

DRIVE ON WARSAW COSTS GERMAN ARMY HALF MILLION SOLDIERS

Successes Gained Thus Far Have Been at Enormous Cost Say Britons

RUSSIANS HOLD INVADERS BACK

Fighting Is Most Intense Three Points Where Crisis Is Soon Due

Petrograd, July 28.—An imperial ukase issued today calls to the colors men born in 1896. It is reported that a governmental order is about to be issued for a general mobilization throughout Siberia.

London, July 28.—Though the Germans now hold a great line from the Gulf of Riga, sweeping southwestward around Warsaw, thence encircling the city and stretching away to the Galician frontier, near Sokal, it is estimated they have lost 500,000 men, perhaps more, in this, the most ambitious movement of the war, and the Russian front is not yet broken.

On the Narew river, north of the Polish capital, the Russians have made a stubborn show of resistance, holding Field Marshal von Hindenburg for the time being in check, while to the south the combined Austro-German forces struggling to seize the Lublin-Chelm railway have been for days on the threshold of success without being able actually to achieve their goal.

Fighting on this latter front has been renewed with great intensity and the Germans claim to have improved their position on the extreme right which is resting on the Bug river.

Warsaw Nearly Taken

Immediately west of Warsaw comparative quiet prevails and it is along the Lublin-Chelm sector or in the Narew river region that it is believed a crisis will be reached. Which one of these fronts is of the greater strategic importance London critics cannot agree, but this is irrelevant, as a German victory on either one doubtless would mean the fall of Warsaw. The German forces in the Baltic provinces along a front approximately eighty miles wide towards Vilna, with a view to capturing the railway from Warsaw to Petrograd, are daily becoming a more potent factor in the fighting, for linked up with the forces to the southwest they give the Germans a front of 300 miles with which to effect a vast turning movement north of Warsaw.

The troops operating against Riga, from which city they are only twenty miles distant, are considered in the nature of an independent column, and it is these forces which have come under the fire of the Russian warships.

To Prevent Retreat. In addition to the capture of Warsaw, the direct objective of the German Polish campaign of the past two

(Continued on page 5)

Norsemen Favor the Allies While Swedes Like Germans

A copyrighted article in the Chicago Tribune written by James O'Donnell Britten credits the Norwegians with being very much pro-British in their sentiments while asserting that the Swedes are strongly in favor of the Germans. The article, dated from Christiania, Norway, says in part: "Norwegian neutrality exists only in the letter, a state of affairs which well enough serves Germany's present necessities. The western half of the great Scandinavian peninsula is surlily anti-German and growing more so every week. The feeling is deep and it would be passionate if the Norwegians were a passionate people. It would be ugly if they were a truculent people. But, being what they are — aloof, self-contained and not meddlesome — their attitude toward Germany can be indicated with reasonable accuracy by the word surly.

War Makes Norway King Unhappy. The king's attitude is known to be somewhat more vivacious. He is restless and unhappy over the situation. His close English relationships cause him to feel a lively sympathy with the British and the numerous letters he receives from members of the English royal family, who dilate on "fraternalities" naturally strengthens his feelings of aversion to the Germans.

In this capital a careful speaking Norwegian made this statement: "At the start of the war 75 per cent of our people were truly neutral in spirit. Now they aren't 5 per cent."

Other Norwegians in the party nodded acquiescence. After three weeks' wanderings on the peninsula, I should sum up the state of feeling thus: In Sweden the situation, considered from the point of view of the interests

Submarines are Sinking Many of British Vessels

London, July 28.—German submarines show no cessation in their activity in the North sea. The latest reports set forth that the Swedish steamer Emma, and three Danish schooners, the Maria, the Neptunia and the Lena, have been sunk by them. The crews of these four vessels were landed at Blyth today.

The British trawlers Ioeni and Salacia were sunk today by a German submarine in the North sea. The crews were landed at Lowestoft, England.

Amsterdam, July 28.—German submarines, according to a telegram received here today from Berlin, had sunk in the war zone up to the 25th of July 229 English vessels, thirty other hostile ships and six neutral craft. The latter, the message says, were sent to the bottom by mistake.

Twenty-seven additional neutral vessels, the dispatch adds, were examined and sunk because they carried contraband.

WAR NOT YET NEAR OVER

British Premier Recognizes Facts as They Are and Compliments the Russians. London, July 28.—The war has become and is likely to continue for some time, a contest of endurance, Premier Asquith told the house of commons this afternoon, while making a general review in moving the adjournment of parliament from tomorrow until September 14.

The premier remarked: "We should be ungrateful and insensitive, indeed, if we did not recognize at this moment the indescribably gallant efforts being made by our Russian allies to stem the tide of invasion and to retain inviolate the integrity of their possessions."

STEAMER GOES PREPARED

White Star Liner Carrying War Supplies Protects Steering Gear From Shells. New York, July 28.—The White Star liner Arabic sailed for Liverpool today with a number of sand bags surrounding the after steering gear as a protection against shell fire from German warships.

The Arabic carried 16,000 tons of cargo, almost all of which was war supplies. Aeroplanes and automobiles formed the chief portion of the cargo. Of the 188 passengers, twelve were Americans.

Swedes Dread Russia. Of the Swedes the Norwegians say that they don't so much love Germany as they dread Russia.

However that may be, the fact remains that in the cafes of Stockholm the natives don't at all like to hear the sound of the English language, and even the shop people grow aloof when one speaks English to them.

An American connected with the staff of our legation in Stockholm bent forward to me at a table in a hotel and said:

"Really, I'm not talking nonsense, but you will escape the risk of an uncomfortable scene if you don't speak English in public places here."

In Norway, by the same token, the sound of German rather gets on the people's nerves. In Norway from Christiania to Bergen, the children in the streets are singing, "It's a long way to Tipperary," and when the bands in the parks play the tune the storm of applause and the demands for an encore last a minute or two. You never hear a German tune at these concerts.

Post Cards Favor Allies. One of the sure ways nowadays to discover the true state of feeling among the people of a technically neutral country on the continent is to note the drift of the picture post cards displayed in the kiosks and the windows of the stationers' shops.

In Norway the vast proportions of these cards picture English and Belgian notables of the war and scenes on the allies' lines.

Once in a while you see a picture of the German emperor or of Von Hindenburg, but for one of these there are a dozen of Lord Kitchener and of the king of the Belgians.

THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR DISASTER FACING MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

Chicago, July 28.—At least six indictments for responsibility for the Eastland disaster of last Saturday will be returned by the state grand jury today, according to an announcement by State's Attorney Hoyne this morning. It will not be decided until late in the day whether to ask indictments on charges of criminal carelessness or of manslaughter.

"There is plenty of evidence for either charge," Mr. Hoyne said. "The coroner's inquest, it is expected, will be completed late today and immediately thereafter the state grand jury will go into session for the evening. It is planned to call only a few witnesses in addition to presenting a transcript of the testimony taken by Coroner Hoffman.

Explaining the taking into custody of W. K. Greenebaum, general manager of the Indiana Transportation Co., which leased the Eastland last Saturday, Mr. Hoyne said: "Mr. Greenebaum, in response to questions at the inquest, admitted that he knew nothing about the Eastland, but added that he knew or had heard that she was not seaworthy."

Other agencies investigating the disaster are continuing their work. Secretary William G. Redfield of the department of commerce, who is here on instructions from President Wilson, says he has not decided whether his inquiry will extend to all of the lake passenger traffic or whether it will be confined to the Eastland affair.

"For the time being we will confine ourselves to the case in hand," he said.

Public in Mourning. In response to a proclamation by Mayor Thompson, Chicago is observing today as a day of public mourning. The city hall is closed and the burial services of almost 700 of the excursionists recovered from the river are being held.

Facilities are lacking to properly handle the funerals and services over as many as thirty bodies are being held simultaneously in a church. Because there are not enough steam and electric funeral trains and hearses, the dead are being removed to cemeteries in various sorts of conveyances. In many cases motor trucks which will carry several coffins are used.

In the vicinity of the Western Electric plant, where most of the victims were employed, the funeral processions are blocked.

Thirty of the dead are being buried from the church of Saint Mary of Czestochwa. At Mary Queen of Heaven church services for twenty-five took place.

Are Lifting Steamer. Work of lifting the Eastland was started today but it is expected that ten days or two weeks will be required to complete the task. In the mean-

State Grand Jury Works on Theory That Life Was Left Unprotected

Chicago, July 28.—With thirty persons either under arrest or detained as witnesses, official inquiry into the steamer Eastland disaster proceeded today in an effort to fix responsibility and punish the guilty.

Indictments charging manslaughter, criminal carelessness or conspiracy will be returned by the state grand jury tonight if the evidence presented to that body warrants such action, according to State's Attorney Macley Hoyne. It is expected that the coroner's inquest which may be concluded tonight, will result in the holding of the grand jury of several persons which the testimony of witnesses had shown to be guilty of criminal carelessness or worse.

At noon the latest figures on the dead and missing were: Identified dead, 826. Unidentified dead, 5.

Western Electric Co., revised list of missing, 531. Total, 1,362.

State's Attorney Hoyne today said:

"The state's attorney's office is proceeding on the theory that somebody is guilty of manslaughter and certainly some owners of common carriers are guilty of gross criminal negligence. Section 49 of the criminal code in the latter connection makes it necessary only to endanger lives of passengers — they need not be lost.

"There are three contributing agencies or causes of this accident, as I see it. They are the government inspectors, steamboat people and the operating force or crew of the boat."

time the divers have stopped work and the number of bodies in the boat cannot be determined until it is placed on its keel.

Secretary William G. Redfield of the department of commerce, who is conducting an inquiry into the sinking of

the Eastland on instructions of President Wilson, declares that the responsibility for ignoring alleged faulty construction of the vessel cannot be placed on federal inspectors.

"There is no commission, body or department in the service that has any power to sit in judgment on the stability of a vessel," he said. "In my reports I have called attention to the need of additional powers. A year ago, before the marine association in New York I spoke on the necessity of giving the service greater powers of inspection over steamboats."

A. L. Thurman, secretary of the interior of the department, said: "A man can build any sort of a boat he sees fit. He can take any mode, be desired and get it into commission without any inquiry at all from the government as to whether it is a stable craft. There is no board with authority to pass on its design."

Secretary Redfield says his inquiry will be of a technical sort and will be directed to finding what were the exceptional circumstances that resulted in the capsizing of the boat.

At the inquest. What happened in the engine room of the Eastland in the seventeen minutes just before the steamer overturned at 7:30 o'clock last Saturday morning was told at the coroner's inquest today.

Fred S. Snow, assistant engineer, said that he and Chief Engineer J. M. Ericson were busy trying to trim the ship and restore it to an even keel by pumping water in the starboard or dock side water ballast tanks and at the same time trying to empty the tanks on the river side.

Snow said that he had been in the Eastland two days and that he had worked as engineer on lake boats for ten years but never on boats having water ballast tanks similar to the Eastland.

"There were five water ballast tanks on each side of the Eastland," said Snow. "That morning when the boat was loaded we started to fill tanks two and three on the dock side and to empty tanks two and three on the river side."

"Why did you work only on tanks two and three instead of on all?" asked Assistant State's Attorney Sullivan.

"There were two reasons," said Snow. "The intake pipe would not fill all at once and tanks two and three were supposed to respond more quickly than the others."

"Were the ballast tanks full or empty when you tied up at the dock that morning?"

"I don't know. It was customary to empty the tanks when the ship dock-

(Continued on page 5)

HAITI EXECUTIVE IS SLAIN BY MOB

Relatives of the Political Prisoners Executed By Oscar Get Revenge

U. S. CRUISER IS RUSHING TO SCENE

People Are Frenzied and More Trouble Is Feared By the Authorities

Port Au Prince, July 28.—A mob of infuriated Haitians today removed Vilbrun Guillaume, president of Haiti, from the French legation, where he took refuge yesterday, and shot him to death in front of the building.

This act of violence followed immediately the burial of the 160 political prisoners who were massacred in prison yesterday morning at the time of the revolutionary outbreak against President Guillaume.

The mob was composed in very large part of relatives of the victims of this wholesale execution. The crowd invaded the French legation and seized Guillaume. M. Girard, the French minister to Haiti, protested vigorously but he was powerless before the fury of the people.

Guillaume was dragged from the protection of the legation. Once in the street the crowd surged around him with imprecations and he was promptly shot to death.

Even then the anger of the people was not appeased. The body of the president was mutilated and, tied to the end of a rope, it was dragged through the streets of the city.

The people of Port Au Prince are in a state of intense excitement and further violence is feared.

The arrival of the American cruiser Caperton on board, is expected at any moment. The Washington has been on the north coast of Haiti. M. Girard was counting on the coming of a cruiser to afford protection to the legation.

The body of General Oscar, who ordered yesterday's executions, today remained before the consulate of the Dominican republic, where it had fallen after the Port Au Prince governor took refuge at the Santo Domingo consulate after his unsuccessful defense of the presidential palace, but a mob stormed the building and dragging him through the streets, executed him by shooting.

Cruiser Hurries to Scene. Washington, D. C., July 28.—The cruiser Washington, with Rear Admiral Caperton, 700 bluejackets and an expeditionary force of 100 marines, sailed from Cap Haitien last night for Port Au Prince.

Rear Admiral Benson, acting secretary of the navy, received a brief cablegram from Admiral Caperton today saying the Washington sailed at 8 o'clock last night. She should reach Port Au Prince about noon today. Admiral Caperton will use his discretion about landing marines.

STATE CHARTERS TO PRIVATE BANKS

Des Moines, July 28.—Eighteen former private banks have been chartered by the state banking department since January 1, according to a report compiled by A. O. Wolever, chief of the banking department. The report was made public here today. A total of thirty-eight banks came in under the state laws. The state now has 831 savings banks, 319 state banks and twenty-one trust companies.

Germans Courteous to Crew of American Ship Leelanaw

Aberdeen, Scotland, July 28.—"They could not have treated us more courteously than they did," was the unanimous verdict of Captain Eugene Delk and the members of the crew when the American steamer Leelanaw, when questioned last night regarding their encounter with a German submarine. They traveled about sixty miles on the deck of the submarine and became well acquainted with its crew, several of whom had been in America.

One member of the Leelanaw's crew remained aboard the submarine at his own request. He was one of the mess boys of the American ship and as he was of German nationality, preferred joining the crew of the underwater craft to the probability of internment in England. At Kirkwall another of the Leelanaw's mess boys was found to be a German and was detained.

Captain Delk, a resident of Philadelphia, made a matter of fact statement regarding the sinking of his ship and was not inclined to add details to the main facts as he outlined them.

"There is no story in it," he said. "We stopped when a shot was fired behind us, and then we had to leave. Our ship was shelled, bombed and torpedoed but it took an hour and a half to sink her. The Germans took us aboard the submarine, carried us about sixty miles and then gave us directions for getting to Kirkwall, which we reached safely in about twelve hours."

The members of the crew of whom there are thirty-two besides the captain, explained that the German commander apologized for the necessity of sinking the ship but said it was forced on him by the fact that the Leelanaw was carrying contraband and he was not in the habit of throwing overboard contraband cargoes. The crew of the German boat conversed affably in good

WILLIAM TATE IS GIVEN \$700 FINE

Defendant Pleads Guilty to Contempt Charge and Pays Assessment

GIVE INJUNCTION AGAINST TWO MORE

Gustavson and Chapman in Hall Action Restrained From Selling

Judge D. M. Anderson finished his two days' special session of the district court Tuesday afternoon and returned to his home in Albion after signing Will Tate \$700 and costs on a contempt charge and granting injunctions against A. J. Carpenter, Al Scott, E. M. Gustavson and Jesse Chapman. Judge Hunter expects to take up the action against Tom Mungoven, in which an injunction is sought on a liquor charge on next Monday morning.

During the two days that court has been held this week there have been a number of liquor actions disposed of. Dan Mungoven was fined \$200 and costs on a contempt charge, William Feldman fined \$300 and costs and the tax suspended upon a similar charge and the four injunctions mentioned above were granted and Tate fined. In the case against Nick Winchell, et al., any action against Dan Mungoven has been dismissed upon motion of the county attorney after the defendant had paid his fine in the other case. Tate entered a plea of guilty and has paid his fine of \$700 and costs.

The title of the case in which Chapman and Gustavson were defendants is the state vs. W. P. Hall et al. The court on July 12, granted an injunction against Charles Tate, William Tate, Jack White and Harry Herman for connection with the same case. The place where they are charged with having been operating is known as the Laclede hotel at Main and Jefferson streets. Monday an injunction was granted against Everett Austin, Grover Wilford and Francis Doran for connection with the same place, making a total of nine defendants in this action.

A number of widows' pensions and delinquent children cases were taken care of Tuesday also. Commitments to the state industrial school have been signed in the case of Mary Ellis and to the soldiers' orphans' home in Davenport for Beulah Atkins and Annie Clemens. The pension of Lizzie Burch is to be cancelled on August 1 and that of Mary A. McKenzie is also being dismissed upon its own merits.

GREAT TYPHOON DAMAGES CHINA

Violent Tempest Sweeps Coast and Takes Heavy Toll.

Shanghai, China, July 28.—The force of the great typhoon which sprang up along the Chinese coast Monday night appears to have been centered in Hang Chow bay, to the south of Shanghai. Communication between Shanghai and Hang Chow has been severed. The toll of lives, it is believed, will be heavy and considerable damage is known to have been done to native craft.

The United States cruisers Saratoga and Cincinnati were in the thick of the storm and while at first some fear was felt for the Cincinnati, the anchors of both warships held fast.

The United States collier No. 1, nearing completion in Shanghai, dragged her anchors across the river, where she stranded on the opposite bank.

Fifty large junks were sunk during the storm in the Woosung river, ten miles north of Shanghai, impeding navigation.

NO RESHIPPING COTTON. London, July 28.—The foreign office denied in the house of commons today a statement published recently in the United States that American cotton seized by the British authorities is being reshipped to be sold in neutral ports.

AIR BOMBS HIT MARKS

United States Army Aviator Proves Very Skillful in Attack From The Sky.

Fishkill Plains, N. Y., July 28.—George A. Gray, an aviator assigned to take part in the military maneuvers of the second brigade of the New York national guard in camp here, intends to continue during the remainder of the week a series of experiments in bomb dropping begun yesterday. In his first attempts Gray ascended 4,500 feet, beyond the reach of available guns and dropped the so-called bombs in front of the tent of Major General O'Ryan. One pound bags of flour were used to represent bombs in the experiment.

ITALIANS REPORT MORE SUCCESSES

Rome, July 28.—The following official statement was issued last night by the headquarters of the Italian general staff:

"In the Alone valley we now are in full possession of the heights on the right slope, having occupied Monte Lavanesch and the Pisona crest. From points dominating the opposite slope the enemy's artillery attempted to hinder our operations but without success. After a long preparation by artillery of medium caliber the enemy attacked with several detachments of infantry during the night of the 26th. Although supported by numerous machine guns these troops were repulsed.

"In the Monte Nero region the struggle continues unabated notwithstanding a fog which prevents the artillery from assisting in the operations.

"At Plava the second operation undertaken to enlarge the bridgehead is developing favorably.

"On the Carso plateau the battle continued yesterday. Our troops advanced along the whole front with great dash and boldness, conquering towards the left wing a strong position on San Michele, commanding the greater part of the plateau. After being subjected, however, to a violent cross fire from the enemy's artillery of all calibers, our forces were obliged to fall back below the crest, where they are maintaining their positions. On the center we progressed towards San Martino, taking with the bayonet trenches and a redoubt covering it. On the right wing, by the perfect timing of an infantry advance with the supporting fire of artillery, we completed at nightfall the conquest of a position on Monte Del, driving out inch by inch the enemy who was strongly entrenched there. We made about 3,200 prisoners, including one lieutenant colonel and forty-one other officers. We took five machine guns, two small cannon, trench mortars, quantities of rifles, ammunition, war materials and food."

NOT PLANNING STRIKE

Head of United Mine Workers Denies That Men and Operators Expect War.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 28.—The mine workers of the anthracite field are not preparing for a strike at the expiration of the present agreement next spring, according to a statement issued by John White, president of the United Mine Workers of America. He said published statements to the contrary were "absolutely unfounded." He also stated he does not believe the operators were making any preparations for a strike.

NEW PEACE MOVE IS ON IN MEXICO

Leaders of Various Factions Are Said to Be Discussing Conference.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—Reports of a new peace move in Mexico attracted attention in official circles today.

Advices received here said that representatives of the various factions in the southern republic were consulting their leaders in an effort to bring about a peace parley either with or without General Carranza. This move was said to be in anticipation of a final appeal by the United States to the faction leaders to compromise their difficulties and restore peace in Mexico.

The United States is said to be contemplating a restoration of the ban on the export of war munitions to Mexico as a part of its program to end hostilities.

Policy Kept Quiet. Washington, D. C., July 28.—Mexico City was still out of the outside world today and Secretary Lansing said efforts to get first hand information of conditions there had failed. The forthcoming step to be taken by the United States with respect to Mexico, he would not discuss.

Reports that General Felipe Angeles, Villa's military adviser, was again on the border, were again denied today by Villa's Washington agent, Enrique C. Lorente.

CLOUBURST IN WYOMING

Rock Springs, Wyo., July 28.—A second cloudburst late last night added to the flood which has done serious damage and is reported to have caused one death here. Residents of C street, which was exposed to the full force of the flood, left their homes in a panic and fled to higher ground.