

slowly and give ample opportunity for every detail to impress itself upon the public mind.

President Pleads for Plan.

President Wilson appealed to the thirty-three railroad officials at his conference with them in the White House yesterday noon to abandon their insistence on arbitration of the dispute threatening a nation-wide strike and to accept his plan of settlement.

He told them that, in his opinion, the railroads are contending for a principle which it is impossible to apply to the present situation.

President Is Emphatic.

Solely Mr. Wilson pointed out that he represented the 100,000,000 people of the nation, every one of whom had a deep interest in the threatened strike.

In a voice rising at times so that it could be heard outside the closed doors, he declared he had tried to bring about arbitration, that his efforts had failed, and that he had no way of forcing its acceptance.

At the close of the conference President Wilson summoned to Washington fourteen additional railroad presidents for the week-end.

Western Officials Summoned.

The western railroad executives summoned by the President are Louis W. Hill, Great Northern; J. M. Hanford, Northern Pacific; J. E. Kearney, Rock Island; E. F. Jernigan, Washash; W. C. Nixon, St. Louis and San Francisco; H. T. Mudge, Denver and Rio Grande; E. M. Levey, Western Pacific; G. B. Esler, Central Railroad of New Jersey; E. Pennington, Missouri, St. Paul and Northern Pacific; C. E. Schaff, Missouri, Kansas and Texas; and Edwin Gould, St. Louis and Northwest.

The railroad presidents here sent to the White House last night a list of about seventy other officials who, they thought, should be invited to the conferences if the President expects it to be a representative gathering.

The railroad executives, who were told by the President at the close of the White House conference yesterday afternoon that they would confer among themselves and return next week probably Monday, in the meantime representative of the executives and the employees will remain here for informal conferences.

President Wilson was addressing the railroad executives, telling them they faced "a condition, not a problem," his statements to the press reviewing his plan, and characterizing it as "a thoroughly practicable and fair measure," was given out at the White House.

In the statement he urged the adoption of his plan, which he said "believed the concession right," suggested the creation by Congress of a small board of arbitration, and urged the abandonment of the demand for time-and-a-half overtime pay by the railroads.

Employees in Special Session.

The general committee of 640 employees met in a special session yesterday afternoon, at which the President's statement was read. Although the committee showed pleasure at the attitude of the White House toward a basic eight-hour day, there was no demonstration. The meeting was adjourned at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Judge Chambers of the federal board of mediation, sitting with some of the leaders, he declined to make public his mission.

Holden Gives Out Statement.

A little later Mr. Holden, as spokesman for the railroads, gave out the statement of the brief of the official railroad side in the White House conferences, as read by Hale Holden, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, who was spokesman for the presidents, during the White House conference yesterday.

Railroad Managers Explain Their Views of Controversy

Appealing "to the bar of public opinion," the railroad managers made public last night the brief of the official railroad side in the White House conferences, as read by Hale Holden, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, who was spokesman for the presidents, during the White House conference yesterday.

Firm for Arbitration.

The brief states that "we stand for the principle of arbitration for the settlement of all industrial disputes," and that the railroads are willing to accept any unprejudiced board of arbitration and that to deny the right of arbitration in the present instance is an "admission of unreasonableness of the demand."

Backing for Managers.

The statement concludes with this addition: "Mr. Holden then explained that, in accordance with past custom and the requirements of the situation, complete authority to conduct negotiations on behalf of the railroads in the present controversy had been conveyed to the conference committee of managers. He explained that the committee in the present had authority to speak only for the properties each represents. It is understood that telegrams were

plea for "an enormous increase in wages," and said that "in this instance for those demanding a change to refuse to submit their demands to arbitration is indefensible."

Eight-Hour Day Demand.

"The eight-hour day—I shall not at this time stop to fully analyze or comment upon the importance of the difference between the eight-hour day as commonly understood in the building and manufacturing grades and the so-called eight-hour basic day demanded in this controversy—the eight-hour day is, in our mature judgment, when considered in connection with the honest minds may differ and is therefore not necessarily a subject for arbitration. In that manner the contentions of the parties may be considered and a fair answer given."

"Social questions affecting the ordinary work day, in which for six days a week a regular daily routine is pursued, and those which determine the long, during each of these periods, the laborer should work. While in some cases an eight-hour day has been adopted as the desirable or compulsory maximum, this broad issue is today teeming with the contentions of the industry millions of workers that are working more than eight hours a day. The precedent of the railroad industry, in fact, and the right or wrong of it, as we feel, has not yet in this country passed beyond the realm of debate."

Eight-Hour Day Opposition.

The railroads all along have contended that the facts relating to pay of men will not justify the eight-hour day, and some of them are said to feel that investigation by an impartial commission cannot fail to back up their position. The companies would be under additional expense while the investigation was in progress, but in the opinion of railroad officials, however, evidently feel that, if the decision is reached, every opportunity should be given other business interests to deprecate the effect of the start of an eight-hour railroad day. There was no concealment of the fact that some of them believe that manufacturers and shippers are bound to register at the White House their opposition to this demand, and that pressure will be exercised to have members of the Senate and House express to the President their convictions along the same line.

Brotherhood Men Get Away.

While the brotherhood men were in session yesterday afternoon the President sent word to officials of the unions that they might expect their members until Monday. Some of them, he thought, might desire to leave Washington over Sunday, and he did not wish to hold them there unnecessarily. Last night they left town for nearly all of them.

W. G. Lee left for his home in Cleveland, and will return Tuesday. The chief of the brotherhoods said they would spend today quietly and see no one before evening.

Principle of Arbitration.

"We stand for the principle of arbitration for the settlement of industrial disputes. Arbitration is the ideal of the wisest sentiment and legislation of this country have been steadily tending for the settlement of disputes between employers and employees, particularly in the case of public utilities, and the lockout, with attendant disturbances and paralysis of production."

Added Burden of Expense.

"But we have been met with a refusal to arbitrate in any manner, and we now asked for an additional burden of many millions per annum to the cost of railroad transportation in this country for the benefit of a class who are among the most highly paid and favored workmen in the world."

Declined President's Invitation.

CHICAGO, August 19.—Of the three railroad presidents having offices in Chicago included in the latest list of those invited to Washington by President Wilson, only E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe was in the city tonight and he said he would not go, as he is already represented at the White House by C. W. Kouns, general manager of the road.

Not Coming to Washington.

Only Railroad Executive in Chicago

Declined President's Invitation. CHICAGO, August 19.—Of the three railroad presidents having offices in Chicago included in the latest list of those invited to Washington by President Wilson, only E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe was in the city tonight and he said he would not go, as he is already represented at the White House by C. W. Kouns, general manager of the road.

Senator Assails President Wilson.

Says Massachusetts Is for Hughes. NANTUCKET, Mass., August 19.—Asserting that the present government at Washington has been an "administration of words," Senator Henry Cabot Lodge made his opening speech of the presidential campaign at an outing of the Republican Club of Dorchester here today.

Not in Effect on These Roads.

"On some of the largest and most important roads in the south the eight-hour basic day is not in effect in any branch of the service. Among them are the Norfolk and Western, Chesapeake and Ohio, Virginian, Southern railway, Mobile and Ohio, Queen and Crescent lines north (Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railway and Alabama Great Southern railroad), and Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio. These roads handle a much larger percentage of coal and other heavy traffic than the roads which have adopted the basic eight-hour day, and the adoption of this basis would mean an increased cost in every branch of freight service for each of them."

British Assaults Win Ground Over Eleven-Mile Line

(Continued from First Page.) (Thursday), and on the preceding days from the region north of Maurepas to the village of Fleury, where the British broke down by our machine gun fire and the energetic counter-offensive of our grenadiers and were unsuccessful except at one point where the enemy gained a footing in a small piece of trench north of Fleury, where they took about fifty more prisoners during the night.

Changes in Itinerary.

Changes in the itinerary of the Hughes campaign which were announced tonight provide for the various lines at Stockton and Sacramento. The party left San Francisco at 8 o'clock tonight for Los Angeles, where the nominee will spend tomorrow in the city.

Four False Alarms Call Out Firemen

Four false alarms of fire were turned in between 7:40 and 9:08 o'clock last night. No. 4 truck and No. 7 engine company were scheduled for all the boxes from which the alarms were sounded. They were sent in far enough apart to make it certain for the two companies to respond. Three of the calls were also responded to by No. 3 engine company, while Nos. 1, 2 and 6 engine companies each made one run.

Fail to Act on Probe of District Living Cost

An effort to have the Senate pass the Kenyon-Costigan joint resolution providing for an investigation into the cost of living of wage-earners in the District of Columbia was defeated yesterday afternoon, when Senator Gallagher of New Hampshire objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Practice Squadron Sails.

The naval academy practice squadron, composed of the battleships Wisconsin, Missouri and Oregon, and the heavy cruisers Oregon and Alaska, sailed today for the southern drills grounds to resume maneuvers and battle practice.

Busy Month Ahead.

From the present outlook, September will be about the busiest month the present District Commissioners have experienced. Not only are the Potomac Electric Power Company and the street railway company valuations coming up for hearing in the District, but also the question of adopting a standard of street railway service, and according to the District's annual estimates, Col. Kutz yesterday said the Commissioners probably would find it necessary to burn midnight oil before the month is out.

Negro Victim of Lynch Law Hanged for Alleged Attack on Young White Girl.

RICE, Tex., August 19.—Ed Lang, a negro, was hanged to a telephone pole near here today by an armed mob for an alleged attack on a young white girl.

be accorded upon any reasonable basis that might be adopted.

Government Sends Fully Equipped Hospital Train to Mexican Border.

The train, under the command of Capt. Howard Bailey of the United States Army Medical Corps, has left the shops of the Pullman Company for San Antonio, Tex. This is the first train of its kind in the government service. Its purpose is to transport men from the field to base hospitals. Capt. Bailey came up from the Mexican border to take charge of the train. This train, consisting of ten coaches, has been built especially for army hospital work, and is said to be as modern in equipment as any of the hospital trains in use in Europe. One of the cars is a first aid or surgical car, in which there is a thoroughly equipped operating room. There are six cars for baggage, and library car and a kitchen. The cars for the patients contain nine steel cots and nine upper berths on each side, as in an ordinary Pullman. This gives a total capacity of thirty-six patients to a car.

Cost to the Railroads of an 8-Hour Basic Day

Board of Conciliation and Mediation Submits Figures Bearing on Pending Controversy. The question of an eight-hour day as it has worked out on some of the railroads has been introduced into the present controversy as showing the feasibility of shortening the hours. The federal board of mediation and conciliation has prepared statistics showing just what the change to an eight-hour day has cost those railroads which have adopted it. The railroad executives claim that an eight-hour day is not practical on the railroads of the north-east, serving a densely populated and congested area and serving the large manufacturing centers.

British Assaults Win Ground Over Eleven-Mile Line

(Continued from First Page.) (Thursday), and on the preceding days from the region north of Maurepas to the village of Fleury, where the British broke down by our machine gun fire and the energetic counter-offensive of our grenadiers and were unsuccessful except at one point where the enemy gained a footing in a small piece of trench north of Fleury, where they took about fifty more prisoners during the night.

Changes in Itinerary.

Changes in the itinerary of the Hughes campaign which were announced tonight provide for the various lines at Stockton and Sacramento. The party left San Francisco at 8 o'clock tonight for Los Angeles, where the nominee will spend tomorrow in the city.

Four False Alarms Call Out Firemen

Four false alarms of fire were turned in between 7:40 and 9:08 o'clock last night. No. 4 truck and No. 7 engine company were scheduled for all the boxes from which the alarms were sounded. They were sent in far enough apart to make it certain for the two companies to respond. Three of the calls were also responded to by No. 3 engine company, while Nos. 1, 2 and 6 engine companies each made one run.

Fail to Act on Probe of District Living Cost

An effort to have the Senate pass the Kenyon-Costigan joint resolution providing for an investigation into the cost of living of wage-earners in the District of Columbia was defeated yesterday afternoon, when Senator Gallagher of New Hampshire objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Practice Squadron Sails.

The naval academy practice squadron, composed of the battleships Wisconsin, Missouri and Oregon, and the heavy cruisers Oregon and Alaska, sailed today for the southern drills grounds to resume maneuvers and battle practice.

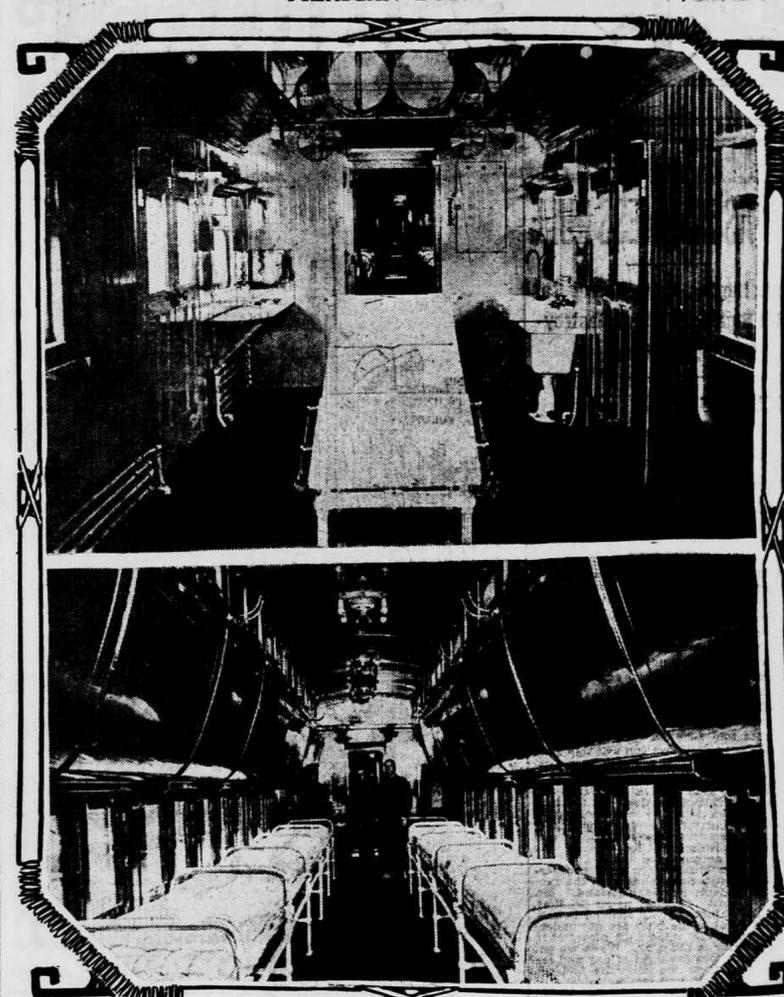
Busy Month Ahead.

From the present outlook, September will be about the busiest month the present District Commissioners have experienced. Not only are the Potomac Electric Power Company and the street railway company valuations coming up for hearing in the District, but also the question of adopting a standard of street railway service, and according to the District's annual estimates, Col. Kutz yesterday said the Commissioners probably would find it necessary to burn midnight oil before the month is out.

Negro Victim of Lynch Law Hanged for Alleged Attack on Young White Girl.

RICE, Tex., August 19.—Ed Lang, a negro, was hanged to a telephone pole near here today by an armed mob for an alleged attack on a young white girl.

Government Sends Fully Equipped Hospital Train to Mexican Border.



The train, under the command of Capt. Howard Bailey of the United States Army Medical Corps, has left the shops of the Pullman Company for San Antonio, Tex. This is the first train of its kind in the government service. Its purpose is to transport men from the field to base hospitals. Capt. Bailey came up from the Mexican border to take charge of the train. This train, consisting of ten coaches, has been built especially for army hospital work, and is said to be as modern in equipment as any of the hospital trains in use in Europe. One of the cars is a first aid or surgical car, in which there is a thoroughly equipped operating room. There are six cars for baggage, and library car and a kitchen. The cars for the patients contain nine steel cots and nine upper berths on each side, as in an ordinary Pullman. This gives a total capacity of thirty-six patients to a car.

Cost to the Railroads of an 8-Hour Basic Day

Board of Conciliation and Mediation Submits Figures Bearing on Pending Controversy. The question of an eight-hour day as it has worked out on some of the railroads has been introduced into the present controversy as showing the feasibility of shortening the hours. The federal board of mediation and conciliation has prepared statistics showing just what the change to an eight-hour day has cost those railroads which have adopted it. The railroad executives claim that an eight-hour day is not practical on the railroads of the north-east, serving a densely populated and congested area and serving the large manufacturing centers.

British Assaults Win Ground Over Eleven-Mile Line

(Continued from First Page.) (Thursday), and on the preceding days from the region north of Maurepas to the village of Fleury, where the British broke down by our machine gun fire and the energetic counter-offensive of our grenadiers and were unsuccessful except at one point where the enemy gained a footing in a small piece of trench north of Fleury, where they took about fifty more prisoners during the night.

Changes in Itinerary.

Changes in the itinerary of the Hughes campaign which were announced tonight provide for the various lines at Stockton and Sacramento. The party left San Francisco at 8 o'clock tonight for Los Angeles, where the nominee will spend tomorrow in the city.

Four False Alarms Call Out Firemen

Four false alarms of fire were turned in between 7:40 and 9:08 o'clock last night. No. 4 truck and No. 7 engine company were scheduled for all the boxes from which the alarms were sounded. They were sent in far enough apart to make it certain for the two companies to respond. Three of the calls were also responded to by No. 3 engine company, while Nos. 1, 2 and 6 engine companies each made one run.

Fail to Act on Probe of District Living Cost

An effort to have the Senate pass the Kenyon-Costigan joint resolution providing for an investigation into the cost of living of wage-earners in the District of Columbia was defeated yesterday afternoon, when Senator Gallagher of New Hampshire objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Practice Squadron Sails.

The naval academy practice squadron, composed of the battleships Wisconsin, Missouri and Oregon, and the heavy cruisers Oregon and Alaska, sailed today for the southern drills grounds to resume maneuvers and battle practice.

Busy Month Ahead.

From the present outlook, September will be about the busiest month the present District Commissioners have experienced. Not only are the Potomac Electric Power Company and the street railway company valuations coming up for hearing in the District, but also the question of adopting a standard of street railway service, and according to the District's annual estimates, Col. Kutz yesterday said the Commissioners probably would find it necessary to burn midnight oil before the month is out.

Negro Victim of Lynch Law Hanged for Alleged Attack on Young White Girl.

RICE, Tex., August 19.—Ed Lang, a negro, was hanged to a telephone pole near here today by an armed mob for an alleged attack on a young white girl.

Coming Events to Include Programs at Municipal and Playground Pools; Life-Saving on River.

Washington's swimming season will come to a close next month with swimming contests at the municipal and playground pools on the Potomac river. The season-end activities, in fact, will begin tomorrow with a life-saving and swimming meet at the municipal pools between representatives of the Virginia avenue and New York avenue playgrounds. A program of ten events has been arranged, with 6 o'clock appointed as the starting hour.

Contests at Potomac Boat Club.

Sunday, September 10, is the day selected for the last of the three life-saving contests to be held at the Potomac Boat Club. There will be a regatta, with polo, water polo, and other events, with Police Commissioner Brunner in charge.

First Annual Meet for Women and Girls to Be Held at Municipal Pools.

The first annual meet for women and girls to be held at the municipal pools is slated for Wednesday, September 13. The water polo contest will be the feature of the playground department and the police department. Entries should be sent to Mr. Brunner at police headquarters.

As Business Rule

(Continued from First Page.) of any particular kind of work, it ought to be done in a way that would be a pattern for the entire country so that a federal standard in every form of governmental activity would furnish a pattern for any state activity of the kind.

Urges Square Deal

"The fact that we have the state supreme in its sphere and the nation supreme in its sphere; the fact that the two are intertwined, the federal power must be regarded as the dominant power, does not mean that we are to remain completely completely where the interest is local. There should be opportunity for it to be heard where the interest is local. Where the interest is local, there must be the opportunity for it to be heard. Where you have this district or territory or area in which there is doubt, there should be opportunity for each to be heard and a proper tribunal by which the question can be determined and leave no twilight zone—no place of uncertainty occupying the edge of the law. Discontent and come under a cloud of doubt."

Mingles With Iron Workers.

Mr. Hughes spent the second day of his San Francisco visit talking with workers at the Union Iron works, lunching at the Commercial Club and conferring with the republican club and newspaper editors assembled here. Before noon he returned to the city from San Francisco and the bay section as his limited time allowed.

Raid on Oesel Island.

Raid by German aircraft on the Russian military establishments on Oesel Island, off the Gulf of Riga, are being continued. Another such raid is announced in a German bulletin dated July 23 from the depot of Pavlovgrad, 2,000 men, from the depot of Novogorodskaya, 1,000 men, from the depot of Pavlovgrad, 1,000 men, or 4,000 men within a week. "Since the completion of the regiment, there has been no engagement of August 2," adds the statement, "only thirty to forty men, the regiment lost altogether 1,000 men. Russian takes prisoner started that after August 2 only 1,000 reserves were available for the regiment from the depot."

Raid on Oesel Island.

Raid by German aircraft on the Russian military establishments on Oesel Island, off the Gulf of Riga, are being continued. Another such raid is announced in a German bulletin dated July 23 from the depot of Pavlovgrad, 2,000 men, from the depot of Novogorodskaya, 1,000 men, from the depot of Pavlovgrad, 1,000 men, or 4,000 men within a week. "Since the completion of the regiment, there has been no engagement of August 2," adds the statement, "only thirty to forty men, the regiment lost altogether 1,000 men. Russian takes prisoner started that after August 2 only 1,000 reserves were available for the regiment from the depot."

Changes in Itinerary.

Changes in the itinerary of the Hughes campaign which were announced tonight provide for the various lines at Stockton and Sacramento. The party left San Francisco at 8 o'clock tonight for Los Angeles, where the nominee will spend tomorrow in the city.

Four False Alarms Call Out Firemen

Four false alarms of fire were turned in between 7:40 and 9:08 o'clock last night. No. 4 truck and No. 7 engine company were scheduled for all the boxes from which the alarms were sounded. They were sent in far enough apart to make it certain for the two companies to respond. Three of the calls were also responded to by No. 3 engine company, while Nos. 1, 2 and 6 engine companies each made one run.

Fail to Act on Probe of District Living Cost

An effort to have the Senate pass the Kenyon-Costigan joint resolution providing for an investigation into the cost of living of wage-earners in the District of Columbia was defeated yesterday afternoon, when Senator Gallagher of New Hampshire objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Practice Squadron Sails.

The naval academy practice squadron, composed of the battleships Wisconsin, Missouri and Oregon, and the heavy cruisers Oregon and Alaska, sailed today for the southern drills grounds to resume maneuvers and battle practice.

Busy Month Ahead.

From the present outlook, September will be about the busiest month the present District Commissioners have experienced. Not only are the Potomac Electric Power Company and the street railway company valuations coming up for hearing in the District, but also the question of adopting a standard of street railway service, and according to the District's annual estimates, Col. Kutz yesterday said the Commissioners probably would find it necessary to burn midnight oil before the month is out.

Negro Victim of Lynch Law Hanged for Alleged Attack on Young White Girl.

RICE, Tex., August 19.—Ed Lang, a negro, was hanged to a telephone pole near here today by an armed mob for an alleged attack on a young white girl.

Mustains Defeat

RUSSIAN MEET STRONGEST KIND OF RESISTANCE, HOWEVER, IN CARPATHIAN REGIONS.

Teutons Carry Hill in Region of Capul

Reports from Berlin Declare Enemy Losses Have Been Great on East Front.

Russian Losses in the East

LONDON, August 19.—Although the Russians report striking successes northeast of Kovel along the Stokhod, their forces in the Carpathians evidently are meeting the strongest kind of resistance; in fact, have lost ground at some points. Austrians admit, however, that westward of Zabla, thirty-five miles southwest of Kolomea, they have withdrawn advance troops, after fierce fighting, toward the Chernohora ridge.

Russian Losses in the East

LONDON, August 19.—Although the Russians report striking successes northeast of Kovel along the Stokhod, their forces in the Carpathians evidently are meeting the strongest kind of resistance; in fact, have lost ground at some points. Austrians admit, however, that westward of Zabla, thirty-five miles southwest of Kolomea, they have withdrawn advance troops, after fierce fighting, toward the Chernohora ridge.

Russian Losses in the East

LONDON, August 19.—Although the Russians report striking successes northeast of Kovel along the Stokhod, their forces in the Carpathians evidently are meeting the strongest kind of resistance; in fact, have lost ground at some points. Austrians admit, however, that westward of Zabla, thirty-five miles southwest of Kolomea, they have withdrawn advance troops, after fierce fighting, toward the Chernohora ridge.

Russian Losses in the East

LONDON, August 19.—Although the Russians report striking successes northeast of Kovel along the Stokhod, their forces in the Carpathians evidently are meeting the strongest kind of resistance; in fact, have lost ground at some points. Austrians admit, however, that westward of Zabla, thirty-five miles southwest of Kolomea, they have withdrawn advance troops, after fierce fighting, toward the Chernohora ridge.

Russian Losses in the East

LONDON, August 19.—Although the Russians report striking successes northeast of Kovel along the Stokhod, their forces in the Carpathians evidently are meeting the strongest kind of resistance; in fact, have lost ground at some points. Austrians admit, however, that westward of Zabla, thirty-five miles southwest of Kolomea, they have withdrawn advance troops, after fierce fighting, toward the Chernohora ridge.

Russian Losses in the East

LONDON, August 19.—Although the Russians report striking successes northeast of Kovel along the Stokhod, their forces in the Carpathians evidently are meeting the strongest kind of resistance; in fact, have lost ground at some points. Austrians admit, however, that westward of Zabla, thirty-five miles southwest of Kolomea, they have withdrawn advance troops, after fierce fighting, toward the Chernohora ridge.

Russian Losses in the East

LONDON, August 19.—Although the Russians report striking successes northeast of Kovel along the Stokhod, their forces in the Carpathians evidently are meeting the strongest kind of resistance; in fact, have lost ground at some points. Austrians admit, however, that westward of Zabla, thirty-five miles southwest of Kolomea, they have withdrawn advance troops, after fierce fighting, toward the Chernohora ridge.

Russian Losses in the East

LONDON, August 19.—Although the Russians report striking successes northeast of Kovel along the Stokhod, their forces in the Carpathians evidently are meeting the strongest kind of resistance; in fact, have lost ground at some points. Austrians admit, however, that westward of Zabla, thirty-five miles southwest of Kolomea, they have withdrawn advance troops, after fierce fighting, toward the Chernohora ridge.

Russian Losses in the East

LONDON, August 19.—Although the Russians report striking successes northeast of Kovel along the Stokhod, their forces in the Carpathians evidently are meeting the strongest kind of resistance; in fact, have lost ground at some points. Austrians admit, however, that westward of Zabla, thirty-five miles southwest of Kolomea, they have withdrawn advance troops, after fierce fighting, toward the Chernohora ridge.

Russian Losses in the East

LONDON, August 19.—Although the Russians report striking successes northeast of Kovel along the Stokhod, their forces in the Carpathians evidently are meeting the strongest kind of resistance; in fact, have lost ground at some points. Austrians admit, however, that westward of Zabla, thirty-five miles southwest of Kolomea, they have withdrawn advance troops, after fierce fighting, toward the Chernohora ridge.

Russian Losses in the East

LONDON, August 19.—Although the Russians report striking successes northeast of Kovel along the Stokhod, their forces in the Carpathians evidently are meeting the strongest kind of resistance; in fact, have lost ground at some points. Austrians admit, however, that westward of Zabla, thirty-five miles southwest of Kolomea, they have withdrawn advance troops, after fierce fighting, toward the Chernohora ridge.

Russian Losses in the East

LONDON, August 19.—Although the Russians report striking successes northeast of Kovel along the Stokhod, their forces in the Carpathians evidently are meeting the strongest kind of resistance; in fact, have lost ground at some points. Austrians admit, however, that westward of Zabla, thirty-five miles southwest of Kolomea, they have withdrawn advance troops, after fierce fighting, toward the Chernohora ridge.