

THREE GREAT BATTLES ARE ON TO SETTLE FATE OF WARSAW

the heart, instantly killed.

The injured, now in Bayonne Hospital, are:

SAPPIHA, CARROLL, eighteen, No. 25 East Seventeenth Street; bullet glanced off his forehead.

SENEK, STEPHEN, thirteen, shot in the forehead while standing at Twenty-first Street and Avenue F.

SABINI, VALESKA, nineteen, No. 418 Prospect Avenue; shot in right ear.

The victims of the first battle were:

SURGIN, JOHN, forty-seven, No. 4 East Twenty-sixth Street, an Austrian; shot through the stomach; dying.

SENUSKI, TONY, twenty-seven, No. 84 East Twenty-second Street, a Pole; shot in stomach; dying.

SWAHA, STEPHEN, nineteen, No. 31 William Street; shot through the jaw.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, a striker; shot through the body; unconscious and dying.

TRIED TO SET PLACE ON FIRE.

Furious at the morning's developments, the strikers gathered at 11.30 o'clock at the northeast corner of the Tidewater Company's plant, where the twelve-foot concrete wall joins an open picket fence. Two gates, chained and padlocked, are located here, and behind the fence is a pile of barrel staves which was being guarded by armed men employed by the company.

The strikers began throwing bricks over the picket fence, and are also said to have tried to throw firebricks into the barrel staves. An evidence of the unthinking rage which governs the men was noted in the fact that they next attempted the utterly hopeless task of battering down the concrete wall with crowbars.

FIRE OPENED BY THE GUARDS.

At this point the guards inside the picket fence opened fire and a brief fusillade followed in which the guards fired some seventy-five shots and the strikers a dozen or more in return. As soon as the shooting began the guards at the gate were hurriedly joined by nearly a hundred other guards from other parts of the company's property, who brought their Winchester into play.

The two men killed fell to the ground at almost the first volley, and the number of others injured in the subsequent fighting is estimated variously from twelve to twenty-five, many of whom are believed to have been taken into nearby homes and not reported.

There are thirteen men in the hospital, all more or less seriously wounded, and appeals have been sent to neighboring towns for more doctors and nurses.

Sheriff Kinkadee rushed to the scene of battle as soon as the shots rang out, and made a vain effort to disperse the strikers. Lieut. William Keegan and two policemen also tried unsuccessfully to make the men desist.

Then Sheriff Kinkadee summoned John Bailey, Chairman of the Strikers' Mediation Committee, who carried a fluttering white handkerchief into the midst of the madmen. They angrily refused to listen to his plea for a cessation of hostilities.

At that Sheriff Kinkadee telephoned to Gov. Fielder in Jersey City that the situation was beyond his control and that it might be necessary to call out the militia.

CHURCH BELL TOLLS FOR DEAD.

As the strikers retreated from the gates, with desecrating firing from both sides, the bell in the tower of St. Joseph's Church, just back of the battle-field, began to toll a death knell for the two men who lay stretched in death on the wall.

Thinking that the shooting was all over, a group of newspaper men proceeded across the field toward the junction of the concrete wall and the picket fence. When hardly twenty-five feet from the wall they were met by a volley from the excited guards inside, one of the reporters getting a bullet through his hat. A group of women in front of some residences across the vacant lot in front of the wall were in constant danger throughout the battle, the line of fire from the rifles of the guards being directed straight toward them.

THIRD BATTLE OF THE DAY.

The third battle started at 3.55 o'clock while a majority of the strikers were at a meeting in Mydock's Hall, on East Twenty-first Street, 800 yards away from the plants. A group of strikers was standing on East Twenty-second Street when three guards inside the picket fence of the Tidewater Oil Company were seen to mount on a pile of boards and begin firing in that direction.

The strikers fired a few shots in return and one of the guards is said to have fallen, though no information could be obtained as to whether he was killed. One of the guards wielded a large pistol and the other two used rifles.

Useful methods were being advocated by the speakers at the meeting, but when the shots were heard, many of the strikers rushed out to take part in the fight. So far as known, this last fracas was started without provocation on the part of the strikers. A fire was burning in the pile of barrel staves back of the fence, but this had been started during the second battle.

F. W. Weller, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, and General Manager Edwards of the Tidewater Oil Company made an effort this morning to see Sheriff Kinkadee at his office in Bayonne, but neither he nor Under Sheriff James Clark were in. The visitors informed Assistant J. Johnston, the Sheriff's secretary, that they would hold Hudson County responsible for any damage to the oil company properties, as the Sheriff had been notified in advance.

Coroner Burke, Constable Foster Golden and a Coroner's Jury of six men from Jersey City went to Bayonne to-day to view the body of John Staronack, the eighteen-year-old boy who was killed in the first battle yesterday. An inquest will be held the evening of July 30 in the Coroner's office in Jersey City.

In the first battle of the day three men were mortally wounded by the guards stationed inside the wall of the Tidewater Oil Company's plant and a fourth was shot through the jaw. The strikers tried to storm the plant and were scrambling over the wall with drawn pistols when the guards fired on them.

The striking workers say they have bought out an ammunition store last night, taking all the cartridges he had in stock and fully equipping themselves with firearms of all descriptions.

Sheriff Kinkadee communicated with the Department of Labor at Washington over the long distance telephone to-day, asking that mediators be sent at once to bring about an end to the trouble. He had five hundred prospective deputies, all residents of Hudson County, lined up at the court house ready to be sworn in, but at that time he did not regard the situation as serious enough to justify his calling on Gov. Fielder to send the militia to the scene.

Shortly after Sheriff Kinkadee's request for a mediator had been sent word was received that the Department of Labor had immediately appointed John A. Moffitt of New Jersey and James A. Smyth of Pennsylvania to act as conciliators.

The Bayonne Civic Association to-

day sent a telegram to Gov. Fielder at Trenton, asking that troops be sent.

"We consider the situation sufficiently serious to warrant such action," said the telegram.

It was rumored that three of the guards were shot and are still kept inside the walls of the plant, but no confirmation of this could be obtained. About one hundred shots were fired in all.

When they saw their fellow workmen drop, the attacking party, which consisted of about fifty strikers who had gathered in the little field back of St. Joseph's Greek Catholic Church, retreated toward the church and into the side streets nearby, where thousands of their comrades are gathered. There are now about 3,800 men on strike.

STRIKERS CARRY AWAY THEIR WOUNDED.

The police ambulance which was wrecked yesterday by the strikers as it was taking the injured Police Inspector Daniel Cady away from the scene of the riot, is still out of commission to-day, so the strikers went up the street to the store of Louis Cohn and commandeered a truck standing there.

John Weaver, the driver, volunteered to handle the team himself, and it was with this truck that the injured strikers were taken to the hospital.

The trouble got an early start this morning, when three or four hundred strikers gathered in front of the gate to the Standard Oil Company's Constable Hook plant and demanded entrance. They had been drinking and their mood was of the spiteful.

When their demands for admission to the plant were disregarded

All "Lost and Found" articles advertised in The World or reported to "Lost and Found Bureau," Room 140, World Building, will be held free thirty days. These lists can be seen at any of The World's Office and "Found" advertisements can be left at any of The World's Advertising Agencies, or can be forwarded directly to The World, 475 Fulton St., New York, or Dupont Office, 4190 Main.

MUNITIONS STRIKE SETTLED; WORKERS GET 8-HOUR DAY

Bridgeport Factories Will Resume on Monday When Men Will Return.

(Special to The Evening World.)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 22.—The strike at the arms and ammunition factories of Bridgeport has been settled and the men will go back to work on Monday. The International Machinists' Union to-day abandoned the attempt to cause a general strike and force recognition of the union and the men are returning to accept the concessions offered them before they went on strike—an eight hour day with no reduction in pay.

The settlement was made at a conference in New York City this morning attended by J. J. Keppeler, International Vice-President of the Machinists' Union, a representative of the Remington Arms Company and several other labor leaders. Keppeler immediately notified the strike leaders here and said he would place the conditions of settlement before a meeting of the strikers this afternoon. The men are willing to return to work and there is no doubt the settlement agreement will meet with their approval.

The collapse of the strike here is taken to mean the end of the carefully prepared plan of the machinists to compel union recognition in the shops making war munitions. The workers in these plants have been making more money since the war started than they have made for the past five years and they did not take kindly to the strike proposition. The national representatives of other unions did not approve of the propaganda, and it is believed that as a result of the failure here President Gompers will advise against any spreading of it.

GOMPERS AND OTHER LEADERS PLAN TO GO TO SCENE OF STRIKE

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and representatives of other trade unions, who met here yesterday to consider the Remington strike, will go to Bridgeport to-night for a conference to-morrow despite the developments which may end the trouble.

It was said to-day that the jurisdictional disputes for control of organized millwrights between the International Association of Machinists, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, is a matter of prime importance which needs adjustment, and that the strike across the street will be held regardless of other developments in the situation.

The strikers, who by 7 o'clock numbered about 2,000, turned their attention to the company's pipe line office, a small brick structure near the main gate. They smashed the windows in this and, according to the police, followed the bricks with a torch. The building was soon in flames, and the Fire Department reached it only after half an hour's effort, owing to the pipes and other obstacles strewn by the strikers along East Twenty-second Street, the main avenue of approach to the plant.

J. Steiner, a druggist with a store at No. 218 East Twenty-second Street, which is just across the street from the Tidewater plant, is authority for the statement that the guards fired on the strikers before the latter had made any offensive move. He says that a group of strikers climbed on a pile of dirt outside the walls to get a view of the interior, and the guards, apparently fearing firebrands or pistol shots, opened fire on them without parry.

Then, says Mr. Steiner, who witnessed the whole battle from his window, the strikers rushed to check the walls, with pistols drawn, only to be driven back by another volley from the guards.

Frank Tannenbaum, the I. W. W. agitator who has achieved such notoriety here in the last year, was mingling with the strikers this morning and preaching along his customary habit of stirring up the masses at the big meetings of the strikers last night who he was, but at smaller meetings he was more successful in getting a hearing.

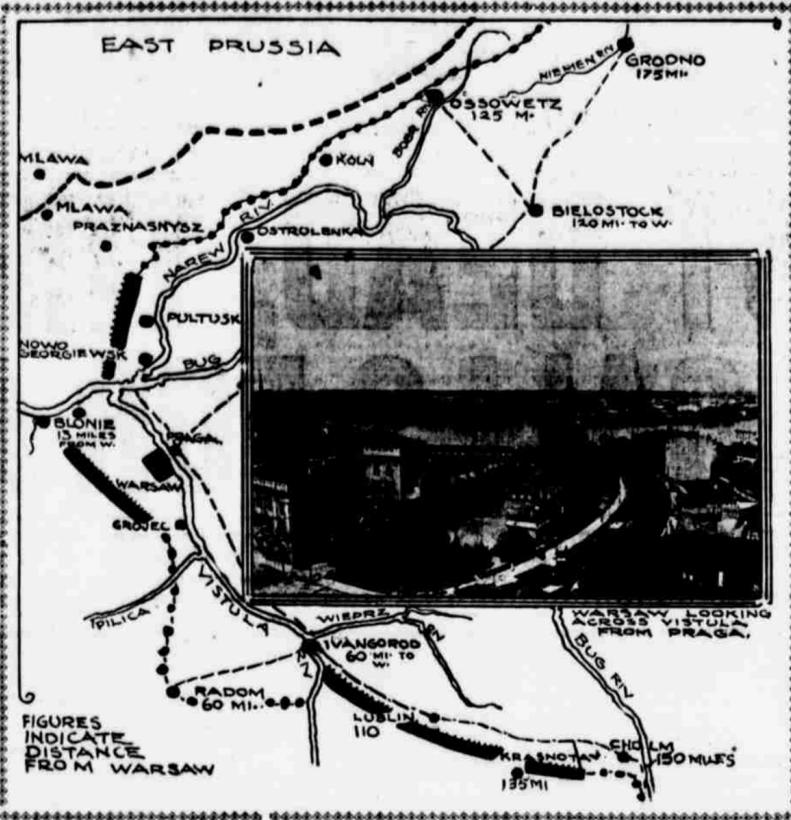
Superintendent George H. Hennessee of the Standard plant said this morning:

"All is quiet inside the Constable Hook plant to-day. We have shut the plant down, retaining only enough men to keep steam up in the boilers. We are in no hurry to resume operations and will not import any strikebreakers. Neither have we imported any already, as reported in the morning papers."

"It is my belief that the shutting down of the plant will serve to quiet the men. What leaders they have at present are unreasonable in their attitude and their demands, and nothing has resulted yet from our conferences. With regard to the 15 per cent. increase, I have advised the men to return to work, telling them that if they did I would make favorable recommendations in the matter to my superiors, and that I felt sure the recommendations would be entertained."

The strikers deny all responsibility for the big fires with the Standard plant in the vicinity of the bridge are of frequent occurrence under normal conditions and are usually put out quite easily. Only the fact that they were not allowed to check them in the usual manner gave the flames the start they got last night, says the men. They call attention to the fact that they were told that the plant reeks of oil and gases from oil products and that perhaps the imported guards have been careless with cigarettes and matches.

How Three Armies Are Closing In on Warsaw; Drives From the North, South and West



WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

President Wilson's latest note to Germany was started on its way to Berlin last night, and may be in the hands of the German Foreign Office this evening.

Heavy fighting in Alsace is reported in the French official statement. Nine German counter attacks followed an attack by the French in which the latter had captured a trench on the heights to the west of Muenster.

Further bombarding of German communication lines in aeroplane raids, the latest one in the Argonne, is reported from Paris. Success in striking the station at Autry with twelve bombs is claimed.

Desperate fighting continues between the Teutonic armies pressing upon Warsaw and the Russian forces defending it, with the issue still in the balance.

Advances along all the fronts are claimed in the latest German and Austrian official statements, but Petrograd, while not denying the closer drawing in of the Austro-German lines in some sectors, asserts that these lines are being held stationary or hurled backward at vital points.

On the important front south of Lublin, a serious breach in which would mean the cutting of the Lublin-Chelm Railroad line and a division of the Russian armies to the north and the south, the Russian resistance seems to be strongest. The Petrograd statement claims the Teutonic offensive has been arrested there.

\$500,000 TOO MUCH TO PAY FOR A HOME, ACCORDING TO FORD

Auto Magnate Puts Limit at \$225,000, Drops Architects and Is Called to Court.

EXPORTS OF EXPLOSIVES GROW TO \$30,000,000; \$24,000,000 INCREASE

Big Gains for Eleven Months Also Shown in Metals, Autos, Cotton and Foodstuffs.

DETROIT, Mich., July 22.—Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer, testified before a special Master in Chancery in United States Court here to-day in a suit brought against him by Von Holst & Fyfe, Chicago architects, who recently started construction of a country home for Mr. Ford near Detroit. The plaintiffs were discharged by Mr. Ford and now are suing for payment for services rendered.

Mr. Ford said the plans called for an expenditure of \$500,000, which he thought "too much to pay for a home," and he ordered the estimate cut to \$275,000.

Estimates calling for an expenditure of \$20,000 for the house proper were read into the evidence, the swimming pool alone amounting to \$75,500.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Large increases in exports of explosives, iron and steel manufactures, automobiles, leather, cotton and woolen goods, chemicals, all classes of metal goods and in foodstuffs are shown by detailed Department of Commerce statistics for May, issued to-day.

Exports of explosives over May, 1914, increased \$6,500,000. The total for last May aggregated \$9,800,000. Exports of explosives for eleven months in 1914 aggregated approximately \$6,000,000, while for eleven months in the fiscal year 1915 the total exceeds \$20,000,000.

Iron and steel exports for May aggregated \$28,500,000, an increase of \$2,500,000 over May, 1914. Commercial automobile exports aggregated \$5,600,000, an increase of \$4,500,000. For eleven months this year commercial automobile exports amount to approximately \$30,000,000, as compared with \$1,000,000 for the previous period.

Refined sugar exports for the eleven months aggregate \$23,000,000, an increase of more than \$21,000,000. Flour exports for May aggregated \$9,800,000, an increase of \$5,500,000 over May, 1914. For the eleven months four aggregated \$84,000,000, as compared with \$50,000,000 in the 1914 period.

Leather manufactures other than boots and shoes increased over May, 1914, \$4,500,000, cotton goods, \$2,400,000; brass and manufactures thereof, \$3,600,000; cars and carriages, \$2,300,000; cotton seed oil, \$1,400,000; cheese, \$1,500,000; zinc manufactures, \$2,500,000; avoirdupois, \$300,000.

Slight decreases occurred in exports of copper, boards, electrical goods, agricultural implements, naval stores, timber, tobacco, alcoholic beverages, earthenware and musical instruments.

WAR ZONE VICTIMS MAKE NEW CALLS FOR AID FROM AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Two more requests for aid in the European war zone were received to-day at Red Cross headquarters. German and Austrian prisoners in Siberia want clothing and medicine. They will be sent with the consent of the Russian Government and in co-operation with a Chicago German-Austrian society.

French hospitals have asked for quantities of drugs, disinfectants and clothing for surgeons and nurses. They will be despatched at once.

BIG VICTORY AT IVANGOROD, SAYS THE BERLIN WAR OFFICE

Great Stronghold South of Warsaw Invested—Successes in the North.

BERLIN (via London), July 22.—The war office announced to-day that the Austro-German forces which are driving at Warsaw from the south had compelled the Russians to retreat into the fortress of Ivangorod, about 55 miles southeast of the Polish capital. The fortress is now closely invested.

"Northwest of Shavilo (in Courland) our troops, advancing concentrically and victoriously," says the report, "capturing 4,150 prisoners, five machine guns, and a great quantity of baggage. A movement on the lower Dnieper the advancing troops into the Grynkiaski-Gudsluny district and resulted in the storming of several enemy positions. The Russians are retreating on the entire front from Lake Rakiewo to the Nieman.

"South of the road from Mari Ampol to Kovno we enlarged the break and gained further ground to the eastward, capturing four officers, 1,200 men and four machine guns. On the Narew the enemy discontinued useless counter attack."

"South of the Vistula the Russians were pressed back toward Warsaw on the line running through Blonie, Nadarzyn and Gora Kalwarja.

"Yesterday by bold attacks the troops of Gen. Von Worysch's army frustrated the final attempts of the enemy to arrest the retreat of his defeated troops before Ivangorod.

"At noon the great Bridgehead position near Lagow and Lugowawola was stormed by our brave Silesian troops. In close connection with this, with the assistance of the Austro-Hungarian troops, the enemy was thrown on the entire front into the fortress, which is now closely invested.

"Northwest of Ivangorod, Austro-Hungarian troops are still fighting on the western bank of the Vistula.

"Yesterday we captured more than 3,000 prisoners and eleven machine guns. Between the Vistula and the Bug the battle which Field Marshal von Mackensen is directing is proceeding. Southwest of Lublin the Austro-Hungarian troops are further progressing. Between Siennicka and Wola, south of Rejawske, hostile positions were stormed over a wide sector.

"Lagow is situated thirty kilometers (18.6 miles) east of Swolow. Lugowawola is ten kilometers (6.2 miles) northwest of Zwolen."

Warsaw is to be set in flames by the Russians and destroyed when von Hindenburg's forces penetrate the last lines of defenses before the city, according to information that reached here to-day.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is said to be 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.

WIDOW OF VICTIM OF LUSITANIA DIES OF BULLET WOUND

Dead Three Days in Apartment, but Not Found Until To-day.

Mrs. Inez Jolivet Vernon, widow of George Ley Vernon, singer, merchant and moving picture promoter who lost his life when the Lusitania was torpedoed, was found dead to-day in her apartment at No. 21 West Eleventh Street to-day. The police reported that she had killed herself by a revolver shot in the left temple. She is believed to have been lying dead in the apartment at least three days.

Rafael R. Govin, an oil dealer at No. 90 West Street and an associate of the late Mr. Vernon, said Mrs. Vernon spent Sunday at his place at Rosedale, L. I., and was very much depressed, declaring she saw no use in living after her husband's death.

Telegrams found unopened in the apartment indicated that Mrs. Vernon had business worries in Pittsburgh of a serious nature.

Mrs. Vernon was a sister of Miss Rita Jolivet, the actress who, stood with Charles Frohman and George Ley Vernon on the deck of the Lusitania as she was sinking and to whom Frohman gave his last words: "Why fear death; it is the most beautiful adventure in life." Miss Jolivet was saved.

A week ago Mrs. Vernon had all her trunks brought to her apartment from the storage rooms of the house, saying she was about to start for Europe. The superintendent of the apartment house was under the impression that Mrs. Vernon had already gone to Europe and that the apartment was to be rented. The discovery of the body was made when he let himself in with a pass key to show the rooms to prospective tenants.

The body was in a kneeling position before her bed. The woman's head rested on her right hand, which was stretched out on the couch. There was a small wound in the left temple. A .44-caliber automatic revolver was under her hand.

Doctor Cox of St. Vincent's Hospital, said Mrs. Vernon must have been dead for several days. This diagnosis was borne out by two telegrams, addressed to her suspended, which had been slipped under the front door of the apartment. The first read, under a Pittsburgh date of July 20:

"Mrs. Vernon has seen business has gone pick up."

The second dated July 21, also from Pittsburgh, read:

"Regret has gone wrong. Do as we are, say nothing."

"ADAMS."

Vernon married Miss Inez Jolivet of Medmenham, Kent, London, Oct. 8, 1908. He had then a reputation as a grand opera tenor. He abandoned art for business soon afterward, and through his invention of a cooking sauce became interested with George W. Young, the husband of the late Mrs. Nordica, and H. Govin, the tobacco magnate, in an importing business which prospered. Recently he had been interested in ambitious moving picture enterprise, in which it was understood Charles Frohman was also interested.

White Rock WATER

Blends incomparably with all liquors

AMUSEMENTS.

PLAZA 10:30 P. M. 10:15 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 10:45 P. M. FEATURING PHOTO-PLAYS CHARLEY CHAPLIN IN "THE TRAMP"

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. EXHAUSTERS wanted, experienced. Writing House Lamp Co., 514 W. 23d St.

HELP WANTED—MALE. EXHAUSTERS wanted, experienced. Writing House Lamp Co., 514 W. 23d St.

FRANK HAS PASSED CRISIS.

Condition Continues Good and His Recovery Expected.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 22.—Leo M. Frank's condition was good to-day. Doctors said the crisis had passed. They expected his recovery.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Special for Thursday. JELLY FILLED DATES AND FIGS. The story is short and sweet; just the choicest, most carefully selected. Dried Dates and Figs, cut open, just for enough to receive a morsel of toothsome fruit. **10c**

Special for Friday. MIDSUMMER SWEETS. One of this box is made up of Crystallized Cream, covered in our best called chocolate completing this most delicious treat in many styles and flavors. **10c**

We Also Offer CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED NUTS. Every favorite nut is represented in this collection: Brazil Nuts, Pecans, Almonds, Walnuts, Pistachios and many others, each centered in a thick shell of our incomparable Chocolate. **50c**

Extra Special for Friday. CHOCOLATE COVERED VIRGINIA BELLS. One of this box is a morsel of delicious, chewy Malted Candy having a trace of Peppermint, covered in our best called chocolate completing this most delicious treat in many styles and flavors. **19c**

Loft

500 BROADWAY
147 NASSAU STREET
130 NASSAU STREET
200 WEST 120TH STREET
200 WEST 125TH STREET
200 WEST 130TH STREET
140th St. & 2d Ave. N.Y.
140th St. & 2d Ave. N.Y.