

ANGELES HOPES PACIFICATION OF MEXICO MAY BE SECURED SOON

Noted Artillery Commander at El Paso en Route to Confer With Governor Maytorena of Sonora.

FOREIGN MINING MEN ALARMED BY VILLA

Demand for Contribution to Northern Chieftain's War Chest Will Be Met With Strong Resistance.

El Paso, Tex., July 31.—Representatives of foreign mining corporations here were apprehensive tonight as to the outcome of the meeting of mining corporation representatives and merchants operating in Villa territory, scheduled at Chihuahua city today to consider prospective demands of the Villa government for money.

Will Resist Demands. Determination to resist the demand was generally expressed by mining men here. Whether the representatives of foreign-owned corporations expressed resistance to the demand today at Chihuahua, if the demand was made by Governor Villa, was a subject of intense anxiety here tonight.

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"In his present attitude," said General Angeles, "I am confident that the Villa forces will be able to hold their own in the north of Mexico, but it is not my business to discuss the future of the country."

"Peace depends upon two things—the action of President Wilson and the leaders of the Carranza forces. We are ready to begin negotiations and it remains to be seen whether the Carranza leaders take part in this. If they do not the blood spilled in the future will be their own."

"I believe that the outlook for peace is better than it has been for months. I believe that within a few weeks more if not all the factions will be meeting in conference to discuss peace and that they will achieve a definite plan for ending the war now in progress."

The Maytorena, the Zapata, and the Villa adherents have already met here to discuss peace with the remaining factions and the parties have already begun negotiations which will probably result in a peace conference being held within a short time.

The classification of the Maytorena adherents as a separate faction was regarded locally as significant. General Angeles said he expected to receive the support of General Maytorena in peace negotiations. After his visit to Nogales, he said, he would rejoin General Villa.

PEACE PREACHERS ARE DESPITEFULLY USED

Leicester, Eng., July 31.—A travel band of fifty preachers, members of a self-styled "fellowship of reconciliation," which has been touring the country spreading peace propaganda met with a sharp rebuff at the hands of the people of Leicester today.

Crowds railed the band's camp, burned the tents and equipment, and administered a beating to the male members of the party. The performers were escorted with the stink of "tephery" and "God Save the King" over the ashes of the outfit.

"BLACK HAND" PLOT A LARK OF SCHOOL GIRLS

Santa Monica, Calif., July 31.—The "black hand" plot reported yesterday when Delphin M. Tolmas and several prominent citizens found representations of hands done in black paper pasted upon their windows, was solved by the police today and the "conspirators" which set dozens of detectives to work, charged off to the work of a sort of boarding school girls, who thought it would be "a lark to throw a scare" into the fashionable colony of the Santa Monica bay district. One of the girls confessed to the affair today.

GERMANY HAS ENOUGH COPPER FOR TEN YEARS

Berlin, July 31 (by Wireless to Sayville).—Included in the news items given out today by the Overseas News Agency is the following: "The German government has begun a systematic gathering of files and statistics concerning existing supplies of copper in every shape. It had been known previously that in addition to the increase in copper production, the supplies surpassed 2,000,000 tons, sufficient to meet war requirements for ten years. A large proportion of this total is available without the adoption of special measures. Other portions of it will become available by the substitution of other metals."

ENGLAND TO FIGHT REGARDLESS OF COST

Submarine Peril in No Wise Interferes With Military Movements and Has Not Hampered Commerce.

London, July 31.—Sir Edward Carson, attorney general in the Asquith cabinet, has prepared for the Associated Press a signed statement giving a broad outline of the first year of the war from the British standpoint, together with expressions of the unalterable purpose of the British government and people to carry on the war to a successful conclusion.

AMOS PINCHOT CHIEF SPEAKER AT LAWSON DAY

Declares Big Interests Employ Violence, Influence Courts, Control Newspapers and Are Destroying Freedom.

Denver, July 31.—"Lawson day" was celebrated here today under the auspices of the Women's Justice League and attended largely by unionists and adherents. The purpose of the day according to Mrs. Lee Champion, president of the league, was to raise funds in defense of Lawson in labor disputes. Extension of the day into a national organization is the purpose of recent changes in the constitution, according to Mrs. Champion.

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Washington, July 31.—New Mexico, Sunday and Monday generally fair, not much change in temperature.

WORD PEACE IS BANISHED FROM BRITISH MIND AS IMMORAL NOW

Sir Edward Carson Declares War Can Only End When Ideals for Which Germany Stands Are Crushed.

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"How long will the war last, and what will be the result? To such questions as these any British subject can give but one answer, and that is that the war will last until the cause of the allies has been brought to a successful issue and Europe and the world have been freed from the evils involved in the aggression of Prussian domination."

"The word peace does not enter into our vocabulary at the present time. It is banished from our conversation as something immoral and impossible under existing circumstances. And yet we are the most peace-loving people in the world, a nation which throughout the globe within its many dominions has indicated good government and social and industrial progress and the free exercise of its widest sense of civil and religious liberty."

"Rightly or wrongly we have in the past devoted our energies and our intelligence not to preparations for war but to the social progress which makes for the happiness and the contentment of the mass of our people. And this, no doubt, is the reason why other nations imagine that we, as a nation of shopkeepers, are too indolent and apathetic to fight for and maintain those precious liberties won by the men who laid the foundation of our vast empire."

"But they are entirely mistaken in forming any such estimate of the temperament or determination of our people. Great Britain hates war and no nation enters more reluctantly upon its horrible and devastating operations, but, at the same time, no nation when it is driven to war by the machinations of its foes who desire to fling from it or from its dependencies of liberty any portion of their cherished freedom, is more resolved to see the matter through at whatever cost to a successful issue."

"A year of war has transformed Great Britain. Of our navy, I need hardly speak. It has upheld to the fullest extent the great traditions which fill the pages of history in the past. It has driven its enemies off the sea. It holds vast oceans free for almost the uninterrupted commerce of neutral powers and it has preserved these highways for its own supplies of material and food almost without interruption."

"I do not minimize the peril of the submarine, which is in process of being dealt with through the careful and zealous watchfulness of our admiralty, but while the submarine has enabled the Germans to commit savage and inhuman atrocities contrary to the laws of civilization and against the settled rules of international law, it has done nothing to affect the vast commerce of our empire."

"The German submarine attack has signally failed to hamper our military operations. Under the protection of our navy, hundreds of thousands of men have been brought to the fighting area from the most distant parts of the empire. Troop ships are crossing daily to France and not a single ship or a single soldier has been lost in the passage."

"The manner in which our troops have received their supplies is a source of satisfaction to us and admiration to our enemies."

INTERVENTION ONLY AVERTED BY PROMPT ACTION OF FIRST CHIEF

Any Failure to Send Food Into Mexico City Is to Be Followed by Decisive Steps From Washington.

CARRANZA DECLINES PEACE CONFERENCE

Insists That Villa and All Other Enemies First Lay Down Arms; Wants Recognition by United States.

Washington, July 31.—While reports of the resignation of Mexico City by General Gonzalez lacked official confirmation tonight, it was known that General Carranza had ordered his forces back into the capital. General Carranza also directed that strong patrols be established along the Mexican railroad between Apizaco and Mexico City to protect it from bandit raids.

The order followed closely the receipt by General Carranza of the vigorous representations sent by Secretary Lansing arguing that the railway be reopened and kept open so the starving population of Mexico City could be fed. Similar representations went to Generals Villa and Zapata, but officials here felt that General Carranza held the key to the situation through his control of the port of Vera Cruz.

Carranza Statement. The Carranza agency issued this statement tonight: "First Chief Venustiano Carranza has ordered General Pablo Gonzalez to reoccupy Mexico City in view of the critical conditions in the capital by reason of the shortage of food-stuffs. The orders include instructions for General Gonzalez to arrange for the immediate transportation of trainloads of staple articles of food at the same time his troops enter the city."

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MAYOR THOMPSON TO ACT AS UMPIRE AGAIN

Chicago, July 31.—Offers on an increase of two cents an hour for the first year and a substantial additional increase for the second year, for a two-year contract made by President R. H. Todd, of the Chicago Electric Lines, was rejected today by the members of the union by the vote of 1,634 to 659. The result of the referendum now makes arbitration necessary. Mayor Thompson will act as umpire as he did in the arbitration of the surface car men's dispute. State's Attorney Hoyne will act for the employers. The elevated roads have not selected a representative.

VOTE NOT COUNTED; WANTS \$3,000 DAMAGES

Kansas City, July 31.—Election officials who set off a north side precinct at the primary election last August were named as defendants in a civil suit filed in the United States district court here today. C. P. Elliott, the plaintiff, alleged in his petition that he had been wrongfully deprived of his vote for Congress by William P. Borah, then district president and that the vote was not counted.

A similar suit based on the election in which the Metropolitan Street Railway company was named as defendant was filed today in the state circuit court.

HEIRESS TO \$300,000 MARRIES IN MICHIGAN

Hartford Springs, Mich., July 31.—Miss Catherine Barker, daughter of the late John H. Barker and heiress to \$300,000, was married at 4:20 o'clock today to Howard H. Spaulding, Jr., of Chicago. The ceremony took place at the bride's summer residence at Harbor Point, Mich.

BATTLESHIP COLLIDES WITH BARK IN FOG

Houston, July 31.—The battleship Nebraska, rounding Cape Cod in a thick fog tonight, was in collision with a bark believed to be the Mabel T. Meyers, of Belfast, Maine. Wireless advice said that the Nebraska was not seriously damaged.

The bark, however, was believed to have been sunk, as the battleship reported that she had taken off the crew and was bringing them here. The Nebraska was not expected to arrive at this port until tomorrow morning.

The Nebraska had completed a series of maneuvers off Rockport, Mass., and was bound for Newport, R. I., to join the other vessels of the Atlantic fleet in the more extensive maneuvers about to begin there.

NAVAL FORCES TO MAKE PROLONGED STAY IN HAITI

Six Haitians Said to Have Been Killed and Two Wounded in Skirmish in Which Two Bluejackets Were Slain.

Washington, July 31.—The United States apparently is preparing for a prolonged stay of American naval forces in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, where two bluejackets and six Haitians have been killed in fighting which followed the landing of Rear Admiral Caperton's forces to protect foreign lives and property.

The battleship Connecticut sailed from Philadelphia today with 500 bluejackets to reinforce the 400 marines and bluejackets now manning the ship. The transport Hancock and the hospital ship Solace will follow to the Haitian port and other aid will be sent as necessary.

Further Disturbance Likely. Admiral Caperton believes further disturbances are likely throughout the island and it is understood the American forces will be withdrawn until a definite settlement assuring lasting peace has been reached.

Admiral Caperton advised the navy department today that six Haitians were killed and two wounded in the skirmish Thursday night in which the two American bluejackets lost their lives. Dismantling of the native armaments, he said, and other special operations are being carried on at Port-au-Prince and Cape Haitien, where American forces also are on guard.

Political Activity. Political activity resulting from the overthrow of the Guillaume government, the report said, already had manifested itself. The revolutionary committee having declared for Basile Bole, leader of the recent unsuccessful revolt at Cape Haitien. The Haitian party of Cape Haitien has declared for an applicant named Barand. There are many unemployed men in and around Port-au-Prince, complicating the situation.

Further reports have been made by the state department as a result of the overthrow of the government and the killing of President Guillaume. None will be made, it was officially stated today, until a new government is established in Haiti. The United States can deal, as soon as possible, however, the United States government is expected to renew its efforts to negotiate a treaty whereby the United States would manage the affairs of Haiti and secure the right to intervene in the interest of peace.

PRESIDENT GIVES ATTENTION TO HAITI

Cornish, N. H., July 31.—Developments in Haiti during the last few days, resulting in the landing of American marines and bluejackets at Port-au-Prince were considered today by President Wilson. He received word from Secretary Daniels that the battleship Connecticut with 500 marines had been sent to the scene of the trouble and also a message transmitted by Rear Admiral Caperton in the details of the fighting in which two American bluejackets were killed.

The president made no comment. It was said at the White House today that the situation was being handled in Washington by the navy and state departments, but that the president was being kept in close touch with the situation.

Archduke Eugene Honored. Vienna, July 31 (via London, 2:45 p. m.)—Emperor Francis Joseph, II, was officially announced today, has conferred the military order for the Austrian service of the first class Archduke Eugene commandant of the Austro-Hungarian troops operating against Italy.

NO PEACE SO LONG AS ONE ENEMY SOLDIER REMAINS UPON MOSCOW SOIL, IS DECLARATION OF CZAR

Petrograd Affirms Confidence in the Final Outcome of War Which Began One Year Ago

Bourse Gazette Prints in All Languages of Allies Against Germany Message of Thanks for Assistance Rendered by Them and of Confidence of Victory Over Powerful Teutonic Forces Bent Upon Conquest of World; Struggle May Last for Years Longer, but if So Combination of France, Great Britain, Belgium, Montenegro, Japan and Italy Is Expected to Remain Intact, Making Common Cause Against Central European Empires and Turkey 'Until Light Disperses the Gloom.'

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.) Petrograd, July 31 (via London, 7:25 p. m.)—"I hereby solemnly declare that we will not conclude peace until the last enemy soldier has left our land."

These words of Emperor Nicholas of Russia uttered at the winter palace on August 1, 1914, are reproduced in the press of Petrograd on the anniversary of the war. A message in the Bourse Gazette today printed in all the languages of Russia's allies, says: "For a year past the enemy has been threatening the freedom of the world. We deeply appreciate the self-sacrificing aid of the allies in exerting a combined pressure on him on all sides."

"A firm confidence in victory in a community of world-wide interests and in the final triumph of right forces is the spirit of the nation. It has been our guiding star throughout this year of bloodshed. It will serve us in the coming months, maybe years of this terrible struggle. Russia greets her allies—France, Great Britain, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Japan and Italy. All hail to their heroic loyalty and firm determination to stand by her to the end, till light dispels the gloom."

Petrograd, July 31 (via London, August 1, 1:07 a. m.)—"The following official statement was issued from general headquarters today: "The Russian forces on Thursday night between the Vistula and the Bug retired unharmed to new positions. We evacuated the town of Lublin and the railways between the stations of Nowo Alexandria and Belovets."

Revolution in India Reported from Berlin. Berlin, July 31 (via London, 7:25 p. m.)—"The following official statement was issued from general headquarters today: "The Russian forces on Thursday night between the Vistula and the Bug retired unharmed to new positions. We evacuated the town of Lublin and the railways between the stations of Nowo Alexandria and Belovets."

Fate of Russian Army Still Hangs in Balance. London, July 31 (10:30 p. m.)—"The fate of the Russian armies in the Polish salient still hangs in the balance. No official confirmation had been received up to a late hour tonight of the evacuation of Warsaw by the Russian troops, but that they are withdrawing eastward is certain."

What portion will succeed in getting back to the new line is a matter of speculation. The arrival of Austrian cavalry at Lublin—which is officially announced from Vienna—tends to show that the southern line of retreat is entirely barred to the retreating army as Field Marshal von Mackensen had previously crossed this railway."

There remain, however, the main double track points through Minsk and an equally good road from the general through Lukow and the northern line, which runs south of the Bug river, to say nothing of innumerable vehicle roads which enter the Polish salient from the east. Therefore, so long as Field Marshal von Hindenburg is prevented from crossing the Bug from the northeast, it is believed Grand Duke Nicholas has still an excellent chance of saving his whole army."

When the Russians do reach the new line of defense they will be faced by another danger—that arising from the advance of General von Bismarck's army, composed largely of cavalry which is now approaching the fortress of Kovno and which is within three days' march of the Vilna-Petrograd railway."

The retreat, although described by Petrograd as voluntary, is accompanied by very hard fighting, reminiscent of General Kozepinski's retreat from Liao Yang, when his retreat on the pursuing Japanese forces was great than his own. While the main army, with the field artillery is making its way to the rear, infantry and cavalry are protecting the flanks and making repeated attacks. In this way a few hours are gained, with a loss of incalculable value to the retreating force."

It probably will be several days before the struggle is finally decided. Nobody questions the fact that with the capture of Warsaw the Germans will secure a victory which will not only put the Russians on the defensive for many months, perhaps well into next year, but which will greatly reduce the civilian population of the central powers and release an army of one million or more men for an offensive in the west."

There continues to be sharp fighting at various points in the western zone, but this is initiated by one side or the other simply to secure the best starting point for the big offensive, which is certain to come.

Kaiser Says God Is With Germany. London, Aug. 1 (1:23 a. m.)—"The German emperor issued a manifesto to the German people on the occasion of the anniversary of the outbreak of the war, according to a Reuters dispatch from Amsterdam. In the manifesto the emperor says: "Before God and history my conscience is clear; I have not willed war. Full of gratitude, we can say today that God is with us."

No Infantry Actions Reported from West. Paris, July 31 (10:10 p. m.)—"The following official communication was issued tonight: "The day passed without an infantry engagement, but some bombs were dropped by aeroplanes on Dunkirk, the damage being insignificant. In Arras and at Arras"