ITALIANS BATTER SECOND LINES OF **CARSO DEFENSES**

First Austrian Positions Smashed: Foes Forced to Fall Back Hurriedly.

ROME, Aug. 8. The first Une of Austrian defenses in Caren has been taken and the Italian front advanced over a considerable distance of the most difficult country east of Monfalcone and Sagrado. The attack in the second line of Austrian fortifications, hastily erected from Rubbia to Pietro Rossa, on the eastern slopes of the Vallone depression, has already begun with success.

The Italian aftillery has been brought ferward capiely and is bombarding the new Austrian trenches. The infantry has majoratized a steady pressure on the re-treating Austrians, and each day is marked by the capture of prisoners and considerable booty.

At Vallone, in the Carno, the Aus-At valione, in the Carno, the Austrians have attempted a resolute of-fensive against the Italian right wing, chiefly against the positions from which they were recently driven at Monte Sei flusi. They were repulsed with severe losses, several hundred dead being left at

At the extreme right great reinforce ments, sent in dense columns from Duine

ments, sent in dense columns from Duino and marching to attack the Italian position at Doberdo, came under the fire it the heavy Italian batteries and were lipsken up with grave losses.

The Italian heavy artitlery has begun to interfere considerably with the Austian attempts to bring up reinforcements, the large contingents being immediately colled before they can reach the markes. The remarkable precision of the guinners' aim accounts for the great lipses austained by the Austrians.

170,000 AUSTRIANS.

The Teutons at Carso alone are esti-nated at more than 170,000, a large per-lotage of whom already have been put ut of action.

tection with the battle in the or connection with the battle in the orate in life, the advance of the Italian estitions at Pava has considerable importance, keeping the Austrians busy femding both of the Gorizia flanks he wedge driven here between Gorizia and Tolmino is giving the Austrians considerable concern.

derable concern.
Monte Kuk, where the Italians occupied
the trenches on the alopes, is the key to
cystem of trenches and fortications on
fonte Santo which the Italian batteries

Mente Santo which the Italian batteries now have at their mercy.

The Italian positions also are beginning to threaten the rear of Monte Sabotino, defending the extreme right of the Austrians on the Isanzo. Monte Sabotino elia is threatened by the Italian batteries at Podgora.

Another brilliant achievement was the capture by the Italian troops of the sumbit of Forcelia where, by the combined stack of two separate columns, the Austrians were driven out of their trenches at the point of the bayonet and their positions occupied. eitions occupied.

The combined artillery and infantry at-ack on the positions recently taken by the Italians at Costa Bella has falled, and the Austrians have been driven back with onsiderable loss.

MANY OFFICERS TAKEN.

The number of officers taken prisoner tinues exceptionally high, compared to number of men. Various explanations offered, but the real one, from the kioners' own statements, seems that the life effect of the Italian artillery on the istrians when attacking or compelled to Austrians when attacking or compelled to moreat so demoralizes the men they are gradio-stricken and abandon the officers.

The latter, completely helpless because of the murderous fire, fall into the hands of the Italian infantry, which, by rapid for ward dashes, takes them by surprise. In official statement issued here says: "In the Cadore Valley the fog, which has been prevailing for the last ten devs, lifted and our artillery resumed with fresh vigor the work of demolishing the defenses of Unper Cardevale Unper

defenses of Upper Cordevole, Upper oite, Landro and Sexten. The conquest of Mount Modetta, northeast of Clema Chestralta, marks a new and brilliant episode in the struggle in Carpia. The from was strongly intrenched there and hed the support of artillery batteries reached nearby. The terrain was rough, the only approach to the aummit being

After a long fight, with varying fortenes, our Alpine troops, aided by an exective and accurate fire from the artillery placed in the rear, succeeded with creat bravery in dislodging the enemy he latter, having received reinforce-ents, made a series of violent counter-itacks, and it was only at nightful that he disputed summit could be said to be colidiy in our possession.

STRATEGY OUTLINED.

a steep pass.

For the first time since the beginning if the war. General Cadorna, in his of the war. General Cadorna, in his bitest communique, discloses a fairly full decount of tactical action which proves how strictly co-ordinated is the Italian flan of war over the whole front.

Whether the Tarvis group of fortifica-tions will fall first or those of Tolmino and Gorizia, the result will be the same-tamoly, that the whole Austrian line of namely, that the whole Austrian line of infense of the eastern frontier from the extreme Carnia right down to the Adritir shore will suffer an utter posing Gorisia succumbs first, the distrians will be obliged to wheel round to the east with the right wing under gover of the Tarvis forts to make another liand, first on the River Idria and therestray on the River Save. That would mean shandonment of the land defense of the entire latrian peninsula, and placture reliance solely on the front between liune and agram for stopping the Italian land with the late. in lovasion of the Hungarian plain.

Supposing instead that Tarvis proper chould start knuckling down, the Austrian would then perforce retreat to fleave River in order to block the road in Vienus. Morsover, the Austrian armies new operating along the middle and lower isomor would thereby be con-

and lower isonso would thereby be con selled to fall back considerably to avert tanger of being surrounded.
Cadorna allows the fact to transpire

today that Fort Hensel, less than a mile something that fort Hensel, less than a mile something that hat he was that the state of the s

taining a static track that can be directed against her for an indefinite period.

"Them before long we shall see minimications cut on the great Auron highway between the Carintinan Treatina provinces and Italian "Jack have been gainet Tarvis.

Vol-UNTERIS ANGRY alian volunteer corps are in deep distance that no volunteer is to be arrived that arrived the arrived that arrived the results are a good as the English or venture in the track of the solunteers are seen in market trial. The solutions of the solunteers are sold in an arrived the newly made soldiers, and times are appeared to various research as arrived the newly made soldiers, and the lack of them affects in the time for parting came maing the borse down and wold.

These things explain the canded parties of the solutions of the parting came maing the which will be laken on the lack of the solutions of the parting came maing the which will be laken on by the research of the war is anded.

These things explain the canded parting the lack of them affects in the time for parting came maing the which will be laken on by the success and was not injured that he was according to the solution of the parting that the canded parting the lake the parting that the parting the parting that the parting the parting that Italian volunteer corps are in deep dia-train at the result of a recent govern-mone order that no volunteer is to be ar-sented under the age of it. All those who wave been absolute below this age were to be sent boxes. When this age was pade known souths of it and it arring in the reads were told to give up made alone and uniforms and return in that arms and uniforms and return frome. The discipling of the relunteers subserved a rever test. The sudden disappointment was too much for the seaming of the newly made soldiers, and dimenta were efficiented regarding the sister which any court martial would be palled preliedicial to discipline.

Child Falls From Window; Unkurt

GERMANS AGAIN SHELL SOISSONS; ATTACKS IN ARGONNE HURLED BACK

Kaiser's Artillery Active Along Entire Line; Hand Grenade Battle Near Souchez During Night-Les Eparges Bombarded.

PARIS, Aug. 8. Soissons has again been bombarded by the Germana with their heavy long-range guns. The cannonade was described by the French War Office today in an official communique as "extremely violent."

The French position at Les Eparges in the Woevre district, 12 miles northeast of St. Miliel, has also been shelled by the Germans.

German attacks against the French po sition at Barrenkopf, in the Vosges, though very severe, were successfully repulsed (Solsmons lies at the junction of the

Oise and Aisne Rivers, about 52 miles northeast of Paris. It has been intermittently bombarded for several weeks.)
The text of the communique follows:
"In Artols, in the vicinity of Souchez, there have been vigorous engagements with grenades and petards during a part of the night.

of the night.

of the night.

"On the plateau of Quennevieres and in the valley of the Alane there have been artillery conflicts of considerable intensity. Solssons has been bombarded. tensity. Solssons has been bombarded.
"In the Argonne in the sector of St.
Hubert, Marie Therese, Fontaine-suxCharmes and Hill No. 21s conflicts continued through the night. The Germans
attempted attacks at several points, but
we prevented them from debouching from
their positions.

"At Les Eparses there was an intense
horsherdment of our mositions.

The separges there was an intense bombardment of our positions.
"In the Vosges, the enemy launched an attack on the evening of August 2 against our positions at Lingekopf and three attacks against those at Barrenkopf. These attacks of much violence were all re-

ALLIES' MIGHTY FLEET FAILING AT DARDANELLES

fected types. Even were a ship able to slude the first line of mines, the chances that she could pass the real mine de-fenses that follows are so infinitesimally small as not to be calculable.

"At the very moment when the world at large believed the Turkish army weakest, hecause of the reverses of the two Balkan wars, it has come forward suddenly with a degree of strength and resistance never attained in the past. This is due to two things in atilled into it by the young Turkish generation of todaynational unity and sentiment for national existence.

"Breadly speaking, the Turkish army of today is, for the first time, really a Turkish army, and is, for the very first time, a Turkish army, fighting for the existence of a Turkish Empire that means Fatherland' to every individual soldier. "These, principally, are the reasons why the English and the French, trying to force their way into the one city which more than anything else symbolizes to the Turkish mind the greatness, glory and even the very existence of the Ottoman Empire, have found themselves fac-ing an insurmountable barrier of fire and steel."

and steel."

I had been received by his Excellency at the private apartment he occupies in Constantinopie during the alternate periods which he passes here between his duties as military aid to the Sultan and chief commander of the first Turkish army. Surrounded not only by the officers of his immediate personal staff, but also by a number of pedigreed cats and a kennel of thoroughbred dogs, he managed during the few hours of repose granted him each evening to enjoy a little of the atmosphere of "home" and domesticity. He had received me attired in civilian costume, such as any American business man might wear.

might wear. 'It would be a mistake now to refer to me as the 'father' of the modern Turkis army," protested Field Marshal von der Goltz. "The Turkish army organization which is now surprising the entire world dates only from the Balkan Wars and is entirsly a creation of the Turks them-selves. Paradoxical as it may seem, the diagsters of the two Balkan Wars have proved for the Turks, their greatest source of strength. Probably to them

alone they owe their present salvation.
"Until the Balkan ware it had beer necessary at all times to keep the flower of the Turkish army stationed constantly in Macedonia and Albania, because of the senace of uprisings by the Bulgarian rvian, Greek, Albanian and other racia ment is now able to concentrate in a very small area of territory its entire military greength for the defense of its capital and the Ottoman Empire. There is no fear of internal uprisings or of dissensions in

"Formerly when the Turkish army in cluded large contingents of the various racial elements of Macedonia there was a lack of unity and of loyalty that con-stituted one of its greatest weaknesses. stituted one of its greatest weaknesses. This, too, was seept away by the Baikan wars. The Turkish soldier fighting in the ranks today feels everywhere about him the spirit of unity, the patriotism and the inspiration which comes from undivided contact with men of his own race and religion. He fights with all his old-time bravery, valor and seal.

"The interval between the close of the last Balkan war and the beginning of the present struggle was too brief to permit anything but the laying of the foundations of this reorganization of the Turkish army, but the effectiveness of that has been accomplished already has been demonstrated. demonstrated.

"Turkey, for instance, planned that in-stead of being dependent on foreign scurces for her munitions of war, she would produce munitions herself. "Today she is turning out all the war materials she is using in her successful

materials and is using in her successful resistance. True, the amount is not all she needs, and with greater supplies she could make a greater showing. Nevertheless, her output is ample for maintaining a successful resistance to every attack that can be directed against her for an indefinite period.

HEADS OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE MEET TO PLAN N EW CAMPAIGN



Calais was the scene of an auspicious meeting when M. Millerand (second from the left), the French War Minister, met Alfred J. Balfour (on extreme left), First Lord of the British Admiralty, to discuss with Generals Joffre, French and Augagneur, a new plan of campaign against the German forces. General Joffre is in the centre foreground. General French, of the British forces, is on the right, in background, conversing with M. Augagneur, the French Minister of Marine.

SLAVS IN PERIL AS FOE CLOSES ON IVANGOROD

Continued from Page One reduce the forts of Warsaw and Novo

Warsaw itself is undergoing continuous attacks from enemy air raiders.

ONSLAUGHT IN BALTIC. ONSLAUGHT IN BALTIC.

In the Mitau-Busk district the German forces under General von Buelow are making the most terrific efforts against the Russian line, using cavalry forces on a scale hitherto unheard of in warfare. All slong the battle front in Poland, except at the extreme ends, the Germans and Austrians are using enormous numbers of guns to batter their way through the Russian lines.

At a single point they concentrated 150 caunon with which they swept the Russian trenches with a hurricane of shot and shell that could not be withstood. The ammunition resources of the

stood. The ammunition resources of the

stood. The ammunition resources of the Teutons seem inexhaustible.

The situation east of the Vistula and scuth of Warsaw is becoming critical. The tenacity and courage of the Russians could not withstand the superior srtillery and munition supplies of the Germans.

On the right bank of the Narew River south of Carrolenks, bloody fighting is

south of Ostrolenka bloody fighting is in progress. It is here that the Austro-German forces are making their suprema effort to sever the railway link between \/arsaw and Petrograd. The Russians defending the position have been ordered to die fighting, but not to retreat or

GALLWITZ'S DRIVE ON BUG. Three hundred thousand Germans, der General von Gallwitz, have begun a terrific drive southward in an attempt cut the Warsaw-Petrograd Railway by crossing the River Bug at Wyszkow, 30 miles northeast of Warsaw.

Their aim is to selze the railway at Tiuscs. 29 miles northeast of Warsaw. Gora-K and surround a part of the Russian armies still holding the salient around the Lugaraw. Von Galiwitz is equipped with heavy guns of all calibres and has been supplied with fresh troops, presumably places.

from the western battlefront. He evidently has been ordered to batter in, by quick, amashing blows, the northern defenses to the capital and force the city's fall without further delay.

The official dispatches today placed the advance guards of this German force southeast of Olzaki, on the rallway lead-ing to Wyzzkow and thence over the Bug, but did not indicate their exact distance but did not indicate their exact distance from the river. Military men, however, pointed out that if the Germans have the unlimited supplies of ammunition credited to them in Berlin reports, they will be able to continue indefinitely their terrific drives, eating through Warsaw's northern defenses, mile by mile, until the com-paratively small force of Russians still defending the city is forced to retire. The War Office declared today that the Russian positions along the Bug near

The War Office declared today that the Russian positions along the Bug near Wyszkow are good and that there is no ground for the belief that the Germans can crush their way through to the Warsaw-Petrograd Railway by a short campaign. On the contrary, it was declared possible that Russian tenacity and stamped to the contrary of the contrary and stamparts of the contrary and the contrary and the contrary are match for the ina may yet prove a match for the enemy's superiority in weight of guns and metal

Official dispatches today dealing with the German air attack on Warsaw last the German air attack on Warsaw last Saturday said that seven persons were killed and 14 wounded. The aviators attempted to destroy the river bridges connecting Warsaw with its suburb of Praga, on the right bank of the Vistula, a move that might have hindered the retreat of the last of the Russian defenders. Bombs aimed at the bridges fell harmlessly into the river.

Military men today turned their at Military men today turned their attention almost exclusively to the movement on Warsaw from the north along the Narew and through Wysskow. The Germans appear to have been definitely checked in their attacks on the Bionis-Gora-Kalwarja line extending from west to southeast of the city. The actions in the Lublin district are declared to be progressing satisfactorily, though the Russians are withdrawing at some places.

GERMAN CAVALRY ONLY 20 MILES FROM RIGA, BALTIC NAVAL BASE

BERLIN, Aug. 3. General von Buelow's cavalry army, which swept through Mitau on Sunday, is now only 20 miles from the important of Riga, the naval

Field Marshal von Mackensen's army southeast of Warsaw has also made fur-ther progress and now the gap in the semicircle around Warsaw is only 100 iles long at its narrowest point east of

While the wings of the Austro-German of Field Marshal von Hindenburg is standing firm in front of the city and the Russian forces are being shelled by the mightiest howitzers of the Teutonic forces. Sixteen and II-inch shells are crashing into the forts of Warsaw and Novo Georgievsk.

Although there is no report of any adance by the Austro-German forces west of Warsaw on the line stretching west of Novogeorgievak and past Blonie and Gora Kolwaria, German military experts are not pessimistic. They declare it is part of the masterly strategy of Field Marshal von Hindenburg to hold his line without making any extraordinary efforts to advance so that the Russian army at Warsaw might not be pushed eastward beyond the Austro-German wings that are trying to encircle it behind Warsaw. are trying to encircle it behind Warsaw.

It is the task of Von Hindenburg to prevent Russians from rending the Austro-German line west of Warsaw while General von Buelow and Field Marshal von Mackensen push toward each other, cutting the Russian lines of communication and enclosing the Russians in a circle of steel.

JITNEY MEN SAY THEIR \$2500 BOND WILL BE FILED TODAY

Attorney for Auto Service Association So Informs City Solicitor.

The bond for \$2500 which the jitney The bond for \$2500 which the littley men must give to make valid the temporary injunction granted by Judge Suizberger against the enforcement of Councils' regulating ordinance will be filed today, according to officers of the Auto Service Association. City Solicitor Ryan was informed by former Mayor Weaver, attorney for the littley men, that the bond would be filled either yesterday or today.

G. S. Winner, president of the associa-tion, said that three firms had offered to provide the bond and that he had not decided which offer to accept, and that this was the only reason for the delay. Richard Costello, president of the Philadelphia Jitney Association, said he did not understand the attitude of the Auto Service people in their delay. There was something radically wrong somewhere, he said. "Our association," he said. "has always been able to get the bond and when we saw that they had fallen down when we saw that they may be not the proposition we want to them and preferred our aid. Of course, we can do nothing more than procure the bond for them. The men who instituted the injunction proceedings must sign it. This they have refused to do."

A meeting of the Auto Service Associa-tion was scheduled for today and it was said that after this meeting the bond would be forthcoming.

BALDWINS TO BUILD PIER

Application for Permit for Structure in Eddystone Filed.

The Baidwin Locomotive Works has made application to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for permission to construct a modern builthead and pier on the Delaware Biver, at Eddystone.

The mans call for a modern reinforced concrete structure, 500 feet long and 15 feet wide, with all modern equipment for handling freight, especially incomotives.

It is expected permission will be granted the company, which will give it a frontage on the Delaware Biver. The application was referred to the Commission on Wharves and Docks, with full power to act.

On heavilled Surposes May Market Elegant Trade, Petrok B. F. Market St. Whare, C.

WAR'S EVENTS ONE YEAR AGO Belgium refuses German offer to maintain integrity of the kingdom if German troops are allowed to pass through the territory unmolested. Germany threatens to treat Belgium

as an enemy if it refuses.

Strong indication in London that neutrality advocates in the British Cabinet are weakening.

The British army is mobilising. The formation of a coalition Ministry is expected, with Lord Kitchener as War Minister.

Austrian troops which had begun an invasion of Servia are withdrawn and sent to the Russian frontier. The dustrians are bombarding Belgrads. Italy formally notifies the Powers of

Reventy-Ave thousand French troops wade Upper Aleace, meeting with little resistance. German fleet defeats Russian squad-on in the Baltic off the Aland Islands.

Three German armies, estimated at 1,000,000 men, are reported to be invading France, the major forces coming by way of the Grand Ducky of Luxemburg and the Belgian town of Arion. Germany sends three army corps to regel the Russian advance guards in East Prussia.

VILLA RELENTS OUTBURST AGAINST UNITED STATES

'Pancho" Now Willing to Make Terms With Businessmen.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 1 - Suddenly relenting in his burst of hostility against the United States, General Francisco Villa has decided to make satisfactory terms with all foreign businessmen in the State of Chibushus, according to George S. Carothers, special agent of the State Department, who arrived from Chihuahua City on a special train today. Marchanta arriving earlier from Chihua-hua City declared that Villa had con-fiscated a considerable amount of American owned property. Villa is believed to

Britain Imports Munitions Workers GLASGOW, Scatland, Aug. E. The Al-lan Uner Corricen arrived here today with a party of mechanics from hirtist Columbia, who were imposfed to work in monthly factories.

RELEASE EASTLAND INSPECTORS ON BAIL

Reid and Eckliff, Held by Coroner's Jury, Allowed to Sign Their Own Bond.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3-Robert Reld and harles H. Eckliff, Federal steamship inspectors, held by the Coroner's jury as eing partially responsible for the overurning of the steamer Eastland, were eleased today on order of Judge Landis, of the Federal Court. The order stipulated that Reid and Eckliffe should each eign a bond for \$3500.

A. L. Thurston, solicitor for the De-partment of Commerce, promised on be-half of Secretary of Commerce Redfield to produced the inspectors when wanted. Secretary Redfield and Solicitor A. L. Thurman, of the Department of Commerce, were behind the move to effect the release of Government employes held by the Coroner's jury as partially responsible for the overturning of the ship with the loss of nearly 1000 lives.

the loss of nearly 1000 lives.

The two inspectors were called before Secretary Redfield's beard of inquiry late yesterday, and when they entered the room in the custody of deputy sheriffs they were handcuffed. Secretary Redfield gasped in astonishment as the men advanced to the witness chair with their managed hands upliffed. manacled hands uplifted.
Official figures on the probable dead in

the Eastland disaster are now 835 identified dead, two unidentified dead and 142 missing, a total of 282.

WILSON SETS LIMIT TO MEXICAN STRIFE

declared against recognition of natly declared against recognition of any of the factions, and the plan of Leon Canova, chief of the newly organized Division of Mexican Affairs, which leaned toward recognition of Carranza. Both of these plans agree on the necessity of starting with a Provisional President who was a member of the Madero Cabinet, but whether the Provisional President shall be Carranza or a man President shall be Carranna or a man of his selection or a man backed by Villa and Zapata will be the great problem before the conference.

It is understood that at the conference

It is understood that at the conference the views of Canova and other officials of the State Department, who are familiar with Mexican affairs, will be asked. Inasmuch as the President is anxious that all of the South American republics agree on a method which will have the support of this Government, it is not expected that Thursday's conference will be declaive. It will, probably, be devoted to a frank exchange of views, after which each of the diplomatic representatives will communicate the consensus of opinion to his home government. sensus of opinion to his home government and will then ask for its co-operation in arriving at the final decision. In the meanwhile the various juntas here are endeavoring to obtain favorable consideration of the claims of their chiefs. CARRANZA'S POWER ASSERTED.

In this connection the Carranaa people In this connection the Carransa people declare that the first chief of the Constitutionalists has 90,000 veteran soliders at his command and is independent of the United States for ammunition.

Secretary Lansing said that he planned to confer with Arneld Shanklin this evening on Mexican affairs. The nature of the conference, he said, would be confidential, and no statement of the various subjects discussed or of the result would

subjects discussed or of the result would be made public.

he made public.
Assistant Secretary of War Brecken-ridge discussed with the Secretary of State today the recent violation of Amer-ican territory when a Carransista aviator flaw over American soil at Nogales, but was agreed that no action would be taken in the matter.

taken in the matter.

Dispatches from Vera Cruz today state that the wire communication with Mazico City has been restored and that railroad communication has partly been reopened. Carranza assured Consul Silliman today that he will do everything possible to relieve the food situation without delay. INCENSED AT VILLA The State Department is incensed over

The State Department is incensed over the action of the Villista officials in taking over the goods of virtually all of the foreign merchants in Chihushua. Although it is stated by Villistas that the goods were not confiscated, but that "compensaion" was given, advices to the department indicate that the "compensa-tion" was in Villista currency and prac-tically worthless.

tion" was in Villeta currency and practically worthless.

The mining and smelting interests in
Chihuahus have been ordered by the Villists government to meet in Chihuahus
City on August 9 to "discuss methods of
operation." The regulations already in
effect have resulted in practical confiscation of enormous quantities of property
airsaly and mining men have appealed to
the administration to see that this conference is attended by a representative
of the State Department who will protect
their rights. AGENCY ISSUES STATEMENT.

BRITISH SUBMARINES SINK FOE'S VESSELS IN SUCCESSFUL RAIDS

German Troopship Sent to Bottom in Baltic Sea and Destroyer Put Out of Action Off Enemy's Coast.

LONDON, Aug. 3 Official announcement made here of succesaful exploits of British submarines has aroused much enthusiasm. In the Baltic Sea, off Germany's North Sea coast and in the Sea of Marmora the submarines have won conspicuous success. The Admiralty announces that a British

submarine has returned and reported the sinking of a German torpedoboat destroyer, believed to be the G-198, on July 26, near the German coast. An official communication, issued in

Petrograd, says that a British submarine has sunk a large German transport in the Baltic Sea. In addition the British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora has won

new laurels.

This craft not only crept so close to Constantinople as to launch torpedoes at lighters in the Golden Horn, presumably awaiting munitions from the arsenal, but with its guns bombarded and for a time tied up the rallway skirting the Asiatic coast, delaying a troop train and causing have among the ammunition stores and killing 209 Turks. In addition, the submarine considerably damaged Turkish shipping and sank one craft believed to be a gunboat. new laurels.

CONVENTION HALL AID PROMISED BY LEADERS

Continued from Page One

lethargy on the Convention Hall project. There is \$1,400,000 of city loan funds immedintely available for the new Convention Hall. Those funds have laid idle in the city Treasury for years. The business men told Senator Penrose yesterday that, in their opinion, members of Councils with conflicting views regarding the proper location for the hall were responsible for the delay. The Republican leaders were not blamed.

Neither Senators Vare nor McNichol would indicate whether any general locallty or particular site for the public convention structure has their endorse-

Senator McNichol injected some humor into that phase of the question by de-

"I will be in favor of the site that may be chosen by the members of Councils, the representatives of the people." Asked what he thought of the plan to have the Chamber of Commerce select a site by vote of its 4000 members, repre-senting Philadelphia business establishments, he indicated, as did Senator Vare, that he favored having Councils make the

selection.

Responding to a direct inquiry as to whether he thought the hall would be built in the near future, Senator Mc-Nichol said:

MCNICHOL'S STATEMENT.

McNicholl's Statement.

"If the Republican National Convention comes to Philadelphia next year, it can meet in Convention Hall."

"Do you mean a new convention hall such as has been advocated by Philadelphians for years and for construction of which \$1,400,000 of loan moneys is now idle in the City Trassury?" he was asked.

"Yes, I mean a new convention hall. If the Republican Convention comes here, I see no reason why the construction of

I see no reason why the construction of the hall should not be far enough ad-vanced by that time to accommodate suitably the sessions of the National Convention.

Senator Vare in commenting on the likelihood of Councils selecting a site and proceeding with the construction of the hall at an early date said: "I have not the slightest doubt that ouncils will furnish the convention hall the proper effort is made to bring the

Republican National Convention to this city, toward which effort I have already pledged \$1000, if a proper start in the movement is made. LIBERAL CITY TO GET MEETING. "After all, the large city that houses the convention and takes care of its expenses is the city that usually lands the

It is confidently believed, by advocates of the early construction of Convention Hall, that the orders of the Organization leaders to their cohorts in Councils will be to take action on the Convention Hall question immediately after the Novemher election. Then the matter will be taken up with great show of concern and activity; a site will be chosen and the building will be rushed to completion. With at least six separate sites indorsed for Convention Hall by business organi-zations and individuals in as many sec

tions of the city, it is believed that the Republican leaders are unwilling to order Councils to name a site which would create discontent and probable antagonism among the five unsuccessful groups of claimants for recognition. The result of In any event, it is now regarded as certain that Philadelphia's Convention Hall will be put under construction within a comparatively short time after the November balloting. The Republican party leaders realize the benefit to themselves as well as to the community of bringing the National Convention to this city.

In willingness on the part of the Records

In willingness on the part of the Republican leaders to have the contracts leg and construction of the half begun during the Blankenburg administration is thought by some to have been responsible for the oy action by Councils in the matter. It is, however, now regarded as certain that construction of the half will start

that construction of the hall will start after January I next.

The local political leaders, it is asserted, will profit greatly along lines of personal prestige in national politics if the National Convention comes here, and on that account the Convention Hall project should have their entire support. BUSINESS MEN BAGER.

The business men contend they are eager of attract the Republican National Convention to this city. They are also just as eager to have the Convention Hall erected for the commercial welfare

A convention hall should be erected at once to house sessions of all kinds, it is declared. Five thousand advertising men will be in Philadelphia next suromer in annual ression, and it is argued that the hall should be ready to accommodate from nent suffragists ulso have entered

the campaign for the convention hall. It is believed that a suitable structure would be a potent factor in bringing to Philadelphia the national convention of the General Faderation of Woman's Clubs, which has more than 1,000,000 members. AGENCY ISSUES STATEMENT.

The Villists agency gave out the following statement from Disa Lombards, character in bringing to Philadelphia the national convention of the General Testing to the Villa Cabinet at Chibuanus, is consection with the trouble there.

"Owing to unpardonable abuses by merchants trying to monopolize food atuffs of prime necessity in this city, classed for the vacancy on the break drasto measures against them. However, no expulsion of Mexican merchants has also place. Touristry a decrea will be issued scalars to commerce. We will give every guarantee to foreign markets be insued scalars to commerce will be insued scalars. The commerce will be insued scalars to commerce will be insued scalars to commerce will be a provided to the commerce of Provided to the scalars to commerce will be a provided to the scalars to commerce will be a possible of the scalars to commerce will be a provided to the scalars to commerce will be a provided to the scalars to commerce will be a provided to the scalars to commerce will be a provided to the scalars to commerce will be a provided to the scalars to commerce will be a provided to the scalars to commerce will be a provided to the scalars to commerce will be a provided t

PRESIDENT TO REJECT BRITAIN'S DEFENSE OF 'BLOCKADE' METHODS

London's Triple Note Held Unsatisfactory and Lansing Prepares New Protest Against Interference With U. S. Trade.

The Wilson Administration will release to accept the British defense of its block ade methods and its Order in Council. Already Secretary of State Lanning is bringing up to date the protest that is to go forward within a few days, incluing on the right of American merchans to carry on a free and uninterrupted trade with neutral nations. This prome will be completed this week, so that can be considered by President Wilse

can be considered by Frestein Wiley and the Cabinet, when he returns to the city, probably one week from today, Meanwhile, it is understood at the State Department, Germany will within her rejoinder to President Wilson's latest note until the American position toward the "British starvation blookane" in defined. s defined.
Officials already, see a strong prospect of all the questions at issue between the country and England being diverted a a court of srbitration. England and the United States are parties to one of the Bryan peace treaties, and if Engles should point blank refuse to make an concessions to this Government, following the sending of the new note, she will be

the sending of the new hore, and will me able in the event that President Wilses should threaten any abarp action, such as an interruption of diplomatic restions, to demand that all of the questions are the control of the sending arbitrariles. in dispute be sent to arbitration. In this respect at least, officials here declars England has the whip hand on the United States at the present time.
Meanwhile the sentiment for Congressional action to force England's hands declared to be increasing. Hundred is declared to be increasing. Hundreds of letters are pouring in on the Administration, and the protests of shipper and importers are growing more insisted by day. Southern members of gress are waxing indignant as the approaches for the marketing of and cotton crop, and are insisting that u. British blockade is now the most important thing before the Administration.

CITY RUNS IN DEBT ON JULY 4TH EXPENSES

Committee Used Up \$2500 More Than Appropriations Allowed by Councils.

The expenses incurred by, the city for

he Fourth of July celebration last month exceeded the appropriation made of Councils for that purpose by more than \$2500, despite the fact that the appropriation was \$12,000, or twice as large as that of last year.

The Schuyikill Navy, which was in charge of the regatts on the Schuyikill River, expended \$2000 for prizes and other expenses, and as yet has received nothing from the city.

ing from the city.

The sum appropriated by Councils was in addition to a \$19,000 aproportation of the State, the latter to be utilized, in the main, for a banquet. The increased appropriation in this city was made upon the recommendation of Common Councilman John H. Baisley, who advocated a celebration to attract nation-wide attaction, and that no expense be spared in entertaining the city's guests on that occasion.

PHILADELPHIA SHIP SEIZED BY BRITISH

Continued from Page One information as to the name of the consignes of the cargo of coal which the

schooner carried. The Laura C. Anderson sailed from Norfolk July 1 with a carge of coal, consigned to order, and bound for Mellis, Morocco, Mr. Cummins said today that he thinks the schooner will be released when the destination of the cargo of coal is made clear.

is made clear.

Mr. Cummins said there was some irregularity in the way the schooner cleared from Norfolk, and showed surprise when he learned that the cargo had been con-

he learned that the cargo had seen essigned to order.

Captain Morris is a Philadelphian. His home is at 809 South 55th street. The schooner, which has a gross tonnase of 800 tons, and is 153 feet long, was built in Bath, Me., in 1891. Captain Morris cable does not give the name of the British which the same of the date on which the sh cruiser nor the date on which the ner was seized.

schooner was seized.

The schooner carried a crew of seven men. It was the first trip she had made across the ocean. The schooner was formerly engaged in the coastwise trade, but owing to the high freight rates brought on by the scarcity of shigh at the outbreak of the European war, the owners decided to have the schooner make the trip across the Atlantic.

It was pointed out in shipping circles.

It was pointed out in shipping circles today that small schooners in making began trips under existing conditions to a often earn more than they are worth m carrying a sufficiently large cargo. It was also stated that the American flag is seldom seen on shipping vessels in the waters near Gibraltar.

HAITI SEETHING WITH SPIRIT OF REVOLUTION

Continued from Page One rush an expedition to any part of the island where disturbance might crop conat any time.

U. S. PROTECTORATE IN HAITI NOW VIRTUALLY A FACT

American Marines Will Not Leave Until Peace Is Assured.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—What virtually is an American protectorate exists. Halti already, it was admitted in Gorerment circles here today.
Officials said it probably would be siving good results if it were not that Mattan politicans fear vengeance from rival

ing the groups together and establishing a new government.

Niagara Falls BOEND \$12.00 TEUP

August 18, 27, September 18, 34, October & SPECIAL THAIN LHAVES

via Ficturague Domanchanna Valley This was good for PIFTHEN DAYS. Store once al Buffalo and Harrishest Pricely and Harrishest Pricely agin

Pannsylvania R. &