Constantine will never consent to this degradation of Greece," the correspondent added.

SERBIAN ARMY.
BERLIN (via Sayville wireless) Jan. 8.—The allies are involved in a dispute as to what disposition shall be made of the remnants of the Serbian army now in Albania, according to reports brought here.

The Italians want the Serbs to remain in Albania to prevent the Bulgarians from marching westward to the Adriatic. The Anglo-French want them transported to Salonika to aid in defending the allied line along the Greek border.

RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PETROGRAD, Jan. 8.—Russian gains at three distinct points on the wide battle front extending from the Pripiet river southward to Bessarabia were reported in an official statement from the war office tonight.

The war office admitted that German troops drove the Russians out of Czartorysk, in Volynia, a few hours after they had captured the town. Russian counter attacks again dislodged the enemy, it was stated. Czartorysk was recaptured and three officers and fifty prisoners taken.

"Our forces have captured Austrian positions at several places along the Stripa river," the war office announced, "and are still in close contact with the enemy. We have taken 1,000 men, seventeen officers and numerous machine guns."

"By heavy counter attacks the Austrians attempted unsuccessfully to stop our offensive northwest of Czernowitz. We took fourteen officers and 300 men prisoners, as well as some machine guns."

In the Riga region, the Germans used asphyxiating gas against the Russian trenches without success.

FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Jan. 8.—Counter attacks today by the French "blue devils" in the Vosges, drove the Germans out of a trench corner they occupied in a heavy assault last night, the French war office reported tonight. The scene of the fighting was between Reheisen and Hirtzstein, in the Hartmannswillerkopf region.

Aside from this infantry skirmishing in Alsace and British artillery action southeast of Armentieres, reported in official dispatches tonight, there has been an absolute lull on the western front because of heavy snowstorms.

TURKEY
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Immense Turkish reserves numbering more than 1,000,000 will now be fully equipped and thrown into action with the armies of the central powers wherever they are needed, as the result of the opening of the road to Constantinople, Lieut. General Zeka Pasha declared today. "Turkey is actually only about ready to start to fight," said the Turkish officer, who heads a special Turkish commission now in Germany.

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GRUMBLINGS OF VOLCANO BEFORE GREAT ERUPTION

Mount Vesuvius is Being Watched by Scientists With Alarm, Having Attained Unusual Activity.

BLANKET OF SMOKE COVERS SUMMIT

New Crater has Opened, Three Times as Large as Old One and Lava, Sand and Ashes Come Out.

[By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

NAPLES, Jan. 8.—Mount Vesuvius is rumbling and shaking from an unusual movement of the molten masses inside the earth.

Great black clouds of smoke mingled with ashes are pouring from the mountain. A steady stream of lava is issuing from her side. During the past week Vesuvius has attained the greatest activity since the disaster of 1906. Scientists are watching the world's greatest volcano with anxiety, if not alarm.

With a party of explorers I ascended to the summit of Vesuvius today. Dull rumblings, sharp internal detonations and explosions which caused the sides of the crater to tremble, blended into a continuous roar.

Because of the heavy smoke blanket that hung about the sides of Vesuvius, the city of Naples, Naples bay and the country about the foot of the mountain were invisible. Even the sun was obscured from sight.

From somewhere on one side came occasional blasts of sand and ashes and fragments of lava, which fell as far as the observatory two miles from the summit. The bottom of the gigantic lava cone formed in 1906 was visible from the summit. Near it could be seen the new crater which opened this week, absorbing three old lava mouths and the new lake of lava which has already formed a cone of lava 100 feet high and still rising.

The greatest danger through the present activity of Vesuvius, is the possibility that the lava might overflow this cone or burst through the sides and pour down upon the villages on the mountain sides.

Professor Malladra, observer for the Italian government, refuses to leave his dangerous post on Vesuvius. He has even descended to the crater repeatedly to note every development, despite the warnings of his companions. They fear he may be caught beneath an unexpected lava movement, or suffocated by an outburst of gases at any moment.

The people of the neighboring villages are not yet seriously alarmed. Many peasant dwellers on the mountain sides, however, are erecting large wooden crosses, bearing the image of the Virgin Mary, before their homes. They believe the lava stream, if it comes their way will miraculously turn aside and pass their homes unharmed when it reaches the wooden cross. The peasants have been told that many persons living on the slopes of Mount Vesuvius saved themselves from destruction in this manner during the last great eruption of Etna.

The sight of flames belching from Vesuvius has aroused great fear among the superstitious classes in Naples. Hundreds of Neapolitans flocked today to a cathedral where is preserved a phial of the blood of Saint Gennaro. They prayed that the phial liquor, in the belief that such a miracle would give assurance of the saint's protection.

"The present activity of Vesuvius is only a feature of most unusual seismic disturbances which have caused a reawakening of volcanoes in all parts of the world," said Prof. Malladra. "We are watching the situation closely, but the symptoms thus far noted give no reason for alarm. There is no indication whatever that a serious disaster is impending."

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IT COSTS \$675 PER HOUR FOR NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS TO AWAIT VERDICT OF JURY

Twelve Just Ordinary Men Have Fate of Millionaires in Their Hands.

TRIAL WAS TWO MONTHS

Eleven Men Under Indictment Could Raise \$300,000-000 Between Them.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The costliest array of counsel in the country idled about the corridors of the federal building here today, or lounged in Justice Hunt's court room at an aggregate expense of \$675 an hour, while twelve jurors, men of moderate means, deliberated on the guilt or innocence of eleven directors of the New Haven railroad.

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at the conclusion occupied more time listening to a repetition of Justice Hunt's instructions. Estimates of the daily attendance fees varied, but they were believed to average about \$500 for each of the eleven defendants on trial. George MacCullough Miller, 32, also indicted, did not go to trial, though he is charged with the others with conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law.

R. V. Lindabury, counsel for William Rockefeller, was said to be receiving \$1,000 to \$1,200 a day for attending court in addition to his retainer. He has been in court sixty-three days. Other counsel costs were large in proportion to the wealth of the various defendants.

By failing to deliver a verdict Friday night, the jurors were believed to have put the defendants to an expense of approximately \$5,500 and should they wait until Monday to report, another \$5,500 will have been added to the aggregate expense of the trial to the defendants.

Not only is the jurors' deliberation costing a huge sum for every hour of counsel's time, but the time spent in court by each defendant was estimated at a huge sum.

The wealth of the eleven men on trial is estimated at \$300,000,000, the greatest in any trial in American criminal history. Stenographers' fees alone were \$35,000 for transcribing more than 2,000,000 words of evidence. Though a verdict was hoped for tonight, preparations were made for holding Sunday court and should the jurors fail to agree by 11:30 tonight, they will be locked up and given a chance to deliver a decision tomorrow. Judge Hunt held a conference with

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NOTICE

The subscription price of The Daily Gate City by mail has been \$3.00 in the towns and \$2.50 on rural routes. These two different rates have caused so much confusion and dissatisfaction that after February 1, 1916, there will be but one price for the daily by mail and that \$3.00 per year. The subscription price of the daily in Keokuk remains the same—10 cents per week.

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