administration has informed the management of the Belgian state railways officially that all international trains into Germany had been suspended.

RUSSIAN TROOPS BLOW UP BRIDGE.

BERLIN, August 1.—Official confirmation of the reported blowing up by Russian troops of the railroad bridge between Granica, Russian Poland, and Szezakova, in Galicia, on the railroad from Warsaw to Vienna, has been received here.

SWISS MOBILIZATION ORDERED.

BERNE, Switzerland, August 1.—The federal council has ordered the mobilization of all men between twenty and forty-eight years of age capable of bearing arms.

ROYAL YACHT NEARLY CAPTURED.

ATHENS, Greece, August 1.—The Montenegrin royal yacht Deglara was almost captured yesterday by the Austrian fleet blockading Antavari. The yacht was approaching the port, but when she sighted the blockading fleet she turned and fled. She was pursued by Austrian destroyers, but arrived safely at Corfu.

RUSSIA REFUSES TO DEMOBILIZE.

PARIS, August 1.—The Temps relates details of the conversation between Count von Pourtales, the German ambassador, and Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, in St. Petersburg Thursday.

Count von Pourtales first asked whether, in case Russia were assured Austria would not retain any territory conquered in Servia, Russia would stop her mobilization.

To this M. Sazonoff replied "No," and said that Russia could not permit the "execution" of Servia, which had been announced by Austria.

Count von Pourtales then asked M. Sazonoff under what conditions Russia would demobilize.

M. Sazonoff answered that any questions of this sort must first be raised at Vienna, which had committed acts of war and made declarations which alone had determined Russia to mobilize.

The conversation did not continue further.

The German government, on receipt of Count von Pourtales' report, according to the Temps, did put itself into communication with Vienna, which up to that time it had refused to do, but, to be exact, Germany affirmed that it was not exercising pressure nor having recourse to mediation, but was simply asking for information—nothing else.

CALLING OF THE CZAR'S RESERVES FANS WAR SPIRIT OF RUSSIANS

LONDON, August 1.—The correspondent of The Times, telegraphing from St. Petersburg says:

"A general mobilization has been ordered. Never within living memory has Russia lived through a day of such emotion. The government decided on mobilization late Thursday. This step was forced upon it when it became apparent that the Germans were purposely delaying their official notice of mobilization in order to place Russia in a position of inferiority. To have hesitated longer would have been to court disaster.

"Curt notices signifying that the emperor has decided to mobilize in the empire about 4,000,000 men, and ordering the reservists, without distinction, to report at the nearest police station by 6 o'clock Saturday morning, have been posted at street corners.

"Another brief notice informs reservists that sums of money will be paid to them for clothing and footgear.

Censorship Is Strict.

"For several hours before these notices were issued all telegrams except official dispatches were intercepted, and this message was permittted to pass only by courtesy of the Russian authorities.

"These precautions obviously are necessary during the important interval between the announcement of mobilization and the beginning of hostilities.

"German reservists in Russia have not been summoned, owing to the delay in proclaiming German mobilization. It is doubtful if they will now be able to join the colors, because all railwaay communication south and west of St. Petersburg has been suspended. The position of Germans in Russia, who number several millions, is believed to be extremely serious, especially in view of the widespread belief in the existence of a far-reaching system of German espionage."

A dispatch to the Times from Paris reports that the Germans have seized French locomotives at frontier points and torn up the permanent railway line at Pagny, in the department of Meurthe et Moselle, where machine guns have been placed in position.

Situation Is "Modified."

An extraordinary council of ministers held at Peterhof, according to a St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times, was confronted last night with a modified situation, resulting from assurances by the German ambassador following messages exchanged between the Russian emperor, the German emperor and King George.

The impression among the ministers, adds the dispatch, is that Germany is disposed to bring influence to bear upon Austria to resume diplomatic conversations on grounds acceptable to the other European powers, and there seems some hope of a compromise.

GERMAN CONSUL GENERAL CLOSES OFFICE AND QUITS CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, August 1.—The German consul general, with his entire staff, left today for England on the steamer Saxon. The offices of the consulate general have been closed.

MELBOURNE, Australia, August 1.—The leave of all officers and men attached to the warships of the Australian squadron was stopped today, and the government authorities made preparations for defense.

The wheat market was demoralized, holders awaiting developments.

At Brisbane sheepskin and tallow sales have been postponed indefinitely.

Prices on the stock market today were the lowest of the week.

Belgium Buys Wheat Stock.

BRUSSELS, August 1.—The daily newspaper Etoile announces that the government has bought the entire wheat supply in Antwerp after announcing to holders that the cereal would be seized if they failed to agree to the government's terms.

Germans Hurry From China.

SHANGHAI, August 1.—German reserves throughout China are proceeding with all haste to Tsingtau, the fortified port in the German territory of Kiaochau.

MOSCOW, August 1.—The municipal council has voted a million rubles (about $500,000) for the Red Cross service of Russia and friendly powers.

TO PROTEST AGAINST WAR.

American Socialists Sail Today to Attend Congress in Paris.

NEW YORK, August 1.—American delegates to the international socialist congress in Paris August 9, called to agitate against European war, were booked to sail today on the Oceanic. The delegation are Morris Hillquit, secretary of the international socialist bureau; ex-Representative Victor L. Berger, Emil Seidel, former mayor of Milwaukee; ex-Mayor Lunn of Schenectady and Oscar Ameringer.

The delegates agree that the congress will do what it can to prevent, or at least obstruct the progress of war, and may call a strike of workers producing war materials. The congress, they say, will represent 20,000,000 workmen, about 2,000,000 of them Americans.

LINER IS REQUISITIONED.

France Will Place Arms Aboard Transatlantic Vessel.

PARIS, August 1.—La Province of the French transatlantic line was yesterday requisitioned by the French minister of marines for the service of the republic. She is to be armed at once, and therefore has been withdrawn from the transatlantic service.

The France, which is not an auxiliary cruiser, will sail Tuesday.

Reuel D. Fletcher Dies at 83.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., August 1.—Reuel D. Fletcher, aged eighty-three, the oldest merchant of this city and the man who made possible the discovery of oil by Col. E. L. Drake in 1859, died last night. Mr. Fletcher came to the assistance of Col. Drake after the latter had exhausted his resources and financed the completion of the well.

Rebels Take Another City.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The city of Queretaro, Mexico, capital of the state of the same name, has been captured by constitutionalists under Gen. Pablo Gonzales after a fight lasting eight hours, according to a dispatch from Gen. Carranza, received yesterday afternoon by Medesta C. Rolland, constitutionalist consul here.

OVERCAME NEW SYSTEM.

Handicap Innovation at Detroit Worried Some Trotters, But Not Anvil.

DETROIT, Mich., August 1.—A new system of handicapping was tried yesterday for the first time in the free-for-all trot, the last event of the week of grand circuit racing at the state fair grounds. Beginning at the first turn, chalked lines were laid down the track as far as the quarter-mile post. In the scoring for each heat the four starters were given positions off the pole according to their last year's records, and each horse had to keep in its own lane until the chalk marks ended.

This arrangement forced Dudie Archdale, on the outside, to travel about fifty yards further than Robert Milroi, on the pole, and Anvil about thirty yards further, to complete the mile. Bon Zolock was in second position.

With this big advantage Robert Milroi and Bon Zolock took a big lead in each heat. Anvil won the race, taking first and third heats, after a long chase. In the second Geers' horse broke badly at the start, and Robert Milroi led all the way by a dozen lengths. The handicap was too great for Dudie Archdale, and she never got near the other contenders.

R. H. Breat, the Philadelphia horse entered by Senator James P. McNichol, romped away with the 2.22 pace, going through in straight heats, without shedding a bit of perspiration. The Philadelphia entry made a procession of every heat.

The 2.07 pace furnished a great contest, Fay Richmond winning after seven hard-fought heats. John D. took the first two rounds with ease, was fifth in the third and distanced in the fourth. Then Fay Richmond won a couple and Marietta, whom Murphy had not been extending, captured the fifth. These two were alone in the sixth and seventh. Murphy took the sixth, but Fay Richmond had the staying qualities in the final and took first place in a hard drive at the finish.

WHEAT BUSINESS HALTED.

Exporters in Northwest Withdraw From the Market.

PORTLAND, Ore., August 1.—After a week of excitement in the wheat market of the northwest business came to a sudden stop today. The inability to finance sales in Europe caused the exporters to withdraw from the market, any buying operations were brought to a complete standstill.

Insurance companies refused to quote rates on war risks on cargoes from this coast to Europe.

BANK OF ENGLAND AGAIN RAISES RATE

Discount Charge Increased to 10 Per Cent on Opening of Business Today.

GREAT NUMBER CONTINUE TO SEEK GOLD FOR NOTES

Line Made Up Largely of Clerks, Including Many Women, Who Desire Coin to Visit Resorts.

LONDON, August 1.—The Bank of England today raised its discount rate to 10 per cent.

The scenes witnessed at the Bank of England yesterday during the rush to obtain gold in exchange for bank notes were repeated this morning, but on a still larger scale. A few people who had been too late to get currency yesterday afternoon spent the night in the vicinity of the bank, and reached the quadrangle at daybreak, so as to be first in line today. They might have spent the night more comfortably, for very few followed their example in the early hours. The majority came to the city in their usual leisurely manner and went to the bank at the customary opening hour.

The crowd soon increased in the course of the morning and an hour after the opening some 500 persons were lined up while the streets nearby were filled with curious onlookers.

The bank porters had been sworn in as special policemen so that they could more easily handle the crowds and in case of necessity arrest anybody causing a disturbance.

Crowd Easily Handled.

A strong force of the city police also was on duty to deal with the crowd outside the bank premises.

Although some of the people were a little restless, as they wanted to get their money, so as to proceed to country and seaside resorts for their usual holiday at the beginning of August, the first Monday of which is a national holiday, there was nothing which could be described even as excitement.

It was noticeable today that the line was largely made up of clerks, and included many women who had received their wages in notes and wanted to change them into gold, as they realized that with a continuance of the crisis notes would become unchangeable.

At holiday resorts notes are usually refused, and in fact in London restaurants and theaters notes are changed at the best of times only for customers and persons who are known personally, so that those with pockets full of paper money often find themselves unable to buy anything.

No Run on Penny Bank.

The closing of the National Penny Bank, whose customers are mostly working people, caused no excitement whatever. Not a person appeared in front of the head office.

A similar quiet prevailed at other banks, and there was not a sign of any run.

Throgmorton street, where stock brokers usually assemble, was deserted today, the brokers having gone away for the holiday. In fact, the traffic to the holiday resorts was heavier today than it had ever been, many who had intended to take short trips to the continent decided to remain in the British Isles.

The Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange is to be seen open Monday, an unprecedented occurrence on a bank holiday.

Bank Rates Increased.

AMSTERDAM, August 1.—The bank rate of the Netherlands has been increased 4½ to 6 per cent.

BERLIN, August 1.—The bank rate of the Imperial Bank of Germany was raised to 6 per cent today.

BRUSSELS, August 1.—The National Bank raised its discount rate from 5 to 6 per cent.

MILITANTS IGNORE COUNSEL.

Attempt to Dynamite Cathedral Despite Order of Union.

BELFAST, Ireland, August 1.—Militant suffragists today disobeyed the order issued by the Women's Social and Political Union requesting members to refrain from militant acts during the international crisis and made an attempt to destroy the ancient cathedral at Lisburn, which contains a monument of Lieut. Dobbs, killed during an engagement against Admiral John Paul Jones' ship.

The women placed a quantity of dynamite beneath a window of the chancel. The thick wall resisted the explosion, but a very rare stained glass window was shattered and a large quantity of masonry damaged.

EXPECT EARLY ARMISTICE.

Officials Confident of Satisfactory Outcome of Saltillo Conferences.

Administration officials looked to Saltillo today for an early beginning of the conferences between federal and constitutionalist envoys over arrangements for Carranza's occupation of Mexico City. They were confident that the parleys speedily would result in an armistice and an arrangement for the peaceful administration of government.

Withdrawal of the American troops at Vera Cruz probably will take place soon after peace formally has been declared.

Gen. Villar and Justice Allende, the Carbajal envoys, were to reach Saltillo today and probably the conferences will be begun Monday.

WAR CLOSES MINES IN U. S.

Montana Company Throws 3,000 Men Out of Employment.

BUTTE, Mont., August 1.—As a result of the unsettled conditions in the metal markets, domestic and foreign, due to European war clouds, the Great Falls smelter of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company suspended yesterday, and seven mines were ordered shut down here today.

More than 3,000 men were affected, and it was intimated by mining officials that if the chaotic condition of the markets continued for a week a general suspension of the Butte mines and the Washoe smelter might result.

Four Killed as Train Hits Auto.

BUTLER, Pa., August 1.—Four persons were killed late yesterday when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad passenger train on a crossing at Renfrew, near here. The dead: George S. Oliver, fifty, of Great Belt, Pa.; May Oliver, fifteen, daughter of George Oliver; Viola Oliver, thirty-five, of Bakertown, niece of George Oliver, and Vance McKee, thirty, of Butler, chauffeur. Oliver purchased the automobile Thursday, and was taking it to his home when the accident occurred.

DEMOCRATIC SKIES BRIGHT IN MAINE AS ELECTION NEARS

(Continued from First Page.)

wealthy man, and by Walter Emerson, progressive, one of the star orators of the state. They say here: "Hinds has the friends, Scates has the scads and Emerson the gift of gab." If Emerson can swing 3,000 progressive votes, the democrat would win, but the most cautious politicians do not expect Hinds to be defeated.

In the second district McGillicudy, democrat, is declared by democrats to be absolutely sure of re-election. Harold M. Sewall, republican, and Alton Wheeler, progressive, are opposing him. The Lewiston Journal, a newspaper owned by the brother of former Representative Dingley, the father of the Dingley tariff law, is supporting the progressive candidate and bitterly attacking the republican.

In the third district John C. Peters, republican, who won at a by-election by 500 in 1913, is up for re-election. He is opposed by William R. Pattingall, one of the most popular democrats in the state, and by E. M. Thompson, progressive. The democrats are hopeful of capturing this district because of the support now of a faction of democrats who it is said, caused Mr. Peters to receive his 500. They are in line again and working might and main for Pattingall.

Guernsey Sure of Re-Election.

In the fourth district the democratic enthusiasm halts and Mr. Guernsey, republican, it is admitter, will be returned to Congress.

Col. Roosevelt's course will have vital effect upon the election, which in any event promises to be exceedingly close. If the colonel finds it advisable to come to Maine and make a record of standing by his bull moosers, while he is known to be putting the soft pedal on them in Massachusetts and New York, democratic prospects will be materially enhanced. It is thought here that he may do this. Until his attitude is defined, the careful prophets are not forecasting the outcome in September.

SWIMMING RECORD BROKEN.

McGillivray Goes 220 Yards in 2.33 2-5 at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 1.—Another C. A. A. U. record was broken yesterday in the final events of the three-day Central Amateur Athletic Union swimming meet, which closed yesterday afternoon, when McGillivray of the Illinois Athletic Club swam the 220-yard dash in 2.33 2-5. This also was said to be a new national record for the distance.

The Illinois Athletic Club won the meet with ninety-seven points. The summaries:

220-yard dash—First, McGillivray, I. A. C.; second, Hebner, I. A. C.; third, Wood, Northwestern. Time, 2.33 2-5.

One mile—First, McDermott, I. A. C.; second, Wood, Northwestern; third, Buck, unattached. Time, 27.19 4-5.

High diving—First, Heyn, unattached; second, Briggs, Detroit Y. M. C. A.; third, Buck, unattached.

PENNY BANK IS CLOSED.

Institution Had Many Branches and Small Depositors.

LONDON, August 1.—The National Penny Bank, an institution with many branches where small deposits are received, was closed today.

In announcing their decision to close the doors, the directors said that owing to the serious financial situation at home and abroad, which has caused all stock exchange securities to suffer enormous depreciations so that they cannot be easily realized upon, and because of the further difficulty in obtaining gold coins, the directors feel compelled in the interest of depositors to suspend business for a time.

SAMOANS HAVE WIRELESS.

Islands Now in Direct Communication With Outside World.

Inhabitants of the Samoan Islands are now in direct communication with the outside world by means of the wireless. For years they had to be content with the news brought them once a month by one of the steamers plying between San Francisco and Australia.

The Navy Department recently installed at the naval station on the Island of Tutuila a small radio set designed primarily for communication with ships. It was of small transmitting range, but reports to the department indicate that the apparatus is exceptionally efficient. Messages have been sent 700 miles to the British station in the Figi Islands. But it is as a receiving station, however, that its worth is appreciated by the Samoans, the record being remarkable for such a small station. At night messages have been copied from the naval station at North Head, Wash., about 4,500 miles away. It is from Honolulu, however, that most of the news is received by the Samoans, and the press dispatches sent out from there every night are published the next day.

Brown Leaves to Swim Channel.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Alfred Brown, the professional long-distance swimming champion of America, sailed on the liner St. Louis yesterday for England to undertake to swim across the English channel. Before sailing Brown expressed confidence in his ability to swim the channel, and said that he hoped to accomplish the feat in eighteen hours if conditions are favorable.

Foraker Files Campaign Expenses.

Ex-Senator Joseph B. Foraker, candidate for the republican nomination for senator from Ohio, spent $2,526 in the primary campaign. His expense account has been filed with the secretary of the Senate. No contributions to his campaign are reported.

White Nominated for Congress.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., August 1.—George E. White was nominated for Congress yesterday by the republicans of the first West Virginia district.

Comparative Safety at Sea.

From Leslie's.

Precautions for safety at sea were never more wisely provided than today. The modern ships are of the most approved pattern, equipped with wireless apparatus and also with devices for submarine signals, which render them safe under almost any circumstances. The traveling public should bear this fact in mind when grave apprehensions are created, as they naturally will be, by the terrible disaster in the St. Lawrence river. As to this accident, the responsibility will be fixed by a court of investigation.

The public should bear in mind, also, that great ocean disasters are so infrequent that when one occurs it creates a world-wide sensation. The average loss of life per annum among ocean travelers is far less than that which occurs among travelers on land. Railroad, automobile and street fatalities are so common that they attract only passing attention, yet the loss of a steamship, or even of a sailing vessel, involving the sacrifice of life, is so rare that it becomes a subject of special comment in every newspaper. I say this to reassure the timid, who, on reflection, will find my statements fully justified.

DISTRICT GUARDSMEN PREPARING FOR "WAR"

Citizen Soldiers Also Looking Forward to Good Times at Virginia Beach.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

VIRGINIA BEACH, August 1.—Today, the first day the National Guard of the District of Columbia will spend in camp, promises to be an eventful one for the citizen soldiers. While considerable activity is being shown looking toward preparing for the "war game," many of the men also are looking toward the Virginia Beach resort with anticipation of many good times before the camp is broken for the homeward trip.

The guardsmen arrived at the camp site last night about two hours late, after a dull and uneventful trip down Chesapeake bay. All were so tired they were glad to be able to turn in as soon as they reached camp. Although plans are many for visits to the resort during the camp, nobody seemed in the least anxious to make the trip last night.

Greeted by Crowd at Norfolk.

A large crowd turned out in Norfolk to see the guardsmen when they marched from the dock, where they were disembarked from the steamer Dreamland, to the station of the Norfolk and Southern railroad, over which line they were carled to the beach

Because the number of persons who could board the Dreamland with safety is limited, it was necessary to leave one company of the 1st Separate Battalion and the Hospital Corps at Chesapeake Beach. They are expected to arrive here this afternoon. The 29th Infantry, regulars, who are to remain here for the maneuvers with the guard, made camp yesterday.

The camp has the aspect of the real thing in military operations, and it needs only the actual maneuvering and the smell of a little gunpowder to make it seem as if the European situation had been brought close to home.

CIVIC CENTER CHILDREN GIVE GREEK CARNIVAL

Large Audience Entertained at the Grover Cleveland School.

A Greek carnival was given last evening by the children of the Grover Cleveland School industrial, recreation and civic center, closing the series of free entertainments which have been given every Friday evening.

The summer activities of the center are to be closed next Friday witth an exhibit of the industrial work, in the large auditorium of the school. This center, the entertainments and the exhibit are under the direction of Miss Cecil B. Norton, with the co-operation of Miss Frances Fairley, principal of the school, and of the school superintendent, the board of education and the District Commissioners.

About 300 parents and friends of the children joined with as many young folks in enjoying the entertainment last night. A group of boys clad in the Greek tunic played the historic cup and ball game of the Athenian youth. A Greek dance was interpreted by eight little girls, garbed to represent flowers. Those who took part were Misses Doris Baxter, Mildred McLeod, Fannie Dodek, Virginia Romana, Bella Dodek and Arleen Wilson. Miss Flora Kail was encored for solo dances.

Little Girl's Dance Pleases.

"Baby" Tereta Sheaffer, aged four, won several encores for her dance, dressed as a Spanish gypsy boy. She was accompanied by Carl Edmons.

A group of older girls also gave a Greek costume dance to the music of the Greek classics. They were Elsie Kane, Ruth Kane, Gertrude Stewart and Golder Norton.

The boys' glee club of twenty-five members contributed a half dozen popular and patriotic songs. This glee club rehearses every evening and conducts a dancing party.

A concert was given on a talking machine loaned to the school, which was operated by Miss Farnces Fairley.

Exhibit to Be Varied.

The industrial exhibit next Friday evening promises to be a varied display of the center's work. Hammocks will be shown which have been fashioned under the direction of Merton Curtis.

THE COURTS.

District Supreme Court.

(Proceedings after The Star's report closed yesterday.

CIRCUIT COURT—Justice Wright. Doebler agt. Phelps; leave granted to file replications; plaintiff's attorney, C. A. Barnard; defendant's attorneys, S. McComas Hawken and George F. Havell.

Boston Sample Shoe Parlor agt. Lincoln National Bank; order that motion for judgment be continued, subject to notice for hearing; plaintiff's attorney, Henry E. Davis; defendant's attorneys, W. W. Millan and L. P. Loving.

American Distributing Company agt. O'Donnell; motion to quash writ of certiorari granted, with costs against defendant; plaintiff's attorneys, Brandenburg & Brandenburg; defendant's attorneys, D. W. Baker and W. E. Leahy.

Washington agt. District of Columbia; time to submit bill of exceptions and file transcript extended to September 1; plaintiff's attorneys, W. J. Lambert and L. H. Yeatman; defendant's attorneys, C. H. Syme and R. J. Whiteford.

White Oak Coal Company agt. Swift; time to submit bill of exceptions and file transcript extended to October 10; plaintiffs' attorneys, C. J. F. Graff and F. E. Mitchell; defendant's attorney, L. A. Bailey.

Thomas Somerville Company agt. Illinois Surety Company; motion for leave to amend the substitute, affidavit of merit, granted, and amendment filed, with fifteen days to defendant to answer; plaintiff's atorney, J. Dawson Williams; defendant's attorneys, Hamilton, Yerkes & Hamilton.

DISTRICT COURT—Justice Wright.

In re condemnation for park purposes along Anacostia river; order confirming report of commission except as to land of C. A. Snow and E. T. Egan.

PROBATE COURT—Justice Wright.

Estate of Harriet N. Douglas; will admitted to probate and letters of administration c. t. a. granted to W. P. Lockwood; bond, $100; attorney, W. P. Lockwood.

Estate of Annie E. Combs; order for commission to issue; attorneys, Williams & Smith.

Estate of Charlotte T. Dailey; letters of collection granted to Powell T. Manning and American Security and Trust Company; bond, $10,000; attorneys, A. B. Lett and Hamilton, Yerkes & Hamilton.

Estate of Carl Krumke; will admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Julius A. Maedel; bond, $2,000; attorney, J. A. Maedel.

Estate of William H. Hoeke; order to sell stock; attorneys, Hamilton, Yerkes & Hamilton.

In re Donald G. Hart et al.; affidavit as to maintenance filed; attorney, E. F. Colladay.

Estate of William L. Pollard; order to sell personal property; attorney, A. W. Gray.

Estate of Hattie Belle Miller; will dated March 29, 1912, filed.

W. J. TRAVIS GETS HIS BUMPS FROM A "KID"

Schoolboy, Reggie Lewis, Plays Nervy and Steady Game Against Veteran Golfer.

MANCHESTER, Vt., August 1.—Youth was served with a vengeance yesterday when Reggie Lewis, aged eighteen, retired Walter J. Travis, fifty-two years old, in the semi-final of Ekwanok Club's golf tournament. Few closer or more interesting matches have ever been played in this country. The fifteenth hole will never be forgotten by the big gallery. There Lewis was over strong in reaching the green, being in rough on far side. His approach putt, however, would have gone down but for lipping the cup. He had laid Travis a stymie. The veteran studied a long time for him, and resolved to try a pitch, although it seemed hopeless. Yet Travis at five feet distance played a carom shot that knocked Lewis' ball to one side instead of tumbling it into the cup.

At the same time Travis imparted a back spin to his own ball so that after knocking the other ball away, gave it enough motion to plump it into the cup. Only a master could make a ball perform two such distance missions. Spectators insisted it was the greatest shot of the sort ever made.

Turn Home All Square.

Lewis lost the first hole by getting into rough back of green and being too strong on his chip out. Travis lost the second hole for practically the same reason, Lewis getting down a ten-foot putt. Lewis lost the third hole by chipping into a bunker. The fourth was well halved. Overplaying the green cost Travis the fifth, squaring the match for the second time. Getting into a clump of trees cost Travis the sixth, and he also lost the seventh, his ball getting a wretched kick on his third, which more than offset Lewis' shortness on his second.

Travis was 2 down when Lewis drove into a trap at the eighth and missed his first escape stroke. On his second, however, he played a beauty, 150 yards long, well to the hole. Travis, however, sank a putt of 25 yards for the hole. Travis stole a birdie 3 at the ninth, Lewis not being able to dink his putt. They, therefore turned home all square.

Inferior putting cost Travis the tenth. The eleventh was well halved. Travis squared the match at the twelfth with a 4, thanks to a superb second, while Lewis took 6. Two putts cost Travis the thirteenth, while the fourteenth was halved. The pyrotechnic fifteenth has already been related. The sixteenth was indifferently halved with two putts. At the seventeenth Travis was trapped at left, Lewis at right. The latter tried for too much and had too long a putt to sink, so they were square with one hole to go. Travis pulled his tee shot at the eighteenth and took three for the green against two for Lewis. A nervy eight-foot putt then carried the youngster to victory. Card:

Lewis—
Out ..... 5 4 5 3 4 3 5 5 4—38
Travis—
Out ..... 4 5 4 3 5 4 6 4 3—38
Lewis—
In ..... 5 3 5 3 4 4 5 6 4—39—77
Travis—
In ..... 6 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5—40—78

Jesse Guilford, nineteen-year-old youngster, who has thrice held New Hampshire's title, after squaring his match a second time at the sixth, saw the balance begin to roll up in favor of Fred Martin, Ekwanok, who was Vermont champion while attending Dartmouth. Guilford won but one hole thereafter. J. M. Thompson, Spring Haven, beat L. B. Franklin, Oakland, 5 and 4, in the semi-final third sixteen and will oppose John H. Hunter, North Adams, in final.

Yesterday morning C. S. Clark, Philadelphia Country, beat Dumont Clarke, Ekwanok, 3 and 1, in the consolation division, first set, but was beaten in the afternoon, 3 and 2, by Hamilton Kerr, Ekwanok.

TWO CUP DEFENDERS OFF FOR SECOND RUN OF CRUISE

Committee Hopes for Good, Strong Breeze to Test Boats—Racing Run 53 Miles.

PORT JEFFERSON, N. Y., August 1.—Placid weather still prevailed in Long Island sound when the New York Yacht Club fleet and the two cup defenders, Resolute and Vanitie, made sail today for the second run of the cruise to New London.

It was generally admitted that except as a still further demonstration of the superior drifting abilities of the Resolute, the race yesterday for the cup yachts gave the America's cup committe very little additional data as to the comparative merits of the two yachts. The committee still is anxious to see the boats in strong weather, and it is hoped that by the time Newport is reached something like a real breeze will prevail.

The fleet was under way early, for the racing run was fifty-three miles from the start under the Smithtown bluffs to the finish at Sarahs Lodge buoy at the entrance of the Thames.

The Resolute got away at 8:15:00; the Vanitie at 8:15:30.

ANGLICAN CHURCH GRANTS VOTE TO WOMEN MEMBERS

Militant Suffragettes Reply to Concession by Trying to Break Up Meeting.

LONDON, July 22.—Women members of the Anglican Church have been given the vote on equal terms with men in church affairs and will also be admitted as lay representatives on parochial church councils, according to a decision reached at the annual meeting of the representative church council. The vote was 188 to 90. Those for the change were 22 bishops, 90 clergy and 76 laity; those against, 3 bishops, 15 clergy and 72 laity.

The militant suffragettes' reply to this concession was an attempt to break up the meeting and a demand that the council should drop all other business and devote its attention to securing the release of women who are undergoing imprisonment for burning churches and destroying art treasures.

The Dean of Canterbury was the most insistent opponent of the enfranchisement of women in church affairs. In the matter of public affairs he was entirely of the opinion of Pericles, "The less women said the better."

Another opening for women is to be discussed at the international penitentiary congress to be held in London next year. Leading authorities in the countries which are to send representatives to the congress have been asked to report on the policy of the employment of women in the services of the police and the influence on crime of the publication of objectionable matters by pictures or otherwise.

Too Kind.

From Punch.

"Every man," says the Bishop of London, "must be his own Columbus and find the continent of truth." This is the first time that we had heard America called the continent of truth, and one wonders where the present fashion of flattery is going to end.

Men and Issues in Europe's War Crisis

King Carol of Roumania Is With Russia.

One of the most notable successes of Russian diplomacy in recent years was the detachment of Roumania from the triple alliance and the alignment of King Carol with the combination known as the triple entente, consisting of Great Britain, France and Russia. As between Austria and Russia, King Carol and his people had little to choose. Austria-Hungary holds Transylvania, which is inhabited largely by a Roumanian people. On the other hand, Russia, after the war against Turkey in 1877-78, rewarded its ally, Roumania, by taking away from it the rich province of Bessarabia and giving to the Roumanians in exchange the strip of swampy Bulgarian soil at the mouth of the Danube known as the Dobrudja.

King Carol's Diplomacy.

Nevertheless, in the present international struggle Roumania is ranged with Russia against Austria. Behind this alignment is an interesting story of King Carol's diplomacy in the second Balkan war—a feat which placed Roumania in the position of the dominant factor, for the time being, among the Balkan states.

When the first Balkan war broke out and the allies began to push the Turks out of Europe, King Carol found himself unable to participate in the prospective distribution of Ottoman territory, because his country at no point touched the Turkish empire. In these circumstances he devised the scheme of demanding "compensation" from Bulgaria for its neutrality in the struggle. This "compensation" was to be a strip of Bulgarian territory contiguous to the Dobrudjan boundary.

St. Petersburg's Ready Acceptance.

King Carol's plan found ready acceptance at St. Petersburg, where it was readily seen that the wrong Russia had done to Roumania in 1878 could be partly righted at the expense of Bulgaria in 1913. Consequently the Russian foreign office informed Bulgaria that Roumania must be "compensated" by the cession of Bulgarian territory. This Bulgaria, though at that time in a life-and-death grapple with its old enemy, the Turk, showed itself unwilling to do. Eventually the government at Sofia bowed to the inevitable, and the Czar of Russia was named as arbiter in the controversy as to the exact proportions of the "compensation" to be granted to Roumania. In his capacity as arbiter the Czar of All the Russias, engaged in the unusual task of giving away territory that did not belong to him, took pains to conciliate Roumania and to make her feel that Russia was, and always had been, the best friend she ever had.

Blow to Bulgaria.

When the award was finally made the Bulgarian nation, grief-stricken by its losses in the field and goaded to resentment by the obvious bad faith of the arbiter, hesitated to accept the imperial decision giving away a part of its country to a jealous neighbor. In the midst of this hesitation the second Balkan war broke out, and King Carol, acting with the consent and under the advice of the Great White Czar, took the field with an army of half a million men, marched into Bulgaria, seized the territory he had his eye on, and proceeded to occupy it.

Under the provisions of the treaty of Bucharest, which put an end to the second Balkan war, Bulgaria was obliged to renounce a region of more than twenty-five hundred square miles, with a Bulgarian population of nearly a quarter of a million, to its northern neighbor as "compensation."

Pledged to Help Servia.

Now that the near eastern question has once more been placed upon the green table by the dramatic act of Austria in demanding that Servia put an end to anti-Austrian agitation within its borders, Roumania is pledged to help the Servians and their patron, the Czar of Russia, in maintaining the existing situation. To Roumania, with Greece, has been assigned the special task of preventing Bulgaria from attacking Servia in the event of an actual clash at arms.

It is uncertain, however, to what extent Roumania will be able to co-operate with Greece, inasmuch as Graeco-Roumanian relations have been subjected to a strain by the Greek policy of suppressing all non-Greek nationalities, including the Roumanians, in the Greek part of Macedonia.

CLASSES ARE PLANNED TO INSTRUCT FARMERS

Department of Agriculture to Issue Equipment for Lessons in Tilling the Soil.

Women Also to Be Taught Cooking Where Ten or More Get Together for That Purpose.

The Department of Agriculture has devised a plan whereby ten or more farmers or farm women can form home classes in agriculture or domestic science and receive the text books, lectures, lantern slides, laboratory and cooking equipment necessary to conduct such classes. The plan is to be carried out in co-operation with the agricultural colleges of several states.

The department today made public an explanation of the plan, which is, in part, as follows:

"The object of the plan is to make accessible at home, to men and women who have not the time or means to attend the regular courses at the colleges, practical short courses in agriculture and home management specially adapted to their districts. These courses, which will consist of fifteen to twenty lectures and will consume five or more weeks, can be arranged to suit the spare time and convenience of each group of people.

Courses to Be Offered.

"The courses to be offered at first are poultry raising, fruit growing, soils, cheese manufacturing, dairying, butter making and farm bookkeeping; and for the women especially, courses in the preparation, cooking and use of vegetables and cereal foods. The department will supply lectures and lantern slides covering these subjects, and the states which have agreed to co-operate in the plan will lend to each group laboratory and cooking apparatus valued at $100 and a reference library. The text books and lectures will be made so complete that each group can safely appoint one of its members as study leader to direct the work of the course.

"When a group has decided to take up the work, the state which co-operates sends an agent with the department's representative to organize a sample class and assist the leader whom they elect in laying out the work and in showing him the best methods of procedure. The sessions are not held every day, so that the members will have time to attend to their farm duties in between the sessions, as well as before and after the instruction period. The classes meet commonly at the most convenienet farmhouse.

Leader in Charge of Work.

"As soon as a class is established the state organizer withdraws to start a class in some other district. The work thereafter is left in charge of the leader, who receives assistance by mail from the college or the department in carrying on the work. Every one who completes the course will receive a certificate from the state college.

"Not all of the states have yet agreed to co-operate in this plan. Last winter experiments along these lines were carried out successfully in Pennsylvania, and this has stimulated an interest in the method in other states. In one of the Pennsylvania classes more men applied than could be accommodated, and all of the twenty men and fifteen women who began and course completed it. Pennsylvania is now arranging for more classes, while Massachusetts, Michigan, Vermont and Florida expect to take up the work. Other states, such as Maine, New York, New Jersey and Delaware, have signified their willingness to co-operate."

ARE RETURNING TO WORK.

Building Operations in London Now Being Resumed.

LONDON, July 25.—The big lockout of builders, which has held up building operations in London for months, is slowly crumbling without any definite settlement, and the army of ironworkers, masons, carpenters and other men are returning to their work.

The lockout arose from a number of sectional strikes, the men demanding better wages and shorter hours. Negotiations went on for week after week, without any result, except for the members of the big and wealthy trades unions, who secured better terms, and have now returned to work, leaving the smaller unions, which refused all terms offered by the contractors, to shift for themselves. As these smaller unions are nearly bankrupt, the members are expected to follow the example of the more wealthy unions.

The story of the struggle shows how the men are revolting against the old leadership system. Three times the men refused terms agreed upon by their leaders.

DOMESTIC FACTORS YIELD TO FOREIGN INFLUENCES

Week in Stock Market Before Closing Marked by Succession of Convulsive Investments.

NEW YORK, August 1.—After four days of severe unsettlement resulting from the Austro-Servian situation, the New York Stock Exchange decided to discontinue operations, and yesterday closed for an indefinite period. This decision was not reached until shortly before the opening hour, when leading banking interests advised the exchange that any other course might endanger credits and put the entire financial structure of the country to test beyond endurance.

It is altogether likely that the exchange might have proceeded to do business regardless of the more menacing war outlook but for the fact that the closing of the London exchange left it in a position where it would have to absorb the stock offerings of all the world's markets.

This, it was reasoned, would have resulted in a titanic wave of selling which would have depressed prices to a panicky level.

Heavy Sales by London.

The preceding days of the week were a succession of more or less convulsive movements, which had their origin largely in the heavy sales of our securities by London and the continental markets.

The one topic of discussion and cause for apprehension lay across the water, all domestic factors, such as the crop outlook, delay in the eastern freight rate decision and the quarterly statement of the U. S. Steel corporation, sinking into the background.

The heavy selling of stocks at steadily diminishing values was accompanied by demoralization in foreign exchange, and the imposition of almost prohibitive "war risks" demanded by the marine insurance companies for shipment of gold to London and Paris, which again attained large proportions.

A number of failures on the stock and cotton exchanges followed the closing of those institutions, but it is believed that more disastrous effects would have resulted but for the suspension of business.

WILL NOT PAINT PORTRAIT.

John S. Sargent Declines Handsome Commission of Manhattan Club.

LONDON, July 25.—John S. Sargent has declined a handsome commission to paint a portrait