

# AMERICANS, MAROONED BY WAR, LACK MONEY AND CLOTHING

## 7,500 AMERICANS STRANDED IN LONDON WITHOUT FUNDS; 15,000 TO SAIL IN TEN DAYS

### Thousands Pour Into British Capital Without Baggage—English Paper Asks Government to Cash Tourists' Checks.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Upward of 15,000 Americans are expected to sail for home within the next week or ten days. They continued to pour into London to-day from the Continent. More than 2,000 have arrived within the last twenty-four hours, and others are on the way.

It was estimated to-day that there are 7,500 Americans in London. All are suffering the greatest inconvenience, due to the loss of their baggage and lack of funds, but their immediate needs have been cared for by the American Relief Committee. Women are the greatest sufferers of those who have reached London safely. They were crowded into trains under the worst possible conditions. No one was permitted to carry anything more than hand luggage and all trunks were left behind.

Those arriving from France told of passing troops everywhere moving toward the front. All business in France is suspended, they declared. Shops, stores and fields are deserted save for the women, endeavoring to do the work left behind by their husbands and sons who are at the front. SLIC CROWDED, EVEN IN STEERAGE.

The liner Celtic was scheduled to sail to-day. Every cabin was taken and the steerage was packed. The Celtic will carry 2,600 passengers.

Four hundred Americans are en route here from Eabjorg, Denmark to-day, according to advices from Copenhagen. Included in the party of tourists are Alvey A. Adee, Second Assistant-Secretary of State and George Post Wheeler, Secretary of the American Embassy at Tokio, and Mrs. Wheeler.

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, daughter of the American Secretary of State and wife of Capt. Reginald A. Owen of the Royal Engineers, to-day issued an appeal for the assistance of the American press in collecting contributions in aid of British subjects suffering privations through the war.

Subscriptions, she says, will be applied without delay to organized relief.

The American Embassy has learned that Henry White, former Ambassador to France, is safe in Berlin. He is unable to leave, however. Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs, wife of the proprietor of the New York Times, and a party of four arrived at the Carlton hotel. They are from Germany and borrowed for pressing needs. They experienced much difficulty and delay in getting through and lost their baggage, but were glad to get here with the clothing they wore.

Mrs. Ochs is much concerned over the whereabouts of a niece who became separated from the party in Belgium.

Robert W. DeForest, Vice-President of the Red Cross, and his wife lost their motor car at Ghent, Belgium. It being confiscated by the army, they had just money enough to get to London. A son, R. L. and wife, are somewhere in Germany, and the parents are anxious. Judges Hinson and his son arrived at Folkestone from Germany after eighty hours of trying to reach London. Both are broke, but happy.

Eugene Habbe, a Newark merchant, was two days getting a packet from Belgium. He landed with 60 cents and the clothes he wore. Nicholas Brady has offered the use of his yacht, now at Southampton, for bringing stranded Americans from French ports to London. The offer was accepted and the yacht is being made ready.

New York bankers have cabled \$50,000 to meet credit paper held by relief committee for Americans. Officials of the English railway and steamship lines have removed the embargo on letters of credit, travelers' checks and express orders in payment for transportation. Samuel Undermyer telegraphed Mr. Bryan suggesting the appointment of an envoy with full powers to visit various countries as the representative of the American Government to locate stranded Americans, arrange for trains to bring them to seaports and for embarkation for home.

Congressman Gardner of Boston arrived last night with a thrilling story of his experiences in recruiting Mrs. George Cabot Lodge, daughter-in-law of the Senator, and the children of Henry Cabot Lodge 2d, John S. Lodge and Felena Lodge, who were marooned at Dieppe. Mrs. Lodge was under the care of a physician.

Mr. Gardner was compelled to charter two taxicabs from Havre to Dieppe, one carrying himself and the other petrol. He was photographed at Havre and Paris trying to get to London.

## PASSENGERS BACK ON MAURETANIA COMING ON BY RAIL

Due Here To-Morrow Night and Those From the Cedric To-Morrow Afternoon.

The White Star and Cunard line offices here announced to-day that arrangements had been completed for bringing the first-class passengers of the Cedric and Mauretania from Halifax to their destinations. The transportation of the other passengers is being arranged.

The Mauretania's first-class passengers were sent to Bar Harbor on a special train over the Canadian Pacific, and those bound for New York will take a train which will bring them to this city to-morrow evening. The Cedric's passengers started a little earlier over the Intercolonial Railway and those coming to this city are due at the Grand Central Station to-morrow afternoon.

There was a feeling at the offices of both lines that both ships would be sent back from Halifax with Canadian troops and with volunteers from the United States answering the call of the British Government. The volunteers would thus avoid any complications which might arise from projects that neutrality laws were being violated by their sailing from a United States port.

The United Fruit Company's fleet, most of which is under the British flag, was the only one of the steamship companies in the South American and West Indian trade which was ready to announce to-day that its sailings would continue without regard to the war. The Tenedores will sail from this port to-morrow. There was a general feeling in the offices of the line that no ships would be transferred to American registries as soon as the necessary legislation permitted.

The Lamport and Holt liner to Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres has postponed all sailings pending advice from the home office in England as has also the Booth line. The British Admiralty, according to the officials of the International Mercantile Marine, has not changed its orders of two days ago that sailings of ships under the British flag should be deferred until Aug. 7, and unless further instructions are received the sailings will be made, it was said at the offices.

## UNITED STATES OFFICIAL TELLS HOW FUNDS MAY BE SENT TO TOURISTS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—John Burke, Treasurer of the United States, issued a statement to-day giving further explanation of how friends of Americans stranded in Europe may deposit funds in their behalf with the Treasury Department.

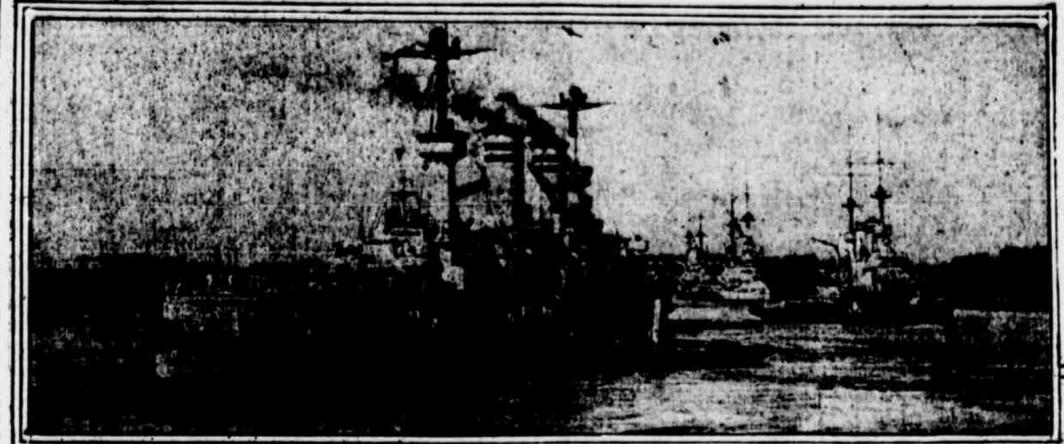
"It will avoid confusion," said Mr. Burke, "if depositors will furnish a written memorandum giving plainly their name and the name of the addressee and a brief description of the persons to whom it is desired payment shall be made, giving, if possible, the age, height, weight, complexion and color of hair and eyes of the beneficiary. This will facilitate identification and lessen the possibility of payments being made to the wrong persons, as deposits are accepted only at the risk of the owner."

Mr. Burke explained that deposits may be made with assistant treasurers at United States at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, New Orleans, Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco, or sent to room No. 128, Treasury Department, Washington.

## BALTIC AND OCEANIC, NEARING ENGLISH PORTS. REPORT BY WIRELESS.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 7.—The White Star liner Baltic, which sailed from New York for Liverpool July 20, was sighted 200 miles west of Queenstown at eight o'clock last night. The White Star liner Oceanic, which sailed from New York for Liverpool August 1, signaled 80 miles west of Lisard Head at midnight.

## KAISER'S FLEET; LOST BRITISH SHIP; SCENE OF FIGHT



THE GERMAN NORTH SEA FLEET, CAP. PRESS. AGENT.

## U. S. DESTROYERS, WITH BATTLESHIP, KEEP PORT NEUTRAL

Armed Guards on Piers Here Will Also Prevent Forbidden Shipments.

Armed guards on every pier in New York, a "flying squadron" of customs inspectors looking over cargoes of steamers making ready to depart and sea outfits of United States warships are combined to check any attempt to violate President Wilson's neutrality proclamation.

Following orders sending the dreadnought Florida to anchor off Tompkinsville, S. L. and flotillas of torpedo boat destroyers and revenue cutters to patrol the Atlantic coast, Collector Dudley Field Malone took further precautions to see that no ships got away from the port seeking to run the gauntlet of the warships.

The Collector received from Acting Secretary of Commerce E. F. Sweet to-day a ruling in answer to a question as to the right of members of the reserves of European armies to sail from this port. Mr. Sweet instructed the Collector that the Government could not interfere with individuals taking passage for Europe merely because of their membership in the army of any of the countries now at war. But the Acting Secretary said that no organizations, military or naval, enlisted in this country could be permitted to sail.

No assurance was given by the Custom House that the Washington ruling was interpreted as permitting the sailing of the ships with passengers, ostensibly offering themselves as individuals whose passage had been engaged by the consuls of their countries. It was also said that the matter of permitting the Olympic to sail was complicated by the enrollment of the ship in the British Naval Reserve. Inquirers were told that the Collector would rule on the case of each ship when application was made for clearance papers.

The Santa Anna of the Fabre line is ready to sail from here to-morrow for Marseilles. Passage aboard her has been engaged for several hundred French reservists who take passage singly as individuals.

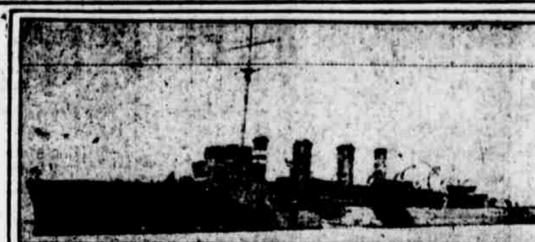
There was no relaxation in the preparations for the sailing of the Olympic for Liverpool at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. She had booked, up to a late hour this afternoon, one hundred first cabin, fifty second cabin and two hundred third cabin passengers.

Thirty of the most experienced and active men in the custom service were placed under the leadership of George Lamb with instructions to investigate the cargoes of any vessels about to depart. In addition the regular force of one or two guards on each pier was in many cases quadrupled. All were provided with arms in order to prevent contraband being taken out.

## ARMY OF INSPECTORS BESIDES GUARDS.

The old skeleton manifest has been dispensed with and a complete manifest must be presented at the Custom House for every ship, and any attempt to evade the strict regulations will be held in port until the matter is referred to Washington. So far there has been no attempt to violate neutrality.

Up to this morning no application for clearance papers had been made for the Red Star Vadeeland, which was supposed to leave to-morrow for Antwerp with 2,000 Belgian reservists. Officials of the line say the ship has not yet been instructed to leave by the office in Belgium. The



THE AMERICAN-ENGLISH CRUISER—SUNK

## Will Convert Mauretania Into English Man-of-War.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 7.—When the Cunard liner Mauretania, which put into port here yesterday with 2,400 passengers fleeing from Europe, again sails from Liverpool, she will be fitted out as H. M. S. Mauretania, prepared to destroy the hostile shipping of Germany.

It was expected to-day that the Mauretania would soon return to Liverpool under a copy of British warships and that she would immediately be turned over to the admiralty for her equipment of quick fire rifles, a new coat of dark gray paint and the white ensign.

Commerce destruction was the ultimate purpose for which the Mauretania was constructed. She was practically built for the Admiralty, and many features of warship construction were embodied in her hull. She and the Lusitania were the first merchant vessels built with longitudinal bulkheads.

Provision for powder magazines was made. Armored gun positions were built into her hull, with ammunition hoists running to the magazines. Her guns are in store at Liverpool.

Every officer and the greater part of her crew are naval reserve men, shipped with the special view of the quicker turning her into a warship in case of an emergency such as at present.

QUEBEC, Aug. 7.—The Allan liner Sicilian, which put out to sea on Sunday last, with passengers for Glasgow, came back to Quebec to-day. She returned to port after she had gone into the open sea past Cape Race, for fear of capture by German cruisers.

It had been made to send her to sea last night.

## COLLECTOR FORBIDDEN TO LET RESERVISTS SAIL IN BODY FROM THIS PORT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Secretary Daniels instructed navy ward commandants to-day to detail officers to wireless stations in their vicinity, as censors. All messages of a neutral character will be transmitted, but no code messages will be received.

This order will affect principally the German-owned stations at Bayville, L. I., and Tuckerton, N. J.

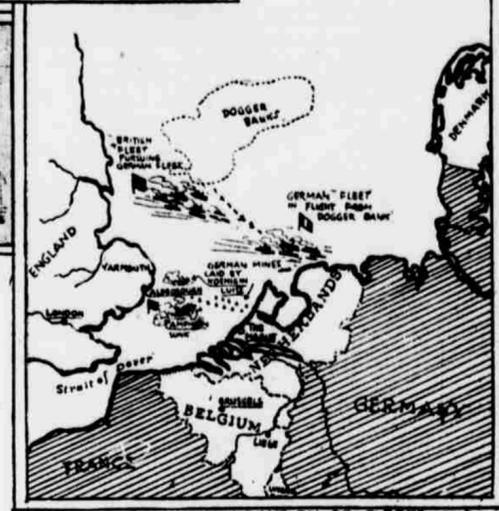
Foreign merchant ships converted for war purposes or carrying foreign reservists in organized manner, will not be permitted to clear from ports of the United States.

Instructions to aid the Customs authorities at New York in enforcing President Wilson's neutrality proclamation were telegraphed to-day from the Department of Commerce. The instructions said:

"Wire the Department before issuing clearance papers to foreign vessels, unless you are satisfied after careful inspection that the ship has not made any preparations while in port tending in any way to her conversion into a vessel of war.

"Taking on an abnormal amount of coal, except in the case of colliers, would indicate such conversion. Unpacking of guns already on board would be conclusive. Painting of vessels a war color would indicate conversion. It must be clear that she is not to be used for transportation of reserve or recruits for a foreign army or navy. This does not prevent transportation of passengers in usual sense, as where there are women and children and men of different nationalities, even though among them there were a few reservists without your knowledge.

"If her passengers are nearly all men and practically all of the same nationality, clearance cannot be granted. It must be unquestionable that she has no arms or munitions of war aboard. Have representatives of each foreign vessel in your port certify to the department whether she is a merchant vessel intended solely for the carriage of passengers and freight excluding munitions of war, or whether she is a part of the armed forces of her nation.



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF FLEETS AND LINE OF MINES WHICH SUNK THE AMERICAN

## WHITE STAR LINE ASKS GOVERNMENT TO STOP WIRELESS NUISANCES

The White Star Line announced that it meant to appeal to Washington to stop the abuse of wireless communications, since a newspaper and several amateur wireless operators had been needlessly exciting passengers on their ships at sea and annoying their captains by sending out wild war rumors, on the chance of getting real information of importance in return.

The White Star officials attribute the circumstantial fact regarding the sinking of two German warships off Sandy Hook yesterday, which was caught by the Uranium at her pier in Brooklyn and returned to this city as real news, to such sources.

## METHODISTS WHO ATTENDED PEACE CONFERENCE ARE SAFE, BISHOP REPORTS.

Willard Price, secretary of the Publicity Department of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions at No. 150 Fifth Avenue, received to-day from Bishop J. N. Nulsen at Zurich, Switzerland, the following cable giving the plight of prominent Methodists at the recent Peace Congress of the churches at Constantine, Germany:

"Bishop L. D. Wilson, Dr. E. S. Tipple, President of the Methodist Episcopal Seminary at Madison, N. J., and President Samuel Dickie of Albion College, Michigan, have come from Brooklyn to England. W. S. Anderson of Cincinnati, Dr. W. B. Hollingshead, Appointing Secretary of the Commission on Finance of the Methodist Church in Philadelphia, and Mrs. Fred S. Lindsey, Secretary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, are in Switzerland. They are respected in the fields of action. Urgency necessary for return transportation of thousands of American tourists.

## MGR. LAVELLE FAILS TO GET WORD OF CARDINAL FARLEY. LAST HEARD OF IN PARIS.

Though every effort has been made through direct cable messages and diplomatic channels by Mr. Lavelle to get information as to the whereabouts and welfare of Cardinal Farley, who was at the Hotel Continental in Paris just before the outbreak of hostilities, no word has come from him.

The Cardinal has been abroad since late in April on a mission to Rome and the Eucharistic Congress. He wrote from Paris on July 28 that he was about to go to Northern Italy, but gave no definite address.

## BECKER CASE WITNESS. DESERTER FROM ARMY. WANTS TO GO BACK.

A deserter from the Austrian army, Louis Kresze, the waiter who identified the gunman at the Becker trial, presented himself at the Austro-Hungarian Consulate this afternoon with the offer of his services with the colors.

Kresze, who is employed now by the Society for the Prevention of Crime and also as a process server in the District Attorney's office, asked whether the general amnesty order applied to deserters from his army. If it did, he said he wanted to go back and fight for his country. His desertion occurred many years ago, he explained.

## BRITISH SUBJECTS IN BERLIN SEIZED AND HELD PRISONERS

### Correspondent Expelled From German Capital Reaches Holland With Sir William Goschen and Tells of Attack on Embassy.

OLDENZAAL, Netherlands, via London, Aug. 7.—The correspondent in Berlin of Reuter's Telegram Company of London who, with other British subjects, was expelled from the German capital arrived here with several other newspaper correspondents on the train which conveyed the British Ambassador, Sir William Edward Goschen.

The correspondent says the British declaration of war on Germany was followed by an attack on the British Embassy. A crowd besieged the building for hours, smashing all the windows.

The same night two American and two English correspondents were arrested on suspicion of being spies, but were released a few hours later through the efforts of the American Ambassador.

All British subjects in Germany, according to the correspondent, are being rounded up by the police, and about forty of them have been kept as prisoners in the fortress of Spandau, but the American Embassy in Berlin hopes to be able to obtain their release.

Among those held is Capt. Horace H. Holland of the British Navy, who had been lent to the Turkish Government as naval instructor.

## ENGLISH PAPER DECLARES U. S. MEDIATION OFFER WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

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LONDON, Aug. 7.—The liner Montrose, the ship upon which Dr. Crippen was captured by Capt. Kendall, has succeeded in bringing safely home to London 400 British refugees from Antwerp. The voyage was undertaken under much difficulty, only four engineers working.

The Star says editorially: "While every one will welcome the spirit which inspires President Wilson's offer of mediation by the United States of America, once more calling in the New York to redress the balance of the Old, we cannot believe that it can have any immediate effect. Europe has been hurried by insane ambitions and rivalries of its monarchs and its soldiers on to a slope now slippery with blood."

Ambassador Page's wife yesterday bade farewell at Elston to Ambassador Willard's wife, who sailed on the Celtic in order to see her daughter, Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, who is ill with typhoid fever in New York. Mrs. Willard experienced a dreadful journey, reaching London by way of Brussels.

The American Consulate at Glasgow is besieged by hundreds of stranded American tourists and destitute Germans who are anxious to return to their homes. Many wealthy Americans will pay anything for a berth on the ship sailing Saturday, but the bookings are full.

Shipping companies accept American Express checks, but cannot give change. Many of the tourists lost everything on the Continent.

## NATIONS ANSWER WILSON'S OFFERS OF MEDIATION, BUT FAIL TO ACCEPT PLANS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Replies of some of the foreign governments to whom United States mediation was offered were received to-day by Secretary of State Bryan. While he would make no definite statement concerning those answers, he characterized them as "a mixture of receipt" of the offers. It was understood there was nothing favorable in the replies.

Willard Price, Secretary of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions, has been chartered to carry Americans to Havre because of the lack of train facilities has left Paris. There are seventy-five Americans aboard and they are well provided with food, stater rugs and most of their baggage. The boat will arrive in Havre to-morrow.

The women's committee of the American Ambulance Corps has selected Mrs. Herrick, wife of the American Ambassador, as President; Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago was chosen Vice-President; Laurence V. Benet, Secretary, and Herman Harjes, Treasurer.

Tourists With Passports Are Permitted. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The American tourist who was thoughtful enough to invest a dollar in a passport before going abroad this summer was a "wise person. The paper enables him to establish American citizenship in the countries now involved in war and to move about with a freedom that those without passports cannot enjoy.

Oil Steamer Recalled to Port. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Recalled by wireless, the German steamer Pennington, which left here on July 27, with 2,000,000 gallons of oil for Germany, returned to her dock to-day.

## For Constipation USE EX-LAX

The Delicious Laxative Chocolate Ex-Lax relieves constipation, regulates the stomach and bowels, stimulates the liver and promotes digestion. Good for young and old. 10c, 25c, and 50c. at all druggists.

READERS OF THE WORLD. Send out of town for the number and address changed as often as desired. Send your remittance to the Editor, NEW YORK WORLD.

DIED. BODEN.—On August 6th, 1914, suddenly, MRS. JOHN BODEN. Funeral from 224 Harmon street, Brooklyn, Saturday, 9th.