

EXPLAIN SINKING OF ARABIC, UNITED STATES ASKS BERLIN

RUSSIAN GARRISON DIED ALMOST TO A MAN WHEN FORTRESS OF KOVNO FELL

Three Great Armies Now Attack Czar's Last Stronghold in Poland—Land and Sea Battles for Riga, Where Russians Admit Loss.

PETROGRAD (via London), Aug. 21.—Russian military observers in their comment on the recent operations in the east minimize the importance of the fall of the Fortresses of Kovno and Novogeorgievsk, which for days had been anticipated, and point with satisfaction to the heroic defense of these fortresses by the Russian garrison.

The military writers declare that Brest-Litovsk is the goal of all German efforts in the central theatre of war, where in the near future the Russians will be forced to contend against three approaching armies for the possession of this most important base.

Referring to the evacuation of Kovno, it is said that almost the entire garrison gave up their lives before surrendering the position.

To-day's official statement of the Russian War Office indicates that the Austro-Germans are pressing toward Brest-Litovsk from the northwest and the south with the evident intention to execute if possible a flank movement to the southwestward, where they have already crossed the important north and south railway and pushed their forces well toward Plesha, twelve miles east of Vlodava. The Russian defense in this direction is aided by swamps, which extend far to the east of the River Bug.

Russian military men see in the determined German efforts to push across the railway north of Brest-Litovsk a plan to cut off the Russian armies based on that fortress from those operating at Osowetz, and thus enable the Germans to approach Osowetz from the south.

The presence of a German fleet in the Gulf of Riga, where it is co-operating with the land forces, brings the evacuation of Riga close at hand.

GERMANS TAKE BIELSK; RUSSIAN ARMY DRIVEN ACROSS BIALA RIVER

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 21.—The Germans have captured the Russian town of Bielsk, twenty-five miles south of Bialystok, and have driven the Russians over the Biala River, according to an official announcement given out to-day by the German Army Headquarters and staff.

[The capture of Bielsk puts the Germans astride the Bielosok-Brest-Litovsk railway, cutting the rail communications between the Russian army still holding Grodno fortress and the Russians at Brest-Litovsk. Bielsk is a city of about 10,000, fifty miles northwest of Brest-Litovsk.]

The official statement follows: "Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg.—In the fighting east of Kovno 450 prisoners and six machine guns were taken. South of Kovno the enemy evacuated his position on the Jezla River and is retreating in an easterly direction.

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

"The army of Gen. von Gallwitz took Bielsk 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

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REICHSTAG PASSES NEW LOAN FOR WAR OF \$2,500,000,000

All the Socialists With the Exception of Liebknecht Vote for It.

"PEACE CONTRIBUTION." Declaration of Imperial Treasurer, Who Says Germany Is Financially Sound.

BERLIN (via wireless to Bayville), Aug. 21.—The new German war loan, providing \$2,500,000,000 for war purposes, was passed by unanimous vote of the Reichstag to-day.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, Socialist leader, whose demand that the government state on what terms it would consent to an immediate peace, was yesterday ignored, and sat in silence when the vote was taken. Other members of the Reichstag, including some of the Socialist members who voted to support the new loan, hooted and laughed at Liebknecht.

The vote was taken after Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the German Imperial Treasury, had concluded a two-day speech on the condition of the nation's finances, in which he supported the new war loan.

Dr. Helfferich said Germany's financial and economic condition were excellent, as compared to that of her enemies, and warned the Reichstag that this was no time for extravagant waste. He admitted that German currency has depreciated, but he said that Germany's enemies, who formerly talked loudly of that fact, were now silent because of the financial situation in their own capitals.

"This new war loan," he said in conclusion, "will contribute to victory and peace, giving us guarantees against aggression and the avidity of our enemies, at the same time leading our enemies back from the curse of misled passions and artificially cultivated hallucinations and bringing quiet and liberty to bleeding nations. Finally, it will bring that peace which the whole of Europe needs in order to maintain a place in the world and fulfill her mission."

In the course of the debate to-day Dr. Eduard Davis, the Socialist leader, said:

"There lives in the hearts of the German people, as in all other peoples, 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 values.

"Therefore I point again to-day 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.

"Just 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 time is their ally, and hope to wear out Germany's eco-

Some American Passengers on the Liner Arabic, Her Captain Who Was Wounded and His Ship



S. S. ARABIC. Photographed as she left New York on her last voyage by World Staff Photographer.



MRS. C. T. H. PHILLIPS, DONALD SWENDOLYN, AGNES AND STANLEY PHILLIPS, ZELLA COVINGTON



KENNETH DOUGLAS

MEXICANS AGAIN FIRE ON AMERICAN TROOPS

Shoot Across Arizona Border While Cavalrymen Were on Practice March.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—A detachment of American cavalry was fired upon yesterday while on a practice march between Ranch 50 and Lochiel, Ariz., by Mexicans on the border line.

Gen. Funston is reporting the incident to the War Department to-day said 3,000 Mexicans under Gen. Calles were at Santa Cruz near Lochiel.

Quakers Get McQuillan. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—The Philadelphia National League Baseball Club to-day purchased from Pittsburgh the release of George McQuillan. McQuillan played with Philadelphia several years ago, but he was released to Cincinnati and subsequently he played with Pittsburgh.

"A Little Barrel Can Give but Little Meal"

And how can one expect to find a great number and variety of advertised opportunities in a diminutive newspaper with an abbreviated circulation? But what a remarkable diversity of chances to work, hire, rent, buy, sell, invest, &c., will be presented by the MORE THAN 6,000 SEPARATE WANT-FILLING ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BIG SUNDAY WORLD TO-MORROW! which will have a circulation in New York City greater than the Sunday Herald, Sunday Times and Sunday Tribune COMBINED! SEND SUNDAY WORLD ADS. IN EARLY TO-DAY!

WILLIAMS AGAIN PROVES MASTER OF M'LOUGHLIN

Philadelphia Defeats Californian in Final Match for Casino Cup at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 21.—Tennis history repeated itself to-day in the victory of R. Norris Williams, 2nd, of Philadelphia over Maurice McLoughlin of San Francisco in the final contest for the Casino cup on the same court on which Williams won from McLoughlin the title of national champion a year ago. The score was 6-7, 6-4, 6-3, 6-3. As McLoughlin defeated Williams at Longwood three weeks ago in a four-set match, the honors of the season between leading tennis stars of the country are now even. Both are entered in the national championship tournament, which begins at New York on Aug. 30.

LONDON SAYS OFFICIALLY LINER WAS WITHOUT CONVOY AND RECEIVED NO WARNING

Gerard Instructed by State Department to "Invite Explanation" From Germany About Sinking of Arabic.

MRS. BRUGUIERE'S BODY IS REPORTED AS FOUND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—It was announced at the State Department to-day that Ambassador Gerard probably will be directed to call the German Government's attention to the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic and to invite an 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 solemn 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 circumstances of the attack, such as an attempt to escape or an attempt to resist or attack the submarine, the Berlin Foreign Office should have opportunity to present them.

To-day's announcement, moreover, 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 expectation that a sufficient excuse can be given for the sinking of the Arabic.

Secretary Lansing said he could do no more now than had been done, and was continuing to await official information necessary to determine the Government's course.

No Convoy With the Arabic, Says British Government

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The British Government to-day authorized the statement that the steamship Arabic was not being convoyed when she was torpedoed by a German submarine.

Practically all the American survivors of the White Star liner Arabic made affidavits concerning the sinking of the steamship upon their arrival at Queenstown. Other statements were taken here and Ambassador Page to-day cabled a summary to the State Department at Washington.

The exact contents of his message were not given out, but it was understood he reported that all the Americans agreed that the ship was torpedoed without warning.

An amended list of passengers lost on the Arabic gives a total of sixteen, which, with the forty members of the crew who were lost, places the number of dead at fifty-six.

The other passengers whose names do not appear in the list of survivors and who are believed to have perished were all British subjects. The cabin passengers were Miss Mary English, Mrs. Mary Eaton, Mrs. Neagus, W. G. Randall, Mrs. W. G. Randall, Miss Irene Tattersall, Mrs. John H. Neave, Mrs. Frank Tattersall.

The steerage passengers were: Mrs. Hermann, Miss Florence Thomas, Thomas MacMahon, Miss Mary Harrington, Miss Mary Raddington, Cornelius Sullivan.

The management of the White Star Line telegraphed to-day to Capt. Finch an expression of its "profoundest admiration of the excellent discipline and exemplary conduct of all concerned which resulted in minimizing what under other circumstances might have proved to be an infinitely greater calamity."

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 21.—After checking up all lists of Americans on the White Star steamship Arabic, torpedoed Thursday morning by a German submarine, the United States Consulate reports that the only Americans missing are Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguiere and Edmund T. Woods.

Bodies of two victims of the Arabic disaster, the first discovered, were brought to Queenstown to-day and placed in a morgue to await identification.

The patrol ship Adventure arrived with three of the Arabic's lifeboats, picked up five miles from the spot where the liner was torpedoed. In one was the body of a woman, the