

KAISER AIMS TO ENVELOP ENTIRE RUSSIAN ARMY

Human History Shows no Parallel to Tremendous Extent of Enveloping Movement—Germans Repulsed in Many Places But Progress as a Whole—Tremendous Battle.

LONDON, July 27.—The magnitude of the German enveloping movement in the eastern field now is absorbing the attention of the British officials and public. The latest reports show that General von Buelow's 30,000 cavalry have turned southward from Riga and are within eighty miles of the railway connecting Petrograd with Warsaw.

In this way the northern German line is closing in on the main northern railway artery to the Russian capital, while the southern army similarly is approaching the main southern artery running to Odessa.

The Times declares human history can show no parallel to the tremendous extent of this enveloping movement which, it says, involves results to Russia and the western allies comparing with Russia's resistance to a Mongol invasion.

Surround Entire Army

The Times believes the operations are a real danger not alone to Warsaw but to the whole system of railway defenses of which the city is the center, and that it now is apparent that the Germans are planning to envelop the entire Russian army in this region. The newspaper points out the fall of Warsaw will have a grave significance for the west, as it will mean that Russia's power to resume a successful offensive will have been indefinitely postponed, and that the point of base for offensive operations will be in the hands of Germany.

Today's Petrograd official statement saying that the Germans have been thrown back at one point of the Narva river, brings some relief to London, as the military observers here hold that the final results depend largely upon Russia prolonging her resistance until climatic conditions in that country interpose a barrier to the full realization of the German plan.

Germans Attack Novogorodsk

A Russian report admits that the Germans are attacking the advance defenses of Novogorodsk, fifteen miles northwest of Warsaw, but at the same time recites a number of instances in which the Germans have been either repulsed or unsuccessful in their attacks. This is notable at Pultusk, 30 miles north of the capital of Russian Poland. At Ivanorod, also, 55 miles southwest of Warsaw, attacks by German troops have been successfully repulsed. The battle is still raging with terrific fury on almost the entire front between Vitepsk and the Bug rivers.

Furthermore Petrograd announces the destruction in the Black sea of forty sailing vessels laden with coal for Germany.

On Italian Front

The casualties in the fighting on the Italo-Austrian frontier have latterly been very heavy, according to a news dispatch received by the Tribune of Geneva. The Austrians are described as fighting with utter contempt of death; the Italian artillery

(Continued on Page Two)

FRIGHTFUL LOSS ON ITALIAN FRONT

GENEVA, July 27.—The Tribune prints the following regarding operations in the Italian war theater: "The Austrians fight with utter contempt for death and the losses on both sides are frightful, but those of the Austrians appear heavier, the Italian artillery mowing them down in masses."

"On the Carso plateau, the Italians are advancing in the direction of Gorizia."

"On Montenegro the Italians have carried several portions of the enemy's positions."

"At Podgora the Italians repulsed all Austrian attacks notwithstanding the extreme violence with which they were delivered."

KITCHENER SEES BRITISH TROOPS REPEL ATTACK

Field Marshal's Visit Enlivens Otherwise Dull Week at Front—Unseen Enemy Attacks With Artillery and Is Repulsed—Trenches Visited Subject to Intermittent Shelling.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, France, July 10. (Correspondence)—An otherwise dull week at the British front has been relieved by the visit of Field Marshal Lord Kitchener which is more interesting because it is the first time he has been in the area held by the British troops.

Probably not one out of a hundred soldiers saw him. The army went on with its work, he saw it at work and chose what he wished to see.

The only ceremonious affair was a parade of Indian cavalry which Lord Kitchener reviewed. As there is no speed limit on the main roads in the military zone he was not long in getting from point to point. When he left the car to go on foot, the officers conducting him found it took a good pedestrian to keep up.

Interested in Trenches

Kitchener showed particular interest in the trenches, fortifications and all the conditions actually relating to the real fighting. It was a ticklish moment for his aide, and the officers in command of that section when he went to Ypres, which is still subjected to intermittent shelling. It is certain that if the Germans had known of his presence they would have given more than a salute of seventeen guns to which the secretary for war is entitled.

The field marshal picked his way through the former streets, among the wreckage, saw a 17-inch shell hole in the plaza, the remains of the Cloth Hall and other sights, an impressive example of the destructive power of modern shell fire.

Enemy is Unseen

It happened when Kitchener was visiting a heavy battery a characteristic action of trench warfare developed on the only part of the line that has seen any action this week. At Pilleu, north of Ypres, the Germans commanded two small hills, which gave them a punishing advantage over the British trenches in their front. The British determined to try to rectify their line and after the usual artillery preparation, they charged and by a free use of bombs, took 250 yards of German trenches, 50 prisoners and two machine guns. The battery which Kitchener was visiting was called upon to assist in the work of repulsing the counter attack, to recover lost ground, which failed.

The war minister saw no more of the conflict than anyone not engaged can see in a wooded flat country. From his viewpoint the battery screened the sight of the enemy, the gunners themselves could not see the enemy.

AWAIT DETAILS OF LEELANAW'S SINKING

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Details of the American steamship Leelanaw sunk by a German submarine were today awaited by officials of the United States government pending which they were reserved in their comments.

A full account of the destruction of the Leelanaw is not expected until the American consul at Dundee, Scotland, has completed his investigation.

CARRANZA FORCE TO ATTACK NOGALES

NOGALES, Ariz., July 27.—The Carranza force commanded by General Calles has advanced to within seven miles of the city and apparently intends to attack, according to the word received here today. Headquarters and those of Maytorena holding Nogales for Villa were in conflict last night and Maytorena's pickets were driven in. Maytorena today is building a barbed wire fence along the international boundary.

FIERCE BATTLE BETWEEN STANDARD OIL STRIKERS AND POLICE IN WHICH TWO WERE KILLED IN BAYONNE, N. J.



Just before a striker was shot down by police deputies! Strike riot at the Standard Oil plant in Bayonne, N. J. Two men were killed and four policemen fatally wounded in the battle between strikers and police deputies.

AMERICAN OILERS HELD AS SUSPECT BY A DUTCH WARSHIP

BATAVIA, Java, July 27.—The American oil steamer Maverick, from Los Angeles, on reaching the Java sea was held by a Dutch warship as a suspect. The vessel was brought to Batavia and after an inspection of her papers, was released.

The American steamship Maverick, reported to have been held up as a suspect by a Dutch warship in the Java sea, has for some time been engaged in missions of which shipping men profess to know little.

The vessel was sold by the Standard Oil company of California to the Craig Steamship company at Long Beach, Cal., several months ago. It was reported at the time that the Maverick was transferred immediately to another owner, Fred Jensen, of San Francisco, a former lieutenant in the German navy, was reported to have been a bidder for the vessel.

Jensen was sought by J. O. Davis, collector of port, to aid in an investigation of traffic with Mexican ports but disappeared about two months ago. Later it was reported, rather vaguely, that he had reached Germany, shipping from an Atlantic port as a common sailor under an assumed name.

The Maverick caused much speculation recently by her actions off the coast of southern California and Lower California. She was reported to have taken a cargo of supplies to an island for transfer to another vessel. Recently the Maverick put out of Pilo, Hawaii, for Batavia.

CARRANZA TROOPS EVACUATE NAGO

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Carranza troops have evacuated Nago and left a civil administration. Their action relieves a threatening situation in which Major General Funston had orders to shell the Mexican factions away from the border if their fighting endangered American territory. It is believed that the Carranza advance on Nogales will be halted and the danger of fighting will pass.

Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported today that eight Mexican naval vessels were taking away troops which were coming from the interior. Officials here cannot guess where Carranza may be moving forces.

BRITISH STEAMER ATTACKED, ESCAPES FROM SUBMARINE

NEW YORK, July 27.—Captain Humber of the British steamer Turnwell, which arrived today from Swansea, reported that after sailing from Liverpool June 15, he encountered a German submarine off Taskar. The submarine fired several shots from a rapid firer at the Turnwell and the crew of the latter took to their boats.

The Germans then boarded the Turnwell, Humber said, exploded several bombs in the empty holds and abandoned the steamer to attack the coasting steamer Trafford. After sinking the Trafford, the submarine crew returned to the Turnwell, but before they could do any further damage to the steamer, patrol boats of the British fleet appeared and the submarine disappeared.

The Turnwell's crew returned to their vessel after having spent four hours in open boats. The leaks were plugged and with all pumps working, the ships reached Milford Haven. The Turnwell then continued to Swansea.

TURKS SUCCESSFUL IN SMALL SKIRMISH

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—An official statement given out today by the Turkish war department says: "A small Turkish reconnoitering detachment captured on July 25 near Seddul Bahr, a portion of enemy trenches and destroyed the defenders. We took 400 rifles with a quantity of ammunition and some bags filled with bombs."

MOST FRIGHTFUL BATTLE OF WAR ON ITALIAN FRONT

BERLIN, via London, July 27.—The battle between Italians and Austrians along the Isonzo river is described by the Tyrol correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger as "the mightiest and most frightful of the world war."

The great struggle has lasted a week, the correspondent says, without any decision. The principal Italian onslaught has been directed against the Boherda plateau where the artillery fire exceeds in intensity that of the battles at Tarnow and Gorlice, in Galicia. The correspondent adds:

"The conflict, which is being directed from captive balloons, has lasted three days without any interruption and after only a few hours' pause was resumed. The Austrian army which is composed of soldiers of nearly all the nationalities in the dual monarchy, endures the terrible fire bravely, and when the Italians gain a position they are soon thrown out of it."

"Italian aviators are continually seeking to destroy the railways, at the rear of the Austrian lines, especially around Nabresina but thus far they have done no great damage."

No Advices From Mexico City Today

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The state department had no communication with the Mexican capital today, and no advices were received concerning the reported return of the Carranza army.

American Consul Blocker at Piedras Negras notified the Red Cross that its agent, J. C. Weller, had got two carloads of foodstuffs through to Monclova.

CHINA BOYS WLOS WLO IN AMERICA



MEDFORD, OREGON, July 27. VELY HOT HERE, BUT BIG BREEZE HE COME SOON. BLYAN HE SPEAK MEDFORD THURSDAY NIGHT. CHINA BOY HE BE THERE, ALSO HEAP FARMER ROGUE RIVER VALLEY. HEAP DEY BLYAN HE MAKE GLAPE JUICE FLOW. YOU BLETTER COME. SEE.

REBELS ATTACK PRESIDENT OF BLACK REPUBLIC

Government Palace Fired Upon By Revolutionists—General Ascar Executes 160 Political Prisoners and Mob in Turn Shoots Him—Guillaume Takes Refuge With French.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, June 27.—General Oscar, governor of Port Au Prince, and a supporter of President Guillaume, caused to be executed at the time of the outbreak of the revolutionary movement in this city all the political prisoners in the hands of the government to the number of about 160 men.

The victims of this massacre included General Orestes Zamor, a former president of Haiti, who had been driven from the country once, but returned last March.

Mob Shoots Oscar

When the people of Port Au Prince learned of this massacre, there was a general outbreak of indignation. A mob invaded the Dominican legation where General Oscar took refuge after his unsuccessful defense of the presidential palace against the rebels seized Oscar and dragged him before the door of the legation where he was promptly executed in his turn by a fusillade of rifle shots.

The mob, excited to a great degree, then turned to the French legation and threatened to invade this building to compass the execution of President Guillaume. Guillaume took refuge under the flag of France at 10 o'clock this morning after he had been compelled to flee before the rebel attack.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, July 27.

The revolutionary movement against the government of President Guillaume broke out in this city at daybreak today.

Rebellious troops of the government attacked the palace at 4 o'clock and continued firing upon it for two hours. There were a number of casualties.

President Guillaume is in the palace resisting the attack of the rebels. The building itself is in flames. The president has with him a few loyal troops and is making a courageous defense.

Started by Soldiers

Included among the victims of this attack on the presidential residence, is the chief of police of Port Au Prince.

The movement was started by a regiment of soldiers who had been disbanded by President Guillaume. The town is virtually in possession of the revolutionists. There is fear that the situation rapidly will become worse.

The members of the family of President Guillaume have taken refuge in the French legation.

There has been a reign of terror in Port Au Prince for ten days. July 17 President Guillaume, doubtless realizing that his fall was but a question of a few days, started on a series of persecutions. He began by causing the arrest of all Haitians of wealth or position and expelling all foreigners.

American Cruiser on Hand

The present revolution in Haiti has been going on several months. Its purpose is to drive out President Guillaume.

(Continued on page two.)

WIRELESS FROM JAPAN TO HAWAII

TOKIO, July 27.—Wireless communication was successfully inaugurated today between the new station at Funabashi, near Kokubana, and the Hawaiian islands. Messages by wireless between Japan and the United States will be regularly received in the near future.

The station at Funabashi is about 3350 miles from Honolulu. Extensive experiments have been going on for some time.

Communication by wireless between the station at Bolinas bay, Cal., and the Hawaiian islands, a distance of 2100 miles, was opened in 1914.

PROBING CAUSE OF DISASTER ON CHICAGO RIVER

Taking of Testimony By Coroner's Jury of Eastland's Capsizing Underway—Investigations By State, Federal and City Authorities Begin—Identified Dead 822.

CHICAGO, July 27.—With the taking of testimony by the coroner's jury the first open investigation into the capsizing of the steamer Eastland started today. At the same time investigations were being conducted by the state grand jury, the federal authorities, and the city council, while the state public utilities commission issued an announcement that it would not conduct an investigation as it had planned, the reason given that the matter was fully covered by other investigators.

Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield arrived today and took up what he promises would be a thorough inquiry. A short time later lawyers from the United States district attorney's office visited all the men held in custody as witnesses and obtained statements from them at the same time subpoenaing them to appear before the federal grand jury which meets Thursday.

Eastland Overloaded

Secretary Redfield upon arrival stated that he welcomed the most searching investigation possible and that if an inspector was at fault, no one was more interested in it than he.

State's Attorney Hoyne, also active in the investigation, asserted he was confident the Eastland was overloaded. "From all accounts there were scores of children on the boat, only part of whom can be accounted for by the ticket stubs," he said.

At noon today the official list of dead and missing was:

Identified dead, 822. Unidentified dead, 5. Missing (Western Electric company's list), 593. Total 1220.

2700 on Vessel

States Attorney Hoyne stated this morning that from all accounts there were probably more than 2700 persons on the Eastland when she capsized.

"I have obtained the stubs of 2559 tickets, in round numbers, collected at the gangway," said Mr. Hoyne. No children under five years of age were counted, as they went on the boat with their parents and there were many of these.

"Then of all children between five and 12 years of age, two were allowed to go on one ticket and the collector took up only one ticket for two where they went together and the federal inspector counted only one for such two children. The rescue of bodies have shown that many children of this age went on the boat."

"There were 70 members of the crew and there was an orchestra of least half a dozen men so that to make a total of 2700 on the boat we only have to allow for about 75 small children, babies and children under 12."

Many Were Insured

Insurance managers estimate that between 50 and 75 per cent of the Eastland victims carried policies, the average amount being \$300. They say \$500,000 will be paid to families of victims during the week. Sev-

(Continued on page six)

AUSTRIANS SHELL ITALIAN COAST

ROME, July 27, via Paris.—Certain light Austrian cruisers and four Austrian torpedo boat destroyers at dawn today bombarded several points on the railroad which runs along the shore of the Adriatic between Senigallia, 16 miles west of Ancona and Pesaro. At the same time several shells were thrown into the villages of Fano and Senigallia.

At the same time two hydro-aeroplanes dropped bombs on Ancona. Neither bombardment killed or wounded any one and the damage inflicted was slight.