

## Kovno Captured By Germans Is Crucial Point in Slav Defense

### Road to Vilna, Warsaw and Petrograd Railway Now Open to Troops of Kaiser William

Kovno, one of the crucial points in the Russian defensive in the north, was captured by the Germans last night and the road to Vilna, Warsaw and Petrograd railway is now open to the troops of Emperor William.

The capture of the fortress was another triumph of the German 16-inch guns, which throughout the present war, have been brought against no fortification they were unable to subdue.

#### Get Big War Supplies.

With the fortress of Kovno the Germans have taken over 400 guns and, according to their account, an enormous quantity of war material.

This, however, is not the most serious part of the matter to the Russians. Besides opening the way to Vilna, which is an open town, from which most of the inhabitants have departed, and from which everything that might be of use to the invaders has been removed, the fall of the fortress takes away the last protection, with the exception of the Russian field army, protecting the main line railway to the capital. It also places the Germans in a position to threaten the flanks of the Russian armies retreating to the Brest-Litovsk line and those operating in southern Courland.

#### Retiring Eastward.

Grand Duke Nicholas apparently expected the fall of Kovno, for his armies are hastening their retirement eastward in Poland. They still hold their own from Kovno to the south from Osowetz, but south of that they are being pressed from the northwest and from the west.

It is the same in the south, where the Muscovites have been driven into their outer position of Brest-Litovsk. For the first time since he began his retreat from western Galicia, in May, Grand Duke Nicholas, in the opinion of military observers, finds part of his army in serious danger of envelopment.

#### Hard Pressed.

With Kovno in Germany's hands and another German army across the Bug, south of Brest-Litovsk, a speedy exit for the Russians is the only way if they are to escape before the second set of pinchers prepared for them is closed.

As an offset to the German success in the east, the French official communication reports further gains for the French troops in the Vosges, while General Hamilton, commander of the Allied forces on the Gallipoli peninsula, announces an advance by the new force of Allied troops which landed at Subla bay and the repulse of a Turkish attack against the right flank of the Australians. The Turks on the other hand, say that all the British attacks were repulsed.

The German forces advancing on Brest-Litovsk have defeated the Russians near Viala, to the west of the fortress, within range of the guns of the stronghold, while a short distance northwest of the fortress the southern bank of the Bug river has been cleared of Russians, according to an official communication made public tonight.

## SEEKING TO BOLSTER MONEY VALUES

New York, Aug. 18.—A reduction in the proposed foreign loan to be floated, from the half billion dollars first suggested to \$100,000,000 or \$150,000,000, seemed probable tonight as the result of all day conferences of international financiers here and by cable between this city and London.

While it was generally thought that this amount would be utterly inadequate to meet the volume of the bills which are coming due rapidly against foreign buyers of American supplies, it was felt that the sum would be sufficient to right the foreign exchange market temporarily, at least, and restore to normal value the foreign monies now at low levels of depreciation.

The chief reason for the contemplated reduction in the size of the loan, however, was understood to be the belief that a large loan, such as was first projected, could not be readily placed here.

Wires to England were busy all day with questions and answers, proposals and suggestions, between bankers in this city and financiers in London, to whom the present depression in exchange market has been a source of chief apprehension for several days past. At the close of the day negotiations had not assumed concrete form.

◆◆◆◆◆ THE WEATHER. ◆◆◆◆◆  
North Dakota—Generally fair ◆◆◆◆◆  
Thursday and probably Fri- ◆◆◆◆◆  
day; not much change in tem- ◆◆◆◆◆  
perature. ◆◆◆◆◆

## GERMANS IN AIR RAID ON ENGLAND

### Ten are Killed and Thirty Injured on East Coast.

London, Aug. 18.—The Germans last night carried out their seventeenth air raid on England, visiting eastern counties, where they dropped bombs, which, according to the official communication, killed ten and injured 36 civilians.

As in the last raid, the admiralty reports that it believes one of the Zeppelins, of which there are supposed to have been four, was damaged.

A dispatch from Holland today reported that another quartet of dirigibles was on the way over to England, but nothing further has been heard of them. Tonight is clear and it is probable that the airship commander, believing it likely that their craft would be discovered by the British air patrol, have turned back.

The Handelsblad of Amsterdam says that Dutch troops opened fire today upon a German Zeppelin which sailed over Dutch territory.

The German submarines also have been busy and during the day the sinking of three British and three neutral steamers and a trawler have been reported.

An Austrian fleet of 21 guns, aided by an aeroplane, has bombarded the Italian island of Pelagosa, in the Adriatic, midway between the promontory of Gardano and Dalmatia, and retired after killing an Italian officer and three men and wounding three others, it was officially announced today. The statement says the "garrison endured a violent bombardment bravely, and the enemies retired without trying to disembark. We do not know the enemy's losses."

## OLD OUTFIELDER GIVEN RELEASE

New York, Aug. 18.—Fred Snodgrass, an outfielder with the New York Nationals since 1908, was given his unconditional release by that club today, it was officially announced.

## INVESTIGATION OF LYNCHING OF LEO FRANK

### Governor Harris Determined That Guilty Parties Be Apprehended.

#### MAYOR OF ATLANTA COMMENTS ON CASE.

### Upholds Georgian Mob and Warns Former Governor Slaton to Keep Away.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 18.—With the arrival today of Governor Harrison from Fitzgerald, Ga., where he delivered an address yesterday, it was expected definite steps would be taken for the investigation of the lynching of Leo M. Frank. The statement made by R. E. Davidson, chairman of the state prison commission, last night, that he did not believe any one could be blamed for conditions which made it comparatively easy for the mob to take Frank from the prison seemed to indicate that the prison feature might not be investigated immediately. The commission has absolute authority in such matters.

The mob had planned its work so carefully and acted so quickly that little excitement was caused at Marietta. Marietta rapidly assumed its normal poise after Frank's body had been cut down from a tree near the town and brought to Atlanta. Here immediate interest in the case ended when the body, accompanied by Mrs. Frank and a few friends, last midnight was started on its way to Brooklyn, the home of Frank's parents.

At Fitzgerald yesterday Governor Harris said he was instituting a thorough investigation. He ordered his office here to inform the sheriff of Cobb county, in which Marietta is situated, that he would expect him to make a detailed inquiry into the lynching. The Cobb county commissioners had a special meeting yesterday at which they authorized Coroner John A. Booth to employ extra counsel in his work on the case.

A coroner's jury, unpaneled yesterday, heard only two witnesses. By them the identity of the body was established. The jury adjourned until next Tuesday.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—J. G. Woodward, mayor of Atlanta, Ga., who is visiting this city, is on record today as declaring that Leo M. Frank who was lynched Monday night, suffered the just penalty for an unrepentant crime. "The Atlanta mayor at the same time warns former Governor John M. Slaton not to return to Georgia."

Mayor Woodward made his declaration at a banquet of the California State Assessors' association and their families last night.

Little or no applause greeted the remarks of Mayor Woodward, though he was listened to with close attention.

In the course of his speech, which was entirely unexpected, Mayor Woodward said: "I am going to take occasion tonight to tell of the events that have put Georgia on the map in a very undesirable light. I am going to endeavor to set you right. People throughout the United States who have obtained their ideas of the Frank case from poisoned and subsidized press reports, "Common decency prevents me (Continued on page two.)

## ARMY CAMPS ARE DESTROYED BY BIG STORM

### Ten Soldiers and a Number of Civilians Killed at Texas City.

#### GENERAL BELL WIRES DEPARTMENT FOR AID.

### Naval Transport Will Likely Be Dispatched to Scene With Provisions.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Destruction of U. S. Army camps at Texas City by the great gulf storm, with a loss of ten soldiers and a number of identified civilians, was reported to the war department today by Major General Bell, commanding the 8,900 men of the Second Division stationed here.

All of the homes of the families of officers and enlisted men had been wiped away, but temporary shelter was being provided for the women and children.

Late tonight General Bell telegraphed from Houston, saying conditions at Texas City were gradually being restored to normal.

The general suggested that a transport now at New York may be sent to the gulf with supplies to be used by the army, if not needed by the civilian victims of the storm. No action has been taken by the Department so far.

## KEPPLER ATTEMPTS TO FORCE STRIKE

Washington, Aug. 18.—Agitation for a national strike in munition plants, as proposed by J. J. Keppler, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, was repudiated here today by the executive board of the association. The board determined, however, to wage vigorously a general campaign for an eight hour day in all shops.

W. H. Johnston, international president, said the association had not declared for a general strike, and that it would use every means to prevent such a development.

Vice President Keppler will appear before the executive board tomorrow to urge his national strike proposals despite today's action.

## TO LECTURE ON COUNTRY THEATERS

The annual convention of "The League of Cities" will be held at Oakland, Cal., during the week of August 16-21. One of the principal addresses to be delivered at the convention will be the one by Alfred G. Arnold of Fargo, N. D., on the subject, "The Little Country Theater." Mr. Arnold's address is scheduled for Thursday morning, Aug. 19, at 11 o'clock.

Numerous inquiries have been made at the North Dakota building at the San Francisco Exposition in regard to the Little Country Theater movement in North Dakota, and it is safe to say that Mr. Arnold will have a very appreciative and attentive audience on the 19th.

# One Hundred Dead and Property Loss Will Reach \$30,000,000 In Galveston Storm Disaster

## MEMORIAL TO LOWRY UNVEILED

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 18.—The Browns memorial to Thomas Lowry, who built the traction systems of the Twin Cities, was unveiled today. It stands in the triangle formed by the intersection of Hennepin and Lyndale avenues and Lowry hill. The statue is a gift to Minneapolis from several hundred former friends of Mr. Lowry, who died six years ago.

## VILLA SENDS FAVORABLE REPLY

### Accepts Offices of Pan-American Conferees to Restore Peace.

Washington, Aug. 18.—General Villa's reply to the Pan-American appeal for a peace conference among the Mexican factions, was received today by the Villa agents here and will be presented to Secretary Lansing tomorrow. It is understood he will accept the offer of the conferees to aid in restoring government in Mexico.

The last answer to the appeal to reach the state department came today from General Cantu, the Villa governor of Lower California. This is said to be favorable.

General Carranza's response has not yet been received. That he will endeavor to convince the Pan-American conferees that recognition of his government is the wise course to pursue and the only one to establish peace in Mexico is generally understood here. It became known tonight that all his principal generals will make similar responses.

The battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire arrived at Vera Cruz today after a rough passage across the Gulf. The wireless dispatch announcing their arrival made no mention of the situation there.

## AWAIT OUTCOME OF BALKAN NEGOTIATIONS.

London, Aug. 17.—Diplomatic interest centers in the Balkan States, which, seemingly, are about to decide which belligerents they will join. Serbia, probably, will make her reply this week to the suggestion of the Entente ministers that the cede Macedonia to Bulgaria. Opinion is divided in Serbia as to what the reply should be, but it is expected here that it will be favorable.

Serbia, it is asserted, would like to await the outcome of the Greek crisis before giving her decision. This, however, is likely to continue for some days, and it is expected to end in an agreement between King Constantine and the new premier, Vetzelos, which will guarantee the continued neutrality of Greece.

## Many Soldiers Mobilized Near Border are Victims of Flood. Cotton Crop of Central Texas Destroyed. Martial Law Proclaimed in Several Cities

## Steps Have Been Taken to Succor Those in Distress

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 18.—Direct word tonight from the storm-swept communities of the southeast Texas coast brought details of the tropical hurricane which put Galveston, Texas City and scores of other cities and towns in dire peril. With large sections of the districts yet unheard from, the death list was more than 100, the heaviest reported loss being from Virginia Point, opposite Galveston, where 30 were reported killed. The property damage may exceed \$30,000,000, with Galveston contributing half that amount.

#### Death Lists.

According to information available late tonight, the deaths were recorded as follows:

- Virginia Point, 30; Texas City, 18; Galveston, 14; Morgan's Point, 11; Hitchcock, 7; LaPorte, 7; Port Arthur, 4; Lynchburg, 3; Sylan Beach, 3; Seabrook, 3; Houston, 2.

#### Property Losses.

Property loss estimates were made except in a few instances. Houston, Texas City and Port Arthur advices give fairly definite figures for these places, but most of the other towns reported such places as "considerable," "very heavy," and "not yet estimated."

Some of the estimates were as follows:

- Galveston, \$15,000,000; Houston, \$2,000,000; Texas City, \$400,000; Port Arthur, \$200,000; Seabrook, \$100,000; Sabine, \$100,000; Sabine Pass, \$100,000; Kemah, \$50,000.

#### Cotton Crop Lost.

In addition, there was an enormous loss to cotton growers in the storm belt, some estimates stating that 25 per cent of the crop of central Texas was lost, and placing the loss at "millions of dollars."

The oil fields also suffered severely and it is probable that it will take \$500,000 to replace destroyed derricks, unroofed tanks, and repair damaged machinery.

The most pressing need of Galveston, Texas City and other coast towns which received the full force of the wind is drinking water. Galveston's supply was brought from a point several miles inland, the main crossing to the island over the causeways which connected the city with the mainland.

#### Soldiers Drowned.

Concentration of United States regulars on the Mexican border was a contributing cause to the death list. Four soldiers were drowned in Galveston and ten were lost in Texas City. The Port Crockett camp was wiped out and the army transport, McClellan and Poe damaged.

Martial law was proclaimed in Galveston and Texas City, and in the latter place a large sanitary corps was organized by the military authorities.

Port Arthur was hit hard by the storm, but only four of its residents lost their lives. The exodus from the city was unusually prompt. Sabine and Sabine Pass were reported as "deserted and submerged."

State, federal and municipal authorities in Texas have already started measures for relief. At Texas City the army men have opened a temporary hospital in a hotel to care for sick and wounded, and such tents, blankets and commissary stores as withstood the storm were distributed to civilians and soldiers alike.

The following telegram was received by the Associated Press tonight from Galveston, signed by the president and several other officers of the Galveston civic organization:

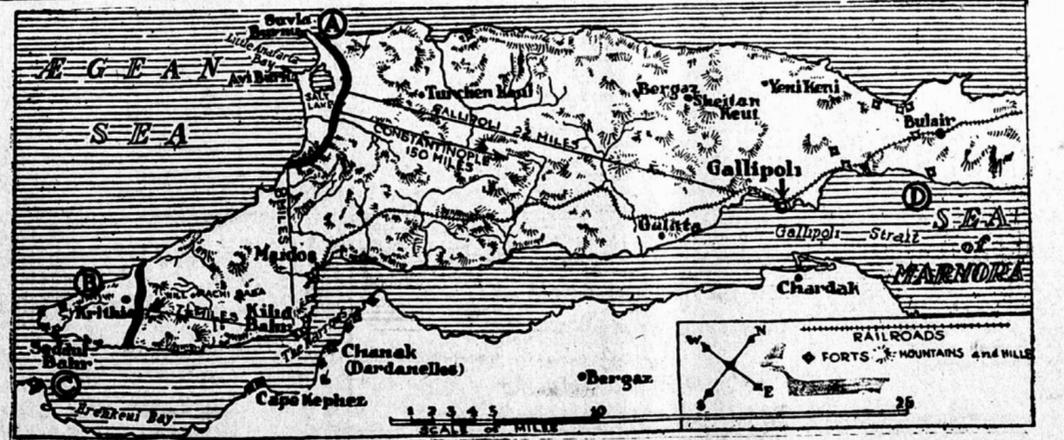
"Galveston, Texas, Aug. 18.—Galveston has successfully passed through a West Indian hurricane that blew continuously for 18 hours. The government weather bureau gauges the maximum velocity of the wind at 90 miles per hour. The city, due to the resistance of the sea wall, has sustained a comparatively small loss in destruction of property, and but six deaths have been thus far reported."

The first messenger from Galveston to the mainland reached Houston today, bringing a summary of the result of the storm, which began Monday afternoon and raged until dawn Tuesday.

Besides the loss of life, Galveston is covered with the debris of about 500 houses, which were crushed by the wind and tidal wave.

Sea Wall Torn Away. A thousand feet of the sea wall. (Continued on page two.)

## Allies Rush Dardanelles Drive to Checkmate Foe's Acts On Serb Frontier



(A) indicates area held by Australian and New Zealand troops; (B) shows present position of main body of Dardanelles expedition; at (C) are important Turkish batteries on Asiatic shore; (D) marks spot where Turks recently sank British submarine. The movements in the Dardanelles and the Balkans now overshadow all other operations in the European war. Evidently the Germans are planning to go to the aid of the Turks, reaching Constantinople by pushing their way through Bulgaria and Serbia. The allied French and English forces in the Dardanelles, in order to checkmate the Germans in this latest move, have launched a tremendous drive on the Gallipoli peninsula. That their task is as yet hardly begun is indicated by the accompanying map. This map shows at (A) the area held by the Australian and New Zealand troops and the newly-landed reinforcements. The colonials formerly held only the land around Avri Burnu and to the south of that point a short distance. The new land has been gained in the past few days by the fresh landing on Suvla Burnu. At (B) is shown the present position of the main body of the Dardanelles expedition on the Gallipoli peninsula. They are striving to capture the Hill of Achi Baba, which has been powerfully fortified. At (C) are the Turkish batteries on the Asiatic shore, which have considerably annoyed the French troops, holding the right flank of the allies, but have been at least partially silenced by the French battleship St. Louis. (D) marks the spot where the Turks claim, by aeroplane bombs, to have sunk a British submarine.