

SAVING CZECHS BURIED LIVING PRISONERS

Teutons, Exceptives From Siberia, Sailing Hence Tell of Horrors.

REDS DUG OWN GRAVES

Wounded, Shot and Bayoneted, Thrown Into Pit—U. S. Saved Many.

Czech soldiers buried dead and wounded Bolshevik soldiers in the same pit and practiced other cruelties upon them...

The party of thirty-eight included two members of the Austrian Red Cross and a number of German officers and civilians...

"Imagine such a thing as this," said Julius Bar, a member of the German Red Cross Commission...

"You hear the tramping of feet and the chorus of rough orders, and there in the distance you see a group of the looking Bolshevik prisoners being manhandled by a company of Czech troops...

"They dug a great hole, and then, while they are digging, you see the rifles leveled; then you see them drop, some of them dead, but most of them only wounded...

"We saw this directly in front of the windows of our Red Cross sisters. It was stated by troops of the Kozhach Government and it was only one of many similar incidents that we were compelled to see and live through...

"That isn't the worst of it, however. If you can imagine that the Czechs, women, even though they are German, attended constantly by Czech soldiers who accompanied them wherever they went, even holding raised swords and riding bayonets over their heads...

"Miss Anne Marie Wenzel, one of the German Red Cross women, said that practically none of the money she and five others who were sent to Russia in 1914 was taken direct from the Red Cross workers or was taken from the prisoners as soon as they received it.

"The officers were mistreated in many ways. They were subjected to the most severe discipline and for the slightest infraction they were confined in wretched cells, starved, beaten or kicked. The money we had for them was promptly stolen. Other officers were used to relieve their situation as well as the situation of all German prisoners in Russia, but practically nothing could be done because of the attitude of the Government to cooperate and because theft of everything the officers had was rampant."

"I want to tell you, and we all wish to tell you, that we will never forget what America did for those German prisoners. They were given every attention and every comfort that was possible. The members of the party are Emma von Bunsen, Ella von Schoch, Anne Marie Wenzel, Baroness Lena von Westphalen, Countess Engelstein, Waldemar Prusse, Joseph Eisenberger, Joseph Obst, Joseph Edward Hartman, Reif Ollric, Herbert Herberg, Edward Fuhl, Joseph von Bunsen, Dr. Wilhelm Bultmann, Dr. Walter Arndt, Arthur Werar, Willy von Domara, Hans Hultie Rodera, Paul Fellenberg, Georg Muller, Joseph Kubourg, Franz Garber, Oswald Elviera, Ludwig Conrad, Ernst Kitzner, Dr. Leopold Petri, Julius Bar, Siegfried Landmann, Johann Franz, Walter Sinnreich, Alfred Sinner, Robert Bockelmann, Hans Glahn, Karl Naser, Miss Erna Adacker and Wilhelm Winkler.

CONFESSES REVENGE MURDER. Elderly Man in Maine Takes Police to Scene.

MAJOR VIKIANSKI OF "STARS AND STRIPES" CITED. Maj. Guy T. Vikianski, of Montclair, N. J., formerly editor of Stars and Stripes, the official publication of the American Expeditionary Forces, has received a citation in date of June 20 signed by Gen. Pershing. It reads: "Maj. Guy T. Vikianski, for exceptional meritorious and conspicuous services in charge of Stars and Stripes, official publication of the American Expeditionary Forces. In testimony thereof, and as an expression of appreciation of these services, this citation is awarded to him."

Cable to China Is Broken. Direct cable communication between the United States and China has been interrupted by the breaking of the Manila to Shanghai cable, the Commercial Cable Company announced yesterday. Urgent service has been suspended. Interruption of cable communication on the two lines between Shanghai and Nagasaki and on the Shanghai-Chiefou and Shanghai-Amoy lines was also reported by the Commercial Cable Company.

ST. JOHN'S LINER SEEN HERE AGAIN

Red Cross Boats Resumed After 18 Months.

For the first time in eighteen months a Red Cross liner, the steamship Rosalind, sailed into New York harbor yesterday from the port of St. John's, N. F.

The Rosalind is a passenger liner which formerly plied between Dundee, Scotland, and London. She will start again the regular passenger service between St. John's, Halifax and New York. Her return trip will begin on August 14.

Among the twenty-eight passengers of the steamer after all and Brother William, a Brooklyn, a veteran who was wounded while fighting with the First Newfoundland contingent, was angry because the Rosalind came through Long Island Sound and the foot of East Thirty-fourth street, thereby depriving him of a view of the Statue of Liberty.

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WOMAN'S DEFENDER IS KILLED AT DANCE

Arthur Gould After Wounding His Wife Slays Daniel Gallagher.

THREE OTHERS INJURED. Excited Crowd at Harlem Casino Is Kept From Murderer by Policeman.

Harlem Casino at 126th street and Second avenue was merry last night with the usual Saturday night crowd of dancers, and the special night of the reunion of the members of the Good Husbands' Club, an organization of happily wedded young husbands who get together once a year to celebrate their marital bliss.

The jazz rattled to the close of a dance, winding up with a final clacking of drumsticks. The couples began streaming past Gallagher's table to the coolness of the night air. Daniel Gallagher was one of these. He sat alone at a table whiffing his cigar, placidly gazing upon a very contented scene.

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"I don't want to talk to you," she said, and started on. The man caught her wrist and with the other hand jerked a revolver from his hip. There was a report and the woman screamed as a wound reddened her wrist.

Gallagher did the brave thing without hesitation. He jumped for the woman's assailant, pushing his body between them and shoving the man backward. The man moved his wrist and fired. The bullet went through Gallagher's head, killing him instantly.

Another point provided with interest is the amount of training to be required. Economic considerations, it has been felt, required that the time taken out of the lives of 600,000 or more boys a year, who probably would be liable for the military instruction under any fair plan of exemptions that could be adopted, should be used to the irreducible minimum of what military considerations required.

The Kahn-Chamberlain bill would provide for six months training. There is some reason to believe, however, that the War Department would be satisfied, all things considered, with less than that—probably with half as much time, devoted to intensive instruction.

The necessary result of limiting the training period to less than six months, some officers have said, would be to compel abandonment of all projects for vocational or other educational work. All that could be done would be to concentrate or purely military instruction, as the time would be spent in the incidental physical development. Three months, it was said, would only fit the boys for ready assimilation of further training in active service in case of war.

The police got the story from the woman, who said she was Irene Gould, 31, separated from Gould for two months. Living at 51 East 125th street, she said her husband had tried many times to effect a reconciliation, but she had decided she would never return to him. The letter he used to open the conversation at the Casino was only a blind, she said. She had nothing to apologize for and had given him no cause to reproach her.

Mrs. Gould went to the casino for the dancing with her brother, William O'Brien, 19, living at the same address, she said. The boy will be called as a witness. Mrs. Gould was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital with a fracture of the wrist, caused by the gunshot. The others injured were Emma Wilson, 14, of 20 East 125th street, a slight wound in the right ankle; William Lehman, 31, of 51 East 125th street, wounded in the right thigh; and Thomas Smith, 27, of 223 East 125th street, a wound in the right leg. With the exception of the Wilson girl all were taken to the hospital for attention.

An investigation was begun by the District Attorney's office. Gallagher, the dead man, was a Harlem market keeper, 34, living in West Thirteenth street, Manhattan.

BAKER WILL RUSH OWN TRAINING BILL

Will Not Await Pershing's Return to Offer War Department Measure.

FAVORS SHORT PERIOD. Likely to Recommend Three Months of Intensive Military Instruction.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The War Department bill providing for a moderate system of universal military training as the settled military policy of the nation will be laid before Congress without further delay. Probably it will be in the hands of Senator Woodworth (New York) and Representative Kahn (California), heads of the two military committees, early next week.

Previous plans for extended conferences with Gen. Pershing and other overseas officers before presenting the bill have been abandoned. For that reason, however, it is understood the committee chairman will be informed that while the project included in the proposed measure represents the best judgment of the War Department at this time, it is to be looked upon as tentative in some respects and subject to possible modification in the light of the experience and testimony of these officers when their reports shall be available.

The Department, it is understood, is not only willing to accept modification, but is anxious that Gen. Pershing and his officers should be heard and Secretary Baker is expected to make this clear in his letter transmitting the bill to the President.

Details of the Department's bill have not been made public. There are indications, however, that it differs essentially in some respects from the Chamberlain universal training bill, already ready before the committee.

In previous discussions, dating back to the preparedness hearings before the United States entered the war, most army officers who testified held that training should be given in the nineteenth year. Secretary Baker expressed the same view, and it is thought probable the War Department plan will be found to call for the training of youths of 19 instead of 18, as provided in the Kahn-Chamberlain measure.

Another point provided with interest is the amount of training to be required. Economic considerations, it has been felt, required that the time taken out of the lives of 600,000 or more boys a year, who probably would be liable for the military instruction under any fair plan of exemptions that could be adopted, should be used to the irreducible minimum of what military considerations required.

The necessary result of limiting the training period to less than six months, some officers have said, would be to compel abandonment of all projects for vocational or other educational work. All that could be done would be to concentrate or purely military instruction, as the time would be spent in the incidental physical development. Three months, it was said, would only fit the boys for ready assimilation of further training in active service in case of war.

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250,000 SHOPMEN OUT, SAYS LEADER

Continued from First Page.

demands for 85 cents an hour for machinists and 60 cents for help were granted. He said that regardless of what the International officers of the various unions may be doing at Washington, the rank and file of the men have determined not to recede from their demands, with back pay to January 1.

Mr. Saunders said no men will be removed from the wrecking crews and that no violence will be tolerated. Union committees are touring the railway systems to see that the strike orders are carried out and hundreds of telegrams are being sent to various districts. Saunders said that by Monday virtually every railroad in the country would be affected by the strike.

Advice received by the union show that on the Southeastern lines 18,000 men are out, Saunders said. These reports also show that at Chicago all men of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy are out, in addition to those on several small roads, both in Chicago and in near by towns of Indiana and Michigan.

The reports list the number of men idle on the Michigan Central road at 2,500; Pennsylvania lines in Chicago and Altoona, Pa., 10,000; Norfolk and Western, 10,000; roads in the Northwest, 7,000; and Chicago and Northwestern in Chicago, 2,000.

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NEW FRENCH LAW WILL HELP MINERS

Senate to Prevent Coal Famine and Thwart Reds.

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PARIS, Aug. 2.—Important steps in the direction of reforms in mining legislation were taken by the French Senate yesterday when under the presidency of M. Ribot, former Premier, the Senate Commission on Mines began an examination of a bill to create a board of employees and employers in the coal mines as a basis for the settlement of labor disputes.

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OFFICIALS OPPOSE STRIKE

Denver Chairman Says Action Is Unwarranted.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 2.—That the strike of railroad shopmen declared yesterday is in direct violation of orders issued by the Grand Lodge of the Railway Department of the American Federation of Labor, was the statement made today by F. J. Miles, general chairman of district 20 of the International Association of Mechanics. District 20 comprises Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico.

"The railway department of the American Federation of Labor is the parent body of all organizations of railway employees," said Mr. Miles. "In view of that fact I am doing my utmost to keep the men at work in my district, since the eight grand lodges of the railway department have expressed their wishes that there be no strike."

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