Associated Press Leased Wire Report

THE ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

SIXTY-FOURTH YEAR. NO. 262. SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT WILSON ASKING BERLIN TO EXPLAIN SINKING ARABIC WITHOUT WARNING

Washington Withholds Official Comment Until Gerard Is Heard From.

NO CONVOY FOR VESSEL

Only Two American Passengers on Liner Remain Unaccounted For.

New York, Aug. 21.—The body of Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguiere, one of the two Americans lost with the Arabic, has been found, according to a statement to the White Star line by Mrs. Marion Bruguiere, her daughter-in-law.

Young Mrs. Bruguiere also was quoted by a representative of the line as having said that the body of her mother-in-law's French maid, Margaret Boudet, had been recovered, too. Madame Boudet, one of the two maids who sailed with Mrs. Bruguiere, had heretofore been listed among the survivors.

Queenstown, Aug. 21, (9:15 p. m.)—An amended list of the members of the Arabic's crew places the number at 21 instead of 40, as previously given. According to the revised figures of missing passengers and members of the crew the total deathlist is 37. In accordance with instructions from the state department at Washington, the American consulate is procuring affidavits from American survivors, bearing particularly on the assertion that no warning was given by the German submarine which torpedoed the Arabic. Statements of this nature already have been taken from Mr. and Mrs. F. W. A. Collins, Zellah Covington and Miss S. E. Shrimpton.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 21.—It was announced at the state department today that Ambassador Gerard possibly will be compelled to call the German government's attention to the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic and to invite explanation.

This was the first indication from any official source that Germany would have an opportunity to give the reasons for the attack, apparently in disregard of President Wilson's warning that such an act would be regarded as deliberately unfriendly.

The state department's attitude is that if the German government has any facts which, in its opinion, go to mitigate the attack, such as an attempt to escape or an attempt to resist or attack the submarine, the Berlin foreign office should have an opportunity to present them.

Today's announcement indicates that before President Wilson takes any action there may be some exchange of diplomatic communications.

It is understood that the state department's policy is to show the utmost deliberation consistent with the delicate question and to omit no opportunity of avoiding a severance of relations with Germany so long as there is a reasonable explanation that a cause can be given for the sinking of the Arabic.

Await Full Facts.

Vice Consul Thompson's latest dispatch to the state department from Queenstown confirms the White Star line's statement that only two Americans of the Arabic's passengers are unaccounted for. They are Mrs. Josephine S. Bruguiere of New York and San Francisco and Dr. Edmund F. Woods of Janesville, Wis.

Official dispatches to the state department have confirmed earlier press reports announcing that the British liner Arabic was torpedoed without warning, and that at least some American passengers lost their lives when the vessel went down.

Whether the attack on the Arabic was an act "deliberately unfriendly" to the United States against which President Wilson gave warning in his last note to Germany apparently depends on what the German submarine commander claims that he interpreted as a hostile approach the change in the liner's course to assist the sinking British steamer Dunsley, which had been torpedoed nearby. This point, perhaps, cannot be cleared up until Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has ascertained what the German government receives from the submarine commander.

In the meantime President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are conferring

(Continued on Page Fourteen).

Open Switch: Nine Injured.

Blackwell, Okla., Aug. 21.—Nine persons were injured, two seriously, when an open switch caused a south bound Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train to crash into a string of loaded freight cars at Braman, 12 miles north of here, last night. Frederick Cyburn of Wellington, Kans., and Elwood Chenowith, express messengers, were said to be seriously injured internally.

SOCIALISTS CALL FOR HALT TO WAR

Leader Tells Reichstag Germany Must Accept First Opportunity to Restore Peace.

Berlin, Aug. 21, (via London, 2:50 p. m.)—In the debate today in the reichstag Dr. Eduard Davis, the socialist leader, said:

"There lives in the hearts of the German people, as in all other people, a longing for the day of restoration of peace. It were ill for humanity if it were otherwise. The European peoples are bleeding from thousands and thousands of wounds. Every day of the war means further frightful destruction of lives.

"Therefore, I point again today to the declaration which our party made in the reichstag. We adhere to the principle declared on Aug. 4, 1914 that an end must be made to the war as soon as our enemies are inclined to make peace.

"Lust for conquest must not prolong this war unnecessarily. Emperor William said we were waging no war of conquest and the chancellor's speech yesterday supplied further proof. Unfortunately, Germany's enemies are not yet inclined to peace, notwithstanding their severe defeats. Their leading statesmen only recently asserted the determination to continue the war until Germany is crushed and their plans for conquest are realized. They are still looking for allies among the neutrals. They say England hopes to wear out Germany's economic and military power by protracting the war. If we desire peace, therefore, the only thing left is to compel them to see that their hope is futile."

Referring to the chancellor's words to the effect that Germany owes her success to moral power exerted in the direction of freedom, Dr. David said:

"And I hold it to be my duty to add that we expect a greater measure of liberty for the German people. With this hope we shall vote for now credit. We must reach the goal of equal civil rights attending equal civil duties.

"Whoever did not know it before must have learned through this war that the great masses of the German people stand so high in efficiency, in the spirit of organization, in the sense of social duty, that the demand for full political equality cannot longer be refused. Creation of freer and higher conditions of law and culture among the people themselves and in respect of other peoples must be the unalterable aim of a policy which strives for the best for our own people and all humanity. In struggling for that goal we vote for the present war credit."

Dr. Peter Spasn, a clerical, expressed gratitude to Pope Benedict for his efforts in behalf of peace.

TOWN WIPED OUT BY A FOREST FIRE

State of Washington Swept at Number of Points—Considerable Loss in Live Stock.

Bellingham, Wash., Aug. 21.—Very heavy damage was threatened by scores of forest and grass fires burning today in this (Whatcom) county. The little town of Alki, four miles north of here, was wiped out yesterday and considerable livestock, miles of fences and many acres of crops have been destroyed.

Concern was felt for the town of Lynden, next to Bellingham, the largest in the county, owing to a half dozen fires which today were creeping up on it.

A heavy wind was spreading the numerous fires and little water was available for fighting them. No loss of life has been reported.

Bellingham is covered with ashes, and smoke is hanging over the city.

TOYS FROM GERMANY MAY COME THROUGH

New York, Aug. 21.—American importers of German toys regarded the prospect of obtaining these goods from Germany as more hopeful today, owing to a recent announcement from London that a shipment of $600,000 worth of such goods would be allowed to come through from Rotterdam. The only difficulty, the importers said, had been the order in council, which restricted trade between Germany and the United States.

American buyers who have visited the German toy manufacturers this year say that Germany is still making rough toys to supply the American demand, especially since the Russians and English have stopped buying them. Only enough German dolls to supply one year's demand are kept in stock in this country and it was said today that unless the British government allows new dolls to be brought from Germany, American girls will have to be satisfied with American dolls next Christmas.

Germans Say Enemies Are To Foot Bill

Berlin Spends More in a Month Than Total Expenditure of 1870 War.

Berlin, Aug. 21, (via Amsterdam and London.)—Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the German imperial treasury, speaking in the reichstag on the second reading of the war loan of $2,500,000,000, said:

"Until now 20 million marks have been voted and our estimates of war needs still are exceeded by real expenditures. Expenditures in one month are higher by one-third than the total expenditure for the war of 1870, but every German knows the sacrifices will not be vain. The grant of new millions means a guarantee of unmovable determination on the part of the German people.

"During the war we will not increase the gigantic burden of the people by new taxation. A tax on war profits can only be raised at the conclusion of the war. It will be payable both in cash and a war loan. Our economic future must be freed from the gigantic burden of war. The heavy burden of thousands of millions will be borne through decades by the instigators of the war and not by us."

Dr. Helfferich, discussing the war expenditures by various powers said:

"Up to the present the German total expenditures have been highest, but they now are being exceeded by Great Britain. The coalition of our enemies now is bearing almost two-thirds of the total cost of the war."

German newspapers, with a few exceptions, comment exhaustively on the speech in the reichstag of the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, attaching particular importance to his remarks concerning Poland. The general opinion set forth in the press is that the government contemplates annexation of Russian Poland, which meets with almost universal approval.

Editorial comment, although dealing frankly with this subject, is restricted to some extent by the prohibition of the discussion of annexation, a prohibition promulgated by the chancellor himself, and in the opinion of some newspapers, overstepped by him.

LAY OUT SCHEME OF COAST FORTS

Three of Ablest Officers of Army Engaged in Program to Give Adequate Defenses.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Captain Charles E. Kilburne of the general staff of the United States army said in an address to the regiment of business men at the military instruction camp last night that three of the ablest officers of the army are working out a system of proper and efficient support for the coast fortifications of this country.

In emphasizing the need of such support, Captain Kilburne said:

"There is just one place in our scheme of coast defense that would not need the entire mobile army of the United States to support it in the event of a crisis. That is the Long Island approach to New York City, where the three fortifications, Forts Michie, Terry and Wright, are on islands."

Captain Kilburne said that unless there was an adequate coast artillery armament on Sandy Hook and other strategic points in that district it would be possible for an enemy's fleet to lie at the mouth of Ambrose channel, the entrance to New York harbor, and concentrate their fire on each American vessel attempting to leave the harbor to engage them.

The fortifications in the Philippines and Hawaii, Captain Kilburne said, could not be reinforced in war time and it was very doubtful if the Panama fortifications could be reinforced under present conditions.

In some of the coast fortifications, he said, 25 companies of the coast artillery are needed to man them properly, but that they now have not more than 10 companies. Captain Kilburne said there were no better mortars in the world than those in American forts.

"All that we ask of congress," said the captain, "is that they give us enough men to man one half of the guns."

Asserting that a frontal attack by a fleet on land fortifications had never been successful, the captain said:

"A great many of us think that if troops had been landed in the Dardanelles at the time of the first attack from the sea the allies would be a lot further along than they are now."

Abe Ruef on Parole.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 21.—Abraham Ruef, once a power in San Francisco politics, serving a 14 year sentence for bribing a supervisor, was paroled today from San Quentin penitentiary by the state board of prison directors.

Found Guilty of Frauds.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 21.—Six officers and salesmen of the United States Cashier company charged with conspiring to use the mails fraudulently in the sale of stocks, were found guilty today by a jury in the United States district court. The jury had been out 31 hours.

RUSS ARMIES NOT ABLE TO STEM ENEMY

Marshy Nature of Surrounding Country Proving Only Serious Obstacle.

PENETRATE OVER BUG

Czar's Forces Battle Desperately But Vainly to Check Invasion.

London, Aug. 21, (12:37 p. m.)—The Russian field armies are fighting desperately but vainly to check the onrush of the Germans and Austrians. Novogeorgievsk the last Polish fortress to hold out, has fallen. Ossowetz, to the north of Poland, has resisted the invaders thus far only because of the marshy nature of the surrounding country, which prevents the Germans from employing their heavy guns effectively.

South of Brest-Litovsk, Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces have penetrated beyond the Bug. Other German armies east of that river render a serious Russian defense along the Bialystok-Brest-Litovsk line virtually impossible.

The mysterious naval battle in the gulf of Riga was still in progress at the time of the latest report from Petrograd which, however, gave no details as to the magnitude of the action.

Along the other fronts no important changes are recorded, with the exception of the French admission of inability to hold the Lens-Arras cross roads recently captured.

The diplomatic problem in the near east has been brought appreciably nearer the solution by the formation of a Greek ministry under the premiership of M. Venzelos and the indications that the uncompromising attitude of the military faction in Serbia against Bulgaria's claims are being broken down.

After 48 hours of unusual activity, resulting in a heavy toll of merchantmen traversing the naval war zone, German submarines apparently have been withdrawn to their bases. Relief is expressed that the White Star liner Bovic is safely in port. It is now definitely established that only two Americans, who were passengers on the Arabic, are missing.

Paris Reports Repulsed.

Paris, Aug. 21, (2:30 p. m.)—Official: "Last night saw continued severe artillery fighting in the Artois district; between the Oise and Aisne; in the Champagne district and in the Vosges.

"In the Argonne fighting with mines continued at Courtes Chausees and at St. Hubert, where we have occupied and consolidated the crater made by a mine explosion.

"Two weak infantry attacks on the part of the enemy, one at Frise Dur Somme and the other in the forest of Parroy, in Lorraine, were completely repulsed by us."

Ossowetz Attacks Fail.

London, Aug. 21.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"Ossowetz, where heavy German attacks have been repulsed, is greatly favored by topographical condition which prevent the enemy from concentrating an irresistible fire from any direction. It is impossible to post guns on the swampy banks of the Bobr, which with its marshes has protected the fortress from being stormed.

"The so-called isthmus between the Niemen and Viliya, which was occupied by the Germans after the Russians' withdrawal from Kovno, is three miles across. Consequently the town of Viliya is threatened and the inhabitants are leaving. The removal of the church bells, after they were sprinkled with holy water by the priests, was watched by bareheaded and silent throngs.

"Near Keydany, in the government of Kovno, a German shell fell among a procession of refugees, causing many casualties."

Obregon Stands With Carranza.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 21.—General Obregon in his reply to the Pan-American proposal for peace in Mexico, copies of which were received here today at General Carranza's agency, is substantially the same as the replies of all the other Carranza leaders so far heard from. It politely refers the Pan-American conferees to General Carranza for their answer.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Fair and slightly warmer Sunday.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 60. Highest yesterday, 71. Lowest last night, 60.

Wind velocity at 7 a. m., 6 miles.

Precipitation during the last 24 hours, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 65; at 7 a. m. 77; at 1 p. m. today, 51.

Stage of river, 7.1 feet, a fall of 4 feet in the last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

Airships are Destroyed in Fight in Sky

Three Machines of Austrian Squadron Fall Under Italian Fire—Crews Killed.

Paris, Aug. 21, (4:50 a. m.)—Italian aeroplanes defeated an Austrian air squadron off the Adriatic coast, according to a dispatch to the Figaro from Turin. Three of the Austrian machines were brought down and their crews were either killed or made prisoners.

The Figaro's correspondent says that the Italian squadron forced an engagement on the Austrians after a long stern chase. The Italian aviators returned to their base without loss or injury.

ANDERSON VICTOR IN SPEED BATTLE

Cooper Finishes Second and O'Donnell Third in 300-Mile Contest at the Elgin Course.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 21.—The leaders in todays 301-mile auto race finished as follows:

Anderson, 3:54:25.
Cooper, 3:57:29.
O'Donnell, 3:59:01.
De Palma, 3:59:16.

The finish today reversed the order of yesterday when Anderson ran second to Cooper, the winner.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 21.—Over a course made heavy and dangerous by last night's drenching rain, 14 drivers were ready to pilot their machines in today's 301-mile automobile race, the final event of the two-day meeting.

The race was for the Elgin national trophies. Prizes totaling $3,000 will be awarded to the first three who finish. $2,000 to the winner, $650 to second and $350 for third place. All of the drivers, with the exception of one, were entered in today's grind.

Ralph De Palma, winner of the event in 1912 and last year, was the favorite, although Earl Cooper, who rode to victory yesterday, was expected to give the noted Italian driver a desperate race. De Palma succeeded in making necessary repairs to his car, damaged in the race yesterday and was confident of victory. Gil Anderson, who won the event in 1913, also was among today's starters.

Before the start the withdrawals of Alley and Patrick were announced, leaving 12 starters. It was announced that there would be but one day of racing here next year—a renewal of today's event. The contestants were sent away at 11 o'clock, 30 seconds apart, in the following order: Jones, De Palma, Henderson, Anderson, O'Donnell, Cooper, Oldfield, Chandler, Robillard, Burt, Henning and Buzane.

The weather turned clear and the course was in good condition. The cars and drivers follow:

Mercedes—De Palma.
Stutz—Burt.
Stutz—Cooper.
Stutz—Anderson.
Duesenberg—O'Donnell.
Duesenberg—Henderson.
Duesenberg—Chandler.
DuChesneau—Brown.
Mercer—Henning.
Lozier—Robillard.
De Deitrich—Buzane.
Delage—Oldfield.

De Palma at 184 miles took on gasoline in 26 seconds.

Standing at 150 miles: Anderson, 1:56:49; Cooper, 1:57:32; O'Donnell, 2:00:05; De Palma, 2:00:23. None of the leaders had stopped at the pits up to this time, but at 176 miles Anderson used 33 seconds taking on gasoline and oil.

At 187 miles Cooper took on gasoline and oil in 13 seconds.

Henderson dropped out at 150 miles, with broken time gear.

Anderson on his 11th circuit lowered the record for the lap, eight miles, 2,030 feet, one second to :06:25. This was at the rate of 78.4 miles an hour.

By making the fastest lap of the meet (:06:25) Anderson at 100 miles attained a lead of two seconds over Cooper. At this stage the leaders ranked: Anderson, 1:18:25; Cooper, 1:18:27; De Palma, 1:19:58; O'Donnell, 1:20:38; Oldfield, 1:23:37; Chandler, 1:28:36; Heming, 1:29:43; Henderson, 1:2326.

On the 11th lap, by prearrangement, Brown relieved Jones as a driver. It was stated that Jones would resume later and drive the last 100 miles of the race.

Other drivers were seriously delayed at the pit. Busano appeared to be out of the race.

Anderson on his 15th round established another lap record in :06:22 and on his 17 lowered it to :06:19, at the rate of 79.64 miles per hour. Robillard was disqualified on the 19th lap because of the dangerous condition of one of his wheels.

The leaders did not change positions in the next 51 miles. At 201 miles the leaders were: Anderson, 2:35:56; Cooper, 2:37:38; O'Donnell, 2:39:58; De Palma, 2:40:56.

Anderson's average was 77.42 miles an hour.

Burt stopped on the 14th lap with stuck valves and apparently was out of the race. O'Donnell on the 26th round made a new lap record of 6:18, a toss-up between Hayes and Lindauer.

ZEPPELIN IS BROUGHT DOWN BY RUSSIAN GUNMEN AFTER HIT FOUR TIMES NEAR VILNA

Big German Air Craft Carrying Pilot, Engineer and Eight Soldiers.

HAS A STOCK OF BOMBS

Petrograd Announces That Machine Is Caught Approaching the City.

London, Aug. 21, (2:02 p. m.)—Russian gunners have brought down a Zeppelin that was approaching Vilna, according to a dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Petrograd today.

The dispatch continues:

"The airship was hit four times. It contained the pilot and engineer together with eight soldiers, a machine gun, bombs, incendiary darts and photographic apparatus."

London, Aug. 21, (6:37 p. m.)—Three Russian warships and one German warship, all small vessels, were sunk in the battle in the gulf of Riga. Announcement to this effect was made today. Two other German warships were put out of commission during the engagement. One ran ashore and the other was damaged.

Berlin, Aug. 21, (via London, 4:13 p. m.)—The Germans have captured the Russian town of Bielsk, 25 miles south of Bialystog and have driven the Russians over the Biala river, according to an official announcement given out today by the German army headquarters staff.

The text of the statement follows:

"In the west nothing of importance has take nplace.

"Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: In the east of Kovno 50 prisoners and six machine guns were taken. South of Kovno the enemy evacuated his position on the Jesia river and is retreating in an easterly direction.

"Near Gudele and Sejnay, Russian positions were stormed. In the fighting west of Tykocin the Russians lost 610 prisoners, including five officers and four machine guns.

"The army of General von Gallwitz took Beelsk and south of that place drove the Russians over the Biala.

"The army group of Prince Leopold broke the renewed resistance of the enemy yesterday afternoon and evening and since early this morning the enemy has been in retreat. More than 1,000 prisoners have been taken.

"The army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen advanced its left wing over the Koterka sector and from the mouth of the Bug to Pulva. The enemy continued to retreat. Near Brest-Litovsk and east of Vladova further progress was made."

PREDICT SPLIT IN EDUCATION BODY

Miss Grace C. Strachan Resigns, Attributing Defeat for Presidency to Disloyalty.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 21.—Miss Grace C. Strachan, district superintendent of schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., has resigned from the National Education association, it became known today, following her defeat by Dr. D. B. Johnson of Rock Hill, S. C., in a bitter contest for the presidency of the organization.

"I have no record for the National Education association," said Miss Strachan in commenting on her action. "I have sent in my resignation."

Miss Strachan charges that her defeat for the presidency of the association was brought about by unfair means and factional disloyalty.

Delegates to the convention are discussing the question of whether Miss Strachan's action forecasts a split in the association.

ITALY IS NEARING WAR WITH TURKEY

Emmanuel to Use Force, If Need Be, to Obtain Reparation for Wrongs to Countrymen.

Rome, Aug. 21 (via Lugano.)—At the meeting of the Italian cabinet today Foreign Minister Sonnino presented a long report on the Turkish situation, showing the extreme moderation of the Italian government notwithstanding Turkish provocations which, he said, have now become intolerable.

The cabinet's decision was kept secret, but it is believed the ministers agreed to use all means, even force, to obtain reparation for the injuries suffered by Italians in Turkish territory.

Paris, Aug. 21.—The Italian ambassador at Constantinople says a Rome dispatch to the Matin has been instructed to hand to the porte a note asking for a formal categorical statement as to the departure of Italians from the Turkish possessions.

The note is couched in terms admitting no evasion. Without being an ultimatum, it calls on the Turkish government to declare yes or no whether Italians will be permitted to leave, and when.

THE WAR TODAY

(Associated Press Summary.)

The British government today officially declared the White Star line steamer Arabic, sunk by a German submarine, was not being convoyed when she was torpedoed.

Facts regarding the sinking of the Arabic, with the loss of two American lives, are being gathered by the Washington government, which has not as yet officially commented on the disaster.

Foreign Minister Sonnino has reported to the Italian cabinet on the Turkish situation, declaring Turkish provocations of Italy to have become intolerable. Reports from Rome through Paris are that Italy will ask the porte to declare categorically whether Italian subjects will be permitted to leave Turkish possessions.

Bulgaria has concentrated 150,000 troops on the Turkish frontier, according to a dispatch from Salonika, received in Italy.

Petrograd officially announced in a dispatch received late last night that a strong German fleet had penetrated the Gulf of Riga and was engaging the Russian naval forces there.

The Russian war office declares that troops of the Grand Duke Nicholas are making a desperate stand against the Germans northwest of the fortress of Brest-Litovsk.

FLEET FINISHES ITS BATTLE MANEUVERS

Newport, R. I., Aug. 21.—The Atlantic fleet which has been engaged in war maneuvers off Block Island during the past week returned here last night. Practice in the laying of mines by the flagship San Francisco and mine sweeping by two divisions of torpedo boat destroyers formed a part of the maneuvers.

The entire fleet will leave here early Monday for Boston harbor where it will be reviewed on Aug. 25 by Secretary Daniels and the state executives attending the conference of governors.

Title Goes to Chicago.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 21.—The Iowa tennis title is certain to go to a Chicago man this year. The semi-finals here today left Al Lindauer and Walter T. Hayes, both of Chicago, contestants in the finals scheduled for 2 o'clock this afternoon. Hayes has been Iowa champion three times. Critics say, however, that on form in the present tournament, today's match is a toss-up between Hayes and Lindauer.

AGED FARMER IS KILLED BY A BOY

Arthur Lumley of Des Moines Says He Commits Crime to Get Money for His Parents.

Boone, Ia., Aug. 21.—County Attorney F. W. Ganoe said today he had obtained a complete confession from Arthur Lumley, the 18-year-old Des Moines youth, charged with killing Thomas J. Smalley, a wealthy farmer, while the latter lay sleeping in his room at the Smalley farm near Berne Thursday.

According to the county attorney, Lumley said he killed Smalley so as to get money for his parents, who could not meet their rent. It was accomplished with a rock which was used to beat Smalley on the head. The county attorney says that Lumley confessed he later set fire to the house in an effort to hide the crime.

MOLINE WOMAN GETS PENSION IN COURT

Mrs. Augustana Carlson, 2949 Eleventh avenue, Moline, was granted a widow's pension by Judge N. A. Larson in county court this morning. Mrs. Carlson has two children.

Horton Strike Ended.

Horton, Kans., Aug. 21.—After being in progress for two days, the strike of workmen in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific shops here ended today. The company acceded to the demands of the men that machinists instead of foreign day laborers be used to dismantle locomotives preparatory to the making of repairs.

Peru Deficit $1,500,000.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 20.—It was announced today by the minister of finance that the deficit of Peru for 1915 aggregated $1,500. It is asserted that banking institutions have offered to loan money to President Parado's government.