



President Intervenes to Avert Strike

RUSSIANS GAIN ON 100-MILE GALICIAN LINE

Win Zlota Lipa and Sweep on Bothmer's Flank.
MOVE 7 MILES FROM HALITZ
Letchitsky's Troops Also Advance West of Nadvorna.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Aug. 13.—At every point on the 100-mile front in Galicia the Russians smashed through the crumpling Austrian defences to-day and swept on toward Lemberg.

The day's fighting won for the Czar's troops practically the whole of the sector of three hundred square miles between the Stripa and the Koropiec rivers, most of the territory through which the upper Sereth runs, the lower part of the Zlota Lipa line, the Dniester front as far west as Mariampol and a ten-mile advance west of Nadvorna, on the lower Bystritza line.

These successes are all of the highest importance. The advance of Sakharoff's forces in the Sereth region threatens to cut at any moment the Tarnopol-Krasne-Lemberg Railroad. The victories west of the Stripa line—which fell to the Russians yesterday, when von Bothmer was compelled to retire because of the pressure on his flanks and the menace of envelopment—bring the troops of Letchitsky almost on the rear of the Austrians, who are swiftly retreating along the road to Potutory.

Bothmer's Position Perilous.
The seizure of the lower Zlota Lipa district not only robs von Bothmer of a temporary line of defence, but even threatens to bring the Russians down upon his right flank and rear before he can escape.

The extension of the Russian lines along the north bank of the Dniester and the capture of Mariampol bring Letchitsky within seven miles of Halitz, the southeast gateway to Lemberg. Observers here believe that this railway center will fall to the Russians without a shot, as Stanislaw did. With Halitz in Russian hands, the Gnitza Lipa line will be made untenable for the Austrians, and there will be no further barrier to the Russian advance to the outskirts of Lemberg.

Austrians Weakened in South.
The continued advance of the Russian forces west of Nadvorna is rolling the Austrians against the foothills of the Carpathians, and slowly opening up the mountain passes to the Russians. To-day's operations in this sector cost the Austrians more than a thousand men.

The greatest curiosity is being expressed in military circles here as to the fate of von Bothmer's army. There is no doubt that the Austrian commander had long since made complete preparations for a swift retreat from the Stripa line, but whether he anticipated such amazing power and speed as the Russian advance has shown in the last week is a question. Critics charged that he has yet completely escaped.

MOUNT ETNA AGAIN IN FULL ERUPTION

Centre of Crater Now 1,200 Feet Deep.
Rome, Aug. 13.—The Etina Observatory reports that the centre of the crater of Mount Etina, now 1,200 feet deep, is in full eruption. Lava is flowing to the southwest.

ASHEVILLE DAM GOES; WARNING SAVES LIVES

Lake Toxaway, Near North Carolina Resort, Nearly Drained.
Asheville, N. C., Aug. 13.—The great dam at Lake Toxaway, weakened by recent floods, broke this evening, sending a wall of water down the valley toward Western South Carolina. No dead had been reported late to-night. Warning messages are believed to have prevented loss of life.

ITALIANS JOIN BALKAN FIGHTING

Launch Attacks in Albania to Test Strength of Foe.
(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Aug. 13.—Fresh indications that the long awaited Balkan offensive of the Allies is about to begin comes in the news to-day from Vienna, where the Italians also have started active operations there. No mention is made of this in the official statements from any Allied source, but the Vienna communique says that there was "skirmishing along the lower Voyous, in Albania."

Military experts here attached the greatest importance to this news. The Voyous, or Vioss, empties into the Adriatic a little north of Valona, where the Italians had an army of around 100,000 men at last accounts. This is, of course, the extreme left of the Allied line across Northern Greece and Southern Albania.

All previous activity along this line has been at the eastern end, near Salonica, where unofficial reports on August 11 said that the Allied forces had gained important positions near Lake Doiran. The important fact in to-day's news is the extension of activity all along the line.

While there is nothing to indicate that a general offensive has been begun, it is apparent that the entire Allied force in the Balkans is feeling out the enemy's positions. It is possible that the operations so far reported are similar to the raids which were made by the British along the line in France, to find how greatly the enemy has been weakened by the withdrawal of men to other fronts.

An official Bulgarian statement from Sofia regarding the fighting in the neighborhood of Doiran says that all attacks by the Allies were repulsed, and terms the fighting "mock engagements," following the lead of Berlin, which reported "sham" fighting. The statement follows:
"After a day-long bombardment of our positions south and southwest of Doiran Lake on August 10 the enemy, under the protection of a similar bombardment, attacked our positions, inflicting considerable loss by a curtain fire. Our guns then directed their fire against the enemy artillery, which was silenced."
"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy renewed the bombardment, but there was no infantry attack. All these actions were pure mock engagements. An enemy detachment attempted to capture a height northwest of the village of Pahovo, but was repulsed by a counter attack. The enemy suffered losses."

BALLYHOO BAM BOULA TOO FREE WITH BRUIN

African's Advances Resented by King of Carpathians.
Birn Boula, a native African, who used to be with Bostock's animal show on Coney Island and for the last six years has been ballyhooed at various resorts there, lounged into Luna Park last night to renew acquaintances with the Bostock beasts.

All the old animals seemed glad to see him. The negro stepped up to a cage containing a big bear and stretched out his hand. The bear, known as King of the Carpathians, and recently sold in France to Bostock's. He didn't know Bam Boula, the ballyhoo. Dr. Philip I. Nash, the Luna Park physician, says that Bam Boula's right hand will be of no use to him again.

ALIBI SOUGHT BY O'CONNELL AIDS STELOW

Auburn Convicts Help Woman's Fight for Condemned Man.
KING STATEMENT WAS VOLUNTARY
Mrs. Humiston Says Effort Was Made to Shoot Her.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Evidence that Clarence O'Connell, the Auburn convict who first directed definite suspicion toward Irving King, an itinerant pedler, as the murderer of Charles F. Phelps and his housekeeper, Margaret Woolcott, in West Shelby last year, was himself seeking an alibi at the time of the Phelps murder, was obtained to-day from companions and acquaintances of O'Connell.

Mrs. Grace Humiston, the New York lawyer, who for nearly three months has been making a stubborn fight to save the life of Charles F. Stielow, convicted of the crime, visited Auburn prison to-day and took the affidavits of several prisoners. On leaving the prison Mrs. Humiston said that all the evidence she had obtained confirmed her belief even more firmly in the absolute truth of the confession made by King, who declared to her and others that he and O'Connell, and not Stielow, shot Phelps and his housekeeper to death to get their money.

Mrs. Humiston refused to tell her destination when she left Sing Sing early yesterday morning.
"In one place in the course of my investigations in this case," she said, "I am pretty sure I came very near being shot. So I don't want news of my plans to precede me."

Remarks Made by O'Connell.
Convicts told of significant remarks made by O'Connell while Stielow's fight for life was going on. It was said that O'Connell on the morning set for Stielow's execution, supposing Stielow was dead, remarked to one of his fellow prisoners that he might now relieve his mind, that Stielow was not guilty of the crime and knew nothing about it.

"I learned only to-day what extreme measures were taken to prevent anything which savored of 'grilling' in getting the story from King. Taken on another charge and placed in the Cattaraugus County jail, King called Mrs. Humiston to him and said he felt he ought to say that he and O'Connell killed Phelps and his housekeeper, and that Stielow had nothing to do with it."
Mrs. Humiston quickly summoned her and did the questioning. The extraordinary precautions he took to warn King of the probable penalty for his admission of murder is apparent in the record of the confession, which was made public in part to-night.

Realized the Result.
"Do you know what this statement you are making might mean?" the Surrogate inquired.
King replied calmly: "I don't know whether it might mean the electric chair or a life sentence."
"Knowing that it might mean the electric chair or a life sentence for you, will you still make this statement?" the Surrogate continued.
"Yes," replied King. "I have got to a stage where I don't care."
"Larkin come pressing the prisoner on this point. 'Would you just as soon make this statement if you knew it meant the electric chair?'" he asked.

"Yes, I feel that I ought to."
Mrs. Humiston and others who have been working in Stielow's behalf are not pleased at the apparently reluctant manner in which John Knickerbocker, District Attorney of Orleans County, is taking up the prosecution of King. Knickerbocker has said that he takes no stock in King's confession. The threat was made to-night by friends of Stielow that if there is not a prompt disposition to get King's story into court a special prosecutor will be asked on the ground that Knickerbocker is possible accomplice, having already convicted two other men, Stielow and Nelson Green, of the identical crime.

WHITMAN WILL ENTER MOOSE PRIMARY FIGHT

In Response to State Leaders Governor Consents to Run.
G. O. P. NOMINEES ALL IN RACE
Seabury Movement Branded as Pro-Wilson Campaign Dodge.

Governor Whitman and the rest of the Republican candidates on the state ticket, together with the candidate for United States Senator on the Republican ticket, have been invited by several Progressive leaders of the state to enter the Progressive primaries in September.

Governor Whitman has accepted the invitation on behalf of himself and his associates, and in an interview at the Hotel St. Regis yesterday declared that he felt certain that he and his fellow Republicans would easily win out in the Progressive primaries over Judge Seabury and other Democrats and Tammany men who are going to try to capture the Bull Moose nominations with the aid of a few disgruntled Progressives.

The Progressives who have asked Governor Whitman and others on the Republican state ticket to enter their primaries are real leaders, and men known in and representative of their communities. Some are county chairmen, others members of the Progressive State Committee, and nearly all of them were delegates to the Progressive National Convention at Chicago.

Why They Want Whitman.
In their invitation, which took the form of a letter to Governor Whitman, these men threw Judge Seabury into the discard and declared that Governor Whitman's record as Governor entitled him to the votes of all Progressives. In doing this, they characterized the ticket Bainbridge Colby and his colleagues are trying to put through as a pro-Wilson ticket.

"I appreciate the compliment extended to myself and to the other members of the state administration by this request," said Governor Whitman yesterday, "more particularly in view of the fact that a local branch of the Progressive organization in one of the boroughs of the City of New York appears to have framed a mixed ticket for the consideration of their Progressive friends in the apparent hope of helping Mr. Wilson and his Democratic associates."

"It is significant and most gratifying that Progressives representing, as these gentlemen do, the leadership of their party throughout the whole state feel that our present Republican administration is their kind of administration and justifies the endorsement which they now give."
The signers of the invitation are: Horace S. Wilkinson, delegate-at-large to the Progressive National Convention and member of the New York State Progressive Committee from Onondaga County;
Virgil K. Kellogg, alternate-at-large to the Progressive National Convention and member of the Progressive State Committee from Jefferson County;
William H. Hotchkiss, chairman of the Progressive State Committee in 1912 campaign;
Walter A. Johnson, present Progressive State Chairman;
Ernest Caveroff, State Committee member of Chautauque, and Deputy State Treasurer under State Treasurer Call;
B. C. Dunlon, County Chairman of Rockland County, and one of the Progressives elected to the Assembly in 1913;
W. J. Kuznie, a State Committeeman from Erie County;
W. W. Babcock, State Committeeman from Steuben;
Hugh Abbott, State Committeeman from St. Lawrence;
Frank L. Ellison, a State Committeeman from Monroe;
Jesse Fuller, Jr., a State Committeeman from Kings;
George Repperger, a State Committeeman from Queens.

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Wilson Asks Labor Heads and Managers to Meet Him

President Wilson sent the following letter yesterday by his secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, to Elisha Lee, chairman of the Conference Committee of Railroad Managers, and Austin B. Garretson, Warren S. Stone, W. S. Carter and W. G. Lee, chiefs of the brotherhoods of conductors, engineers, firemen and trainmen, respectively:

"I have learned with surprise and with keen disappointment that an agreement concerning the settlement of the matters in controversy between the railroads and their employes has proved impossible. A general strike on the railroads would at any time have a most far-reaching and injurious effect upon the country. At this time the effect might be disastrous.

"I feel that I have the right therefore to request, and I do hereby request as the head of the government, that before any final decision is arrived at I may have a personal conference with you here. I shall hold myself ready to meet you at any time you may be able to reach Washington.

"Sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON."

Paralysis Cases Decline; Doctors Carry New Serum

Blood Will Form Part of Field Physicians' Equipment—Twenty-two Die and 141 More Patients Found in City in Day.

A marked decrease in the infantile paralysis epidemic was shown yesterday in the reports of the Department of Health. Twenty-six fewer new cases were reported than on Saturday, and twenty fewer deaths. The new cases numbered 141 and the deaths 22.

Quantities of the immune blood serum from which such good results have been obtained in the treatment of infantile paralysis will hereafter form part of the equipment of field physicians and diagnosticians who visit suspected cases of the plague. In every case where the preliminary diagnosis is confirmed and presence of paralysis established the patient will receive an injection of the serum before being removed to a hospital or before a quarantine is established.

This action has been taken by the Health Department because of the fact that the best results of the serum have been obtained in cases where the disease was in the premonitory stages—that is, before active paralysis has set in and when the symptoms mainly comprise high fever and restlessness. In most of the cases of this type treated in the Willard Parker Hospital by Dr. Abraham Zingher and his assistants the patient has failed to develop paralysis or has only developed it in a light form. The field physicians have also been instructed to keep close watch upon other children in a family where one has been stricken, and to use the serum on them at the first appearance of preliminary symptoms of the plague.

EX-SENATOR HALE DANGEROUSLY ILL
Son Called to Maine Home of Aged Republican Leader.
(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Portland, Me., Aug. 13.—Ex-Senator Eugene Hale, who, in his retirement from Congress in 1911, had served longer than any other member then in either house, is near death at his home in Ellsworth. His son, Colonel Frederick Hale, has been hastily summoned to the bedside from his home in this city.

GERMANS DENY FINING AN AMERICAN CITIZEN
Say Report of Punishment for Insulting Officer is False.
The Hague, Aug. 14.—The "Vossische Zeitung" denies a story from French sources, which appeared in July, that Major Dutton, an American, was fined in Brussels for insulting a German officer. The "Zeitung" says that there is no such American in Belgium.

German Babies' Aid Plan Looked Like Larceny, Baker Thought.
Carlos Van Bergh, of 307 West 113th Street, who described himself as a retired physician, was locked up in Third Branch Detective Bureau last night because of his "submarine campaign to supply milk to babies of the Central Powers." Oscar Kullman, a baker, of 1276 Third Avenue, who gave Van Bergh a check for \$100 on August 7 after seeing a card describing the purpose of the fund, caused the arrest. The charge is grand larceny.

Although Kullman said that he had inquired at the German Consulate and other places without getting any trace of the "submarine campaign," Van Bergh represented it as legitimate.

BOTH SIDES WILL MEET AT WHITE HOUSE TO-DAY

After All Mediators' Efforts Fail, Railway Factions Accede to Wilson's Request.

ADMINISTRATION MAY USE TROOPS TO RUN TRAINS

President Expected to Announce the Matter Must Be Delivered No Matter What the Cost.

President Wilson will make the final effort to-day to prevent a nation-wide railway strike. The Federal mediators have thrown up their hands in despair. Representatives of the four great brotherhoods of 400,000 trainmen employed on every railroad throughout the country refused flatly yesterday to arbitrate anything. Whereupon the mediators asked both sides to the controversy to meet the President in Washington and the invitation was accepted. A delegation of the employes, the conference committee of railroad managers and the mediators went to the capital last night.

The seriousness of the crisis that the whole country faces became more apparent than ever. It showed itself plainly in the worried faces of the mediators when their final pleas to the railroad men met grim, firm determination. It could be read between the lines of the statement that told of their failure.

Managers Look for a Strike.
It was evident in the whispered opinions of railroad managers, who frankly expect a strike. Most of all it spoke out clearly in the words of Austin B. Garretson, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, spokesman for the unions: "Unless the President of the United States is able to find a road out," said the Middle-Western labor chief, who has taken a commanding position among the union leaders, "this means just what you said—strike."

The situation that President Wilson faces is this: The four brotherhoods of engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen are determined not to arbitrate even their own demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half pay for overtime, supposing that the railroads would consent to waive certain counter-proposals.

Arbitration Insisted Upon.
The railroad managers are equally insistent that the whole controversy, demands of the men and counter-proposals of the roads, shall be submitted to arbitration or they will let the strike proceed.

8-DAY STRIKE MAY BRING N.Y. FAMINE
Hartigan Urges That Survey of Supply Sources Be Made.
Should a railroad strike shut off New York's outside food supply, the city would be without meat in eight days, according to statistics in the hands of the American Meat Packers' Association.

The city's store of vegetables and perishable fruits would be exhausted much sooner. Without the nightly milk trains the situation would become appalling.
A letter recommending that action be taken to prepare for any tie-up of the traffic in foodstuffs such as would be entailed in a great railroad strike has been sent to Acting Mayor Frank L. Dowling by Joseph J. Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, and secretary of the Mayor's committee on food supply.
As New York depends virtually entirely on food supplies shipped from the outside, Mr. Hartigan suggests that the Acting Mayor have a survey made of all avenues of food supply that could be utilized in case of a railroad strike. The investigation also would include the gathering of facts relative to the amount of foodstuffs in storage in or near New York.