

ANGRY STRIKERS BATTLE WITH POLICE AT BAYONNE

Five Thousand Standard Oil Employees Walk Out In Fighting Mood—Three Killed and Three Fatally Injured In Armed Clashes, While Scores Are Injured—Situation Is Unsettled At Other Industrial Centers Where Agitators Are Busy

EASTERN STRIKE SITUATION.

Bayonne, N. J.—Five thousand employees of Standard Oil plant out. Three killed, three probably fatally wounded and scores injured in rioting and attacks upon the plant to date. Fires started in plant caused \$100,000 damage. Governor orders out state troops upon request of sheriff.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Twelve hundred employees of Remington Arms & Munition company out. Friction between leaders prevents 30,000 from striking.

New York.—Two thousand employees of the Bliss Torpedo Boat company, Brooklyn, demand eight hour day and increase in wages. Threatening to strike.

Springfield, Mass.—Westinghouse Firearms company employees will demand shorter hours and more pay. Similar demands to be made by employees of plants in Boston, Worcester, Hartford, Chicago, New Haven and Providence.

New York.—One thousand non-union longshoremen at the Clyde and Mallory line piers on strike.

Jersey City, N. J., July 22.—At 1:20 this afternoon Governor Fielder ordered a detachment of militia to proceed to Bayonne immediately. The governor received the request of Sheriff Kinkaid at his office here and acted at once.

Bayonne, N. J., July 22.—Two more strikers were shot and killed this afternoon when an attempt was made to charge the plant of the Standard Oil company and scale the walls about the property.

This was the second charge made by the strikers during the day.

In an earlier attack three men were probably fatally wounded and several others were seriously hurt. One was killed in the battle of yesterday.

In both instances the strikers approached as close to the Standard Oil plant as possible under cover of buildings. They then charged, scaling the wall, and as they appeared at the top of the wall guards on the inside fired on them.

The strike has steadily assumed a more serious aspect since yesterday, when one man was killed and many others wounded, and every effort is now to be made to restore peace. John A. Moffitt and James A. Smith are en route to Bayonne to act as mediators, and it is hoped they may bring the Standard Oil officials and representatives of the strikers into conference.

The mediators were ordered to the scene by the department of labor in Washington at the request of Sheriff Kinkaid. Governor Fielder also acted immediately on the request for militia and troops will be on the scene some time this afternoon.

The men killed today, bringing the total dead up to three, were Goreski (Wooki) and Nicolli (Frank). Wooki was shot through the head and Frank through the heart. Both were instantly killed.

Four strikers were rushed to a hospital after the battle about the plant, and the extent of the injuries is not known.

The first attack upon the plant resulted in three men being seriously wounded. About 150 strikers endeavored to scale the wall about the plant and were shot down by guards as they reached the top.

In the second and bloodiest riot, a crowd of strikers gathered at the entrance of the tide water plant and upon a given signal made a concerted rush upon the gates. Deputies inside the plant opened fire on the strikers with repeating rifles. A rain of fire was poured into the struggling crowd which retreated, carrying the dead and wounded with them.

Just before the rush on the gates were made bunches of burning oil waste were tossed inside the plant.

Guards immediately stamped out the burning waste, and prevented the plant being fired.

Sheriff Kinkaid was fired on by strikers from the Standard Oil plant here this afternoon. A tank car near the Standard plant burst into flames shortly before the shots were fired at the sheriff, but the fire was extinguished.

It was first reported an oil tank had been set on fire, but it was learned a car and not a tank was fired.

A total of thirteen wounded strikers had been taken to hospitals this afternoon. It was estimated that at least 25 were wounded when guards in the oil plant fired directly into the massed men endeavoring to storm the gates.

Not only were threats heard to dynamite the plant this afternoon but the incensed strikers promise to avenge those who were killed.

Troops Asked For.

Governor Fielder was asked to rush militia to Bayonne to aid in quelling the strikers of the Standard Oil company today.

Sheriff Kinkaid made the request to the governor at Trenton at 12:30, following battles about the oil company's plant.

DEFENCE OF BURSELL FINISHED TESTIMONY THIS AFTERNOON

Defendant Tells Story of Killing In Straightforward Manner

The defense in the case of Clarence O. Bursell, who is on trial charged with the killing of Charles C. Zimmerman, finished the taking of testimony at a little after 3 o'clock this afternoon. After the testimony of the defendant himself and of Peter C. Cox, the witnesses for the defense touched upon minor points of the relations of the two men and from their work and that which culminated in the killing of Zimmerman.

This morning Mr. Cox testified as to the visit of Bursell to his place on the morning before the shooting and his arrival at the scene of the shooting immediately after it had taken place. He said that it was a common custom in that neighborhood to carry 22 rifles to kill squirrels and gophers and that several of his neighbors carried small rifles to and from their work and that nearly all of the boys in the neighborhood had 22 rifles. Mr. Cox said he had been asked by Bursell to go down to the Zimmerman house and to observe the wagon tracks in front of the house and see if they were close to the fence. Bursell testified that Zimmerman accused him of driving so close to the wire fence that the whiffletrees injured the wire fence.

Donald Bowen and Wava Dones, his sister, testified that Zimmerman told them last December that he took his rifle and lay in wait behind his barn for Bursell and that if Bursell had left his house would have shot and killed him. Almost all of the testimony of the defense was along the lines of the old quarrel between the two men and indicated that Zimmerman was of a noisy and quarrelsome disposition and was not on speaking terms with a number of his neighbors.

After the defense completed its testimony this afternoon District Attorney Ringo called Mrs. Zimmerman, Mable Zimmerman, Sheriff Esch and Frank Bowen in rebuttal.

The defendant, Clarence O. Bursell, was placed on the stand in his own behalf among the first witnesses for the defense after the state rested its case at about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Bursell stated that he was 48 years of age, which was a surprise to most of the spectators who jammed the courtroom in the afternoon. He had about some neighborhood stories as to his being a much younger man. He said he had lived most of his life in Polk and Marion counties, and had a wife and two children, the last of which was born after he had been confined in the county jail. He had known the deceased for about 20 years, but had had no trouble with him until about two years ago in harvest.

"We were thrashing on the H-bus plant," said Bursell, "when I was hauling bundles and Zimmerman was my pitcher. In the afternoon I asked him about some neighborhood stories as to his being spreading about me and he denied it. The lie was passed and he began cursing me. He invited me down off of my load to settle the matter, but I told him I did not fight. I was afraid of him. He then threw his pitchfork at me and it stayed on my load until I went to the machine and put it down. That night he attempted to stop me in the road and had his boy ride his horse ahead of me in the road so that I could not pass in the narrow lane."

Bursell recounted several incidents where Zimmerman jeered at him and threatened to "get him." Once he said he met Zimmerman in the road and Zimmerman was carrying a shotgun. Bursell had a 22 rifle in the rig with him as he said he was accustomed to carry a 22 rifle as the squirrels and gophers were bad in the vicinity of his farm. Bursell put down his gun this time and after a few words Zimmerman departed cursing.

On the morning of the 25th of May, he said, he was going down the road to his lower cabin when he passed the Zimmerman home. He was carrying the 22 rifle, as usual, on his shoulder, when he heard Zimmerman say in jeering tone, "I ain't afraid of his gun. Zimmerman's wife called to her husband.

(Continued on Page Five.)

Paige Fighting in Alsace.

Paris, July 22.—Furious fighting in Alsace is reported in the communications from the war office today. In bitter engagements *chasseurs* repeatedly drove large bodies of Germans down Little Bockelkopf mountain Tuesday night and even more determined attacks were made west of Munster.

The Germans made also pushes on Wednesday in efforts to regain ground which had been lost, but in every instance were unsuccessful, it was stated. The enemy suffered extremely heavy losses when thrown back and then subjected to fierce counter attacks by the French. In one counter attack the French took 150 yards of trenches.

Turks Do Not Want Peace.

The Hague, July 22.—The Turkish legation here today denied that emissaries of the sultan are en route to Switzerland for the purpose of negotiating a separate peace with the allies.

A Geneva dispatch reported that the Turkish minister of justice and a second Turkish diplomat are expected here today. Earlier dispatches told of the

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Bridges are being blown up, houses are being destroyed and the country devastated by the retreating forces. The same is true in the Baltic provinces where the Russians are retiring before the sweep of General Von Below's cavalry.

In the Riga region bridges are being blown up and all crops are being confiscated or destroyed. All cattle and livestock is being driven to the rear of the Russian army.

Copenhagen dispatches today declared that flames from the Riga region have lighted up the sky for several night past. It is assumed that the fire are from the crops, farms and villages being destroyed by the Russians in their retreat.

By crossing the Utrinta east of Blonie, the Germans south of Warsaw are now within thirteen miles of the city. To the north it is admitted that stubborn resistance is being met along the Narew river. The Russian defensive positions in that region are extremely strong. While these trenches are being torn up by artillery and stormed by infantry the general advance may be held up for several days.

Southwest of Lublin a great battle is in progress along the Wieprz river. The conflict in this region is one of the most desperate on the entire front. Field Marshal Von Mackensen's forces are battering the Russian center and officialdom momentarily expects word that the Germans have broken through and seized the Lublin-Chelm railway.

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The destruction of sixty-nine Turkish sailing ships, carrying cargoes of flour was also reported. The torpedo destroyer *Hottis* sank the ships.

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Naples, July 22.—Two thousand Italian volunteers from the United States, landed at Naples today to fight for the land of their birth. Great crowds greeted the home coming patriots. They were given a tremendous ovation and headed by bands paraded through the principal streets carrying American and Italian flags.

Washington, July 22.—American Consul Desoto has taken over the Belgian and Serbian interests in Warsaw, Ambassador Marjot reported to the state department today, estimating that the capture of the city by the Germans is imminent.

CANTINE BACK FROM INSPECTION TRIP OVER OREGON ROADS

Highway Engineer and Advisory Board Covers Many Miles of Roads

Chief Deputy State Engineer Cantine returned to Salem yesterday afternoon and reports that the trip just concluded by the State Advisory Board, consisting of S. Benson, of Portland; Leslie Butler, of Hood River, and J. H. Albert, of Salem, and including A. A. Rosenthal, of the Portland Press Club, and C. H. Williams of the Portland Oregonian, starting from Portland on Monday, July 12th, was very satisfactory in every respect.

They inspected the Rex-Tigardville work, stopped at Salem and examined the asphaltic concrete plant, which work is being carried on under the direction of the Marion County Court. At Albany, the Commercial Club arranged for a meeting at which time the work under way in different parts of the state was presented by Mr. Cantine, and Mr. Benson submitted a proposed plan for State bond issue, as developed by leading business men of Portland. Mr. Albert and Mr. Butler amplified in detail the desirability of financing state work in this manner. This bond issue proposition was dwelt upon by Mr. Benson at the various points where stops were made, and invariably was received favorably. The proposition was put forward at this time in a tentative way only, to have brought out any objections or criticisms, or any suggestions which would meet the problem in a better way.

The County Court of Lane county accompanied the party from Salem to Albany where they were met by the County Court of Benton county, who went with the party as far as Corvallis. The Commercial Club of Corvallis had arranged for a meeting with the party. On account of the lateness of the hour and having an engagement at Eugene, they were obliged to omit this meeting.

The County Court of Lane county accompanied the party from Albany to the Douglas county line. The Advisory Board looked over the life near Creswell, and also south of the divide in Lane county having in mind that reconstruction work will be required at those points.

The County Court of Douglas county met the party at Eugene, going through to Grants Pass. The attention of the party was called to the work needed to be done in Pass Canyon; also between Drain and Nankow; also to the possibility of eliminating the bad hill known as Robert's Mountain south of Roseburg; also the hill at Myrtle Creek, and the grade crossing of the Southern Pacific railroad between those points. Attention was given to the road situation in Canyon Creek and at Glendale Mountain.

At Roseburg a most enthusiastic meeting, attended by representative taxpayers, was held, also at Grants Pass, Medford and Ashland. The County Court of Josephine county met the party at Wolf Creek, and accompanied the party through to the California state line. Josephine county is particularly interested in the elimination of the bad grades between Glendale and Wolf Creek, to which the attention of the Advisory Board was called.

In Jackson county the new work proposed between the Douglas county line and Central Point was examined; also the grade crossing known as Billings Hill north of Ashland was examined.

FINAL WARNING CABLED TO BERLIN LAST NIGHT

Rejoinder To Germany's Protest Reply Was Sent Off Quite Unexpectedly By State Department—Believed To Contain Final Word of Warning That American Lives Must Not Be Sacrificed, and Rights of Americans Respected

By Charles P. Stewart.

Washington, July 22.—The last word of the United States, a warning to Germany that repetition of the sinking of the Lusitania may imperil the friendly relations between this country and Germany has been sent to Berlin.

During a conference at the White House last night President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing put the final touches to the new American note and announcement that it had been immediately cabled to Ambassador Gerard for submission to the Berlin foreign office was made early today.

The note was dispatched at 9 o'clock last night and it was believed to have reached Berlin at 10 o'clock this morning.

It was at first understood it had not been determined whether the note should be forwarded today or held until after the cabinet meeting tomorrow but the president and Lansing decided upon its immediate dispatch. Assurances of the unanimous approval of the cabinet were given the president and his premier Tuesday and there was no real reason for holding up the communication for further conference with the various secretaries.

Announcement that the note had been forwarded came like a thunder clap. It was entirely unexpected. The text of the communication will be secret until it has been delivered by Ambassador Gerard to the foreign office in Berlin.

The note was cabled via Copenhagen. Upon reaching Berlin it will be delivered to the American embassy and handed to Foreign Minister Von Jagow, Friday. Secretary Lansing said it would be made public upon being delivered to the German foreign minister.

What the Note Says.

The new note emphasizes that the United States will view with the greatest concern the further loss of American lives through the sinking of merchantmen by submarines without warning and such an act cannot be regarded as other than threatening the hitherto peaceful relations between the two countries.

In view of the fact that Germany has evaded the real principles set forth in previous American notes, the communication which the foreign office must now consider is a final warning. Another incident in which a merchantman is torpedoed, causing the loss of American life will be regarded as an unfriendly act, possibly precipitating a breach in diplomatic relations.

There have been conflicting reports as to the use of the words "unfriendly act" in the note. The view which this government will take in case Americans are again jeopardized by a submarine attack was thus set forth in the original draft of the note. Later it was reported the words "as evidence of unfriendliness" were substituted. It is now understood, however, that in last night's conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing "unfriendly act" was reincorporated in the communication and it is this view that will be brought before the Kaiser.

No Reference to Indemnity.

An important point in connection with the new note is that it does not rest upon a demand for financial reparation to the families of Americans lost in the sinking of the Lusitania. This subject is left open. Such a demand will unquestionably be made later, but for the present the administration does not desire to inject money matters into the question.

The United States thus places its demand for recognition of the principles that Americans have the right under international law to travel in safety upon the high seas above any demand for reparation for those who perished.

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Field Marshal Von Hindenburg Is Directing Operations In East

(By J. W. T. Mason, written for the United Press.)

New York, July 22.—If Warsaw falls, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, whose army has been encamped west of the city since last autumn, will have proved to have been the decisive factor in the campaign against the Russian city. Von Hindenburg's army is steadily creeping nearer Warsaw while the Russians are rallying to check the advance of the German army from the north and from the south.

Von Hindenburg's original plan of making a direct assault from the west seems to have been adopted again. The failure of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's campaign from the south is becoming more apparent each day. If he superseded Von Hindenburg as the Kaiser's eastern chief, he may not long hold that position.

Warsaw's chances of holding out against the enemy are about even. The armies protecting the city were immediately weakened when help was needed again to reinforce the opposition against Von Mackensen.

Theoretically there is no reason why the Slavs cannot hold Warsaw even with a weakened force. They have had months in which to strengthen their defenses. However short they may be of high powered shells, it is improbable that they actually lack machine gun ammunition.

If Warsaw is abandoned it means that Russia's pliegmation is giving way to a disquieting imagination. If that characteristic develops, a separate peace may not be far distant.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair night and Friday; cooler east portion; westerly winds.

Did you see the stock market today?



INVENTS 'AERIAL TORPEDO'

Washington, July 22.—That Admiral Fiske has invented an "aerial torpedo" for use in a battle between air craft was confirmed by the navy department officials today. The torpedo may be launched from an aeroplane. Its course is controlled by wireless.

Teutonic Allies Draw Lines About Warsaw Taking Outer Defenses

Berlin, via London, July 22.—The Teutonic armies are drawing in closer upon Warsaw.

German forces compelled the Russians to retreat at several points south of the Vistula, the war office announced this afternoon.

To the south the Austrians pursued the retreating Slavs to the outer defenses of Lvagorod.

The railway toward which Field Marshal Von Mackensen has been driving is endangered from a new point as a result of the Austrian advance.

The Lvagorod fortress guards Warsaw on the southeast and is on the main line railway from Warsaw to Lublin and Chelm.

PLENTY OF HARVEST HELP

Walla Walla, Wash., July 22.—For the first time in years there is an over abundance of men to ears for the harvesting in this section. E. L. Wells, government employment agent stated today.

Two men for every job in the region south of the Snake river was about the ratio, it was said.