

New American Note Reiterating Warning To Germany Is Now on Its Way to Berlin

U.S. DEMANDS ARE REITERATED

America Assumes That Germany Admits Sinking of Unresisting Ships Is Illegal.

MORE DISCUSSIONS ON LUSITANIA CASE LIKELY

J. S. Cannot Allow Belligerents to Operate in a Way to Abrogate the Rights of Neutral States.

Washington, July 22.—The new American note to Germany is now on its way to Berlin. It was cleared last night over the telegraph wires from Washington and today is being flashed by cable to London, thence to Copenhagen, and from there it will be sent over land wires to the German foreign office. The note should reach Berlin tonight or early tomorrow.

Secretary Lansing announced that the text of the note would be given out Friday afternoon for publication in the morning papers Saturday. Then will follow a period of waiting for Germany's reply. Concerning the future conduct of German submarine warfare, the note does not necessarily call for an answer as it is the announced intention of the United States to regard any further violation of international law which results in the loss of American lives as "unfriendly."

On the other hand the American demand for the disavowal of any intention to sink the Lusitania and request for reparation are renewed in the new note and very likely these and other points such as the willingness of the United States to act as an intermediary between the belligerents in adjusting questions of maritime warfare will be the basis of further discussion with Germany.

Washington, July 21.—The United States government has decided to inform Germany "that further loss of American lives as the result of German submarine warfare in contravention of the principle of international law will be regarded as an unfriendly act." The discussion of principles has virtually ended, and the American government now warns the imperial government that this interpretation will be placed on further transgression of American rights.

In the new note the United States assumes that Germany has already recognized the principle that passengers must be removed before the destruction of unresisting merchantmen as prizes. Taking the position that the two governments are agreed on principles, the United States will view it as incumbent on Germany to make her submarine practices

conform with the accustomed principles of international law. Any deviation in actual practice which results in the loss of American lives, the note points out, will be viewed as "unfriendly act."

What action the United States might subsequently take is not indicated, but in diplomatic usage the phrase "unfriendly act," always carries the implication of finality, leading often to severing of friendly relations.

The Lusitania Case.
Officials generally were secretive concerning the treatment of the Lusitania case in the new note, but it is believed that request for reparation will be renewed and that the issue will be kept constantly before the two governments as a subject of prime importance in future relations.

The note rejects Germany's proposals that American vessels be given complete immunity when not carrying contraband and for the transfer to American registry of four belligerent vessels for trans-Atlantic traffic provided they do not carry contraband.

Again the American government reiterates its willingness to act as intermediary in adjusting the interests of belligerents on the high seas; but the note makes it clear that so far as American rights are concerned they must not be confounded with the practice of reprisals of one belligerent against another.

The note will probably be finished tonight and go forward to Berlin tomorrow or Friday. Officials believed it would be unnecessary to discuss the document at another cabinet meeting and predicted that it would be sent to Berlin by Friday at the latest.

PROTEST AGAINST DOGS BEING FED WITH CREAM

Women of Stettin, Germany, Subject of Scathing Remarks by Magistrate.

Stettin, Germany, July 22.—The discovery that Stettin women have been feeding whipped cream to their pet dogs while mothers have had a hard time procuring a sufficient quantity of unskimmed milk for their babies, has aroused a storm of protest.

Stettin recently attempted, unsuccessfully, to have its allowance from the government for the support of soldiers' families increased. In opposition it was declared that Stettin women were too liberal purchasers of cakes and whipped cream, things that are not considered essential to the maintenance of life and health.

Some idea of a magistrate's opinion of the Stettin women and their dogs may be gleaned from the following notice by him, recently published in the local papers:

"Since the present shortage of milk leaves much to be desired in the supply for wounded, sick and babies, every effort should be made to avoid diminishing the existing supply. While, on this account, persons actuated by feelings of intelligence and duty, have imposed upon themselves restrictions in their consumption of cream and whipped cream, because an extraordinary amount of unskimmed milk is necessary for them, it has unfortunately been noticed in the public stores that individual female customers are ordering special portions of whipped cream to set before their dogs.

"Such a contemptible proceeding, which makes of self-sacrifice and renunciation a mockery, is, it is to be hoped, the exception and not the rule, and therefore does not warrant official action. In the meantime those who have not suspected the existing state of affairs must be shocked and confounded that Stettin must thus be exposed to shame."

MODIFIES EXPRESS ORDER.
Washington, July 22.—The interstate commerce commission has decided that the revenues of the principal express companies of the United States are inadequate and has modified a former order providing for additional income.

DENIES STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

Executive of Machinists' Union Declares Bridgeport Strikers Have Not Agreed to Resume Work.

POINTS AND PICKETS ARE STILL ON DUTY

Large Forces of Policemen Remain on Duty Before Remington and U. M. C. Company Plants.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 22.—Thos. J. Savage, member of the general executive board of the International Association of Machinists, denied emphatically today that the strike at the plants of the Remington Arms and Ammunition company and various sub-contractors had been called off. He pointed out that the pickets were still on duty in the streets before the different plants and said that they had kept 23 more men from going to work at the new plant of the Remington company.

Mr. Savage said he knew nothing about the statement made by J. J. Koppier, vice president of the machinists union, who said that the strikers would return to work Monday. Mr. Koppier also said that the pickets would be called off.

Large forces of policemen remained on guard before the new plants of the Remington company and the Union Metallic Cartridge company today. Men and women with signs, "Don't be a Scab," pinned to their hats, walked the streets.

Slight disorders marked the walk-out yesterday. The most serious of these resulted from a demonstration at noon by strikers in front of the Union Metallic Cartridge plant of the Remington company, where thousands of men, women and girls are employed. Every available policeman and detective in Bridgeport was rushed to the plant to preserve order. There was a wide difference between the figures regarding the number of men on strike, as they were given out by the labor leaders and by the Bridgeport Manufacturers' association tonight. According to the estimates of the labor men at least 500 machinists and about 200 girls were on strike. The manufacturers' association, however, declared that in all Bridgeport there was just 127 machinists out.

ITALY ALSO PROTESTS AGAINST CENSORS

Rome, July 22.—The Roman press has joined vigorously in the chorus of protest which is going up from every country in active war, against the difficulties of the censorship. Aside from the fact that the censors are military men, and unable to judge matter from a newspaper standpoint, embarrassment is caused because there are several distinct bodies of censors, some of whom allow certain news to pass while other suppress it.

An effect of the censorship on Roman papers is that the Milan journals are finding great favor in the capital. The reason is, the Milan censor is very liberal, and the Roman censor is very severe, the consequence being that the Milan papers are often the first to bring news to Rome. The latest and most notable example is that of the pope's interview with the correspondent of the Paris Liberte. The Corriere Della Sera published it in full, while no Roman paper was even allowed to mention it, but when the Milan paper arrived in Rome, the censorship on the interview was finally lifted here.

The Roman papers do not object to the suppression of military news, which might even indirectly help Italy's enemies, but much is censored which is not military news at all.

The newspapers here are also contented with the mystery of the fact that some foreign countries are allowed to have Italian news two or three days earlier than the Italians themselves get it.

OIL STRIKERS STILL RIOTING

Two Men Shot When They Attack Guards In Front of Plant of Tidewater Oil Company.

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN STANDARD OIL YARDS

Fighting Continued Despite Guards Efforts—Reported State Troops Have Been Called Out.

New York, July 22.—Two men were shot today during the rioting in front of the plant of the Tidewater Oil company in Bayonne, where several thousand oil workers are striking against the Standard Oil company. The wounded men are Tony Rednack and John Taginaski. They are said to have been shot by company guards when a large crowd attacked the guards at the Tidewater company's plant. Hundreds of strikers and sympathizers gathered in the streets early today and then moved toward the plant of the Standard Oil company.

A small fire broke out in the watchman's house within the oil yards. It was quickly extinguished. The crowd then surrounded the plant of the Tidewater company which had been closed yesterday to avoid trouble.

They began to create disorder and the guards fired. The fighting continued, however, despite the efforts of the guards to stop it.

It is reported that state troops have been called out.

Quiet prevailed last night. The only excitement was the discovery of four small fires within the plant which broke out almost simultaneously, but were easily controlled.

The strikers late yesterday rejected an ultimatum from the company that their proposals would be considered providing they returned to work today. Sheriff Eugene Kinkead, who succeeded in pacifying the strikers, arranged a conference between a strikers' committee and company officials for today. Of the eleven special deputies, whose presence led to the disorder, six were taken to the Hudson county jail in Jersey City.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY AGAINST FORMER GOV.

Albany, N. Y., July 22.—It is announced that a friendly involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed at Utica, N. Y., against Former Governor John A. Dix individually and the Moose River Lumber company of which he is the principal stockholder. No statement as to assets and liabilities is given. Business conditions are blamed for both actions.

ELEVEN KY. FARMERS LOST IN THE FLOODS

Lima, O., July 22.—It is reported from Kenton, Ohio, that eleven Kentucky farm laborers in the flooded onion fields are believed to have been drowned. They embarked in a canoe on account of the high water and attempted thus to escape. It was boat was later found capsized.

The marshes are still under water, although the river is now in channel. At Lima the conditions are nearly normal.

Peace Talk.
Geneva, via Paris, July 22.—Nedjemekden Effendi, the Turkish minister of justice, and Pasmun Effendi are expected here today from Vienna for the purpose, it is reported, of opening separate peace negotiations with the triple entente.

It is stated that the delegates are invested with official powers.

NEGRO HELD WITHOUT BOND

Broght Before Judge Glenn This Morning, Norman Walker, Mr. Turnbull's Assailant Sent to Jail.

MR. TURNBULL IS RESTING EASIER

Negro In Interview Tells the Story of the Assault—Says "Devil Had Me."

Norman Walker, colored, who yesterday assaulted W. W. Turnbull of No. 186 Pearson's drive, with a razor yesterday morning inflicting four wounds, captured yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock hiding in the weeds on a vacant lot on Ann street, was brought into Police court this morning and Judge J. Frazier Glenn committed the defendant to jail pending the outcome of Mr. Turnbull's wounds.

The appearance of the negro in court this morning was very brief, he being before the court only a few minutes and then was taken back to the county jail. It is thought that by his admission of guilt, he will waive a preliminary examination in his case and he will probably be tried before the next term of Superior court for criminal cases.

A man mowing weeds on Ann street, just off Haywood street yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock came upon a negro hiding in the weeds and asked him what he was doing there and the negro told him he was in trouble, then it developed that the negro was Walker.

He admitted to the white man that he had cut Mr. Turnbull and later tried to take his own life by cutting himself in the leg. The white man told the negro he was going after an officer and the negro said he would await his return. The man came to the postoffice and finding Patrolman W. W. Britt on duty there told him of the discovery. The officer accompanied the man and found the negro in the weeds. He was ordered to come out by the officer who had drawn a pistol and Walker was captured. A call was sent in for the patrol wagon and Sergeant Digges came with it. The negro was placed in the wagon and brought to the city jail.

Crowd Gathers.
Soon the news of the capture spread to all sections of the city and it was only a few minutes until a large crowd of about 300 people had gathered in front of the City Hall. Fearing that something might be done by members of the crowd, the officers kept the negro in the city jail but a few minutes and then slipped him out the front door of the City Hall to the county jail where he was kept during the night. So anxious was the negro to get in the county jail and away from the crowd that he pulled the officers along and insisted that they hurry and get to the jail.

Walker admitted his guilt to all the officers who questioned him and gave as his only reason that "the devil had me."

In his own way Walker this morning, while in a cell at the police headquarters told a Gazette-News reporter the story of the cutting of Mr. Turnbull yesterday.

His Story.
"I left home early yesterday, after drinking some lemon extract to kindle my appetite," he said, "and went to the white man's house to get my wife. I took a razor along for I was determined to bring her back to me one way or the other. I didn't want to cut her but was going to do it if I couldn't get her any other way. I begged the white man to let me have her and he said she didn't want to live with me any longer and I guess the devil just got me then and I didn't know what I was doing for I cut the man."

"Just as soon as I cut him I escaped to Riverside cemetery and it was while in the cemetery that I cut

(Continued on Page Two).

WARSAW STILL NEARER CIRCLED

CARRANZA MOVE CAUSES PROTEST

Occupies part of Naco Despite Agreement Not to Fight There.

Washington, July 22.—Occupation of the Mexican side of the town of Naco, on the Mexican-Arizona border by Carranza forces was brought to the attention of the state department yesterday by Secretary of War Garrison with the recommendation that the Carranza commander be requested to withdraw in accord with the agreement made last winter that there should be no fighting there.

Secretary Lansing had before him the war department's recommendation, reports from consular agents on the border and protests against the taking of Naco from Enrique C. Lorente, General Villa's agent here.

The international boundary runs through Naco, and when the Mexican factions were contending for its possession bullets and shells were constantly falling on the American side. Through Major General Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, Governor Maytorena for Villa, and the Carranza leader, General Calles, agreed that all military forces should be withdrawn and the town left an undefended neutral post.

Secretary Garrison regards the present occupation as a violation of the agreement, likely to lead to renewed fighting and endangering of American lives.

In his protest to Secretary Lansing the Villa agent declared that only the absence of Maytorena troops from northern Sonora to protect Americans in the Yaqui territory had made possible the taking of Naco and the killing of civilian guards and customs employes.

The situation at Mexico City continued to arouse apprehension in official quarters here, no direct word having been received from the capital since Zapata's forces had re-entered the city following its evacuation by Carranza's army under General Gonzalez. There is no official information about General Gonzalez or the Villa "flying column" which he marched northward to meet.

The navy department received the following dispatch last night from Commander McNamee, of the cruiser Sacramento, at Vera Cruz:

"Communication with Mexico City interrupted. Carranza forces moving toward Pachuca. Mexico City reported occupied by convention forces."

PREMIER BOTHA GETS OVATION AT CAPE TOWN

Cape Town, Union of South Africa, via London, July 22.—Premier Botha arrived here today from the campaign which ended July 9 with the surrender of the forces of German Southwest Africa. General Botha received an ovation when he appeared. Business was suspended and the city was decorated, while the people thronged the streets.

The Teutons Are Pushing Their Drives Toward Polish Capital From the North, West and South.

INVADERS DRAWING CLOSER TO RIGA ALSO

Russians Are Fighting Most Desperately to Save Lublin Railroad—Defeat There Might Divide Armies.

London, July 22.—The Austrians and Germans continue their drives on Warsaw from the north, west and south and are reaching further northward toward Riga on the Baltic.

The tone of Petrograd dispatches bespeaks plainly that the Russians are aware of the gravity of the situation, which involves not only the fate of the Polish capital but the integrity of the Russian armies in Poland which might be cut in twain by a decisive defeat on the Lublin-Chelm railway.

In the latter sector the Russians are fighting most desperately, for the railroad is the sole great artery of communication with southern Russia. The Teutons have several times been reported within five miles of the railway and now, according to Austrian claims, the invaders have pierced the Russian lines, and they are now probably within rifle shot of the road. No claim is made of having seized it.

Berlin, July 21.—The Lokal Anzeiger has a dispatch from Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, which reports heavy fighting on the Dneister, near the Bukowina-Galician border. The Russians brought up heavy reinforcements in a determined attempt to retake their old positions on the left bank of the river. They were supported by heavy artillery but the attack failed.

On the Bessarabia frontier also the Russians made desperate attacks for four nights. They broke into the Austrian positions at one place but later the attacking force was captured.

Have Confidence

If all the people stop buying everything, there will be no business—no market for goods, crops or services.

If half the people stop buying everything, business will be cut in half and everybody suffer.

If all the people buy one half their customary purchases, business slumps to half.

If all the people postpone for thirty days buying half their needs the country's prosperity drops one half for that length of time.

Buy now the things you will need soon and you'll help speed up the wheels of industry, commerce, farming and labor.

BUY-IT-NOW BUY AT HOME

This is the time of all times for the U. S. A. to make vast strides. Let's all get busy. Let your dollars be home earned home spent dollars. See business talk on page 4.