

WARSAW STILL HELD BY RUSS

Duke Nicholas Continues to Hope for Aid by Allies.

SAYS ARMIES IN WEST HAVE OPPORTUNITY

Withdrawal of Heavy Forces of Germans From France and Belgium Gives Russians Fair Hope of Diversion on Western Front—Nicholas Army Said to Be Moving Eastward From Poland.

London, Aug. 2.—No direct news from Warsaw has been received here to day. While there are increasing indications that Grand Duke Nicholas is withdrawing his army from the Polish salient, it is evident that the Polish capital is still in possession of the Russians, as correspondents were instructed to send accounts of the duma's sitting Monday morning. Russia has not abandoned hope of a diversion in the west, as shown by the announcement that the German forces before Warsaw have been heavily reinforced from the west, thereby creating favorable conditions for active operations by our allies.

There has been heavy fighting on the Narw front, where the Germans have made some progress in the desperate battle raging between the Ojo and Narw rivers.

Reports from Vienna are that the Russians are retreating farther east, pursuing German regiments having passed thru Chelm.

The opening of the Russian duma was before a brilliant assemblage. The ministers did not attempt to minimize the gravity of the situation. The minister of war summed up his views with the assertion that Russia might surrender Warsaw as Moscow was given up in 1812 in order to assure final victory.

PRESS LAUDS KAISER.

German Newspapers Approve Proclamation issued by Emperor Wilhelm. Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, Aug. 2.—In a statement given out today the Overseas News Agency says: "The entire German press has approved the proclamation given out by Emperor Wilhelm on the anniversary of the war and published yesterday. It unites in pointing out that every word in this statement breathes his high-minded statesmanship.

"The entire nation is firm to secure a lasting peace, thus opening the road for an unparalleled national development. Yesterday the people went to church and thanked the Almighty for the blessing of the last year and prayed for a speedy ending of the fearful struggle.

"Newspapers publish exhaustive reviews of the army and navy happenings of the past year and point out that the effort to starve out the nation has been frustrated by the careful organization of all resources.

Commenting upon the appeal for peace issued last week by Pope Benedict, the Cologne Gazette says: "Pope Benedict had erected to his memory a lasting monument deserving the greatest gratitude of mankind far beyond that of Catholic circles, but it is met in Rome, Paris and Petrograd with a sharp 'no'.

"Meanwhile Germany grasps her sword still faster and is ready to deal heavier blows and humanity are unable to accomplish and secure an honorable and lasting peace."

Quiet on Peninsula. London, Aug. 2.—There have been no important actions in the last fortnight on the Gallipoli peninsula. Even the British bombardment has lessened in its intensity. This applies both to Avri-Burnu and Sed-el-Bahr. The Turkish artillery has been no active, but engagements.

The military hospitals here and elsewhere, which a few days ago were filled, are now half empty.

Von Buelow Is Checked.

The Russian according to Petrograd, have stopped Gen. von Buelow's advance in Kovno province toward the Vlna-Petrograd railway.

If Grand Duke Nicholas is to hold the Brest line after his retirement from Warsaw, it is absolutely necessary that General von Buelow's offensive should be arrested, for should he reach the railway he would seriously interfere with the Russian communications.

It is not yet certain whether the Russian army can make good their retirement from Warsaw. Certainly the Austro-Germans are doing their best to prevent it and have moved up strong reinforcements to hasten their encircling movement.

The appearance of fresh troops also suggests that the German staff will not be satisfied with the capture of the city, or even the destruction of part of the Russian army, but should this be accomplished will attack the Brest line and endeavor finally to crush the entire Russian forces.

Capture of Lublin Costly. Geneva, Aug. 2.—The Tribune prints the following dispatch from its Innsbruck correspondent: "The capture of Lublin cost General Woytsch 75,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. Four miles of Lublin the Russians are fighting fiercely, disputing every foot of ground while covering their retreat.

In an advance of seven miles with seven army corps, Field Marshal Von Mackensen lost 85,000 men.

"The army moved from Lwów to

Ostrowiec has begun an advance upon Ivangorod and Novo Alexandria, the evacuation of which was commenced by the Russians on Friday night, according to the Germans.

"The Germans have dispatched more than 100 train loads of ammunition from Radom to Lodz toward Warsaw since July 23.

"The Russians who attacked south of Przasnyk killed 5,000, wounded 8,000, and took 1,350 prisoners of the Eighth German army corps."

Germans Occupy Mattau. Berlin, via London, Aug. 2.—Mattau, the capital of the Russian province of Courland, twenty-five miles southeast of Riga, has been occupied by German troops, according to an official statement.

Northwest of Lomza, capital of the province of Lomza, seventy-two miles southwest of Suwalki, the statement adds, the German troops have reached the Mowow river and are overcoming obstinate resistance.

Before Warsaw, the announcement says, the situation is unchanged.

TWO STEAMERS SUNK.

British Vessels Destroyed; Crews Allowed to Make Escape.

London, Aug. 2.—The British steamship Clontonia, of 3,838 tons gross, has been sunk. Fifty-four of the persons aboard her were saved.

The steamer Fulgens, of 2,501 tons gross, was also sunk. The crew has been landed.

The British steamer Benvorlich, which left Manila May 1, for London, by way of Marseilles, has been sunk. Her crew was saved. Sixteen members of the crew have been landed. The others are still in the boat.

Italians Hold 17,000 Prisoners. Rome, Aug. 2.—Prisoners taken by the Italian forces now number 17,000, including 380 officers, according to an announcement made by the Stefani News Agency. Prisoners come from all parts of Austro-Hungary. While under the surveillance of Italian troops, they are under direct command of their own superiors. Their rations are the same as those served to the Italian soldiers.

MISSION ATTACKED BY HAITIEN MOB

Attempt to Seize Man Seized at Wesleyan Mission at Port Au Prince—Congress Deadlocked Over Selection of President.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The Wesleyan mission in Port Au Prince was attacked Saturday night by a mob attempting to seize a man who had murdered a prisoner in jail and had been secured there. Rear Admiral Caperton reported the affair today but gave no details.

Deadlock in Congress.

Port Au Prince, Haiti, Aug. 2.—The violent revolutionary activities of last week have been followed by a deadlock in congress to elect a president in succession of Guillaume, who was shot to death on the streets of the capital.

A majority of the national assembly seeks the election of M. Dartigues, but the revolutionaries are in sharp conflict with the revolutionary committee which desires the election of Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, leader of the successful revolution. In spite of assurances given by the American naval commander that congress would enjoy the protection of the American-German alliance, it has decided not to elect a president at this time for fear of the partisans of Dr. Bobo.

HOPE FOR GERMAN VICTORY.

Alliance Meeting in France Voices Sentiments Favoring Flanders.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Hope of victory for German and Austrian arms "on the sea, on land and in the air" was voiced today at the opening of the eighth biennial convention of the American-German Alliance by Dr. Hexemer, of Philadelphia, president of the organization. The sessions will continue four days.

About 600 delegates registered, representing more than 2,000,000 members in the United States and territories.

Hexemer's reference to the European war was made in the course of his address after speeches of welcome by representatives of the city and state.

STEAMER GEORGIAN ON DUXBURY REEF

American-Hawaiian Vessel Captive in "Graveyard of the Pacific"—Captain Reports Craft Intact and Seas Quiet at Present.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Duxbury Reef, the "graveyard of the Pacific," caught the American-Hawaiian steamship Georgian, a few miles north of San Francisco bay, early today, in a dense fog, and held her fast with her captain and crew of more than thirty men.

The Georgian is of 4,018 tons net registry. Wireless messages from the vessel were that she was intact and the sea was quiet.

The United States coast guard cutter Unalga, the tug Sea Queen and Sea Fox, and crews from the Fort Point and Point Bonta life saving station and the wreck of the steam schooner Hansel, which grounded in a morning fog in December, 1914, and broke up with the loss of twenty-three lives. The life saving station at the reef burned down a long while ago and never was replaced.

The Georgian was bound from San Francisco to New York with a valuable cargo and nobody could explain why she was in the steamer lane for Seattle and Alaska.

W. J. Boardman Dead.

Washington, Aug. 2.—W. J. Boardman, father of Miss Mabel Boardman, executive head of the American Red Cross, died suddenly at his home here today.

CRANK LETTERS WARN REDFIELD

Secretary of Commerce Receives Anonymous Letters.

DISSATISFIED WITH EASTLAND INQUIRY

Redfield Says Warnings Are Idle Threats—Secretary to Go Before Federal Grand Jury and Tell of Work of Federal Steamship Board—Investigation to Go On Despite Judge Landis' Order.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Secretary Redfield received two threatening letters today. One declared that the writer would "push the secretary into the river," and was signed "Murderer." The other was signed "Republicans" and advised Mr. Redfield to leave the city immediately for fear some crank would kill him.

"I have received many such letters," said the secretary. "These two came this morning. They are idle threats."

Redfield to testify. When the federal grand jury which is investigating the sinking of the steamer Eastland convened this morning, it was expected Secretary of Commerce Redfield would go before that body to tell of the work of the federal steamship board. It was not known what character this inquiry would assume in view of Judge Landis' order refusing steamship inspectors permission to examine the hull of the Eastland.

Secretary Redfield said his investigation would go on in spite of this order. He is expected to ask the federal court for permission to examine such witnesses as he needs. State Attorney Hoynes is prepared to present evidence tending to show the character of men employed as members of the crew of the Eastland.

The finding of three more bodies in the hull of the Eastland yesterday led to a renewal of the search today. Several divers were sent into the boat where it was reported a number of bodies were seen. They were entangled in wire netting, the divers reported.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield stated today that an equilibrium test of all passenger-carrying steamers in the great lakes would be made and that the work of steamboat inspectors during the last fifteen years would be investigated.

John H. Cotter, of New Orleans; John K. Bulger, of San Francisco; M. C. Seelye, of New York; Eugene O'Donnell, of Boston, all steamboat inspectors, and a fifth inspector to be named later will be brought here to assist in the work, he said.

The investigation of the work of the inspection service will be made by a board on which the traveling public will be represented.

Electric Plant Reopens. The Western Electric Company's plant resumed operations today for the first time since the disaster to the Eastland. Mourning draperies were removed from the building and only the American flag remained at half mast.

Today's revision of the casualty list shows 383 identified dead, two unidentified and 140 missing. Of the missing all but two have been accounted for as having perished.

Rock Found Under Eastland. A ledge of rock, jutting up from the bottom of the river to a height of five feet was discovered under the stern of the steamship Eastland by Harry Halvorsen, a diver, making investigation for the federal department of justice.

Under the direction of Hinton C. Clabaugh, chief investigator for the department, Halvorsen worked between the keel of the capesized steamer and the docks for several hours. When drawn to the surface he told of his discovery to Mr. Clabaugh, and a chart of the bottom will be prepared from the discovery.

The discovery of the diver bears out the theory advanced by several experts who have sought to determine a cause for the disaster. Many said the boat had been resting on the bottom, and was held in place by the stern lines.

Workers cut away the upper works of the capesized steamer, while 200 other laborers worked in the hold, clearing away wreckage preparatory to righting and raising the craft by pontoons.

The work will require about two weeks. The salvage of the ill-fated excursion boat is one of the most difficult feats of marine engineering ever undertaken on the great lakes.

After the upper works have been cleared away and the hull made watertight, two large pontoons will be submerged at both ends of the steamer with a lifting capacity of 500 tons each.

Cables have been passed under the hull by divers and attached to the pontoons. In passing the cables under the steamer precautions were taken to prevent initiation of the bodies believed to be held under the wreck.

Captain Peterson Released. Captain Harry Pedersen, of the Eastland, who has been in jail since shortly after the disaster, was released on \$10,000 bail today.

WILSON MAY OUST REDFIELD.

Conduct in Eastland Investigation Displeases Many.

Washington, Aug. 2.—There is a growing impression here that the actions of Secretary of Commerce Redfield at Chicago last week in connection with the inquiry into the cause of the Eastland disaster will force President Wilson to remove him from

the cabinet. Already his critics are demanding that the president recall him from Chicago.

The attitude assumed by the secretary from the moment he opened his personally conducted investigation, which is now generally believed here to have been started for the sole purpose of absolving from blame the steamboat inspectors and other commerce officials, has aroused a protest which has assumed national proportions.

Thing He Has Abused Power. Mr. Redfield's plea for mercy yesterday, in which he said he had been misrepresented by the press and the Chicago state and federal officials, has only served to increase the conviction in many quarters that he has abused his power as chief of a great governmental department in an effort to restrain criticism of that department. The indignation which has been aroused in Chicago is being reflected generally elsewhere.

It was pointed out today by persons familiar with Mr. Redfield's official career that his conduct in Chicago is consistent with his previous activities in other lines. Ever since he entered congress in the democratic landslide of 1910, he has assumed a "know it all" attitude towards every question which has been raised in any way, according to his critics.

Previous Conduct Cited. They say that when he became secretary of commerce at the opening of the Wilson administration he appeared to believe that it was his duty to tell all business men in the country how to conduct their business. In telling them Mr. Redfield's official career is consistent with his previous activities in other lines. Ever since he entered congress in the democratic landslide of 1910, he has assumed a "know it all" attitude towards every question which has been raised in any way, according to his critics.

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REBEL LEADER GROWS DEFIANT

Villa Declares American Government "Can Go to Hell."

JAILS MERCHANTS TO RAISE MONEY

Stores of Foreigners Are Confiscated Following Defiant Address by Mexican Chief—Gonzales Again Occupies Capital—Residents of Mexico City Forced to Eat Leaves, Grass and Flesh of Dead Mules.

El Paso, Aug. 2.—"The American government can go to hell," declared Gen. Francisco Villa, addressing a gathering of foreign merchants at Chihuahua City, Saturday.

Shortly afterwards he confiscated a number of their stores. Forty-two Mexican merchants were jailed for the purpose of raising a forced loan. Six were executed.

The substance of reports brought here today by foreign merchants.

Official confirmation of the reoccupation of Mexico City by Carranza's army reached the state department today from American Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz.

Residents at Capital Starving. The message to the American Red Cross from Mexico City says there has been cases of death from starvation in the capital.

The Red Cross message from Charles J. Cook, local society's relief agent at Mexico City, says: "Prices already are prohibitive. There is practically no corn in the city. Authentic cases of death and collapse from starvation. Some people are eating grass, leaves, dead horses and mules."

Gonzales Occupies Mexico City. Consul Silliman's message said Mexico City was occupied by Gonzales forces Friday night, and added: "A severe fight occurred Friday afternoon at a point east of Guadalupe. It is stated that General Gonzales is going directly into Mexico City instead of lingering as before, and it is expected communication will be restored at once. It is expected Carranza will remove his government to Mexico City."

Shanklin Visits Washington. Arnold Shanklin, American consul general at Mexico City, was due to arrive here today to confer with Secretary Lansing regarding Mexican affairs. He was recently recalled to Washington following reports of difficulty he had had with the Brazilian minister, who is looking after American interests in Mexico.

Mr. Shanklin was expected to throw considerable light on the conditions in Mexico City, especially the food situation. The food situation is serious and requires immediate attention, according to the consul general. It was reported thru Carranza sources that heavily guarded trains are being prepared to leave Vera Cruz with supplies.

Outcome of the efforts to send food into Mexico City was being awaited today by officials of the Washington government with considerable interest. Much depends, it was said, on the success of this undertaking because of the determination of the American government to relieve the food famine.

According to the reports brought here by merchants, General Villa stamped up and down the room where foreign and Mexican business men were assembled and shook his fist in the faces of thirty of forty present members of the foreigners being escorted to the meeting under guard.

Declaration of Villa. "I am going to take your business for the benefit of the state," he declared. "You have been stealing from the people for yourselves. Tomorrow a train will be ready to take you foreigners to the border. We are poor here and I will not provide water or food for the train. My telegraph wires are