

RUSSIANS BEGIN EVACUATION OF WARSAW IN EFFORT TO SAVE ARMY

GERMANS SEIZE LUBIN; CUTTING OFF RUSSIANS

Line of Retreat for Czar's Forces in Hands of Enemy—Warsaw's Evacuation Underway—Inhabitants Fleeing With Possessions—Russian Problem a Most Difficult One.

GENEVA, July 31.—German aviators returning to their lines after a flight over Warsaw, reported that they clearly saw the Russian troops evacuating the Polish capital, marching toward the east, says a despatch received today by the Geneva Tribune from Innsbruck.

LONDON, July 31.—Austro-German cavalry have entered Lublin. Official announcement to this effect from Vienna supplementing German claims of last night that the Russian grip along this southern front had been broken indicates that the important Lublin-Chelm railway now is strongly held by the invaders, cutting off one line of retreat for the Russian forces in southern Poland.

Inhabitants Fleeing Warsaw's 800,000 inhabitants, laden with such household articles and supplies of food as they can carry, are fleeing from the city toward the east and every despatch from Russia makes guarded reference to some phase of the evacuation of the city.

Official announcement of its abandonment has not been forthcoming, however, although the slender hope of the entente allied countries that the Germans might be held on the threshold, is dissipated and military writers are confining themselves to debating Grand Duke Nicholas' chances of extricating his armies from the hard pinched triangle without disaster.

Cross Vistula River Besides the capture of Lublin and the seizure of the railway, the German forces have crossed the Vistula river between Warsaw and Ivangorod and the problem for the Russians to hold their wings north and south of Warsaw while the center retires, becomes more acute.

It was argued that the conduct of this retreat, without great loss, would entail the necessity of the Lublin-Chelm front holding firm. Now that it is broken, quick action on the part of the Russians becomes imperative, as also does the stemming of the increasing German forces driving from Kovno and Suwalki toward Vilna, the capture of which would cause the northern line to retreat.

Britain Loses Opportunity With the developments, Great Britain is greatly concerned. Some sections of the newspapers are seizing the opportunity to emphasize Russia's task and press for conscription here as the best proof to give Russia that

GERMANS BOMBARD AMERICAN HOSPITAL

PONT-A-MOUSSON, France, July 31.—A German shell fell into the mess room of the field hospital of the American ambulance corps of Paris, while the staff was at dinner today. The missile penetrated the floor and burst in the cellar. A French orderly was killed and one American was slightly scratched by a fragment of the shell.

AMERICAN LOST WHEN IBERIAN IS TORPEDOED

Leyland Liner Sunk By German Submarine—Whytey, American Muleteer, Killed—Vessel Shelled and Then Torpedoed—Carried Cargo of Horses for Allies.

LONDON, July 31.—The Leyland liner Iberian has been sunk by a German submarine. Five members of the crew were killed, two died aboard a rescue boat and 1 were landed safely. Whytey, an American muleteer, was killed.

Used for War Supplies The Iberian has been used for several months for the transportation of war supplies between the United States and England.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Only one American, a mule tender, named Whytey, was killed when the British steamer Iberian was shelled and sunk by a German submarine. American Consul Frost at Queenstown reported today that the Iberian disregarded the submarine's warning to stop. Later the German commander gave the crew time to take to the boats before sending a torpedo at her. Whytey died of shocks and wounds from the shells.

Consuls Report Consul Frost's report said: "Steamer Iberian, submarine. Whytey, American muleteer killed. Ship surgeon of the Iberian, and American citizen, states that submarine did not shell Iberian until the latter disregarded the signal. Gave time to take to boats. Whytey died from shock and superficial wounds. No other Americans injured."

BOSTON, July 31.—About 80 horsemen and hostlers, many of them from Boston and vicinity, sailed on the Iberian when she left Boston for Manchester and Liverpool July 7. The steamer carried across 600 horses and a general cargo, but according to advices, was bringing back only a small consignment of baled goods. Of the mule-shipped here some were American citizens, but the nationality of the greater number is in doubt.

BRITISH REJECT POPE'S PEACE PLAN

LONDON, July 31.—Pope Benedict's plea for an "arranging of aspirations" finds no response in the British press, which rejects, as the Westminster Gazette puts it, the "implication of the Pope that we all equally are involved in a fratricidal struggle, and that all in equal degree are responsible for the origin and outcome of this strife."

The Pall Mall Gazette, writing in a similar vein and while not questioning the Pope's sincerity or impartiality, remarks: "But until victory definitely rests on the banner of our alliance, the Pope's wish can not be realized without the deepest wrong to the cause of right and liberty and peace itself."

SCENES FROM DOOMED CITY OF WARSAW NOW BEING EVACUATED BY THE RUSSIANS.



Market Place

RUSSIA RENEWS PLEDGE TO FIGHT UNTIL VICTORY

PETROGRAD, July 31.—"I hereby solemnly declare that we will not conclude peace until the last enemy soldier has left our land."

These words of Emperor Nicholas of Russia uttered at the winter palace on August 19, 1914, are reproduced in the press in Petrograd on the anniversary of the war. A message in the Bourze Gazette today printed in all the languages of Russia's allies says: "For a year past the enemy has been threatening the freedom of the world. We deeply appreciate the self sacrifice of the allies in exerting a combined pressure of him from all sides."

"A firm confidence in victory in a community of world wide interests and in the final triumph of right fires the spirit of the nation. It has been our guiding star throughout this year of bloodshed. It will serve us in the coming months, may be years, of this terrible struggle. "Russia greets her allies—France, Great Britain, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Japan and Italy. All hail to their heroic loyalty and firm determination to stand by her to the end; till light dispels the gloom."

PREACHER'S KISS CAUSES TROUBLE

SPOKANE, July 31.—The credentials as a minister of the gospel in the Pentecostal church of the Nazarene of the Rev. Charles V. La Fontaine, known throughout the Pacific northwest as an evangelist, have been revoked for a year pending good behavior, it was announced today. The assembly of the church at a meeting in Walla Walla a month ago tried the Rev. Mr. La Fontaine on charges of improper conduct and found him guilty. The charges were based on the allegation that the pastor kissed Miss Viola Greely, aged 19, when she was ill in bed. The former pastor admitted that he had been indiscreet and said that he had made every reparation possible. The former pastor who is about 50 years old was at the time in charge of the First Pentecostal church of Spokane.



Famous Greek Cathedral with its rounded domes and Roman Catholic church with its pointed steeple

NEGRO SUSPECT BURNED AT STAKE BY TEXAS MOB

TEMPLE, Texas, July 31.—The burning at the stake here last night of Will Stanley, a negro suspect in the triple Grimes family hammer murders, today hampered police efforts to arrest and identify other persons suspected in the case. Stanley was put to death because he wore trousers which bore the name of W. R. Grimes, which Grimes identified. Before being thrown into the flames he asserted that a white man had paid him and another negro, whose name he gave, to go to the Grimes home Wednesday and kill the family. Grimes and his wife were beaten into unconsciousness and three of their six children were killed. The negro at the stake promised to try to identify the alleged white man, but a bullet through his body and the fire cut off any further statement from him. He said he held the horse while the other negro did the killing. Earlier in the day the crowd had shown their temper by hanging a negro employed on the Grimes place. This negro was saved by Grimes' brother after being hauled up to a tree limb.

BRYAN DENIES PLANS FOR FUTURE OFFICE SEEKING

PORTLAND, July 31.—"I have no political aspirations whatever and no plans looking to the holding of office in the future," said William Jennings Bryan in a dictated statement here today. In the statement he gave his opinion upon the political outlook for next year and answered critics of his world's peace movement. "The work which I have mapped out for my remaining years," said Mr. Bryan, "does not include the occupying of any political position. There is one class in this country that has insisted that I should promise, never, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for anything. It is enough for this class to know that I shall remain in politics for the rest of my life to advocate that which I believe to be good for the masses." With regard to the next national election, Mr. Bryan said that the republican party had no prospects. "They simply have possibilities and those depend largely upon Mr. Roosevelt," he said. "Mr. Roosevelt can strengthen the chances of the stand pat by going back, or he can destroy their chances by continuing the progressive organization, but I am

ARMS TAKEN FROM HAITIANS BY AMERICANS

Port au Prince Quiet After Fighting in Which Two American Marines and Six Natives Were Killed and Two Wounded—Battleship Connecticut Leaves for Scene.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—While officials here today awaited further details of the fighting between Haitians and the forces under Rear Admiral Caperton at Port au Prince in which two American bluejackets and six natives were killed additional marines were being put in readiness to be rushed to Haiti. The battleship Connecticut with 500 marines aboard was due to sail today from Philadelphia. In addition the naval transport Hancock at Philadelphia also may go to Haiti carrying other forces, it was said.

City Quiet Today Reports today from the American legation in Port au Prince, Haiti, say (Continued on page two.)

CEMENT PLANT AT GOLD HILL NOW FINANCED

President Burch States That Money Is Secured to Complete and Operate Beaver Portland Cement Plant—Lime Fertilizer as Well as Cement to Be Manufactured.

J. G. Burch, president of the Beaver Portland Cement company, which is constructing a large cement plant at Gold Hill, writes the Mail Tribune that the plant has been financed in the east and construction work will commence at once. The company turned down two offers made by the cement trust which would have made them a large profit, but which would have resulted in the closing down of the property and the withholding of the lime deposits from development and been a black eye to the country. Mr. Burch writes as follows: "I have just returned from a conference with our people in the east at which we decided to put up the balance of the money required and complete the plant at once. Some of the machinery is already loaded and on the way and as soon as it arrives active construction work will be begun and the plant will be put in operation as soon as machinery can be delivered and installed.

Shipments Next Fall "We will furnish agricultural lime as a by-product and be prepared to make shipments of this by the first of September, but will not have any cement upon the market until 30 to 60 days later. "While we realize that building operations are at a low ebb in this state we have reached the lowest point has been reached and the tendency from this time on will be for an increase in this line of business and we are backing our judgment by making the additional investment required to complete this plant. "Having made this large investment in the Rogue river valley we are intensely interested in everything that will help to develop the natural resources of that section, as well as all other parts of the state of Oregon."

In an interview in the Portland Journal, Mr. Burch is quoted as follows: Agricultural Byproduct

"I found ready financial backing in the east. Oregon is looked upon as a good field for investment in our line. We will make a consignment of Portland cement with an agricultural by-product, and will be prepared to ship the agricultural lime within 30 days. Portland cement will be shipped 30 to 60 days later. In 1916 we will add a hydrating lime plant. We will be able to furnish lime fertilizer for use on the farms at greatly reduced rates. There is a good demand for lime fertilizer in this state. We expect to employ 75 men at the plant when in full operation. "Cement shipments will be made into northern California. Ours will be the first cement plant in the state of Oregon. At present Oregon money is being sent outside of the state for its cement supply. We have plenty of first class material for the manufacture of cement close to the plant."

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE SEATTLE VISITOR

SEATTLE, July 31.—Most Rev. John Bonzano, apostolic delegate to the United States from the pope, arrived in Seattle early today to attend the national convention of the Knights of Columbus, which will meet in Seattle next Tuesday. Accompanying the delegate, in a special car provided by the Seattle Knights of Columbus, were Archbishop Christie of Portland, Ore.; Rev. Francis Kelly, president of the church extension society, Bishop Shahan, director of the Catholic university at Washington, and Father Spoleto, secretary to the delegate.

CARRANZA KEEPS RAILROADS OPEN TO MEXICO CITY

WASHINGTON, July 31.—First results of the joint warning from the United States to Carranza, Villa and Zapata that the railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico City must be kept open for transportation of food to the starving thousands in Mexico City, became apparent today. Carranza's agents prepared to give assurances that a Carranza army will again occupy the capital and keep the railroad open. They will explain to administration officials why it was necessary for the Carranza army to evacuate two weeks ago. It was disclosed officially today that Carranza's army occupied the capital against the judgment of the military commanders because the United States asked Carranza to do so. "I was not willing to venture a guess as to what he intends to do." Mr. Bryan asserted that the charge he and other peace advocates wanted peace at any price was "the cheap epithet used by those who desire war at any cost and who, not being able to defend their own policy, seek refuge in misrepresentation."