

RUSSIANS HOLD GERMAN RUSH UPON WARSAW

Teutonic Lines Held to West of Polish Capital But Making Progress Elsewhere—Heavy Fighting on Western Line—Allies Take Crest of Ridge Gallipoli Peninsula.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The armies of Germany and Austria-Hungary are being held by the Russians to the west of Warsaw, but they are making progress elsewhere on the eastern front, according to the official statements emanating from Berlin and Vienna, their most determined attack evidently being that directed against Wyszow, a town 35 miles northeast of Warsaw.

Conditions in Warsaw The latest despatch direct from Warsaw coming from a correspondent of The Associated Press and dated July 31, shows that conditions in the threatened Polish capital are much better than were indicated in the latest direct despatches to the London newspapers which were sent July 29.

The later information of The Associated Press states that the people are returning to their homes and that the life of the capital is resuming a normal aspect, although the official establishments have made all preparations for the expected evacuation, the French and Belgian consulates being placed in the hands of the American consul.

Fighting on West Line In the west fighting again is in progress on the British section of the battle front and there has been a resumption of infantry activity with the French admit that the Germans have captured some trenches in the Argonne and the Marie-Theres district, but claiming that counter-attacks have re-won a portion of the lost ground.

In the Vosges mountains, Paris states that the French troops took several German trenches after inflicting heavy losses on the defenders.

Heavy fighting is in progress on the British front near Ypres. According to telegrams from Coutrai, Belgium, the boom of great guns and mine explosions was audible there for hours, and it was quickly followed by a steady stream of wounded men from the vicinity of Hooze. Most of the casualties were the result of shrapnel wounds.

On Gallipoli Peninsula The crest of the ridge in the Gallipoli peninsula has been gained by British troops and the positions of the British in the Dardanelles has been improved, according to a statement given out today by the official press bureau.

GONZALES BRINGS PLENTY OF FOOD TO MEXICO CITY

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 3.—General Pablo Gonzales, commander of the Carranza forces told the Associated Press today that with his army had come sufficient food supplies to plentifully supply all the needs of the population of the federal capital for at least one month. These supplies, he said, include 7000 sacks of flour, 100000 lbs of corn and large quantities of sugar, coffee, butter and beans. A commission will begin the distribution of the foodstuffs tomorrow.

General Gonzales said that communication both by rail and telegraph has been established and that food will soon begin to arrive from various sections of the republic. He asserted that order has been restored everywhere in the federal district and that business once more was assuming its normal course.

DOZEN MEXICAN BANDITS SLAIN BY U.S. TROOPS

Band of Outlaws Raiding Border Rounded Up By Cavalry Men and Routed—Running Battle Ends in Surrounding Marauders—Soldier Is Slain in Fighting.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 3.—Twelve to fifteen Mexican bandits are reported killed in fighting today with United States cavalrymen and American posse men in the low thick brush north of Brownsville. Private McGuire of the Twelfth cavalry was reported killed, Private Curtis possibly fatally wounded, and Deputy Sheriff C. A. Monahan of Brownsville, shot in the hand.

Appeals were sent to Governor J. E. Ferguson today, asking for more troops to help guard this section of the border. The outlaws are believed to be part of the same band which has been marauding in this section from 20 to 60 miles inside the American border for nearly three weeks. One American was killed by them two weeks ago. The country is thinly settled, the low brush with thick foliage affording hiding places.

This particular body of bandits was discovered early today near San Benito, Texas, 15 miles from the border, by Sam Robertson, president of the San Benito and Rio Grande Valley railway, while returning from surveying. He reported that they seemed to have a stockade.

Lieutenant Leutz ordered Troop M into their saddles, several cavalrymen galloping out of San Benito before daylight accompanied by several local officers.

The Americans unexpectedly ran upon the Mexicans. A running fight began. For the remainder of the night and most of the morning there was continual rifle firing in the brush.

About 300 farmers from near San Benito have joined in the hunt.

This afternoon the bandits apparently were surrounded. The killing of Private McGuire was confirmed. Private Capsaddle also was wounded.

HEALTH BETTER THAN THE BALLOT

PORTLAND, Aug. 3.—To women, health is more important than the privilege of voting, declared Dr. Evelyn K. Bush of Louisville, Ky., at the annual convention of the American Osteopathic association here today. Dr. Bush's paper caused an animated discussion, particularly among the large number of women delegates, approximately 300.

"While I am in hearty sympathy with the woman suffrage movement," said Dr. Bush, "I also believe that when, by self-knowledge and self-discipline, women shall gain clear understanding, easy and habitual control of their bodies, they will have achieved a far more important emancipation for themselves and the race."

Children's diseases are to be abolished, was the prediction in the woman's session of the convention today. Dr. Josephine L. Pierce of Lima, Ohio, advocated a "health day," to be proclaimed in each state and recognized by schools, churches and clubs. Her idea is to start with the children and thus obtain a firm foundation for health in the future.

ITALIANS ANNIHILATE AUSTRIAN REGIMENT

UDINE, Italy Aug. 3.—Italian officers arriving here from the front say that the Austrian attempts to retake the positions occupied by the Italians on Carso plateau reached their climax when the Austro-Hungarian commander launched against Mount Seibisi, one of four Kaiserjäger regiments which had just arrived from Vienna. Few of the Austrians were left after the battle.

PUFF!



(The great steel mills at Gary, Ind., are now running full blast. Thousands of men have been taken back to work in nearly all the great industrial centers of the United States.—News Item.)

TURKS MASSACRE 10,000, THROWING BODIES IN TIGRIS

PARIS, Aug. 3.—B. Varazdate, a member of the committee of the Armenian social democratic party, writing to L'Humanite, says the committee has received word that Turks, after massacring all the males of the population in the region of Bitlis, Turkish Armenia, assembled 9000 women and children and drove them to the banks of the Tigris, where they shot them and threw the bodies into the river.

These advices have not been substantiated from any other source. The Armenian people of Cilicia, in the Turkish vailayet of Adana, also has been subjected to persecution, according to the reports of the committee. More than 46,000 persons are already dead and it is feared the Armenians at Moncke and Diarbekeri, in Kurdistan, also have been massacred.

Twenty members of the Armenian social democratic party, the report says, have been publicly hanged in Constantinople after having been charged with wishing to form an independent Armenian government.

BELGIAN GREY BOOK UPON WAR

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The Belgian government has published a second gray book containing various documents relating to the war, notably a communication from Baron Guillaume, Belgian minister to Paris, to the Belgian minister of foreign affairs, dated February 22, 1915, apparently contradicting documents recently published by the Germans alleged to have been found in the state archives at Brussels and purporting to have been written by Baron Guillaume.

Explaining to M. De Margerie of the French foreign office, the meaning of the Belgian military law, M. Guillaume writes that he said: "We wish to avoid if possible permitting Belgium again becoming as she too often has been the battlefield of Europe. . . . President Poincare has assured me France never would take the initiative to violate our neutrality. . . . Our aim solely is to prevent to the limit of our forces the violations of our neutrality."

VILLA DIDN'T TELL UNITED STATES TO GO TO HELL

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 3.—George Carother, special agent of the state department, arriving early today from Chihuahua City denied General Villa had declared "if the United States does not like my actions it can go to hell."

"I was in a room adjoining the conference on Saturday," he added, "and I am positive that if General Villa had used that language I would have known it."

General Villa since Saturday had modified his order of confiscation, Carothers said, and now plans to station a representative of the Villa government in each store whose duty it was to see that profits did not exceed 15 per cent.

FAMINE THREATENS ISLAND OF HAITI

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Haiti, racked by revolution and mob rule, now is threatened by famine. Reports coming in today say many cities and towns are on the verge of starvation and it probably will be necessary to send food supplies and sanitary relief as one of the first steps a rehabilitating government there.

Secretary Lansing conferred today with R. L. Farnham of the National City bank of Haiti, and President Casenave of the Haitian bank. They discussed particularly Haiti's finances and the status of the national railway line in which the New York bank is interested.

Other conferences will be held, so American officials may gather all information in their work of restoring a government to support the annexes which culminated in the assassination of President Guillaume and other officials.

RUSSIAN DUMA PLEDGES PEOPLE TO CONTINUE WAR

PETROGRAD, July 3.—Michael V. Rodzianko of Ekaterinoslav, today was re-elected president of the Russian Duma by a vote of 246 to 42. On the conclusion of the debate on the war, the Duma placed itself on record by the unanimous adoption of a resolution declaring it to be the empire's unshakable determination not to conclude peace before Russian victory was complete and pledging the willing assistance of the entire population for the creation of fresh means for continuing the struggle.

The resolution emphasized the necessity of forgetting old political quarrels and recalled the government's benevolence with regard to the interests of "all loyal citizens of Russia without distinction of race, language or religion."

The members also expressed their "unshakable faith that the shortcomings which hitherto have existed in the provision of munitions for the army will be immediately removed and that those responsible for criminal omissions will be made to pay the penalty, no matter what their position."

WORST GALE IN YEARS ON LAKE ERIE

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 3.—Lake Ontario was whipped today by a howling gale, the worst in 12 years. The steamer Chippewa, after being out two hours, came back to Toronto with a big hole in her side, battered by heavy seas. The Garden City, from Toronto to Port Ballouise, Ont., had eight feet of her upper works washed away after being out an hour and a half, and came back to port. The Cayuga, leaving on board a number of recruits for the camp at Niagara, battled four hours with the waves, before she could make a landing.

During the night heavy seas washed C. H. Bosters overboard from a launch in which he, his wife and three others had started for Whitby, 28 miles away. He was drowned. After a night of helplessness drifting before the gale, the others were rescued.

SAY AMERICAN MEAT PACKERS GUILTY OF FRAUD

British Prize Court Hears Arguments on Meat Cargoes Seized on Scandinavian Vessels—Allege Packers Failed to Produce Proof of Innocence—Decision Is Reserved.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Sir Samuel Evans, president of the British prize court, reserved judgment in the meat cargo cases when the hearing closed today with the conclusion of the summing of the case for the crown by Sir Frederick C. Smith, the solicitor-general.

The case affects the disposal of the cargoes of the Norwegian steamships Alfred Nobel, Kim and Bjornstjerne-Bjornsen, and the Swedish steamer Fridland, consisting of farm produce, meat from the great American packing houses and lard which have been detained by the British government.

Sir Frederick claimed that the entire cargoes should be condemned on the ground that they had been intended for Germany, that the claimants had failed to prove their innocent destination, and he also alleged fraud on the part of the American packers.

Claim Fraud Practiced The solicitor-general pointed out that it was only by accident that the Crown was enabled to obtain a gleam of light through the interception of telegrams which had found their way into the hand of British censors.

There had been a vast system of communication, he said, which had not come within reach of the censors, and he asserted that the claimants had persistently refused to produce any documents.

In conclusion the solicitor-general asked that the goods be condemned on the ground that:

Asks Condemnation First, there was sufficient evidence of a military or government destination; second, that fraud carried condemnation, and third that fraud shifted the burden of proof to the packers, who had failed to prove innocent destination.

If the court released the cargoes, the solicitor-general asked that no compensation be allowed.

Relative to goods consigned to others than agents for the packers, Sir Frederick Smith contended that the claimants had not produced evidence to show that ownership had passed to them and that therefore the property was involved in condemnation with other property of the packers; "and that the claimants were involved in general frauds organized by the packers and that the government could not be expected to separate the good from the bad."

The court indicated that it would be some time before it had digested the complicated case and had reached a decision.

COLD WAVE HITS MIDDLE WEST STATES

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Aug. 3.—Captain McLean, of the steamer Lakeland arrived at the Soo this morning and reported running through a snow storm on Lake Superior early today. The weather has been rainy and cold for the last 48 hours in this vicinity.

PLAN TO AVERT STRIKE OF GARMENT WORKERS

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Mayor Mitchell's council of conciliation was instructed today to formulate a plan which would prevent a strike of 60,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Nearly 40,000 members of the union have voted to strike unless their differences with the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' association are adjusted to their satisfaction.

PAN-AMERICAN HELP ASKED FOR MEXICAN PEACE

United States Requests Co-operation of South and Central America in Effort to Settle Mexican Question—Joint Action Contemplated—Diplomats in Consultation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The six South Central American nations which President Wilson has invited to be represented at the meeting here Thursday to consider plans for restoring peace to Mexico, have signified their willingness to join with the United States in the preliminary conferences.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—When the three South American ambassadors and the three ranking Latin-American ministers met with Secretary Lansing Thursday to hear President Wilson's plan to ask the co-operation of their countries for restoring peace to Mexico, a course of action will be outlined which all Latin-America will be asked to approve. It contemplates the restoration of constitutional government without the use of force, if possible, but has in view joint action of all the Americas, if necessary.

Embargo on Arms Although all officials surround the conference with the greatest secrecy, it is known that one of the first elements is an embargo on arms from all Latin-America to Mexico.

The president is not committed to details of any plan, but will invite suggestions from the Latin-American diplomats to open the way to a common ground.

Announcement of the conference surprised agents of the Mexican factions here. Carranza's agents, hopeful that his course within the last few weeks, and his efforts to respond to the demands of this government to relieve Mexico City, would lead to ultimate recognition, confessed their mystification.

Carranzists Mystified They did not attempt to conceal some misgivings, but are hopeful that Carranza's showing of strength in Mexico will force the conviction that his provisional government demands recognition.

Villa's adherents believe President Wilson will submit a plan for a provisional government, taking up the constitutional succession where it was broken by the death of President Madero. Vasquez Tagle, minister of justice, is in line. Should any faction revolt, they propose an embargo on munitions of war against the revolt, and that the American government support the factions participating in the provisional government. Such a course, they admitted, might necessitate armed intervention.

General Carranza's followers here believe he will not yield but will take the ground that he is entitled to recognition.

M'ADOO PROMISES MERCHANT MARINE

CORNISH, N. H., Aug. 3.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who arrived at the summer capital yesterday, left there today with Mrs. McAdoo for their summer home at North Haven, Maine after a stay of eighteen hours with President Wilson at Harborside house. Mr. McAdoo reiterated that his visit had been merely social.

The secretary declared that he was devoting much time to studying the shipping question and that he confidently expected that it would be pushed by the administration during the next session of congress.

"The democratic party is pledged to provide an adequate merchant marine for the United States," said Mr. McAdoo; "and in my opinion, no thus should be lost in taking action. The need for more ships under American registry is being shown more and more every day."