

GERMAN CAPTAIN REFUSED PLEA TO SAVE LEEANAW

Submarine Commander Would Not Jettison Cargo of United States Ship.

Raiders Treated American Crew Kindly and Gave Them Food, Reports Captain Delk to Consul at Aberdeen—Ship Shelled.

Many of Kaiser's Seamen German-Americans—Give Ample Time for Launching of Small Boats and Allowed Victims to Save Personal Effects.

ABERDEEN, Scotland, July 28. The official story of the destruction of the American ship Leelanaw by a German submarine in the North Sea on Sunday was told today to William P. Quinn, the United States Consul here, by Eugene Delk, captain of the destroyed steamship.

The chief features of Captain Delk's story were these:

First. That plenty of warning was given to the Leelanaw and that the crew was given all the time necessary to leave the vessel before it was attacked.

Second. That the crew of the German submarine treated the seamen of the Leelanaw with kindness and courtesy, supplying them with food.

Third. The captain of the submarine declared that he could not spare the Leelanaw because he had not been in the habit of jettisoning contraband cargoes.

(4) After the Leelanaw's crew had left their ship the Germans fired shells into her, but this method proving too slow they discharged a torpedo against her. The American ship was burning when she went down.

(5) Most of the seamen on the submarine could speak excellent English and seemed to have been residents of the United States before the war broke out.

The vessel which brought the Leelanaw's crew to port brought also the crews of the ships Grangewood and Rubina, which had been sunk by German submarines at sea.

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

"We were about 65 miles northwest of the Orkney Islands on Sunday afternoon when I observed two ships to the southward," said Captain Delk. "While watching them I heard a shot and upon looking closer I saw a submarine lying on the surface of the sea."

"Almost immediately one of the two ships which I observed to be of British nationality began to settle. The other merchantman and I heard another shot. The Germans' attention to the second ship was short-lived, however, for just then the commander of the submarine must have spotted my vessel, for he made off in our direction."

"My first thought was to seek safety in flight and after altering my course I ordered full steam ahead. The submarine put on all her speed and the chase was on. The German boat was a very swift one and made good headway. When she saw we were going to make a run a shot was fired, but it fell about 30 yards short of the Leelanaw, and she came down hard and the Leelanaw slowed down until her nose pointed toward the submarine."

"The submarine continued in our direction and sent up signal orders for me to send my papers on board. I did so, and the German commander studied them carefully. He discovered that I was bound from Archangel to London by contract of war, and he then sent up another signal ordering us to leave the ship immediately. Then a small boat left the submarine and within a few minutes had reached the Leelanaw. An officer shouted in good English:

"Take your time, but get all your crew into the boats. Get together as much of your personal belongings as possible and then row away from our ship."

"The German said that we would be carried toward the mainland of the Orkneys in the small boat. We obeyed orders, getting into our small boats as quickly as possible, at the same time carrying as many of our personal belongings as we could get together. When we had rowed off for some distance the submarine fired five shots into the hull of the Leelanaw on the starboard side, but the vessel still remained afloat, as all struck above the water line."

"Upon seeing this the German commander fired a torpedo which struck the vessel squarely amidships. She immediately began to sink, and we saw her go down. It took us two more shots were fired, the last setting the ship on fire."

"We were taken on board the submarine and two lifeboats were taken in tow. The submarine did not make off at once, but stood by until the Leelanaw was nearly under water. The Leelanaw disappeared at 8 p. m. Then we made off toward the Orkneys, keeping up a steady pace until 8:30 at night. When we were a few miles off land, we were ordered into our boats again, and we obeyed without delay."

WELL TREATED.

"I want to say that the captain of the submarine treated us with all the courtesy in the world. He served us with ground coffee and German beer. He said that he was a German, but he had been in the habit of jettisoning contraband cargoes."

"Our worst adventures came at the very last. While rowing toward the mainland we lost our way in the darkness and got mixed up in some rapids; the sea was tremendous and our two boats were nearly swamped but our two men were in our favor, and finally we arrived at Kirkwall at 6 o'clock the following morning without any mishap."

"The members of the crew of the submarine gave us plenty of food and talked to us in the most affable manner. Most of them could speak English and seemed to have lived in the United States before the war."

"The crew of the Leelanaw was mostly German-Americans, although there were some Scandinavians among them. We were surprised that two of the men were on the Leelanaw were of German nationality. When the submarine captain found that out he detained one of the boys. He evidently did not know that the other boy was a German, too, or he probably would have kept him on the submarine also."

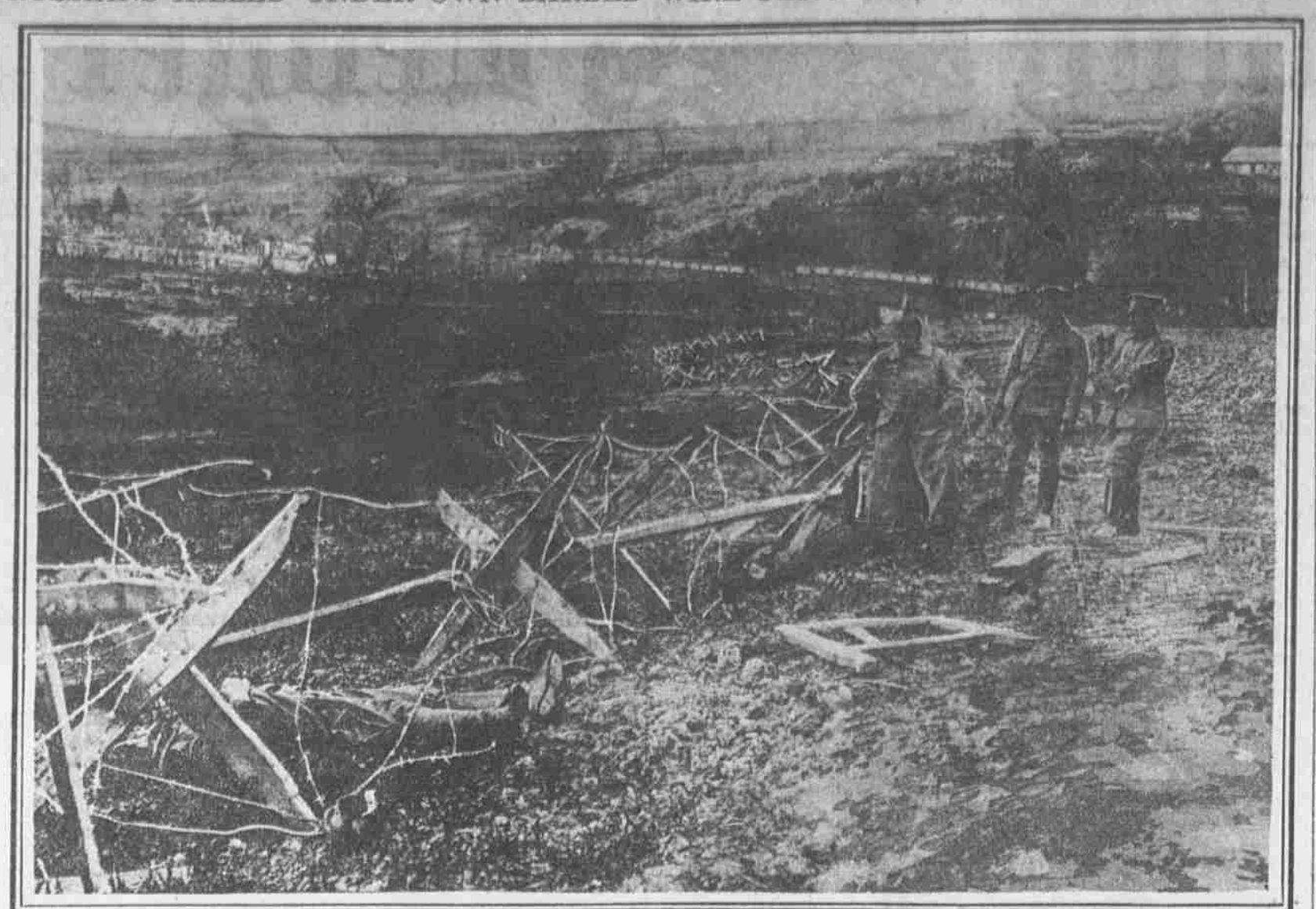
"We were wet through and through and chilled to the bone when we reached Kirkwall, but we were treated very kindly and soon recovered from our exhaustion."

"The Kirkwall authorities arrested the second German man, boy of the Leelanaw, whose nationality had escaped the notice of the submarine commander. The members of the Leelanaw's crew left for Dundee."

Dr. Caste to Address Dental Congress.

Dr. Theodore Caste, instructor in dentistry and head of the Philadelphia Post-Graduate School of Dentistry, will leave on August 1 for the Pan-American Dental Congress, which is being held at Havana, Cuba. He will read a paper before the Dental Congress on experimental blood tests taken before, during and after the administration of anesthetic gases and vapors.

RUSSIANS KILLED UNDER OWN BARBED WIRE FENCES IN RETREAT ON WARSAW



On their long retreat from Galicia the Czar's troops sought to stem the advance of the enemy by erecting a succession of these fences, which in many cases hampered their own forces more than the Austro-Germans.

WASHINGTON HOPES FOR CONCESSIONS IN COMING BRITISH NOTE

Points Conceded by Grey in Supplemental Communication Could Be Passed on to Berlin as Basis for Adjusting Differences.

WASHINGTON, July 28. The Anglo-German-American situation was regarded today as entirely "up in the air."

Officials were not prepared to make predictions until they saw the expected supplement to the British note on the Order in Council.

If concessions were offered by the British, it is said, they could be passed along to Germany with a request for corresponding submarine warfare concessions, and the whole controversy might speedily be straightened out.

As to the main American note to Germany, it was believed the Kaiser, like the Washington Administration, was waiting to see what the supplemental British communication would have to say.

Ultimate arbitration of British seizures of American ships and cargoes, which it was hinted the London Foreign Office might propose, would be unsatisfactory, it was stated, because British interference with American trade is involving losses for which damages, months or years hence, cannot compensate the losers; no arrangements can be satisfactory but to have this interference stopped now.

From the Leelanaw incident officials had settled down to the belief that nothing but a diplomatic correspondence was to be expected.

As to the main American note to Germany, it was believed the Kaiser, like the Washington Administration, was waiting to see what the supplemental British communication would have to say.

Reports that submarines chased the liner Carpathian, and earlier, the Baltic, were considered too intangible to lead to any exchange of messages between Washington and Berlin.

Within the next few days it was believed Russia, having already expressed a willingness to remove its embargo on shipments to the United States, would notify the Administration its conditions for authorizing a resumption of trade.

ENGLAND HAS "SECOND WIND," SAYS "SKY PILOT" AUTHOR

Ralph Connor Sees Hope in Changed Conditions.

TORONTO, Ont., July 28.—"Every man in the British Empire ought to be listening to see no hope of victory—absolutely none—and little hope even of a drawn battle, unless conditions be changed."

This statement is contained in an article called "Britain's Second Wind," written by the Rev. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), author of "The Sky Pilot."

He writes on to say that England has been overconfident since the beginning of the war, not realizing the seriousness of the conflict.

"What was wrong?" he asks. "The fact was simply this: That the British people were standing and looking with newly opened eyes at the spectre of defeat looming up before them. They were not, as they were, unlike the traditional spectre of our dream, sleeping or waking, in that it refused to disappear, and wore a shroud, instead of a smile."

Doctor Gordon says that this is all changed now, and that England, finally being aroused, has got her second wind.

WORRY DRIVES MAN TO SUICIDE

Charles Schreiner Kills Himself as Wife Waits Downstairs.

Worry over his daughter, who is in the State Hospital for the insane, and the loss of a will so distressed Charles Schreiner, of 215 East Dauphin street, that he committed suicide this afternoon.

The man left a note in which he blamed his troubles on an attorney. The note was written on a piece of wrapping paper, with lead pencil. Schreiner and his wife had prepared to visit their daughter this afternoon, and Mrs. Schreiner had gone downstairs her husband shot himself in the head.

Fear for Bryn Mawr Man Unfounded

Anxiety of friends over his delayed arrival, started the police of St. Louis, Mo., on a search today for D. L. McGee, Jr., an attorney and electrical engineer of Bryn Mawr, who, it was thought, had not with an accident of some kind. McGee was to have arrived in St. Louis Saturday, but when he failed to reach there today his friends notified the police of that city. His sister, however, with whom he resides, declared there was no reason for his friends' anxiety. She said he had been detained in another city on business and had so advised her.

TEUTONS REACH BUG RIVER; POUND RUSSIAN DEFENSES

Continued from Page One

the Kaiser's forces. The casualties suffered by the Germans during the fighting of the last four days were officially estimated here today at 35,000. Russia's finest troops are now on the battle front and their presence is making itself felt in the fighting. The Germans, however, Warsaw will be saved is increasing hourly.

The Germans are understood to have thrown the action on the front all their available forces and the Russian military critics assert the enemy will be unable to bring up reinforcements.

The conflict on the Narew front is the fiercest battle of the war. Without cessation either night or day, the combat is raging. Both Russians and Germans have their heaviest artillery in action. A dispatch to the Bourse Gazette from Warsaw states that more than 2000 guns are in action along the circular front extending from Ostroienka on the Narew to Sokal on the upper Bug.

RUSSIANS TURN ON BALTIC INVADERS, BUT ARE REPULSED

LONDON, July 28.—The Russians who were defeated in the Baltic provinces recently also have turned and, according to the Berlin official report, have delivered an attack from Mitau, which, however, was repulsed.

According to unofficial advice the German column of invasion is within ten miles of the outer defenses of Riga.

The Daily News' Petrograd correspondent telegraphs:

"As an auxiliary movement in the north they have started a campaign against Riga, employing six infantry and four cavalry corps, hoping to engage the large Russian force having control of the Gulf of Riga. However, the Russians have protected all the roads on the Riga side of the sea by naval fire, while the force defending the landward side is sufficient without disturbing the main body around Warsaw."

CAPTURE OF SLAV GRAND ARMY BELIEVED TEUTONIC DESIGN

LONDON, July 28.

It is coming to be believed by military experts in London now that Warsaw, fortress or metropolis, is not the main objective of the great Austro-German offensive, which now envelops the capital on three sides.

Von Hindenburg and the generals under him are striving not to capture a city, but to capture a strong German force under command of General Von Buelow, which now envelopes the capital on three sides.

Excluding the drive on Riga, where the German advance seems to have reached within about eight miles of the city, the first line starts with the Niemce, over which there are German forces. The capture of General Von Buelow appears to be striking for Wilna, a large city through which the main line of the Austro-German railway passes, and to which run the smaller lines which pass to the west and south through Suwalki, Grodno and other cities. This is a region in which there are hundreds of thousands of Russian troops fighting the battles of the Plessa and the Ormaulew.

Thereafter comes in the respective German drives, one across Ostroienka to the eastward and in the wide valley toward the Bug through which run railways and the Government post roads.

The great drive over the Narew and in the direction of the Bug comes next, aiming at the only avenue now open for the Russians to receive supplies, reinforcements or ammunition. The forces before Novo Georgievsk and the Vistula forts, as well as the forces on the Biala line within seven miles of the inside chain of forts, the line at Grodek, are simply sectors to prevent any operations in that direction. Then come the important movements on the Lublin-Chernowil railway line and the attack on Chavornik.

Each movement has for its design the cutting of a railway which would carry Russian troops to safety. Once the roads are cut the power of Russia's present fighting force is broken. As for the Duke Nicholas can put on the fighting line, will be completely isolated. It will be unable to receive supplies or food and will have lost all contact with the Russian line, which reaches down on the Zlota Lipa, the Dniester and into Bessarabia.

Roughly speaking, about four of Russia's six great armies will thus be cut off, and if they are not able to cut their way through there will be but one hope left to do. All hope of escape will have been taken down on the German side. Germany has already conjured up a host of monitors and small gunboats to prevent.

RUSSIANS RAID TURK PORTS; SINK 150 SHIPS

Destroyer Flotilla Makes Successful Attacks in Two Harbors on Coast of Trebizond.

PETROGRAD, July 28.

In the most successful raid on Turkish shipping since the war began, Russian Black Sea destroyers on Sunday sank 150 Turkish sailing vessels in the harbors of Samsun and Risi, on the coast of Trebizond. A Russian motor launch pursued and sank a loaded Turkish vessel that attempted to escape.

An official statement today, dealing with the operations of the Black Sea squadron and the fighting in the Caucasus, reported that the Turks in the vicinity of Mush have been reinforced and are making a stubborn resistance. A Russian cavalry regiment charged and sabred two companies of Turks in a hot engagement along the Euphrates and drove their remnants to the right bank of the river.

1916 VICTORY SEEN BY PARTY CHIEFS

Continued from Page One

Combs hasn't any doubt that Bryan will be "regular," but says he doesn't know.

ISSUE TO BE DOMESTIC.

"The fight will be made on domestic questions," said Hill. "The whole country is standing behind the President on foreign questions. No fault can be found with his manner, which all our public men have lined up in his support."

"There are no domestic issues that the people will listen to possible for the Republicans to raise," said McCombs. "As for disregarding foreign questions, a thing the people are thinking about all the time cannot be disregarded."

"The chief 'foreign question' referred to, of course, is the manner in which President Wilson handled the situation brought by the European war. As for domestic issues, perhaps the tariff is meant. Well, if Congressmen Dingley were called back from the grave he couldn't write a tariff schedule 'protective' enough to make a particle of difference in American business affairs."

BASIS OF HILL'S HOPE.

Filed away in his office Chairman Hill has stacks of figures that have been held since the last presidential election. They show, he says, that the country is swinging back to its ancient Republican moorings. Every normally Republican State will be Republican next fall, he declared, and he named Maine, New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska and Nevada as states which he expects back in the fold. He confessed considerable satisfaction in the figures that show the election of 1912, when the Democratic majority was 12,000, until the election of this summer, when the Republican majority was 125. The significant thing, he said, is the steady gain through the elections in St. Louis—not the last majority. Republicans hope to carry Missouri in consequence, he asserted.

"What I don't understand," said the optimistic chairman, "is the statement attributed to Boies Penrose and made by some others that 'there is a chance for us to capture the Senate next year.' The fact is, if it's a Republican year, we're bound to capture the Senate. We only have to win in Republican States to win back a majority of the Senate. And it'll be a Republican year I am confident."

Chairman McCombs said figures scarcely are worth talking about now, indicating he had a deskful if they were needed.

"The only possibility of a Republican party being a contender, as it looks now, is a restoration of the entire world with Roosevelt and his personal following. And nobody knows what Mr. Roosevelt will do, I'm sure."

RAILROADS MAY ORGANIZE PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT

Committee Recommends Formation of Special Educational Bureau.

The organization of a permanent "department" of public policy and public relations by the 21 railroads of Pennsylvania and New Jersey has been recommended in a report just made to the executive officers of the railroads by the committee which conducted the publicity campaign for the repeal of the full crew law early this year.

Publicity in all questions concerning railroad management is urged, and the good results from the campaign for the full crew repealer are cited as proof of the advantages of such a policy.

"The people have demonstrated the report states, 'that when properly informed, they will support the railroads in the face of the most vicious legislation enacted against railroads in the past.' Fair and honest propaganda, disseminated through publicity, and unbiased presentation are destroyed by publicity."

GIRL SHOT BY BROTHER IN RACE FOR LIFE

Katherine Gattagliese Seriously Wounded as Result of Boy's Mistake.

Heroic measures are being taken at St. Agnes' Hospital to save the life of pretty 17-year-old Katherine Gattagliese, of 1233 South 13th street, who received a load of buckshot in the right side from a shotgun, accidentally discharged by her 15-year-old brother, "Tony," while in the kitchen of her uncle's home in Hammonet, N. J., today.

The injured girl was rushed to St. Agnes' Hospital, this city, and operated on. Her right kidney was removed. She is not expected to live. Her family, including young "Tony," are overcome with grief. The boy is being held by the police pending an investigation.

The shooting came as a dramatic climax to a joyous holiday spent in Hammonet. Mrs. Camilla Gattagliese, a widow, took her children there several days ago to visit her brother, Antonio Gattagliese, who runs the Fruit Growers' Union.

Young "Tony's" love for firearms fostered by the war is said to be indirectly responsible for the affair. He had an old unloaded gun at home and delighted in playing with it. He frequently pointed at his sister, and saying "I'll shoot you," would pull the trigger in a spirit of fun.

Today Katherine arose shortly after 8 o'clock. She was in the kitchen awaiting breakfast when "Tony" rushed in with a shotgun he had discovered in an upstairs closet. He pointed it at his sister and pulled the trigger. The house vibrated as the shot tore through the air, and Katherine sank to the ground in a pool of blood. Her brother became hysterical from grief.

SWEDISH AND DANISH SHIPS Among Those Destroyed Off British Coast.

LONDON, July 28.

Four more neutral ships, one Swedish and three Danish, have been sunk in the North Sea by German submarines. The victims were the Swedish steamship Emma and the Danish sailing ships Napostones, Elna and Marie.

They were attacked and sunk off Longstone on Monday. The crews were landed today.

All four ships were laden with lumber and bound for England. The Emma was sunk with a bomb. The other three vessels were burned. The submarine stopped the Norwegian steamship Habi and put the crew on board. The three British trawlers, the Salacca, Westward Ho and Kent have also been sunk by submarines. The crews were landed at Lowestoft.

CATTLE DISEASE ELIMINATED

Pennsylvania Virtually Clear of Dreaded Epidemic.

HARRISBURG, July 28.—The root and south disease epidemic in Pennsylvania has been stamped out, according to the announcement made today by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. The quarantine regulations have been lifted, except in the case of a few isolated points still under observation, so far as the State board is concerned, but Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties are still under Federal quarantine and shipments of cattle in those districts are yet subject to the regulations of the United States of Animal Industry. Sheds from free or restricted districts under Federal control may be brought into Pennsylvania for immediate slaughter, but shipments of cattle or sheep from closed or modified districts is forbidden.

GERMANS PIERCE LINES OF FRENCH AT SOUCHEZ BUT HOLD ONLY PART

Paris Admits Foes Penetrate Trenches in Three Night Attacks—Report All but 20 Yards Retaken by Counter-Assaults.

PARIS, July 28.

Desperate fighting has been resumed in the Arras region north of Souchez. The communiqué issued by the War Office this afternoon tells of the repulse of violent German attacks there. The enemy gained 20 yards, but the assault on the French line was checked.

The text of the communiqué is: In Arras, to the north of Souchez, the Germans, after a heavy bombardment, launched against our positions at three different points last night several attacks. After a violent battle they were driven out of the trenches which they had succeeded in penetrating with the exception of one point, where they still held 20 yards of a mine works before our front. "Souchez was bombarded during the night."

"In the Arras region, in the regions of Lafontaine-aux-Charraies, the enemy launched an attempted attack. He was thrown back into his trenches by our incendiary fire."

"On the rest of the front the night was calm."

By dint of very hard fighting the French forces in the Vosges completed yesterday the conquest of a highly important crest of hills which the Germans had powerfully fortified. These hills dominate the principal valley of the Fecht and the highway leading through it. The French artillery placed on the new positions will be able to make life for the Germans in the valley beneath very uncomfortable, if not absolutely impossible.

GERMANS ADMIT GAINS OF FRENCH IN VOSGES

BERLIN, July 28.—The following official report regarding the operations in France was issued here today:

"Weak French attacks to the north of Souchez and mine explosions in the Le Meuse district and in the Champagne were unsuccessful."

"West of the Argonne we occupied some hostile trenches."

"Owing to a renewed bombardment by the French at Thiaucourt we repelled by bombing Pont-a-Mousson."

"In the Vosges the enemy captured yesterday Bussières, a village in the position on Ling Kopf, north of Muenster."

"Near Ronco, northwest of Toulon, a French aeroplane was forced to descend, and near Peronne an English machine and its occupants were captured."

HENRY JAMES NOW A BRITON

Noted American Fulfills Threat to Renounce American Citizenship.

LONDON, July 28.—Henry James, the noted American author, has become a British subject. His decision to renounce his American citizenship for naturalization he gave the following reasons: "Because having lived and worked in England the best part of 40 years; because of my attachment to the country; because of long friendships, associations and interests formed here and there; because of the acquisition of some property—all these things have brought me to a decision to renounce my American weight and personal allegiance, for whatever it may be worth, into the scale of the contending nations in the present and future future."

108 BODIES IN RIVERS

Coroner Publishes Record of Suicides, Deaths and Accidents.

One hundred and eight unidentified bodies were picked up in the Delaware or Schuylkill Rivers, this city in 1914, according to the annual report of Coroner William R. Knight, Jr., just issued. A total of 2008 inquests was held, January being the busiest month, with 350 cases.

April of last year was the leading suicide month, with 35, the total for the year being 270, including 190 males and 80 females, 361 white persons and nine colored. The leading cause of death was drowning. The favorite method, 145 of last year's suicide victims using it. Accidents other than in transportation caused 555 deaths last year, of which 323 were due to drowning, 375 to falls, 238 to eliminating gas and 218 to scalding. A wide range of causes brought about the other deaths. Traffic caused 67 deaths, including subway and elevated accidents, while railroads caused 78, and automobiles 57.

"WAR OF ENDURANCE," DECLARES PREMIER ASQUITH

British Fleet Stronger Than at Beginning of Conflict.

LONDON, July 28.—Speaking as the official mouthpiece of the British Government, Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons today, discussed the conduct of the war and the position of England. "This is a war of endurance," declared the Premier. "The submarine menace is not going to inflict substantial injury upon our trade. Our fleet has not been impaired. It is stronger now than at the beginning of the war."

MOTORISTS TO BUY PIKE

Harrisburg Club Will Present Road to State.

HARRISBURG, July 28.—Members of the Harrisburg Motor Club will purchase the Dauphin and Berks turnpikes, between Harrisburg and Wernersville, and turn it over to the State Highway Department.

A committee from the club took the matter up with State Highway Commissioner Cunningham today, who approved the plan and offered assistance.

WAR MOVES OF TODAY SEEN AT A GLANCE

German attainment of the Bug River after a week of fruitless attempts imperils Warsaw more sharply on the north. Berlin and Galiwiza's right wing and state that the Russians are being driven back to their last line of river defenses. Apparently the German onslaught on Warsaw from the north has made gains after an admitted check for 24 hours. Petrograd, announcing resumption of the offensive, along the entire Poland front and estimating German casualties of 35,000 in four days' desperate battle between the Narew and Bug, maintains that the foe has been definitely held in this terrain. Although the drive has come within 20 miles of Warsaw the northward advance of the campaign in the south seems to have spent its force.

GREAT LOSSES FORCE AUSTRIANS TO LEAVE DEFENSES OF GORIZIA

Evacuation of Isonzo Stronghold Already Under Way, Rome Hears. Italians Gain Ground on Carso Plateau.

Big Battle Develops at Stelvio Pass—Snowstorm Halts Italian Attack on Scartuzzo Summit—Calcium Bombs Light Battlefield.

ROME, July 28.

The evacuation of Gorizia by the Austro-Hungarian troops is already under way, according to dispatches received here today. The Austrians suffered enormous losses on the Isonzo front, especially around Gorizia.

The evacuation of Podgora is now said to be a question of hours.

Important gains all along the Isonzo front are announced by the Italian General Staff in the following official report made public today:

"In the Alpe Valley we are now in full possession of the heights on the right slope, having occupied Monte Lavanesch and the Plesona Crest. From points commanding the opposite slope the enemy's artillery attempted to hinder our operations, but without success. After long preparation with guns of medium calibre the enemy attacked with several detachments of infantry during the night of the 26th. Although supported by numerous machine guns, these troops were repulsed."

"In the Monte Nero region the struggle continues unabated. Fog prevents the artillery from assisting in the operations. At Plava the second operation undertaken to enlarge the bridgehead is developing favorably."

"On the Carso plateau the battle was continued yesterday. Our troops advanced along the whole front with dash and boldness, conquering toward the left wing a strong position on San Michael commanding the greater part of the plateau. After heavy fighting, however, to a violent cross fire from the enemy's artillery, our forces were obliged to fall back below the crest, where they are maintaining their positions."

"On the centre we advanced toward San Martino, carrying with bayonets the trenches and a redoubt covering them. On the right wing, by the perfect timing of our operations, we completed at nightfall the conquest of a position on Monte Dei, driving out inch by inch the enemy troops defending it."

"We made about 250 prisoners, including one Lieutenant colonel and other officers. We took five machine guns, two small cannons, trench mortars, quantities of rifles, ammunition, war materials and food as trophies of a day of fierce fighting."

Further progress has been made by the Italians on the Dobrodo front, and the Italian expect to hold the entire route leading to Trieste by way of Dobrodo. The Austrians have lost all their important positions around Dobrodo.

"In the hands of the Italians with the exception of a few hundred yards of trenches, where the Austrians are still holding out."

"On the Fogliano-Starred-Raidaglia front the Italians are driving against the Austro-Hungarian lines in terrific attacks."

"Stilfser-Joch (Stelvio Pass), fighting, which has been in progress for 15 days, is developing into an engagement of great proportions. A violent artillery duel is in progress there. Italian infantry that is trying to capture the summit of Scartuzzo was stopped by the heavy snow."

"Details of the capture of Monte Bel Bus have been received from Bologna. The Italians attacked at night under a glare of magnesium shells or 'star bombs'; five charges were made in the night. Before the Austrians were finally dislodged."

LANDING OF U. S. MARINES IN HAITI DEEMED CERTAIN

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A landing of American marines at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, was deemed certain this afternoon following the news that the United States had violated the French Embassy, dragged out President Guillaume, who was sheltered there, and "laid him. Many officials believe there must be a formal occupation of the city. Official advice are lacking."

The United States cruiser Washington, with Rear Admiral W. B. Caperton in command, is at Port-au-Prince.

MRS. FRENCH WINS 200-YEAR-OLD TEAPOT

Continued from Page One

ladies urged their claims to the kettle. Descendants of Caroline Stocker and other society folk composed the audience, among them being Mrs. Ida French Graff, Miss Julia I. Elbert, Miss Laurette deT. Elbert, Miss Mary Elbert, Elbert, Miss Caroline F. Stocker and Miss Evelyn H. Stocker.

As the proceedings progressed it grew more complicated and Judge Galt, realizing the position as adviser of the matter, suggested to the parties that inasmuch as the dispute concerned articles whose value, as family heirlooms, was extrinsic rather than intrinsic, it would be more fitting that the matter be decided by a disinterested arbitrator. The parties should amicably adjust their differences, rather than invoke the decision of the court, especially as the questions presented were not without some difficulty.

"The negotiations then continued for some time, with very fair prospects of success, but finally the Judge was informed that the parties were unable to agree. An adjudication was filed on May 29 last, in which the executors of the Stocker estate were ordered to retain the teapot and other articles in dispute, appraised at \$500.

Mrs. Gilpin, in support of her claim to the heirloom, produced the will of Emily H. Stocker, who was the sister of Mrs. French and aunt of Mrs. Gilpin. In her will she bequeathed the teapot to her daughter, Mrs. Gilpin. Mrs. French declared that Emily Stocker had no right to award the articles to Mrs. Gilpin, as she had only a one-half interest in the teapot and the failure of Mrs. Stocker, her sister, to draw up a will disposing of her then one-half interest in the silverware.

In awarding the teapot to Mrs. French in a supplemental adjudication today Judge Galt points out that by the terms of her will Caroline Stocker wished the silverware to be distributed among her children.

"If the auditing Judge is correct in this view," said Judge Galt, "it results that Mrs. French, having survived both Mrs. H. Stocker and Mrs. Gilpin, and being the only surviving child of Caroline Stocker, is now entitled to the old silver teapot, and the other articles bequeathed to her by Mrs. Gilpin, attempted to be made by Emily H. Stocker in her will without legal effect."

Certain other articles of silverware are also awarded to Mrs. French by the supplemental adjudication while still other articles are given to the executors of Mrs. H. Stocker.