

MORE POLICE SUSPENSIONS FORECAST BY DISCLOSURES IN GRAFT INQUIRY

RUSSIAN GUNS BOMBARD WARSAW; DOMBR FORTS FALL BEFORE GERMANS

BERLIN (via wireless to London), Aug. 7.—From the east bank of the Vistula the Russians are bombarding Warsaw.

This afternoon's dispatches to the war office said the bombardment continued throughout yesterday. The war office also reported that General von Scholz and General von Gallwitz have broken the Russian resistance near Lomza and the mouth of the Bug river and are throwing the Slavs back in confusion.

The fortress of Dombr has been occupied by German troops.

German aviators have bombarded the railway stations at Novo Minsk, twenty-five miles east of Warsaw, and at Siedlce, fifty miles west of Warsaw. The Russians east of Warsaw are retreating along the railway leading through Novo Minsk to Siedlce.

In the Shavli region the Russian retreat continues. East of Poniewicz, the Slavs have fallen back across the Jara river.

"We have forced the Russians to evacuate their positions at Ruskowola and also northeast of Lentschna," the war office reported.

With both Kovno and Riga threatened by the German advance north of Warsaw, and the Russian garrison that evacuated Warsaw in danger of being surrounded, the war office has high hopes of fresh Austro-German victories in Poland.

The Russian fortified town of Dombr, twenty miles southwest of Grodno, lies fifteen miles west of the Warsaw-Petrograd railroad, toward which the Germans are advancing.

"We have partly ejected the Belgians from their position at Hermisse, south of the Dixmude," it was announced.

GERMANS BREAK THROUGH.

The Slavs who fled from Warsaw have not yet come in contact with the Russian line leading to the southeast toward Ivanogrod.

A German force that crossed the Vistula between Warsaw and Ivanogrod is swinging northward toward the Warsaw-Siedlce railway, threatening to take the Warsaw garrison in the rear and throw it back upon the Warsaw-Petrograd railway.

Official and unofficial dispatches today regarding the fate of Novo Georgievsk are in sharp conflict with a Petrograd report that the Russian garrison in the fortress had prepared to stand a siege.

Unofficial dispatches today repeat the statement that the Russians were retreating from the forts of Novo Georgievsk, an assertion partly borne out by the official claim that the Germans had broken through the Novo Georgievsk positions.

No explanation is forthcoming from the war office, but it is thought possible that the Germans, as at Liege,

had penetrated between some of the forts. At any rate, it is the confident belief in Berlin that Novo Georgievsk can not stand long before Austro-German siege howitzers.

Flanks Closing In.

The most desperate resistance offered by the Russians has been unable to halt the extreme wings of the German armies, under General von Buelow in the north and Mackensen in the southeast.

The steady advance of the German flanks, coupled with the smashing attacks of von Gallwitz along the Narow and the effort to envelop the Warsaw garrison is adding to the confusion in the ranks of the retreating Russians.

There is every reason to believe that the grand duke cannot escape with his armies intact.

Some disappointment is expressed among the German people at the failure of the Teutonic forces to make an imposing bag of prisoners and guns in Warsaw, but military experts do not share this feeling. They point out as the real significance of the capture of the two fortresses that the Russians thereby have lost the fortified base of operations which gave them such immense advantage in the earlier movements in Poland and that this advantage now has been transferred to the Germans, who can utilize it either for defensive strategy or to

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TEXANS KILL THREE MEXICAN BANDITS

House Sheltering Raiders, Who Murdered Two Americans, Surrounded.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Aug. 7.—Texas Ranger Andrews was slightly wounded and three Mexicans killed in a sharp battle late last night near Paso Real.

Surrounding a house sheltering the raiders, who killed two Americans yesterday, Sheriff Vann, Ranger Captain Panson, and party were fired on by the bandits inside. They gave battle, coming up from four sides and killing the three inside.

A prisoner taken after yesterday's battle led them to the house.

Free Dancing at Great Falls, Va.—Adv.

Germans in Belgian Garrisons Mutiny

HAVRE, Aug. 7.—Serious mutinies have broken out in the German garrisons at Liege, Ghent and Bruges, according to advices received here today.

Troops who were ordered to march. A number of their ringleaders are reported to have been shot.

CARRANZA TO BE ELIMINATED, LANSING AVERS

Declares U. S. Can Recognize No Single Leader as Representing Purposes of Revolt.

TO CONSIDER ALL FACTIONS

Premier Wants Mexicans to Agree on Establishment of New Government.

From the standpoint of the United States Government and of a majority of the Latin-American diplomats concerned with the question of restoring peace in Mexico, all the warring factions in the strife-torn republic must be dealt with—not as revolutionists, but as factionists.

On the highest possible authority, The Times is in position to state that the following is the attitude of the United States as presented in concrete form at yesterday's meeting of the Pan-American-Mexican conference.

Ended With Huerta.

1 That the revolution against the old scientific powers in Mexico ended with the overthrow of Victoriano Huerta.

2 That from that time on the war in Mexico has been not a struggle in behalf of the reforms for which the revolution was fought, but a factional split among the original revolutionists over the spoils of victory.

3 That no single leader or faction can the United States accord the credit of representing exclusively the purposes of the original revolution.

4 That facts in possession of the United States Government do not bear out the claims of Carranza to supreme military control, but show that Carranza and Zapata, though weakened, share this control.

5 That, therefore, all these factions must be considered, and must, if possible, be brought together to an agreement on the establishment of a constitutional government.

6 That the United States does not feel that the interests of the old scientific group are at all involved, in that their influence disappeared with the overthrow of Huerta.

7 That this Government does not regard the proposal submitted to Secretary Lansing yesterday through Charles A. Douglas, Carranza's local attorney, as an offer to enter into peace negotiations with Villa and Zapata, but as an invitation to Villa and Zapata to sue for peace.

8 That if all these factions will heed the next appeal of the United States to get together, not as victors meeting the vanquished, but as a gathering regardless of the military situation, it will not be necessary for the United States to resort to armed intervention in order to establish a government worthy of recognition by the United States and other nations.

The Secretary of State Lansing, who said the above views before the conference, is understood to be of the opinion that while Carranza must be considered

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CONFIRMS CAPTURE OF U. S. OIL SHIPS

State Department Receives Word of German Seizure of Two Vessels.

Two more American vessels, the Llana and the Wico, both of the Standard Oil Company, have run afoul of the German submarine blockade, according to information received at the State Department today.

The Standard Oil Company notified the department that it had received word from the Danish Oil Company at Copenhagen that both vessels had been captured by German submarines and towed to Swinemunde. The Llana was bound from New York to Stockholm and the Wico from Philadelphia to Stockholm. Both carried illuminating oil. While being towed to port by their captors the Wico ran ashore at Dornebush and was badly damaged.

RESIGNS FEDERAL PLACE FOR PRIVATE BUSINESS



ROBERT F. ROSE.

Trade Adviser Quits State Department Post

Protege of Secretary Bryan Gives Resignation to Return to Profession—Assigns Business as Sole Reason for Action—No Successor Named.

Robert F. Rose, foreign trade adviser in the State Department, today presented his resignation to Secretary Lansing, effective as soon as a successor can be appointed. Mr. Rose was a protege of former Secretary of State Bryan and had been associated with him in a confidential capacity since 1896, coming to the State Department as Mr. Bryan's secretary before his appointment as trade adviser.

In resigning, Mr. Rose made it plain that he was leaving office solely for business reasons. He attempted to resign as early as last February, when Mr. Bryan was secretary, he said in his letter of resignation. After presenting his resignation Mr. Rose made the following statement:

Return to Profession. "I am concerned that no misunderstanding shall exist in the matter of my resignation. As stated in my letter to the Secretary of State, I have been endeavoring for months to leave the department, and had Mr. Bryan remained Secretary of State, the letter would have been written. I desire to return to my profession. My relations with Mr. Bryan have nothing to do with my action. He does not know of it and I have not heard from him since he left Washington in June."

Mr. Rose figured prominently recently in a dispute between the trade advisers and the British embassy looking toward relief for the American meat packers and cotton exporters from the hardships imposed by the British blockade. At the time the trade advisers charged that the embassy had tried to trick them into committing the State Department to an abandonment of its opposition to certain important features of the British orders in council.

Author of Text Books. While confidential secretary to Mr. Bryan during his campaigns, Mr. Rose reported in shorthand all Mr. Bryan's speeches, frequently doing his own typewriting and writing as many as 35,000 words a day. He has served as official stenographer at several national conventions. At the Baltimore convention he wrote from dictation the

\$2.00 Luray and Return, August 15. Special train, Southern Railway, leaves Washington 8:10, Alexandria 8:27 a. m.—Adv.

Dr. Menos, Haitian minister to the United States, is understood to have today filed with Secretary of State Lansing a vigorous protest against the military activities of the United States in Haiti. The protest cabled to Washington by the president of the Haitian senate is understood to have denied the right of the United States to establish what amounts to a military dictatorship over the island territory in an effort to dictate the choice of a new government.

Whether this protest will receive any immediate response, it is thought probable that before long the State Department will deem it advisable to explain to Latin America the reasons and purposes of the military demonstration now being made on the island.

By the middle of next week Rear Admiral Caperton will have on shore in Haiti nearly 2,000 marines and bluejackets. With these forces there is every indication that Caperton will complete his task of reducing the country to a state of peace and forcing the rival factions to lay down their arms.

A meeting of the Haitian congress has been called for tomorrow for the purpose of electing a successor to President Guillaume Sam, who was assassinated by a Port au Prince mob.

HAITIAN MINISTER FILES HIS PROTEST

Objects to American Military Activities and 'Dictatorship' Over Republic.

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PRIVATE GRIMES, FIRST TO BE OPENLY ACCUSED, PROTESTS INNOCENCE

With one policeman, Warren E. Grimes, of the Fourth precinct, under suspension without pay, the police graft probe by the District Attorney's office is being rapidly brought to a head.

While no further suspensions are to be made immediately it is understood that action is impending against other members of the force and that developments of stirring nature may be expected.

It is reported that Mrs. Margaret Stout, whose sensational charges following her conviction of running a disorderly house started the investigation, is keeping herself in the strictest seclusion fearing harm to herself as a result of her "expose."

The suspension of Policeman Grimes followed a lengthy conference this morning by District Attorney John E. Laskey, his assistant S. McComas Hawken, and Chief of Police Pullman.

The probers are intent upon finding every man connected with the alleged graft, and the inquiry by Mr. Hawken will be pushed. No testimony will be taken on Sunday however, it is understood.

CHARGES NOT MADE PUBLIC.

Grimes was suspended without pay under orders from Major Pullman. What action will be taken against him will not be made public, nor have the charges or allegations against him been made known.

In a statement this afternoon, he said: "To suspend me without giving me a chance to hear what the charges are against me, to humiliate me and my family is absolutely unfair. The policeman had just been notified of his suspension by Captain Williams, of the Fourth precinct, acting on Major Pullman's orders.

"I have done nothing wrong and therefore have nothing to be afraid or ashamed of, but nevertheless I am being punished—and for what? I will have to suffer humiliation for weeks probably before this investigation is over and I am cleared. My wife and child also suffers in the interim. Why could not both sides of this affair, whatever it is, have first been heard before this suspension. Further than to brand the treatment I have received so far as unjust to my family and myself I can say nothing about the matter as I swear I am absolutely ignorant of the causes of my suspension."

APPOINTED TO FORCE IN 1910.

Grimes has been in the Fourth precinct in the southwest section for several years. Detective Raymond O. Kleindienst, now under suspension and sentence of the court for adultery, was also a member of this precinct.

Grimes was appointed to the police force July 1, 1910. In the last five years he has been commended eight times for meritorious service. He has twice appeared on charges before the trial board, once on February 23, 1915 for conduct unbecoming an officer, and a second time May 18, 1915, on a charge of using unnecessary violence in making an arrest. He was acquitted both times.

Mrs. Margaret Stout, who made the original disclosure of alleged petty graft in the District Police Department to Assistant District Attorney S. McComas Hawken, is in fear of her life. Mrs. Stout told the prosecutor that she feared harm would come to her as a result of her revelations, and she is being closely guarded.

Action to be taken as a result of the probe was discussed at a conference today between District Attorney John E. Laskey, Mr. Hawken, and Major Pullman. These three men were closeted in Mr. Laskey's office from shortly before 10 o'clock until nearly 1 o'clock. Absence from the city of former Detective Raymond O. Kleindienst, who it was believed might give valuable information in the probe, was explained today by former Justice Daniel T. Wright, of the District Supreme Court, one of his counsel, with the statement that Kleindienst had gone to Philadelphia "to see about a position that had been offered to him."

At Liberty To Go. Judge Wright said that Kleindienst was at liberty to be absent from the city under his bond until the Court of Appeals had rendered a decision in his case. So far as could be learned no effort has been made to bring Kleindienst back to Washington to give any information he may have bearing on the graft allegations.

Mrs. Stout is being closely guarded by the District Attorney's office. Her whereabouts in Washington are being kept secret, and she has been cautioned to talk to no one. Her visits to the District Attorney have been made on call. Each time she has come to the office in a closed cab, and has been

DES MOINES, Aug. 7.—Ole Cooper, noted automobile driver, went off the speedway track at the East End and fell with his machine fifteen feet to his death, before 7,000 persons at the end of the first fifty miles of the automobile race dedicating the new speedway track here today.

De Patms was leading at the end of fifty miles. Lewis fell. Cooper's mechanic was fatally injured.

NOTED AUTO DRIVER IS KILLED IN RACE

Archbishop Ireland Slated to Get Red Hat

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Rome dispatches today repeated the report that Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., will be added to the college of cardinals at the next consistory.