

AS CREW WATCH, 'SUB' TORPEDOES AMERICAN BOAT

Leelanaw, Flax-laden, Sunk by Germans Off Scotland.

SEARCH IS MADE FIRST

Men Taken Aboard Underwater Vessel After Ship Sinks.

CARGO CALLED CONTRABAND

Few Details of Attack Known—Officers and Sailors Say They Were Well Treated.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, July 26.—A German submarine has sunk the American steamship Leelanaw off the northwest coast of Scotland.

The Leelanaw, which was owned by the Harby Steamship Company of New York was enroute from Archangel, Russia, to Belfast, Ireland, with a cargo of flax. She had carried a cargo of cotton from the United States to Archangel on the previous trip.

When told that it was flax the German commander immediately declared it contraband and ordered the entire crew of thirty men into the boats. After they put off from the ship the torpedo was fired which sent the Leelanaw to the bottom.

Crew Watch Ship Sunk. After he had sunk the American steamer, the German submarine commander carried the crew with the string of towed boats near the Orkney Islands, when he set them adrift with orders to make for shore.

They did so, and in their own boats reached Kirkwall, from which place they notified the American consulate at Dundee of the sinking of their vessel.

The sinking of the Leelanaw, as watched by her crew from the shelter of the submarine, was a matter of some detail. First the underwater craft fired about a dozen shells at the steamer. They failed to send her down, and then the German smashed her side open with a single torpedo.

Well Treated on "Sub." During their stay with the submarine the Leelanaw men say they were well treated.

E. H. Dennison, the American consul at Dundee, sent the following message tonight: "No details yet, except crew landed at Kirkwall, all safe. Have ordered them sent to Dundee in tomorrow's boat."

Names of Crew Members. New York, July 26.—The following list of officers and members of the crew of the Leelanaw was given out here tonight:

- E. B. Delk, captain, Philadelphia; John D. Lonsdale, first mate, New York; J. C. Heulson, second mate, Illinois; R. T. Harris, purser, Mississippi; S. J. Morgan, wireless operator, Missouri; John Miller, third mate, New York; H. Klergenberg, carpenter, Missouri; John Johnson, quartermaster, Sweden; Otto Corassel, quartermaster, Norway; C. A. Corrigan, hostess, New York; Robert Davis, chief engineer, Brooklyn; F. J. Coffin, first assistant engineer, New York; C. Weinerberg, second assistant engineer, Pennsylvania; W. D. Heilson, third assistant engineer, New York.

Seaman—Henry Kildahl, Norway; Matthew McKenney, Pennsylvania; Victor Peterson, Norway; Ole Fickie, Missouri; E. Berghard, Sweden; A. J. Sage, oiler, New York; Manuel Megio, oiler, Media; T. P. Talley, oiler, North Carolina; Ford E. Wood, fireman, Arkansas; Carl Johnson, fireman, Sweden; Oskar Garrelberg, fireman, Finland; Thomas Olsen, wiper, New York; James Farley, wiper, home Ireland, residence United States; J. B. Jusker, steward, London; Henry Irving, cook.

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LIVING IN A LAND OF OPPORTUNITIES

—that's us. We all are living in a land where we may have all our wants supplied. We need but to search diligently and we shall find what we want, be it a job, a cook, a clerk, a second-hand auto, a house, a lot, an education, or any one of the hundred and one needs we have. And the way to search is to let the people know what you are looking for with a Herald Want Ad.

GERMANS FREE WOMEN OF U. S.

Mother and Daughter Imprisoned for "Insulting Officer."

Berlin, July 26.—It was announced at the American Embassy today that Mrs. Harriet Boyer of San Francisco, and her daughter, Margaret, whose stage name is Adele Boyer, have been released from jail by the Lithuanian authorities. They had been arrested and sentenced to imprisonment for using insulting language to German army officers.

ITALIAN CHURCHES SAFE.

Austrians Won't Shoot, They Pledge Pope Benedict.

Vienna (via wireless), July 26.—The Austrian government, replying to a message from Pope Benedict XV, has notified the Vatican that Austrian troops will not harm churches or monuments in Italian coast towns unless they are used for military purposes.

2 MORE DAYS OF LIFE FOR BECKER

Judge Postpones Execution Until Friday to Weigh Appeal.

RETRIAL PLEA IS HEARD

Prisoner May Be Called from Sing Sing Death House to Take Stand.

New York, July 26.—The execution of Charles Becker was postponed tonight by Thomas Mott Osborne, warden of Sing Sing, until Friday morning. The postponement was granted at the request of Supreme Court Justice John Ford, who today heard argument upon Becker's plea for a third trial. Justice Ford, at the conclusion of the hearing, decided that he could not digest the mass of affidavits and the voluminous briefs submitted in time to hand down a decision tomorrow. Becker was scheduled to die in the electric chair at 5:34 Wednesday morning.

The justice must now say "yes" or "no" to Becker's prayer. He now must weigh W. Bourke Cockran's impassioned plea for the condemned man and the cold, unimpassioned exposition of the printed statute by Assistant District Attorney Robert C. Taylor.

Heart Against Law. It is an appeal to the heart against a demand of the law.

The hearing today produced a fascinating contrast. For Becker, Mr. Cockran made a fervent appeal, in which the human note arose, strong and clear, above all else. He admitted that the now famous Rosenthal conference between "Big Tim" Sullivan and Becker left much to be desired under the strict letter of the law, or merely except relevant evidence. And he admitted that, this being the case, these facts might be considered irrelevant.

"But," roared Cockran, his face aflame, "are you going to electrocute a man on technicalities. If he is executed now he will be executed on a technicality."

Paints Becker Martyr. For the State Mr. Taylor put forth an unemotional demand that the law be served to its uttermost ends. He characterized Mr. Cockran's plea as nothing more than an attempt to discredit witnesses who by their testimony sent Becker to the condemned cell. He harked back to the verdict of two juries and to the decision of the Court of Appellate, and as calmly as he would have demanded his coat or his yellow leather portfolio, asked that nothing except relevant facts be considered and that Becker be given to the executioner.

Mr. Cockran's ability to orate was never keener. He branded Jack Rose as a perjurer, a thief, a conscienceless gambler who would sacrifice anything to save himself. He held up Becker as a man martyred by his underworld enemies—a man destroyed by men who feared his power. He declared that the whole fabric of the evidence that encompassed the two convictions was shattered by the undenied "Big Tim" Sullivan conference.

May Hear Becker. But always in answer to Mr. Cockran's cries from the clouds, came the cold, even voice of Mr. Taylor citing the law.

To counterbalance the affidavits offered by Mr. Cockran when the order upon the State to show cause why Becker should not have a third trial was granted by Justice Philbin, District Attorney Perkins submitted to Justice Ford affidavits from former Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, Jack Rose, Mrs. Herman Rosenthal, Bridgie Weber, Deputy Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, and Charles H. Johnson, deputy warden of Sing Sing.

In addition, Mr. Perkins submitted a lengthy brief in which Mr. Cockran will reply at noon tomorrow. Justice Ford rather clearly indicated that he did not consider it necessary that witnesses be produced and heard, but his request to Warden Osborne may alter things a bit.

It is now possible that Becker may be brought down from Sing Sing and take the stand. If he does the State may retaliate by calling Gov. Whitman. But this would have to be done quickly. As the law reads, the many lawyers who attended today's proceedings see little hope for Becker. The great stumbling block in Becker's way of escape from the chair is the fact that he knew from the first all about his conference with "Big Tim" Sullivan and never told about it, despite the fact that it might have altered the verdict.

TEUTONS, FORGING NAREW, PRESS ON TOWARD WARSAW

Another Passage of River Opens Further Way to Invaders.

EVACUATION IS STARTED

Russian Army Said to Be Leaving the Polish Capital.

COMMUNICATIONS ARE BROKEN

Petrograd Military Authorities Explain Advance of Germans by Separation of Armies.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, July 26.—The Germans have forced another passage of the Narew north of Ostrolenka, and are now pressing forward on a forty-mile front toward the Russian second line defenses on the Bug, twenty-five miles from Warsaw.

With Von Mackensen stopped in the south the brunt of the fighting has been shifted to the shoulders of Von Hindenburg, who is battering at the Russian defenses on the wide and marshy Bug in an effort to get behind and cut off Warsaw.

Army Leaving Warsaw. Although Petrograd makes no admission of Teuton success in this region military experts in Petrograd have about given up hope for Warsaw. They practically admit that the city's fall is only a question of time.

Unofficial reports are to the effect that the Grand Duke Nicholas already has ordered the removal of all machinery for the manufacture of ammunition from the Polish capital and that large forces of men are being withdrawn as rapidly as possible.

Von Hindenburg is piercing his advance as rapidly as the contour of the country will permit in order to reach the Warsaw-Petrograd Railway and bring a halt to this withdrawal of men and supplies. He has to bring up his guns, munition trains and other transport for a matter of some sixteen miles across a trackless waste of scrub land and marshes even before he reaches the Bug.

Communications Broken. Petrograd admits that important German gains are being made in the northern provinces. Sweeping southward through the country Von Eulow's forces have reached the railway junction at Poniewozh, twenty-five miles east of Shavlivt, and are astride the Vilna-Dvinsk Railway, of which they are attempting to complete control before striking at the important Kovno-Vilna line.

Military critics at Petrograd ascribe the Russian failure in this region to an unexpected break in the communication of the Shavli army with the forces to the north, necessitating a hasty retreat from the Shavli region.

181,250 Prisoners. Von Mackensen is still hammering away along the Lublin-Cholm line, but is making no headway, according to admissions from Berlin and Vienna. Heavy fighting is proceeding on the German flank at Sokal, with the Teutons claiming successes.

Unofficial dispatches from the front estimate the number of prisoners taken by the Austro-Germans since July 10 on the whole front at 181,250. Besides which forty-one cannon and 10 machine guns are said to have been captured. Forty machine guns have been captured in the fighting on the Narew, in the Ostrolenka section, alone in the last few days.

FLAGLER NAME MAGICAL

Many Victims Tell How They "Gave" to Widow.

New York, July 26.—A dozen men and women, who assert they have been victimized by the hypnotic, motherly entreaties of Mrs. John J. Johnson, self-styled "widow of Henry M. Flagler," visited the district attorney's office today to explain how they had given money to her, receiving nothing but a smile in return.

The visitors who called on Deputy Assistant R. R. Loening, who is prosecuting, were all persons who could ill-afford to lose the money. To most the magic influence of the name "Flagler" had been potent, they declared. Mr. Loening will take all his witnesses before the grand jury this week.

"I wouldn't class the woman with Casse-l Chadwick," declared Loening today. "I don't think she obtained more than \$2,000."

BRITISH SHIPS TORPEDOED.

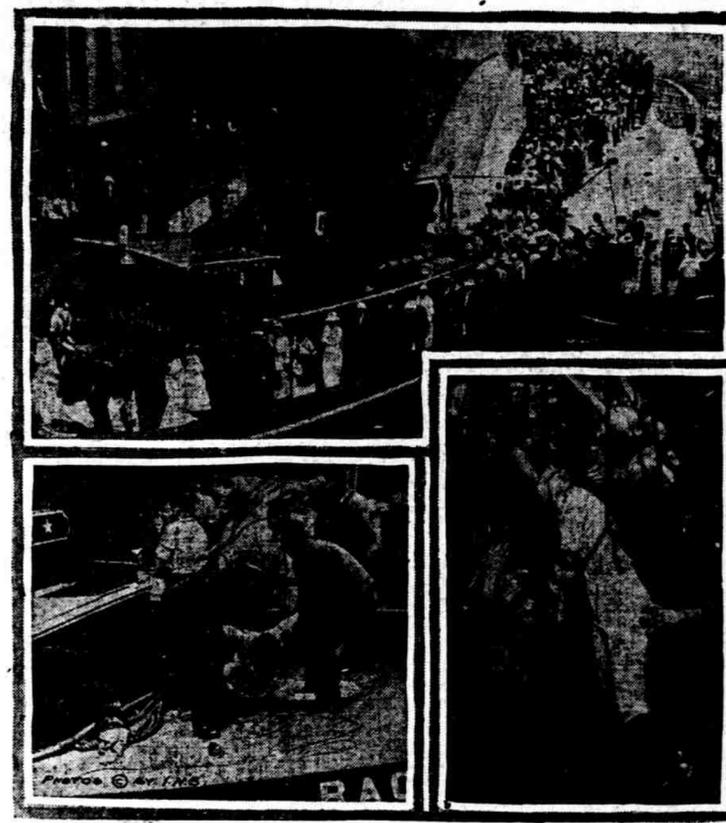
Lerwick, Scotland, July 26.—The British steamer Grantwood, 3,422 tons, was sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea Saturday. The crew was rescued and landed here today. The ship was bound from Archangel to Havre.

Aberdeen, July 26.—The British trawler Gadwell has been sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. The crew was landed at Stromness today.

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SCENES AT CHICAGO'S STEAMSHIP DISASTER



Above—The steamship Eastland on her side in the Chicago River with passengers marooned thereon trying to get aboard the tug and all other manner of water craft that came to the rescue. Below—The crew of the excursion steamer as she lay flat on her side, with rescuers raising bodies of victims drowned between decks.

"KAISER'S EMISSARY" IN TOLLS.

Says Mission Is Secret—They Say He Stole Gold.

New York, July 26.—A military-looking six-footer, who said that he was a member of the German Emperor's household and in this country on an important mission for his government, was arraigned in Special Sessions today charged with appropriating a valise which did not belong to him from the checkroom of the Pennsylvania Terminal. He was sent to the Tombs for trial on Wednesday.

The name he gave was Charles W. Underhill, but he admitted that it was not correct, adding that he had come into this country by way of Canada last January under the name of Wolf Ulrich.

But he added his mission was so important and would be so interfered with by a disclosure of his identity that he refused his right name.

ITALIANS OCCUPY DALMATIAN ISLAND

Pelagos Is Important Strategically. French Destroyer Demolishes Austrian Aero.

Rome, July 26.—The island of Pelagos, off the southern Dalmatian coast, has been occupied by the Italian naval forces, according to an official communication issued tonight. The island, which is important for its strategic situation, is about forty miles southwest of the island of Lagosta.

A French destroyer today demolished an Austrian naval and aeroplane base on Lagosta Island.

Milan, July 26.—Monte Samnicchio is now almost entirely evacuated by the Austrians and occupied by strong lines of Italian infantry. The Italian batteries now can command nearly all the Austrian lines of communication behind Gorizia.

An attempt by the Austrians to deliver Gorizia by a general attack, after five days of battle, failed signally on July 22. Since then only minor actions have taken place. The Austrians are endeavoring to establish fresh positions behind those lost and are continuing to oppose stubbornly the Italian advances.

The number of prisoners taken in the five days' battle is said to be 5,800. The total number captured since the beginning of the war amounts to about 20,000. Nearly all were taken between Tervize and Montefalcone.

The condition of Gorizia is now critical.

TURK REPLY STIES GREEKS.

Athens, July 26.—Turkey has replied to the protest of Greece against the ill-treatment of Greeks in Ottoman territory by stating that the "expulsion of Greeks from Turkey is merely a military measure taken for the safety of the empire."

The reply is unsatisfactory and diplomatic relations may be broken.

British Strike Loss \$2,250,000.

London, July 26.—President Walter Runciman, of the board of trade, stated in Parliament this afternoon that the government estimated the losses due to the Welsh coal strike at 2,250,000 tons and \$2,250,000 in wages.

Will Inter German War Boat.

Copenhagen, July 26.—The Swedish admiralty has decided to return the German mines layer Albatross, which was run ashore when chased by Russian warships.

BRITISH DECLARE ACTS CONSISTENT

Note Tells United States Deceds Are Sanctioned by World Law.

FINDS PRECEDENT HERE

Says This Country Acted Similarly in Civil War—Note Purposely Delayed.

Defending her practices in the attempt to stop all trade with Germany, the British government, in a note to the United States received yesterday, contends: "That her acts are consistent with the principles of international law, for which the United States is contending; that these principles have been merely given a new application to suit changed conditions on the seas and the geographical situation respecting Germany."

That precedent for the acts under the orders in council to which the United States has taken exception is found in the record of the United States government during the civil war, and sustained by decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, which decisions were accepted by Great Britain:

That if American citizens feel they have been deprived of their rights in the British government's interferences with trade they have first the prize courts in which to present their cases, and, should the prize court rulings be unsatisfactory, they have the British privy council, or supreme court, and, finally, the diplomatic support of the United States government with which arbitration of such claims might be arranged as in previous instances, and particularly in accord with existing arbitration treaties between the two governments.

Note Purposely Delayed. The British note is in reply to the American note of March 26, in which the attitude of the United States toward certain acts supposedly contemplated under the then recently issued orders in council was fully set forth. It is understood it was prepared by the British government many weeks ago, but has been held in the foreign office pending the coming of a favorable moment for its presentation. The impression prevailed here yesterday that the British authorities felt that now that the United States has presented what is generally regarded as its last word to Germany on the submarine issue, it would be an opportune moment for presenting a defense of British policies.

By agreement with the British foreign office, the State Department is holding the note for publication tomorrow morning, when it will also be made public in Great Britain. Today the note will be dispatched to Cornwall for the consideration of President Wilson.

The receipt of the British note makes certain, of course, that there will be a considerable delay in the dispatch of a further note to Great Britain from this government, protesting against certain acts under the orders in council. Details for such a note have been in process of preparation for months.

While Secretary Lansing is willing to

BATTLE HEAT 113 DEGREES.

British Storming Action at Nazarea Lasted Twenty Days.

London, July 26.—A battle which lasted twenty days and was fought in heat of 113 degrees resulted in the capture of Nazarea in the Persian gulf theater of war by the British. It was officially announced in the house of commons today by Under War Secretary Chamberlain.

It was necessary to take a number of fortified Turkish positions by storm before Nazarea could be captured.

KAISER READY FOR WINTER.

Enough Woolen Clothing Already Acquired, Is Announcement.

Berlin (via wireless), July 26.—Official announcement was made today that the military establishment has already acquired enough woolen goods to equip the entire army for the next winter campaign.

DEADLIEST SHELL U. S. DISCOVERY

"Will Surprise Even Germany," Says High Staff Officer.

FORMULA KEPT SECRET

Designed for Destruction of Hostile Trenches and Gun Shelters—Made Only in United States Arsenal.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

"The United States army has a high explosive which would surprise even the Germans in the event of war." This is the announcement of a high-ranking officer of the general staff in discussing the impending reorganization of the army yesterday.

"The general staff is thoroughly conversant with developments in military science as shown by the work of the various armies in the European war," this officer continued. "Our observers abroad have been particularly observant of the effects of various explosives. Knowing the intensity of the explosive used abroad—particularly the mellinite shells of the Germans—they are in a position to make comparisons with the explosive which the ordnance experts of the United States army recently have perfected. Of course the formula is a secret which it will be unnecessary to disclose before an actual emergency causes it to be turned over to private manufacturers to be used for the army. At present the explosive is being manufactured only in United States arsenals where the formula is most carefully guarded."

PLANS "SUB" BATTLE CRUISER FOR U. S.

Lieut. Commander Courtney Will Submit Design of Marvel U-Boat to New Navy Board.

The new board of civilian engineers and scientists now being formed by the secretary of the navy, will have laid before them the plans for a submarine battle cruiser, which have just been completed by Lieut. Commander Charles Courtney, of the United States destroyer O'Brien.

Commander Courtney has planned a new vessel which combines the types of the destroyer or scout cruiser, is designed to keep the sea in any weather and carry supplies for a cruise of many thousand miles.

EASTLAND'S HULL STILL HOLDS 900, EVIDENCE SHOWS

Tickets Raise Death List to 1,700—Prison Doors Ajar.

CHILDREN NOT RECORDED

Sensations Develop Fast in Investigation of Chicago's Horror.

REDFIELD STARTS FOR PROBE

Supervising Inspector General of Steamships to Be Summoned to Stand.

Privilege to Carry 2,500 "Fixed Up," Captain Says

Chicago, July 26.—Capt. Harry Pederson, of the Eastland, tonight made this statement to State Attorney Hoyne: "The officials of the company were very anxious to get the privilege of carrying 2,500 instead of 2,000 passengers, as they were licensed to do a year ago. He I was told by one of the officers to go to Robert Reid, the Federal inspector at Grand Haven, and apply for this privilege."

"I was told that it was all fixed up for Reid to give me this privilege, and I guess it was, for he had no hesitancy in giving it. It was soon after this was granted that Reid's son-in-law, J. M. Erickson, was made chief engineer of the Eastland. It was Erickson who was in charge Saturday when the ballast tanks were not filled and the boat turned over."

Chicago, July 26.—It begins to look as if someone might go to prison for the excursion steamship Eastland disaster. Sensations came fast tonight.

Evidence was made public by State Attorney Maclay Hoyne and Coroner Peter Hoffman that not far from 3,000 persons were aboard the steamer when she turned over and sank in the Chicago River. This is nearly 1,000 more than the ship's papers, on file with the police department, permitted to carry. Also it means that there probably are still 300 bodies in the hull or in the mud under the ship bringing the death list up to 1,700. Mr. Hoyne has secured 2,500 tickets which were taken up at the gang-plank. Also he has letters which passed between the officials of the Indiana transportation Company, which leased the boat, and the Western Electric Company employes' picnic committee, showing that all children under five years of age, the orchestra, novelty vendors and others should be admitted without tickets.

The great numbers of baby shoes, go-carts and bottles has been the most pathetic feature of the search for bodies. There were several hundred babies and children under five years aboard and practically none of these were saved.

States Attorney Hoyne clashed twice with the Federal government. He was the first when Dickinson Hoover, of Washington, acting inspector general of steamboats, and Charles E. Westcott, of Detroit, district supervisor, appeared in his office in response to subpoena.

He lost the other when United States District Attorney Charles F. Cline served a subpoena upon Chief of Police C. C. Healey and took all of the papers seized in the cabin of Capt. Harry Pederson, of the Eastland. Cline will turn all the evidence over to the Federal grand jury summoned by United States District Judge Landis to meet Thursday.

Ullier Is Summoned. Another sensational announcement tonight was that Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield was on his way here to conduct an investigation at the suggestion of President Wilson. This fol-

One Year of the Great European War

Reviewed by JAMES MORGAN

NEXT SUNDAY'S HERALD

Readers of The Herald are familiar with Mr. Morgan's brilliant articles on national and international topics, of which he is a close student. In next Sunday's Herald he writes the story of the first year of the conflict in Europe, which has paralyzed civilization, beginning with the shot that killed the Austrian Crown Prince. It is not only a history of the first year of the war, but a thrilling narrative. No reader of The Herald can afford to miss the Morgan page next Sunday.