

WARSAW STILL
REPELS ENEMY
SAYS PETROGRAD

Germans Hurl Troops Brought From France and Are Repulsed With Heavy Loss—Efforts to Dislodge Slavs From Positions on Narew River Meet Failure.

PETROGRAD, via London, Aug. 4.—An official statement given out today by the Russian general staff says:

"During the last three days the enemy has made enormous efforts to dislodge us from the sector of the Narew river from Ostrolenka to Lomza.

"In the district of Jedwabno, the enemy is conducting trench warfare, but in the exploding of mines we have continually held the upper hand.

"On the Pissa and Skwa rivers, the whole enemy army attacked us, having first launched against us reinforcements brought from France. Nevertheless we soon saw a complete German defeat in this sector, for it took the enemy a week to drive back from the village of Sorwatka (on the right bank of the Pissa) our rear guard regiment, while the battle for the passage of the Narew, near Novogorod, has not even begun.

Held Along Narew

"Near the mouth of the Skwat the enemy, thanks to the forests, succeeded in passing to our side of the river, but we successfully prevented him from bringing his artillery across the Narew, and at the point of the bayonet, we annihilated some forces which were fighting without the aid of their artillery.

"These failures compelled the enemy to withdraw from this section reinforcements which had come from France, and send them to reinforce the Russian army which was moving more rapidly.

"Between the Narew and the Oliga the enemy is making great efforts to advance in a northeasterly direction.

"During three days of fighting, the enemy repeatedly hurled large masses of infantry against our trenches, but while suffering severe losses, he advanced only two or three versts (1 1/2 miles).

German Losses Heavy

"On August 2 our troops during a particularly desperate German attack which we repulsed, saw the enemy's cavalry caught by his own infantry who had been thrown back with the intention of forcing them to attack us again. The German losses here were very great.

"In the southern sector of the battle, near the village of Polshynitz, the enemy concentrated a large mass of infantry in order to pass across the valley of Oje, but our artillery smothered his attack at the end of the valley, forcing the Germans in this region to disperse.

"Our losses were very heavy, but our troops are making a valiant resistance to the enemy's plan to deal a severe blow from the Narew line on the rear of the Russian armies which are impeding Field Marshal Von Mackensen's offensive in the Vopr valley."

FOUR REVOLTS
AMONG PORTUGUESE

LISBON, Aug. 4.—Sensational and alarming reports are current in the capital of no less than three separate revolutions in Portugal. Riots and assaults are of daily occurrence. Political feeling has completely disorganized the army and clashes between the Royal and Republican supporters and other factions are frequent.

Yesterday a quartermaster from the engineer's barracks shot and killed three sergeants of his regiment and then committed suicide. These sergeants were members of a secret society known as the "White Ants" and had denounced the quartermaster as belonging to the Republican faction which is accused of conspiring against the present government.

NO HELP FROM
RUMANIA FOR
TEUTONICALLIES

Balkan's Refusal to Permit Exports of Grain or to Permit Shipments of Munitions to Turkey Regarded in Berlin as Showing Enmity and Hope of Assistance Is Abandoned.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—A warning that nothing can be expected from Rumania is conveyed to the readers of the Tages Zeitung in an editorial this morning by Count Reventlow. His article, which is headed "Rumania's Falling Quotation," summarizes the situation in the following paragraph: "Those friendly relations with Rumania made sacred by tradition—and on the German side by firm confidence—can hardly longer be considered as existing."

Count Reventlow points out Rumania's refusal to permit exports of grain or to permit ammunition for the Turks to pass through its territory, although Russia was permitted to trans-ship munitions to Serbia. He says it had been hoped Rumania would fulfill its treaty obligations, or preserve at least an upright and well wishing neutrality, but that the contrary came to pass. Rumania's neutrality became "malevolent" he asserts, with a tendency to enter the conflict on the side of Germany's enemies.

The importance of Rumania's aid to Germany and Turkey has been greatly lessened, however, Count Reventlow insists. Before Russia's Galician defeat, Rumania would have been a military factor in co-operating with the Muscovites, he says, but that time is past and her military and political value as an opponent of Germany is vanishing. The period when Rumania could be considered a leading factor in the development of the Balkan states has gone by the article declares.

Attention again has been called to Greece and the part this power may play in the war by a brief despatch from Athens saying that the diplomatic representatives of the allies have been in conference with the Greek premier concerning the political situation.

RUMOR RUSSIANS
EVACUATE WARSAW
STILL UNCONFIRMED

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville, Aug. 4.—The Overseas News agency today says the Russian legation at The Hague has officially announced the evacuation of Warsaw on account of lack of ammunition. Bridges over the Vistula river, the same advice say, have been blown up.

Reports prepared at the front and given out by the Overseas News agency say the investment of the Russian fortress of Ivangorod is progressing. Eight of the outer forts have been stormed, according to these advices, and the possibility of the Russian forces within the citadel escaping is constantly diminishing.

The actual evacuation of the Polish capital was not referred to in the Russian official communication issued today and no confirmation of the report has been received from any other source.

BOY BABIES FOR
EUROPE PREDICTED

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 4.—"There probably will be more boy than girl babies born in Europe after the war," said Dr. R. Kendrick Smith of Boston, before the National Convention of Osteopaths heretoday. "It is the old theory of underfed and weakened parents producing male offspring. It seems that greater vitality is necessary when female offspring are born."

THE "MURDERCYCLE"

AMERICAN REPLY
TO BRITISH NOTES
READY TO SEND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—President Wilson's reply to Great Britain's latest notes rejecting the American demands for relief from interference with neutral commerce under the orders in council, is practically ready to be dispatched to London.

Admitting that unusual conditions which Great Britain contends are basis for exceptional action, the American reply will continue to contest the legality of taking ships from the high seas on voyages to neutral ports. It is understood the American government will differentiate from ships on the high seas and ships which go to British ports or which attempt to run blockade lines. The British argument that American commerce had not suffered also will be contested.

In all quarters it seems to be agreed that the controversy has reached the stage of an academic discussion with some evidences of a trend toward ultimate submission to an international arbitration commission as a way out of the deadlock.

MEXICAN OUTLAWS
BURN BORDER BRIDGE

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 4.—Wire and rail communication between the Brownsville section and the rest of Texas was cut off last night near the point where the United States cavalrymen yesterday cleared a stockade of alleged Mexican cattle thieves.

A bridge 230 feet long on the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico railroad, the only rail link between a large section of the border and the rest of the United States was burned. Telegraph and telephone wires were cut at the same time about 33 miles north of here. The wires were restored this afternoon.

DRYS VICTORIOUS IN
VIRGINIA ELECTION

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 4.—Returns received today from yesterday's democratic primary election of nominees for the legislature indicated a victory for the "drys" and promise legislation under the enabling act to carry out state-wide prohibition.

U. S. BLUE JACKETS
LANDED IN HAITI
TO PRESERVE ORDER

CAPE HAITIEN, Aug. 4.—Government officials who have been in this city have fled to Fort Liberté on the despatch boat Pacific. Revolutionary troops are beginning to enter the city and marines have been landed from the United States gunboat Nashville to maintain order.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—General Blot, commander of the military forces of the late President Guillaume of Haiti, who was killed by a mob in the recent uprising, has acceded to Rear Admiral Caperton's first steps to restore peace and government on the island by resigning his military post and heading a government to organize a commission to administer the civilian affairs of the country.

Admiral Caperton's plan for disarming the natives and making a peaceful agreement between the military and political factions seems assured of success.

The mixed commission sent to Cape Haitien by Admiral Caperton had instructions to prevail upon the forces of the north to disarm and to bring Blot and Bobo, another leader, to Port au Prince, to co-operate in the peace movement.

Bobo has not yielded and his forces are reported menacing Cape Haitien, necessitating landing of sailors from the gunboat Nashville. No report of this latter development, however, has been received from Admiral Caperton.

Rear Admiral Benson, acting secretary of the navy, said today with arrival of the battleship Connecticut at Port au Prince, 1500 marines and bluejackets could be landed in an emergency.

YOUTH ATTEMPTS
TO HOLD UP BANK

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 4.—James T. Fannan, an 18-year old boy, attempted to hold up H. S. Williams, teller of the Merchants' National bank here shortly after noon today, failed and was captured.

Fannan appeared at the teller's window and demanded a bag of money he saw inside. When Williams refused Fannan fired at the teller, but missed. Fannan ran out of the bank and took refuge in a printing office where he was caught by police and civilians.

BANKS OF RIGA
MOVE TO ESCAPE
INVADING FORCES

RIGA, Aug. 4.—In obedience to orders for the removal of government institutions the State Bank already has been transferred from Riga to Tula, to the south of Moscow. The other banks are being removed and the educational institutions are being mainly transferred to Dorpat, 107 miles northeast of Riga.

Owing to the exodus of families the shipping agencies are overworked and are refusing further orders for the shipment of household goods.

The departure of workmen from the city has caused an emergency which the Russian government is meeting by establishing temporary employment agencies here and in interior places.

Riga is the principal Russian seaport on the Baltic next to Petrograd and is an important commercial center. Its industries embrace milling and brewing and the manufacture of machinery, railway cars and tobacco. The city has a population of about 300,000.

BOMBARDMENT OF
NOGALES BEGUN

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 4.—Bombardment of Nogales, Sonora, held by Villa troops under Governor Maytorena, was begun shortly before 12 o'clock today by Carranza troops commanded by General Calles. The Carranza guns appeared to be only two miles from the border town.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Major General Funston has orders to use his artillery and shell the Mexican factions out of their positions in any of the fighting that endangers Americans without referring the question further to Washington.

Officials here are amazed at the Carranza act in Nogales. Carranza had given assurances he had instructed his commander there not to attack the Villa garrison under any circumstances, because of the agreement with the United States not to endanger American border towns by fighting.

BAVARIANS AT
OUTER FORTS OF
BESEIGED CITY

German Official Statement Says Prince Leopold Is Attacking Warsaw—Ivangorod Likely to Be Evacuated—Rear Guard Fighting Proves Effective Against Invaders.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Rear guard fighting of the Russians to the northwest of Warsaw has proven so effective that the German tide seems to have been held up, while to the south Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army pushing north from Lublin are being badly battered.

About the only Austro-German progress chronicle in the east is toward Riga, in the extreme north and before Ivangorod.

Warsaw still holds out and the hope that the Polish capital may yet be saved is becoming stronger stronger throughout Russia, France and Great Britain.

Bavarians at Warsaw

The Berlin official statement states that the forces of Prince Leopold of Bavaria are now hurling themselves against the fortresses defending Warsaw, according to the official statement given out today by the German army headquarters staff. The statement adds that the Russians have been thrown from their positions at Blonie, fifteen miles west of the Polish capital, back to the outer line of defenses of the city. The attack of the German troops under General Von Woyrsch, who crossed the Vistula, is proceeding. Austro-Hungarian troops and the army of General Woyrsch are in possession of the west part of the fortress of Ivangorod to the Vistula river.

Race for Kovno On

Petrograd reports a race against time for the line of Kovno, Grodno and Brest-Litovsk in which the Germans are trying to forestall the Russians and secure a foothold there while the summer still favors military operations is the view held by local authorities.

Direct operations against Warsaw are regarded at the moment as of less concern to the Germans than the business of advancing their wings through a country which with the approach of autumn will become impassable.

It is even suggested that the Germans do not desire to force an evacuation of Warsaw, but are bent instead of detaining the army there, while limiting the field of possibility of an orderly retirement eastward and a subsequent fortification along the mentioned line.

To Abandon Ivangorod

Observers see in the German operations to the east of the Vistula river, in the vicinity of Matzietze, a design to cut the railroad from Ivangorod to Warsaw and to draw a ring around Ivangorod, compel the evacuation of that fortress, and open the way for Field Marshal Von Mackensen to the Warsaw-Brest-Litovsk railway. The Matzietze-Ivangorod operation is regarded here as the most important at the present time.

A relatively early evacuation of Ivangorod is foreshadowed by the Russian press.

BALTIMORE SWEEP
BY HEAVY STORM

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.—One of the fiercest storms that ever visited this section swept over Chesapeake bay last night causing damage which will run into the thousands of dollars. Heavy damage was reported to the corn and fruit crops in Baltimore and Howard counties.

Along the bay and river shores hundreds of small craft, mainly pleasure boats, were torn from their moorings and cast ashore. So far as was learned there was no loss of life.

The Hamburg-American liner Borgia, which has been tied up at this port ever since the European war began, broke her lines and was carried into a Pennsylvania Railroad pier edging her dock, demolishing about 60 feet of the concrete retaining wall.

50 LOSE LIFE
IN FLOOD DUE
TO CLODBURST

Glenwood Dam at Erie Breaks and Deluge Sweeps Through Section of City Block Wide and Mile Long Leaving Death and Destruction in Its Path—\$3,000,000 Loss.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 4.—Coroner D. S. Hanley shortly before noon today estimated that fifty persons perished in last night's flood. Mayor Stern said the number would probably not exceed 25.

Although Coroner Hanley's figures were based largely upon lists of missing, many of whom were later found, he did not lower his estimate as these names came in and other city officials were inclined to accept his estimate as the most accurate yet made.

Eighteen Bodies Recovered

Eighteen bodies had been recovered up to noon, of which ten had been identified.

Rescue forces of police, firemen and life savers were augmented during the day by civilian volunteers and preparations were made to work by artificial light during the night.

The immense piles of wreckage from barriers from 50 to 70 feet high in the middle course of the flood through the city's business section and the task before the workers was a tremendous one. Some buildings were totally demolished while others were tossed virtually intact upon the hills between which the torrent rushed. The bodies of some of the victims were found a mile from the spot where they were caught by the rush of water.

With the coming of day-break Erie turned to the task of recovering bodies of victims of last night's cloudburst and flood, and at 9 o'clock 14 had been placed in the temporary morgue. The flood, caused by the overflow of Mill creek, following the bursting of Glenwood dam, swept through a section of the city a block in width and a mile long, killing at least 25 persons and causing property loss estimated at \$3,000,000.

Working in Ruins

The entire police and fire forces of the city worked throughout the night on the ruins, recovering the four bodies from an area that included approximately one half of the devastated district.

The district swept by the flood extends from 26th street and French street, in the uptown business section, to 10th and States streets, a distance of about a mile. The release of the water held back by the dam sent a huge wave five feet high toward the city and by the time it reached the first buildings in 26th street, it was crested with a mass of debris that acted like a huge battering ram on everything in its path.

IMMIGRATION AT
ITS LOWEST EBB

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Immigration was at its lowest since 1899 during the 12 months ended July 1, and the net increase in the foreign population for the year was less than 48,000. Statistics issued today show 326,700 immigrants and 107,544 non-emigrant aliens admitted during the year while 204,074 emigrants and 150,100 non-emigrant aliens departed. Admission was refused to 24,111 aliens.

Italian immigration showed the greatest falling off, 228,000 fewer Italians having arrived than during the previous year. Other decreases were: Polish 113,000; Hebrew 111,000; German 59,000; Russian 40,000; Magyar 40,000; Croatian and Slavonian 35,000; Ruthenian 33,000; Slovak 23,000; Rumanian 22,000; Lithuanian 19,000; English 13,000; Scandinavian 11,000; Bulgarian, Serbian and Montenegrin 11,000; Irish 10,000; Finnish 9,000; French 5,000; Spanish 5,000, and Turkish 2,400.

American travel to Europe decreased 196,385 during the year compared with the previous twelve months, and there was also a decrease of 47,007 in the number of Americans arriving from abroad.