

# Important News Events of the World Summarized

## European War News

A squadron of French aeroplanes attacked Strassburg, the capital of Lower Alsace, and dropped 25 bombs. Extensive damage is believed to have been done, says a dispatch from Geneva.

The British steamer Ranza, 2,300 tons, has been sunk. The captain and eleven members of the crew of twenty-four have been landed safely, it was announced at London.

Leczna, in Poland, has been captured by Von Mackensen's Austro-German army, according to an official statement issued by the general staff at Vienna.

Great Britain and France have started to carry the submarine war to Germany. From the Dardanelles to the North sea the allies' undersea craft have opened a campaign against the Germans and Turks which already has cut Constantinople off from Asia, sunk a German torpedo-boat destroyer, a 3,000-ton Turkish steamer and two Turkish transports.

Mitau, capital of Courland, 26 miles southwest of Riga, has been captured by the Germans, says a dispatch from Berlin. In the desperate fighting in other sections the Austro-German forces, with 300,000 prisoners taken in their last month of fighting, announce gains along the Vistula.

Emperor William has issued a manifesto to the German people on the occasion of the anniversary of the outbreak of the war. In the manifesto, which was issued in Berlin, the emperor says: "One year has elapsed since I was obliged to call to arms the German people. Before God and history my conscience is clear. I did not win the war. No lust for conquest, as I already announced a year ago, has driven us into the war."

A general Italian offensive has forced the Austrians to evacuate some of their strongest positions with enormous losses on the Tyrol, Trentino and Carnia fronts, says the Geneva Tribune's Laibach correspondent. It is also said that the Italians have pierced the second Austrian line on the plateau of Carso.

With the evacuation of Warsaw by its civilian population apparently completed and the retirement of the military forces actively under way, according to various dispatches received at London, a close analysis of the situation is based on the belief that hundreds of thousands of the army of Grand Duke Nicholas may be trapped in the great triangle between Ivanogorod, Novo Georgievsk and Brest-Litovsk.

A London dispatch says: "With the Russians straining every effort to withdraw their armies and guns from Warsaw, the Austro-German armies of Field Marshal von Mackensen have cut one of their two remaining lines of retreat. He has broken the Russian front between the Vepzra and Vistula rivers and is astride the Lublin-Chelm railway in the region of Plaski, half way between the two cities."

A London cablegram says: "Officers' casualty lists for the fortnight ended July 19 show that the British army lost 196 killed, 407 wounded and 46 missing, a total of 649 since the beginning of the war the total officer casualties amount to 13,291, of whom 4,061 have been killed or died of wounds, 8,069 wounded, and 1,161 are reported to be missing."

## Domestic

Two soldiers and a civilian lost their lives at the United States arsenal at Philadelphia in an explosion of time fuses used on shrapnel shells. Another civilian was injured.

Chief of Police John W. Miller is on his way to Iowa City, Ia., from Detroit with a prisoner who is alleged to be one of the automobile bandits who robbed the Farmers' Savings bank of North Liberty on July 16.

The National bank at Cedar Rapids, Ia., was held up and robbed of \$21,300 by a bandit, who compelled Leo Perrin, the paying teller, to open the vaults, and afterward locked him up. Perrin was almost insane when rescued.

The Friends of Peace, representing the German-American Alliance of Greater New York and various other organizations usually classed as pro-German, issued a statement at New York in which Robert Lansing, secretary of state, is attacked.

Three children of George D. Bryant, president of the Racine Rubber company of Racine, Wis., were burned to death when fire demolished ten summer cottages at Delavan Lake, near Janesville, Wis.

A strike of 60,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union was averted at New York by Mayor Mitchell's conciliation council, which adjusted all differences after 23 sessions.

Knights of Columbus elected James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia supreme knight, at the annual convention at Seattle, Wash. This is his fourth term. The vote was unanimous.

Scores of lives were lost and millions of dollars in property damage done in a cloudburst which culminated in a flood that inundated a large section of Erie, Pa.

A cloudburst in the Calumet river region of northern Indiana precipitated nearly ten inches of rain into the lowlands near Hammond, Ind.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt will stand by the Progressive cause and will not re-enter the Republican party. That was his definite statement issued at Oyster Bay.

Threats of bodily violence to Secretary William C. Redfield of the department of commerce as a result of the bitterness aroused by his method of inquiring into the Eastland horror were received by that official at Chicago. They came in the form of anonymous letters.

Rev. A. P. Garrett, former pastor of the Baptist church at Cairo, Ill., shot and killed himself instantly.

A quicksand cave-in swallowed up the plant of the Knickerbocker Cement company at Greenport, near Hudson, N. Y. Three men were killed and eight injured.

The Wolverine and Mohawk Copper Mining company in Michigan, in paying their 1,200 employees included an extra check for 5 per cent of the total wages of June as a bonus.

Martial law was declared at Massena, N. Y., as a result of a strike at the plant of the Aluminum Company of America, which already has caused one death, following a clash between guards and strikers. The troops charged the strikers and restored order.

## Mexican Revolt

Fifteen Mexican bandits were killed in fighting with United States cavalrymen and American posse men in the brush north of Brownsville, Tex. Private McGuire of the Twelfth cavalry was reported killed.

After defeating Governor Maytona's Villa army at Mascarras, the Carranza forces began an attack upon Nogales, Sonora, while American troops lined the border to enforce the order to repel any invasion of American rights by Mexican factions.

## Washington

President Wilson is planning to make national defense one of the principal subjects in his next message to congress, it was announced at Cornish, N. H.

The latest note of Germany in the case of the William P. Frye, an American vessel sunk by the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, rejects the contention of the United States that in sinking the William P. Frye, Germany violated the treaty of 1799-1828. Germany agrees to make compensation for the damage sustained by American citizens in the sinking of the vessel, it was announced at Washington.

Elaborate statistics have been assembled by the state department at Washington to refute the British contention that increased exportations from the United States to Holland and Scandinavian countries indicate that some of these goods are finding their way into Germany and Austria.

Great Britain's replies to the latest American representations against interference with neutral commerce reject entirely the contention that the British orders in council are illegal. They also justify the British course as being wholly within international law. The replies were made public by the state department at Washington.

President Wilson, in his new plan to end the revolution in Mexico, has decided to ask the support and cooperation of the Central and South American countries. He plans to take his next step with their aid, it was announced officially at Washington.

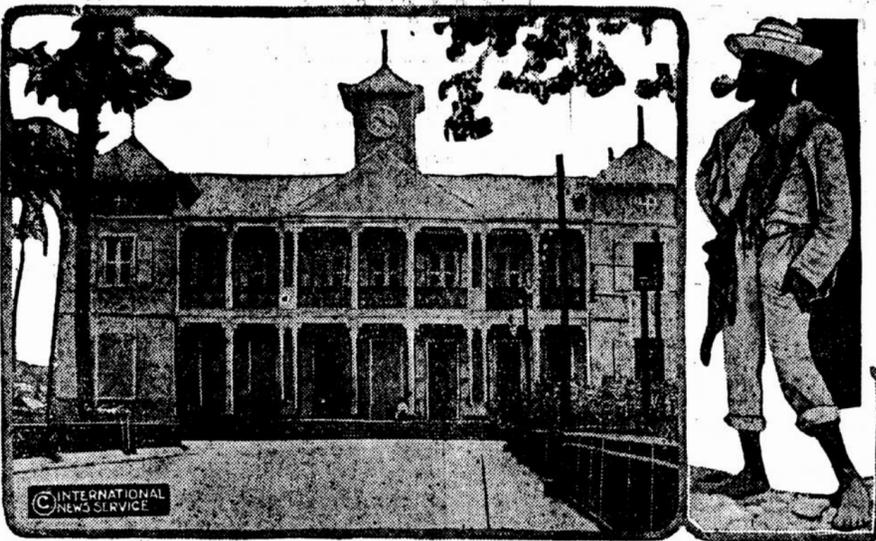
## Foreign

In the Chapel Royal of St. James palace at London, surrounded by representatives of royalty, Miss Katherine Alice Page, daughter of Walter Hines Page, American ambassador to England, was married to Charles Greeley Loring of Boston.

Maarten Maartens, the novelist, died at Zeist, Holland. He was born in Holland, August 15, 1858.

The forces of Dr. Bosalvo Bobo, revolutionary leader, were shelled from their positions near Cape Haitien by the United States converted yacht Eagle. Had it not been for the prompt and effective work of the commander of the Eagle the mission of the peace envoys to Cape Haitien would have failed.

## U. S. NAVAL FORCES OCCUPY PORT AU PRINCE



Owing to revolutionary warring in Haiti, United States naval forces under Rear Admiral Caperton have occupied Port au Prince and Cape Haitien. The photograph shows the president's palace at Port au Prince and, at the right, a typical native of the island.

## GERMAN TROOPS OCCUPY WARSAW

BAVARIAN FORCES UNDER PRINCE LEOPOLD STORM LAST DEFENSES.

## SLAV CENTER FALLS BACK

Continues Retreat from Praga Along Rail way Leading to Novo Minsk—General Rejoicing in Berlin—Final Struggle Fierce.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—Warsaw was taken by German troops, according to official announcement made at German army headquarters.

The Russian garrison fell back over the three Vistula bridges to Praga, Warsaw's eastern suburb, after only a brief resistance. Bavarian troops under Prince Leopold stormed the last line of Russian defenses and entered the city on the Kolisch and Radom roads.

Continuing their retreat from Praga, the Russian center is falling back along the railway leading to Novo Minsk and over the plain north of the railway, keeping in contact with its right wing near Novo Georgievsk.

All reports agree that the complete retirement from Warsaw apparently was ordered two days ago and that the Russian armies on both sides of the Warsaw salient began falling back at the same time the Warsaw garrison began crossing the river to Praga.

Rumor that the city had fallen, or was about to fall, were circulated here early in the day. Church bells were tolled and there was general rejoicing throughout Berlin.

The first bulletin from the war office contained a few details of the final battle at the gates of Warsaw or of the greater engagement on the wings of the German armies seeking to envelop the Slavs.

That the struggle was a short, fierce one is evidenced by the fact that Prince Leopold's armies arrived before the Warsaw outer forts only 36 hours ago. It was the belief here that a large part of the Russian garrison who made the final stand at the city gates fell into the hands of the Bavarians.

Vistula Bridges Destroyed. It was assumed here that the Slavs either completely destroyed, or at least attempted to destroy, the Vistula bridges.

The first German troops entered the city during the night. At the same time general attacks were begun by the German right wing extending along the Narew to Ostrolenka. A great battle is raging in this section, the result of which is in doubt. The Russians are fighting desperately to save the Warsaw-Petrograd railway.

The fall of Warsaw marks the culmination of the greatest sustained offensive movement of the European war. Thrice before Teutonic armies have knocked at the gates only to be denied by the strength of its defense and the resistance of the forces holding it.

Bombard Constantinople Harbor. London, Aug. 6.—Russian aviators attached to the Black sea fleet flew over Constantinople, bombarding the harbor works, the Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post reported.

## To Withdraw Pacific Fleet.

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—Definite announcement that the transpacific service of the Pacific Mail company will cease Nov. 2, thus withdrawing from foreign trade the largest American fleet engaged in such commerce, is made by A. J. Frey, assistant to the general manager. The terms of the La Follette seaman's law, which goes into effect Nov. 4 would force the company to operate at a loss, according to officials. Five liners will be withdrawn from the trade—the Manchuria, Mongolia, Korea, Siberia, and China.

## WRECKERS SEAL SHIPS' HULL BEGIN WORK OF PUMPING WATER FROM EASTLAND.

Redfield's Investigation Into Disaster at Chicago is Halted by Federal Judge's "Stop Order."

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Wreckers have completely sealed the hull of the Eastland and the work of pumping the water out of the vessel has begun. There is a possibility that the ship will be righted by Sunday.

The Redfield investigation into the Eastland disaster came to a halt when it struck a snag in Federal Judge Landis' "stop order." No further sessions will be held until after the federal grand jury has finished.

All persons connected with the Eastland and the ship's accident have been subpoenaed by the government and Federal Judge Landis has tied up all other inquiries by the order he issued forbidding those subpoenaed from appearing before any but the federal investigators.

## PRESIDENT PLANS MESSAGE

To Make National Defense One of Principal Subjects in Question to Go Before Congress.

Cornish, N. H., Aug. 6.—President Wilson is planning to make national defense one of the principal subjects in his next message to congress. While he will not decide finally on the policy he will ask congress to approve until after he has received the report requested from Secretaries Garrison and Daniels, it became known that he already has given much preliminary thought to the question.

The president received letters from both Mr. Garrison and Mr. Daniels, but nothing was given out here as to their contents.

While the president will make recommendations to congress on other subjects, the discussion of national defense is expected to attract most attention. He is expected to devote more time to the preparation of this portion of his message than he usually does to general recommendations.

## KAISER TO MAKE ROYAL ENTRY

Believed German Emperor and Empress Will Carry Out Long Matured Plans at Warsaw.

London, Aug. 7.—The effect of the fall of Warsaw now is absorbing the attention of the British officials and public. It is expected that the German emperor and empress will make a royal entry in accordance with plans long matured.

The occupation of Warsaw also will have the effect of releasing large German forces, long concentrated on the reduction of the city, and permit them to turn westward for renewed operations against the Anglo-French allies. The British military authorities agree that the fall of the city will have far-reaching effects on the eastern and western war theaters.

## Krupp Strike Averted.

Geneva, via Paris, Aug. 6.—Advices from Essen say that all the demands of the employes of the Krupp works have been granted and that a serious strike has thus been averted. The German military authorities brought great pressure on the Krupp administration to this end.

## Knights Welcome Papal Delegate.

Seattle, Aug. 5.—A public reception to Archbishop John Bonzano, papal delegate to the United States, was the most notable feature of the Knights of Columbus' annual gathering. A formal ball in honor of the supreme officers and delegates took place in Knights of Columbus hall. Nearly 5,000 visitors have registered and those who are not members of the supreme council are kept busy with excursions, luncheons and receptions. Apostolic Delegate John Bonzano addressed the delegates.

## MANY LIVES LOST IN FLOOD IN EAST

TWENTY-FIVE DEAD, MILLIONS IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, ESTIMATE AT ERIE, PA.

## CLOUDBURST BREAKS DAMS

Releases Torrent That Fills Streets—Wreckage Piled 70 Feet High Estimated 2,000 Persons Are Made Homeless.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 5.—Twenty-five lives lost as estimated by the police, millions in property damage and the city in total darkness, is the result of a cloudburst shortly after 6 o'clock that culminated in a flood that inundated a large section of the city.

The heavy precipitation burst dams south of the city, releasing a flood of water that filled the business streets to a depth of five feet and in some sections reached to the second story windows.

The Erie County Electric company's plant, which supplied the city with light, was disabled, as was also that of the Erie Dispatch, a morning newspaper, whose building adjoins the electric light plant.

All telephone and telegraph lines were put out of commission and it was several hours before crippled telegraph communication could be partially restored.

At Ninth street, along Mill Creek, in the residence district, the flood was at its worst. It was impossible to ascertain how many actually have lost their lives there. Many are still imprisoned in houses and the rescuers have been unable to get them out.

50 Houses Washed Away. The entire eastern section of the city is cut off by the water and what conditions prevail in the center of this district cannot be learned.

At least 50 houses are reported to have been washed away. Wreckage is piled 70 feet high in the heart of the city and at midnight the water had receded somewhat, but the estimate of 25 deaths was still maintained.

The flood started at Twenty-eighth street and came down through the Mill creek, a stream running through the eastern section of the city. It rose four feet in five minutes and then the onrush of water came so fast it was impossible to estimate the speed with which it rose.

Hundreds of flood sufferers are housed in the national guard armory, the Erie departmental store and city rescue mission. Little children who have been separated from parents, and parents frantically searching for children are huddled together in a pitiable plight.

It was estimated at midnight that 2,000 persons are homeless. It will probably be days before the full amount of damage that has been done can be ascertained. In 1893 a similar flood occurred in Erie.

## Storm Damages New York.

New York, Aug. 5.—Streets in New York city and its suburbs were turned into yellow rivers, surface and elevated traffic was badly crippled, wires were blown into a tangled network, trees were uprooted and hundreds of cellars were flooded in a torrential downpour that broke over the Metropolitan section to the accompaniment of a 60-mile gale.

## Train Wrecker Confesses Crimes.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 6.—Harry G. Hontz, a printer, who gives Leighton, Pa., as his home, was in jail here, having surrendered to the police and confessed that he wrecked the Scenic Limited on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad near Springville, Utah. He threw a piece of angle iron under the train to shove it off the rails because a brakeman had ejected him from a freight train. He was arrested in 1910 and sent to prison for wrecking a semaphore.

## AMERICAS DEMAND PEACE IN MEXICO

MESSAGE TO GO TO MILITARY LEADERS INTENDED ESPECIALLY FOR CARRANZA.

## ARE GIVEN ONE MORE CHANCE

Armed Factions to Be Allowed Another Opportunity to Compose Differences—No Action Agreed Upon—Proceedings Secret.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Armed factions in Mexico are to be given one more opportunity to say whether they are ready to make an honest effort among themselves to compose their differences.

A message expressing the concerted demand of North and South America that there shall be peace and restoration of constitutional government, addressed to all the Mexican political and military leaders, probably will be dispatched within a few days as one of the first results of a conference at the state department, in which the six ranking diplomats of the Pan-American legation corps participated with Secretary Lansing at the invitation of President Wilson.

While the appeal will be made to all the Mexican leaders, it will be intended especially for General Carranza and his followers, who are opposed to another peace convention.

## Urge U. S. to Take Lead.

It was disclosed that President Wilson has been in correspondence with the executives of the Latin-American nations who have urged that the United States take the lead in a strong position toward Mexico and in this informal way have pledged their support to a Pan-American concert of action.

The conference was given over almost entirely to hearing a report of conditions by Paul Fuller, Sr., of New York, who spent several months in Mexico as President Wilson's personal representative. It was understood the groundwork was laid for further action when the conference resumes, which will constitute the first of a succession of moves to end three years of revolution and chaos.

No action has been agreed upon and it was understood that armed intervention was not mentioned.

## To Exhaust Peaceful Means.

Plainly it was the intention of the conference to exhaust peaceful means to bring the Mexican factions together, following closely what has been the administration's policy from the first and to make it clear to the world that there is no object other than the preservation of the sovereignty of Mexico and to save the distracted country from itself. At the conclusion the Latin-American diplomats uniformly stated they had accepted the invitation with the stipulation that discussion should be confidential until program had been perfected.

Secretary Lansing, speaking for all present, said:

"I have absolutely nothing to say about the proceedings. The informal conference will be resumed. For the diplomats who were present I will say that they came into the conference with the distinct understanding that it was to be held absolutely confidential and secret."

Meeting with Secretary Lansing were Ambassadors Naon of Argentina; Da Gama of Brazil and Saurez of Chile, and Ministers Mendez of Guatemala; Calderon of Bolivia and De Pena of Uruguay. The ambassadors were invited because they were the mediators who attempted to settle Mexican affairs with delegates from that country at the Niagara conference last summer.

The ministers are the three ranking members of the Latin-American legation corps.

## Jews May Organize.

New York, Aug. 7.—Steps looking toward the organization of a Jewish congress to ameliorate the condition of the Jews throughout the world and to obtain political and national freedom for them in Europe after the war were taken at a mass meeting of Jews here. Dr. C. H. Zhitlovsky, who presided, Prof. Isaac Hourwitsch and Pinus Rutenberg were among the speakers. All emphasized the necessity for a union for Jews throughout the world and especially in the United States.

## Russians Drive Out Turks.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 7.—An official communication concerning the operations in the Caucasus says: "In the direction of OHI, the Turks have been expelled from the Norchine region. Toward Sari Kanysh we occupied after a fight the villages of Alaklissa, Kars and Ardost. In the region of Alschkert there was an obstinate engagement."

## Chile Defends Munitions Sales.

Santiago, Aug. 6.—El Mercurio, the most important newspaper of Chile and dean of the South American journals, defended the sale of war munitions to the Allies by manufacturers in the United States in a vigorous editorial. Should Germany win, said El Mercurio, the American continent would be at the mercy of the country which was able to produce the greatest supplies of war munitions. The point of view of the United States, the newspaper said, must appear to the Southern republics.