

RUSSIAN LINES BEND BUT HOLD 'BOUT WARSAW

Strength of Outlying Defenses Appears to Have Checked for Time at Least, German Rush—Desperate Fighting All Along Line—Russians Compelled to Retire in North.

LONDON, July 23.—Over the Russian front from the Baltic as far as the Bug, the only district in which the Austrians and Germans are not attempting a serious offensive lies opposite the region of East Prussia which is well defended by the Mazurian lakes. North and south of Kovno German attacks are reported but the chief fighting is in progress south of Ivangorod, Lublin and Chelm, connected by the railroad line which is of such value to the Russians, and south of Sokal on the Bug in Galicia near the Russian border.

The strength of the outlying defenses of Warsaw appears to have checked for the time at least the impetuosity of the Teutonic drive upon the Polish capital.

Line Not Yet Broken

Driven back upon the fortress of Ivangorod to the southeast of the city, the Russian line still is maintained at that point, so far as the latest official reports show. It is wavering along the curving front extending northwest around the city, Berlin claims, but has not yet been broken, while from the fortress of Novogorodsk along the line of the Narew to the north the Russians are battling desperately against the surging German tide.

To the southeast the great armies of Field Marshal Von Mackensen are still engaged in a mighty thrust for the strategic Lublin-Chelm railroad line. Both official and unofficial accounts agree that the fighting here is desperate and that the issue has not yet been decided.

Russians Fighting Hard

On nearly all the other fronts the Russians, while fighting hard, are falling back, statements from the various capitals of the belligerents indicate.

Despatches to Berlin newspapers declare the capture of Lublin and Chelm is considered only a question of a brief time.

From the standpoint of the allies, one of the most hopeful features of the campaign is the stubborn defense of the Lublin-Chelm railroad by the Russians.

On Italian Front

Along the Franco-Belgian and Italian fronts there is but little change, so far as the official reports show, although some fierce fighting has taken place at a few points.

The struggle of the Italians for Gorizia is proceeding. Claims of advances made in Rome are denied in Vienna.

There have been few recent operations of importance along the fronts in France and Belgium.

It is reported in Rome that the Turko-German forces have been landed in Tripoli.

Fighting along the lines in France was in progress at several points during last night but there was no decisive action.

The new American note on submarine warfare was delivered by Ambassador Gerard to the German foreign office this afternoon.

HUGE MIRROR AT SHARP ROAD CURVE

PITTSBURG, July 23.—Flashing a clear reflection of one of the most dangerous curves in Western Pennsylvania, a plate glass mirror, 36 by 48 inches, has been placed at the top of the Logan's Ferry hill by the New Kensington Automobile club near here. The mirror is mounted so that automobile drivers may see the curve they are approaching for a distance of fully 400 feet.

BAYONETS USED BY RUSSIANS TO STOP GERMANS

Correspondent Says That Achievements of Russians in View of Lack of Ammunition Are Remarkable—Greatest Bravery and Endurance Shown—Morale Is Excellent.

BERLIN, July 23.—A dispatch from Vienna to the National Zeitung says the final attempt of the Russians to stop the advance of their opponents in the critical battle of the new line southward of the Lublin-Chelm railroad southeast of Warsaw has ended in failure. The decisive action in this connection is likely to come in the territory between the Vistula and the Bug rivers.

Only Question of Time

The Russian southwestern front is seriously menaced, the despatch adds. The railroad line running through Ivangorod, Lublin and Chelm is now only a few miles northward of the Teutonic lines and the capture of Lublin and Chelm is said to be a question of only a brief time.

The correspondent of the National Zeitung at Tarnow, Galicia, while reporting that the Austro-German forces are advancing steadily, points out that there are difficulties to be met. He says the Russians have to contend with a lack of ammunition but the statement that their morale is shattered is untrue. On the contrary, they are displaying the greatest bravery and endurance, and only in the case of contingents without higher officers do they surrender readily.

At Close Quarters

At Krasnostav, 34 miles south of Lublin, there occurred an engagement at close quarters which was unusually desperate and deadly. The Russians awaited their attacking opponents and resisted them with the bayonet. They had assembled strong reserves and the Germans and Austrians had to expend the greatest efforts to overcome them. It was necessary literally to throw the Russians from their trenches.

The lack of good roads in Poland presents an especially unfavorable aspect from the standpoint of the invaders. Deep sand makes the movements even of infantry slow, while from 10 to 12 teams of horses must be utilized to draw heavy guns.

The correspondent says that the achievements of the Russians in view of the lack of ammunition are remarkable.

MEXICAN CAPITAL CUT OFF FROM WORLD

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Mexico City remains today cut off from communication with the outside world and military operations in the surrounding territory are cloaked in mystery. No special effort is being made by the United States to re-establish communication because fighting makes it impossible.

Both Villa and Carranza agencies here are without advices of the armies believed to be engaged somewhere near Pachuca, 40 miles northwest of the capital. The Carranza troops which left Mexico City to meet the southward bound Villa column have not been heard from since Sunday.

SWITZERLAND FEARS BEING FORCED TO FIGHT

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, July 23.—A dispatch from Berne, given out by the Overseas News agency here today, says that General Ulrich Wille, commander of the Swiss army, addressing a meeting held to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Sempach, said that while Switzerland hoped that the worst would be spared her the future was still uncertain. It would be unmerited luck, General Wille declared, according to the dispatch, if Switzerland should escape from the midst of the heavy storms raging around her.

GERARD HANDS AMERICAN NOTE TO VON JAGOW

Reply of United States Stating Definitely Position of Nation Given German Government—Presentation Is Informal Ceremony—Transmission Accomplished Without Mishap.

BERLIN, July 23.—The new American note to Germany reached here during the night and was delivered to the foreign office by Ambassador Gerard at 1:12 o'clock this afternoon.

Ambassador Gerard was closeted with Foreign Minister Von Jagow for half hour and discussed with him informally several aspects of the note but the ambassador afterward had nothing to say for publication.

An Informal Ceremony

The presentation of the note was an informal ceremony. Ambassador Gerard rolled the document in a copy of an engineering magazine and walked with it in his hand across the square from the embassy to the foreign office where of late he has been such a frequent visitor that preliminary formalities before being received were omitted.

The transmission of the note was accomplished this time without mishap. The last note was delayed several hours in transit.

The message was again fairly long, and was transmitted in seven sections.

Nature Carefully Guarded

The nature of the communication is being carefully guarded at the American embassy. No arrangements regarding its publication in Germany have been made, but it is expected that the text will be given out within a short time.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—With the delivery today by Ambassador Gerard to the foreign office in Berlin of the new American note warning Germany that the loss of American lives through further violations of neutral rights as "unfriendly," the United States rests its case for the present at least. The note will be given out here late today for publication tomorrow morning.

The note is declared to be the final word of the United States government with regard to further transgressions of its rights.

If the note meets with a friendly reception and there appears no intention on the part of Germany further to violate neutral rights on the high seas, the president shortly will take up the situation that has arisen with Great Britain over interference with American commerce by the allies. A note virtually in ready form to be dispatched to Great Britain again protesting against deviation from international law in the operations of order in council against commerce with Germany.

WILSON APPOINTS BRYAN'S RELATIVE

WASHINGTON, July 23.—President Wilson today appointed Thomas S. Allen of Lincoln, Neb., brother-in-law of W. J. Bryan, United States attorney for Nebraska, and Thomas J. Flynn of Omaha to be United States marshal for the same district.

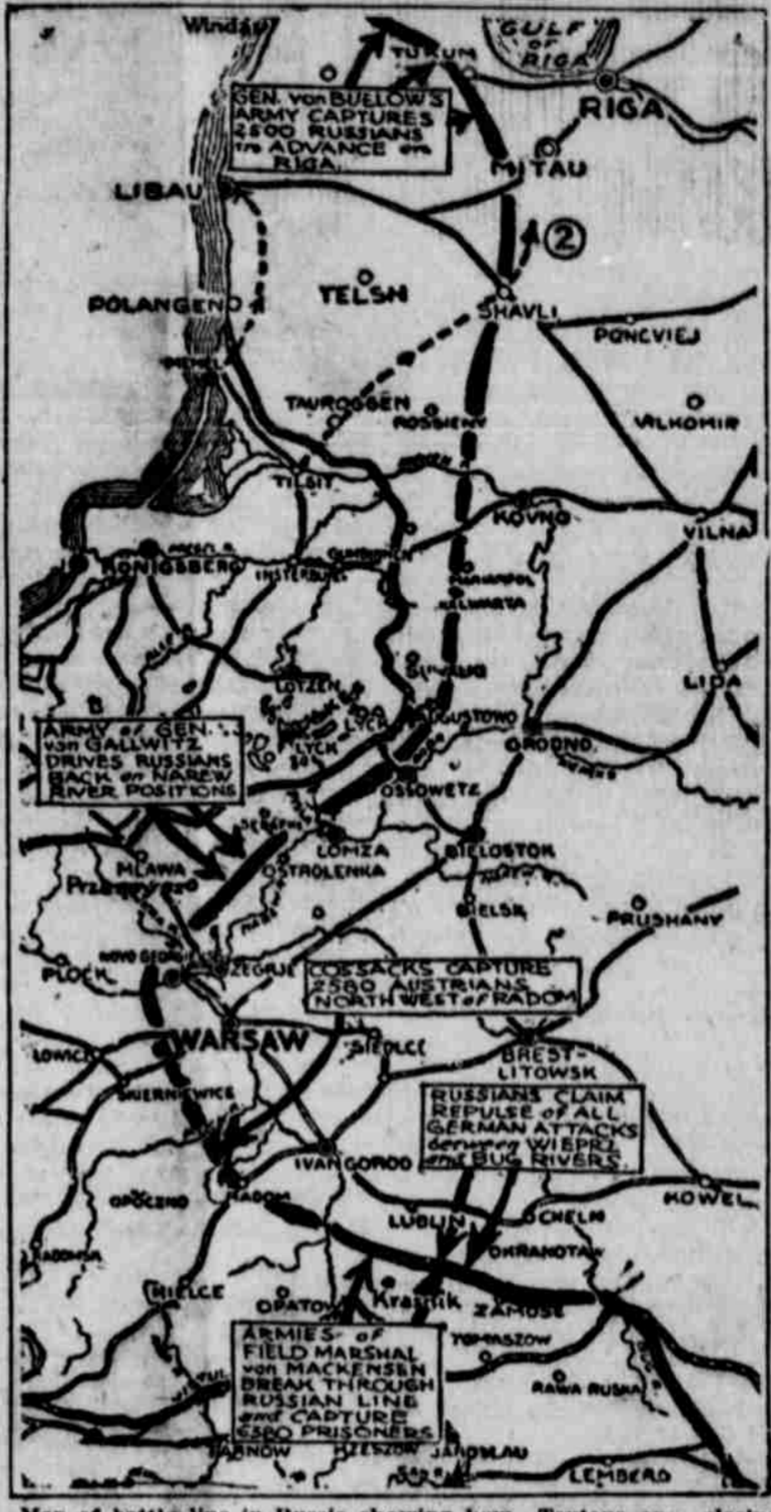
George L. Loomis of Fremont was appointed collector of internal revenue for Nebraska, and Charles W. McCune of Omaha was appointed collector of customs for the same district.

Mr. Loomis is classed by the white house as a Bryan supporter.

PAUL FARRELL KILLED TRYING TO BOARD TRAIN

THE DALES, Ore., July 23.—Paul Farrell, 18 years old, nephew of President J. D. Farrell of the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation company, died in a hospital here today half an hour after he had been run over by a construction train which he had tried to board. He fell clear but when getting up he was struck by a journal box, knocked across the rails and his legs cut off. The next truck covered his arm, and a third passed over his body.

GERMAN DRIVE ON WARSAW



Map of battle line in Russia showing how Teutons are closing in around Warsaw.

COMPARATIVE QUIET PREVAILS TODAY BAYONNE STRIKE

NEW YORK, July 23.—Comparative quiet, in marked contrast to the three previous days of the week, prevailed today in the Constable Hook section of Bayonne, N. J., around the plants of the Standard Oil company and the Tidewater Oil company which have been closed because of a strike of 1000 men in the Standard Oil works and the resultant disorder whereby three men were killed and scores injured.

Crowds gathered as usual but no threatening move was made. Desultory firing occurred during the night but the police said this was chiefly due to false alarms. Sheriff Kinkead and Commissioner of Public Safety Henry Wilson said today they believed the situation was well in hand and that there would be no need of troops.

Another outbreak occurred late today in Bayonne, when Sheriff Kinkead marched through the streets with 50 deputies who had just arrived to relieve men guard. Crowds gathered and threw sticks and stones and a few shots were fired. Police reserves were called to restore order. The demonstration occurred some distance from the oil works.

DANISH STEAMER FLORIDA RELEASED

LONDON, July 23.—The Danish steamer Florida from Baltimore and the Norwegian steamer Skogland, from New York, have been released by the British authorities. The Danish steamer Louisiana from Boston, has been detained at Kirkwall.

The Florida sailed from Baltimore June 27 for Kirkwall where it arrived July 15. Its cargo was destined for Gothenburg.

The Skogland left New York June 28 for Aarhus. She arrived at Kirkwall July 15.

The Louisiana sailed for Copenhagen July 3, arriving at Kirkwall July 17.

The Florida sailed from Baltimore June 27 for Kirkwall where it arrived July 15. Its cargo was destined for Gothenburg.

The Skogland left New York June 28 for Aarhus. She arrived at Kirkwall July 15.

CONVICT TELLS OF DIVIDING SWAG WITH POLICEMAN

CHICAGO, July 23.—James Ryan, formerly a member of Chicago's ring of clairvoyants and now a convict who testified that in six months in 1912, operating under the name of "Professor Charles T. Crane," he obtained about \$70,000, resumed the witness stand today in the trials of former Detective Sergeants William Egan and Walter O'Brien, charged with accepting bribes from criminals.

Ryan came to Chicago from his home in Wyoming in August, 1912, and immediately opened a clairvoyant parlor and operated under police protection furnished by C. P. Bertsche according to his testimony. He said he had paid Bertsche \$400 a month and that he understood that this was only part of the money paid the police or protection. He said that on one occasion he saw Bertsche pay money to former Detective Sergeant Walter O'Brien, one of the defendants. Ryan said that on a number of occasions he paid money direct to policemen in addition to the regular monthly payments. These he said, were "presents" for adjusting complaints. Ryan said that most of his patrons were women.

Ryan testified that when he was arrested at Lusk, Wyo., and brought to Chicago, Bertsche visited him in jail and said that Police Captain Halpin and Detective O'Brien were worried as to whether "I would stand pat and refuse to talk."

BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK, SUEZ CANAL

BERLIN, July 23, by wireless to Sayville.—A despatch from The Hague to the Overseas News Agency says that according to reports from Cairo the British steamship Theresa while passing through the Suez canal ran upon a Turkish mine and sank.

Available shipping records contain several vessels of the name of Theresa but none of British nationality.

WILSON URGES RED CROSS TO HELP MEXICO

Rescue Workers Virtually Abandon Campaign for Relief of Non-Combatants—Officials and Diplomats Surprised Over Action of Carranza in Demanding Envoys.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—President Wilson today urged officials of the American Red Cross not to discontinue their efforts to relieve famine sufferers of Mexico despite the difficulties they are encountering. He told them to keep trying to get food to the famine-stricken people.

Officials of the American Red Cross have virtually abandoned their campaign for the relief of non-combatants in the southern republic because of the chaotic conditions there.

Carranza's Demands

The president's callers included Brigadier-General C. A. Devo, general manager of the Red Cross; Ernest Bicknell, national director, and Miss Mabel Boardman, a member of the central committee. General Devo was to report on the situation, and his failure to get the various leaders to facilitate the work of feeding the starving civilian population. He was to tell the president that conditions are even worse than when he called upon the leaders to settle their difficulties.

Officials and diplomats were surprised over the reported action of General Carranza in serving notice that he would not receive communication from or transact business with foreign governments which have no diplomatic agents accredited to his government at Vera Cruz.

Await Uncle Sam's Move

It had been generally understood that foreign governments were awaiting action by the United States before recognizing any government in Mexico.

The effect of such action would be to cut off Carranza from further communication with foreign nations having ministers resident in Mexico City, although it would not, it is believed, sever his informal relations with the United States as he is said to regard Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz as a properly accredited agent.

ASK GERMANY ABOUT ORDUNA

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The United States will make diplomatic inquiries of Germany regarding the submarine attack on the Cunard liner Orduna at a time when she was bringing a score of Americans home.

A report of an investigation conducted by Customs Collector Malone at New York, presented today to the state department, embracing affidavits of officers, crew and passengers on the liner, contains the sworn statement of at least one American passenger that the ship was attacked without warning.

All officials refused to discuss the report or its contents, but it is known that state department officials did not feel they could address inquiries to Germany on statements made by British passengers alone. Now in possession of statements by Americans, the United States probably will ask the Berlin foreign office for its version of the affair and developments will depend on the reply.

GERMANS SAFE IN AMERICAN FACTORIES

WASHINGTON, July 23.—State department officials said today that Germans in this country who might be prosecuted as was announced from Berlin last night for working in ammunition factories in lands supplying war materials to Germany's enemies, were in no danger of extradition and would not come under the effect of the German law while they remain in the United States.

SULLIVAN QUILS AS MINISTER TO SAN DOMINGO

Shirt Sleeve Diplomat Investigated By Phelan Resigns—Alleged to Have Favored Certain Financial Interests Who Sought to Control Republic Finances.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—James M. Sullivan, American minister to the Dominican republic, has tendered his resignation to President Wilson and it has been accepted. Mr. Sullivan's resignation is the consequence of an investigation conducted for the state department by Senator Phelan of California, into the minister's fitness for his office. The findings were unfavorable to Mr. Sullivan.

Investigated by Phelan

Senator Phelan's report has been at the state department and before President Wilson several weeks. Soon after it was received it became known that Mr. Sullivan had been asked to resign and had been given a short time to consider it. Today's announcement was the result.

Mr. Sullivan's brief term as minister in the island republic was attended by charges and countercharges as to his conduct. Walker W. Vick, collector of customs for the United States at the island, resigned because, it was stated, he had to work under unsatisfactory conditions brought about by Minister Sullivan.

Took Much Testimony

Senator Phelan, during his investigation, took testimony in the Dominican republic and in the United States at which witnesses charged that Secretary Bryan in appointing Sullivan had been consulted by financiers associated with Samuel M. Jarvis of New York, who controlled the Banco Nacional at Santo Domingo City, which was seeking deposits of customs dues collected by the United States. Other witnesses gave testimony to show that the minister was interested in securing contracts there for other Americans. Former Governor Fort of New Jersey and other witnesses testified that Sullivan was "big hearted, good natured and honest."

The report which Secretary Lansing announced today would not be made public until next week is understood to sustain many of the charges against Sullivan.

BRITAIN APOLOGIZES TO NORWAY'S KING

CHRISTIANA, via London, July 23.—The British government through Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, has expressed regret to the Norwegian government at this violation by British warships of Norwegian territorial waters, especially by the seizure by an auxiliary cruiser of a German steamer inside the three mile limit. The note, couched in cordial terms, was in reply to a formal protest lodged by Norway. It announces that the British admiralty has been requested to respect in future the Norwegian territorial line.

The press expresses satisfaction with the terms of the note, although pointing out that it was considerably delayed. The papers call upon the government to demand satisfaction from Germany for the torpedoing of Norwegian ships with the loss of several sailors' lives.

FRENCH SUBMARINE JOULE NOW LOST

BERLIN, July 23, by wireless to Sayville.—The Overseas News agency today gave out the following despatch from Geneva: "The French submarine Joule has been missing since April 23 and is considered lost."

The French submarine Joule was built at Toulon in 1911. Her length is given at 167 3-10 feet, her speed at 12 1/2 knots, her equipment six torpedo tubes and her complement 24 men.