# CONNECTICUT LANDS FORCE OF 500 IN HAPTI TO PRESERVE ORDER

American Contingent on Shore Numbers 900-Political Situation Still Highly Critical - U. S. Bluejackets Assure Peace

PORT AU PRINCE, Haitl, Aug. 5.-The mited States battleship Connecticut has arrived here and landed 500 men to preserve order and prevent further outbreaks of revelutionary violence.

With the arrival of the Connecticut and the landing of additional American forces, foreigners here breathed a sigh of relief. The force of marines landed from the trulest Washington was regarded as too small to preserve order, but with 900 armed Americans on duty it is believed that any critical situation can be gromptive mer.

The Connecticut entered the harbor last night, and the task of landing the additional protective forces began at once.

The last man came ashore early this morning. The Americans were lodged in the barracks of the capital.

The general belief is that the American occupation will be permanent until a government has been set up and shown its ability to preserve order. There is no indication of the establishment of a stable government at present.

table government at present.

The Haltien Congress fears the partisans of General Bobo, and dare not vote to put his opponent, General Blot, in power. The political situation thus remains highly critical.

#### U. S. READY TO ESTABLISH PROTECTORATE IN HAITI

Caperton Ordered to Proceed With Disarmament of Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Facing the probability that the Haitian factions will not settle their own differences the State Department today was in readiness to establish a provisional government in the black republic by force of arms. Rear Admiral Caperton has been directed to continue his work of disarming the natives. His reace commission is continue. tives. His peace commission is continu-ing its efforts to persuade the factions to get together. But in the event of failure it is understood the United States has de-

It is understood the United States has decided who it will support and will cable Caperton instructions along this line.

The general situation shows improvement, it is stated, although the Cape Haitien situation is still serious. But with plenty of well-armed bluejackets and marines, and with the big guns of the squadron available to back them up, it was felt today the worst is now over and that the question of restoration of a government that can govern and obtain government that can govern and obtain foreign recognition has been materially

#### GERMANY OFFERS PAY FOR FRYE; DEFENDS ACT

stitute satisfaction for the violation of American treaty rights." In other words, Germany offers to pay, but in doing so will not consider that she had violate a treaty with the United States It is indicated here that the United States Government cannot accept sectlement for the sinking of the Frye under such conditions, for it might be regarded as a yielding on the principles involved.

Germany's alternative offer, in case the United States does not accept the pro-posed conditional payment, is the sub-mission of the dispute over interpretaon of the dispute over interpreta-

That the United States might be will-That the United States might be willing to accept the latter suggestion is considered possible. It could properly do so, as it is in many ways piedged to settle disputes arising over the interpretation of treaties in precisely this manner. The United States is satisfied that its construction of the treaty of 1825 is the sorrect one, but would have difficulty in finding a good objection to submitting it to impartial review. le to impartial review.

#### U. S. WILL CONTEST LEGAL RIGHT OF BRITISH EMBARGO

State Department Prepares Statistics on Trade With Neutrals.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.

Preparing to turn against Great Britain her own arguments, the State Department was today compiling a memorandum for President Wilson on the blockade

The President and Secretary Lansing will dispatch a stiff rejoinder to the British contentions and will attempt to refute absolutely the British assumption that because there have been increased exportations from the United States to Hel-land and the Scandinavian countries some of these goods are going to Ger-many and Austria.

The State Department, while waiting

for the three British notes which were published resterday, assembled statistics on the export business of the two counor the export numbers of the two countries. They are said to show that the exports of Ensiand to these countries have increased, along with those of the United States. Great Britain, it is suggested, might as well assume her goods are going to Germany and Austria as to rest satisfied that the increase of American exports indicates such a condition of smalls.

dition of affairs. These figures, in conjunction with the persistent and more determined protests of American shippers and importers who are pressing the Administration for relief, will result in a note declining flatly to accept the British position on the blockade controversy and insisting that winting intolerable conditions be reme-

#### U. S. FORCES PREPARE FOR MOVE ON MEXICO

Seathwest from Page One

avolved a new force in the world's af-fairs. Success in the task voluntarily as-sumed today towans that hereafter a salised combination of western republic

alted combination of western republical its be presented to the empires of the 2th World. In the problems that are suitar to this homisphere.

The numberous explained that most of the interests explained that most of the interests a direct appeal to the leads of the military factions to reconcile circ differences without further delaylistics a time limit, carrying with it an ilmathin, would be decided on finally as a solving on which there was a sharp links. The three Ambassaddra representation of the WA. B. C. powers rather falime the VA. B. C. powers rather fa-ted sink a plan, but they admitted danger was that such actions would missinglerated and precipitars a dan-ous situation. The majority of those settle so far as they were withing to be it views be learned, favored rangement suggestion, made by Fresching Wil-Ling the mailtary element call a new collisioners, as which

POR PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT.
The conference, it was suggested,
total assumble withte a shart time, and
training within to days, to deside on a
versional Provisional, who could domised the support of swart, one. Transferthe suvernment to this Provisional
point was to be by constitutional
could be first provisional and the first provisional could be for the could

for succession by naming the compromise candidate as Minister of Foreign Affairs. Representatives of Caranaa here openly declared today that if the combination of the Fowers does not recognize the first chief there will be trouble. They issued a longthy statement citing line various reasons why they believe he should be recognized. They declared he had between 70,000 and 90,000 men under arms and was prepared to insist on his rights. They also criticised the presence of Paul Fullor at the conference, declaring that he represented the religious element in Mexico and was prejudiced against the Caranasintas.

Officials, however, declared that they

Officials, however, declared that they tild not take this protest too seriously. If Carranza refuses to work along the lines that the various nations finally approve, he will be ignored and his chief generals will be directly appealed to to favor the plan and support it.

VILLA'S LOSSES DENIED. The Villista agency late today insued a complete denial that Villa's army had been shot to pieces in recent engagements. They declare that not alone has ments. They declare that not alone has there been no fighting at Zacatecas, but that there has been no serious fighting for weeks in that vicinity. Villa is at Chihushus, they declare, simply to correct abuses and extortion by Mexican and foreign merchants there. Nogales is quiet at present, they say, following yesterday's fighting, but Carranas is bringing up additional troops, prepared for a further attack there in violation of the promise that border territory was to be preserved inviolate. General Carrasoo, with 1500 men, they declare, has he preserved inviolate. General Car-rasco, with 1500 men, they declare, has deserted Carranza and joined the Villistas in Sinaloa. It is also denied that Fierro's flying column has been wiped out at

The army and navy were preparing for any eventuality today. General Fred Function was holding all the forces under his command ready to move anywhere along the border to check marauding bands and to enforce any embargo that may be decided on. Another battery of artillery was en route from Fort Sill to El Paso and cavalry regiments at several points had been advised that they might get marching orders shortly.

The suggestion that General Hugh Scott, chief of staff of the army, be sent to mediate between the factions was gen-erally approved. Whether it will be car-ried out, however, was doubtful, inas-much as President Wilson is understood to feel that enough time has been wasted rsonal envoys.

by personal envoys.

He is very anxious to get the Mexican situation out of the way before Congress reassembles, realizing his political opponents expect to make it an issue in anticipation of the coming presidential

connection Republicans are In thin In this connection Republicans are freely criticising the calling for a concert of the South American Powers at this time, in view of the Administration's refusal in the past even to consider such a plan. It is charged that this action, is taken in an attempt to disarm political criticism of the past Mexican policy and to force support for a new program that could not be secured if it had not been given an interpational flavor. There been given an international flavor. There is no longer any doubt here that Villa has been severely defeated in all his recent military operations. But officials familiar with the situation declared today that now that he is back in the north he will easily recruit a new army. CARRANZA WARNED.

Consul Silliman has been ordered to varn Carranza that this Government will warn Carranza that this Government will not consent to his plan of deporting Americans who are obnoxious to him. He must have definitely proved charges against those he interferes with at Vera Cruz, and they must be permitted to close up their business affairs without interference. In addition, Carranza has been told that he must not try to disarm reputable Americans in Mexico City.

# GEN. SALAZAR KILLED IN BATTLE AT NOGALES; A VILLISTA SUPPORTER

Carranzistas, Defeated in Attack on Stronghold, Bringing Up Artillery Across From Boundary

Bringing To Artillery Across From Boundary Carranzistas, Defeated in Line of U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- General Salamir, a Villista supporter, was killed in a battle near Nogales, Mexico, yesterday, according to advices received by the State Department this afternoon.

Consul Simpich, at Nogales, Arizona. reported in a dispatch dated 10 o'clock last night that an attack by General Calles, Carranzista, was repulsed by Villa's commander at Nogales, General Maytorena. Besides General Salazar, 40 others were said to have been killed. Secretary of State Lansing announced that he had received advices that the Carransista forces are bringing up artil-lery across the border at Nogales. This

was taken to mean here that the Mexican commander intended hombarding General Maytorem's position. This, it is feared, will precipitate action by American troops, as shells are sure to fall on the American side. American residents of Mexico City will

not be forced to give up their arms. Byazilian Minister Cardosa this afternoon advised the State Department that General Gonzales had exempted Americans from his order that all citizens surender their arms to the Government under penalty of death.

General Obregon has resumed his ad-

vance on Torreon, which was interrupted by his battle with Fierro. Fresnillo was occupied yeaterday and the Carrannistas are now advancing rapidly. General Coss reported a victory over the Zapatistae near Cuernavaca

## GERMAN NAVAL BLOW URGED

Nation Not Satisfied, Berlin Newspaper Declares.

LONDON, Aug. 5 .- A recent issue of the Lokalanteiger of Berlin received here contains an article by Captain Kuchi-Wetter its naval critic, in part as follows:

"We are not entirely satisfied with what has been achieved by our fiest because it does not reach the principal enemy nor deal a smashing blow of the malled fist. We hope the war will still

"When England perceives that her shopneeper calculation of cheap war is false parhaps, after all, that will be the great hour to strike."

## CITY PENSION FUND GROWS

Municipal Employes Have Total of \$8000 a Week Deducted From Pay.

Municipal employes had a total of \$1,000.13 deducted from their salaries last week, incidental to the establishment of the city pension fund. A number of deductions remain to be figured, which will mailly bring the total for the week up to more than \$5,000.

City Controller Walton is having each of the 7000 applications for membership in the fund corroborated, in order that there may be no conflict in statements as to see, length of time in the service, and the line.

The first bar upon the fund will come to January, left, when Controller Walton selfmakes that about a persons will be satisfied to retirement on held her. At that these, he believes, the fund will be

## 77-FOOT CRUISER LAUNCHED



# THE LADY BALTIMORE LAUNCHED AT CAMDEN

Hall-Seeley Boat to Make Run to Bermuda - Christened by Miss Stevens.

The Lady Baltimore, the 77-foot cruiser built by the John H. Mathis Company, of Camden, N. J., for the Hall-Seeley Motor Corporation, of Baltimore, was launched this morning. As she started to glide down the ways, Miss Katharine Hay Stevens, daughter of Francis A. Stevens, president of the Overbrook Golf Club, who is one of the party interested in the Hall-Seeley Corporation, christened the Lady Baltimore with the usual bottle of champagne, which bore the black and orange colors of the Monumental City. Miss Stevens' ancestors are among the oldest families in Maryland. Her greatgreat-grandfather, Thomas Sollers, was appointed by George Washington as the first collector of the port of Baltimore.

The boat, which was designed by Bowe & Mowers, of this city, is a palatial yacht, in which is embodied the latest designs of both hull and engine construc-tion. She has a beam of 13 feet and a draft of 4 feet 6 inches.

The first trip probably will be from Baltimore to Bermuda and return, which will be a trial run before the craft competes in the New York to San Francisco cruiser contest, which starts from the Atlantic Yacht Club on October 1.

#### BERLIN EXPECTS PEACE BEFORE NEXT WINTER

Continued from Page One

of their string" so far as offensive move-

ments are concerned.

The German viewpoint is:

First. That Russia has been dealt a lice that will nullify her offensive power

satisfactory, inasmuch as Bulgaria, according to best available information, has given sasurance that she will remain neutral until the end of the war.

TURKS GET SHELLS. This spirit of optimism is shared equally both Germany and Austria. Constantinopie advices report the situation satisfactory from the Turkish standpoint. The scarcity of shells which hindered the Turks' operations early in the war has

been remedied. The Turks are now able to produce enough shells in their own munition factories to supply their needs.
The situation at Athens is being watched closely by German diplomats, but watched closely by German diplomats, but political circles here have little fear that Greece will abandon her neutrality. Various reports have reached here that the Venizelos party, which is shortly to come into power at Athens, does not control the 10 majority credited to the former Premier following the recent elections, and that in all events would be unable to obtain a majority behind a war program. war program.

Other reports indicate that Venizelos, who was for war several months ago, is not the same Venizelos today, and that both he and King Constantine now agree that Greece should remain neutral. The recent Austro-German successes have worked a profound and sobering effect upon the smaller Balkan units.

GREECE ANGERED Advices received here indicate that the people of Greece are in no hurry to ally themselves with Great Britain, despite reports from English sources. The native Greeks on the islands of Creta and Cy-pern have filed voluminous protests to Athens against British interference with commerce. Greeks in Egypt are reported to have protested to their home Governto have protested to their home Government against British mistreatment. Out of these situations there has come a new Grecian state of mind.

# POPE TO START GREAT

CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE Cardinals and Bishops to Confer With

Pontiff on Plans. ROME, Aug. 5 .- Pope Benedict XV will issues a great campaign for peace in Europe at the next Consistory held at the Vaticum. This probably will take place between the end of August and the middle

In addition to the Cardinals taking part in the Consistory, Hishops from the largest cities of Europe will be tovited to come here and participate in the great council which will issue a peace appeal to every belligerent nation. Poles all over the world are flooding the Vatican with letters urging the Pope to intervene in behalf of Poland.

## FIFTH WIFE TAKES POISON

Woman Tries to End Life and Is in Critical Condition.

Mrs. Margaret Boeves, B years old, the lifth wife of James Reeves, a railway mail clerk, of Eith street and Laycook avenue, attempted suicide today, according to the police, by drinking polson after a quarrel with her humband. Mrs. Beeves stagested into the house of birs. J. Crawford, at mits street and Timeum avenue, and said she had taken the polson. The collegesed and was taken to the University Hospital, where she is in a criticus constitut.



The Lady Baltimore, built for the Hall-Seeley Motor Corporation, of Baltimore, was launched today. In the launching party were, left to right, F. A. Stevens, Katharine Stevens, the sponsor; Mrs. F. A. Stevens, Mrs. F. Scott and T. D. Bowers.

# GERMANS WIN FRENCH TRENCHES ON SUMMIT OF VOSGES POSITION

Paris Admits Loss of Part of Lines at Lingekopf. Kaiser's Troops Made Attacks in Force-Some Repulsed.

PARIS, Aug. 5. A section of the French trenches on the summit of Lingekopf, in the Vosges Mountains, has been captured by the Germans. Admission of the German gain was made in an official communique issued by the French War Office today. The Germans first bombarded the French positions with the utmost violence and then launched a terrific assault with infantry.

This attack was generally repulsed except at one point, where the Germans gained a foothold in the French trenches. The text of the communique follows: Third. That the Dardanelles can never e forced.

Fourth. That the Balkan situation is well as a rather intense cannonade duratification.

ing the night.
"There were rather sharp artillery actions at Tracy Le Val and around Vailly in the valley of the Aisne.

'In the Argonne there was considerable activity during the night, there be-ing rifle firing and throwing of bombs from trench to trench, with the artillery occasionally opening fire in dif-

ferent attacks. "On the heights of the Meuse, at Bols Haut, an attempted German attack was easily broken up. easily broken up.
"In the Voeges there was a continued and very violent bombardment of our trenches at Lingekopf. During the night of August 4 the Germans launched a very flerce attack, but despite this we held all our positions with the exception of some parts of trenches on Linux.

of some parts of trenches on Linge The capture of H German officers, 825 men of the rank and file, 3 mitralleuses and a great number of guns and hand grenades in the sector of Ban De Sapt, in the Vosges, was announced by the French War Office today in a special

The statement, which refers to fight ing in the Vosges, declares that the French soldiers cutclassed the Germans

in the fighting. It follows:
"The Germans tried, unsuccessfully, to retain their positions in the region of Ban De Sapt, especially at Fontenelle. The French recaptured the greater part of Launois, after having lost it. We delivered a violent attack on July 24, capturing 11 officers, 825 men, 8 mitralleuses and a great number of guns and hand grenades.

"During the fighting the French in-fantry showed the greatest boldness and efficiency, outclassing the Germans. After emciency, outclassing the Germans. After a German counter-attack we counted 100 German corpses upon the slope of a hill, while our losses were only 4 killed and 25 wounded."

#### BETHLEHEM STEEL STOCK JUMPS AGAIN

Centinued from Page One

brokers each time the stock creeps up-ward another 10 or 20 points. The in-creases seem to bring out additional wealth. One reason for the great strength of

Bethlehem Steel, according to financial men, lias in the fact that the Bi.06,000 worth of common stock has paid no dividends. Earnings of this stock have been put back into the plant, increasing its value and capacity.

A year ago today the stock average A year ago today the stock exchanges

A year ago today the stock exchanges through the country had been closed because of the war. Therefore no comparison of the high figure reached today with the price of one year ago is possible. The low price for Bethichem steel in 1814 was 25%. The high was 45%. Germany Will Recede, Vienna Hears GENEVA. Aug. 6.—A lelegram from Vienna says that the newspaper Neue Wiener Journal expresses the opinion that Germany will give pledge to the United States not to terpede any ship having Americans on board, hecause Germany does not want war with a nation of such strength as America.

many does not want war w of such strength as America. Begin Work on Water Pumps STEPS IN GERMAN SWEEP ON WARSAW March 22-Russians take Przemysi,

while holding Carpathian line, the last Russian victory in the East. April 18—Austro-Germans take Tarnow, marking the beginning of the new Austro-German affensive.

June 3 — Austro-Germans recapture Przemysl.

June 23—Austro-Germans recapture Lemberg. June 28—Austro-Germans take Halics and Russians fall back across the

July 15-Germans take Przasnysz, July 24—Germans take fortresses of Pultusk and Rozan. August 5—Capture of Warsaw officially

#### CAPITAL OF POLAND FALLS TO GERMANS

Continued from Page One

Russian Courland with a gigantic cav-alry army and dashed toward Riga in order to sever the Warsaw-Petrograd lines of communication and prevent the retirement of Grand Duke Nicholas' Russlan army.

SLAVS SHORT OF MUNITIONS. All along the line the Russians retired They were lacking in arms and ammuni-tion, and opposing them were the flower of the German and Austrian armies.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg threw a gigantic army along the Bsura River line and then moved forward until he was about 15 miles from Warsaw, when he came to a halt. North of Warsaw armies under General von Gallwitz and General Scholts were smashing away at the Russian lines on the Narew. South of War sian lines on the Narew. South of War-saw, in the region of the fortress of Ivangorod, the armies of General Danki and General von Woyrsch were engaged in a crashing drive against the Russian line or the Vietnic

on the Vistula. Still further to the south the armier of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, of Aus-tria, and Field Marshal von Mackensen were engaged along the Lublin-Cholm-Krasnostaw-Krasnik line.

Further still to the southeast the force of General von Boehm-Ermolli were lock-ed with the Russians to prevent any at-tempt to outflank the Austro-German

armies.

From a decisive engagement for the possession of Warsaw the engagement grew into a mighty conflict with the fate of the grand army of Russia at stake. WARSAW KEY FORTRESS.

Warsaw was one of the strongest links Warsaw was one of the strongest mass in the great chain of fortresses across Poland protecting the interior of Russia from invasion, and its fall is the severest blow that Russia has suffered since the war began almost a year ago to a day. Warsaw is also the great western converging point for the Russian railway systems with its great bridges over the Vistula. Ever since the war began Warsaw has been the base of Russian operations. Grand Duke Nicholas made his headquarters there, and the great base heapitals were situated there.

HONOR FOR BAVARIANS.
In addition to the value of Warsaw, from a military standpoint, the political and moral effect of the victory will be

and moral effect of the victory will be far-reaching. Countries now neutral, but which are upon the brink of war, will pause. Soldlers of the allied armiss in all the theatres of war will be disheartened. And, on the German side, patriotism will blaze still higher.

It is regarded as significant that the honor of entering the city was given to the Bavarian troops. It was a well-samed honor, however. During the recent hard fighting on the Bionie front the Bavarians were always on the firing line and they stormed trench after trench at the point of the bayonet, pressing back the Bussian defenders until they were finally cooped up in the 'ring of forta guarding the city.

It has long been expected that should the Bussian been expected that should

It has long been expected that should the Russians be driven from Warsaw they would retire behind the great fortress of Brest Litovak, about 100 miles to the east the east.

## BOY "DOPE FIEND" HELD

Youth Sent to Hospital for Drug Cure.

An is-year-old Boston youth, who run An la-year-old Storion youth, who ran away from home locarize he could not obtain drugs, was sent to the Falladelphia Hospital today by United States. Commissioner Long to be cured of the habit. He is John Clark, of S houth 58th street, this city. He was arceized in a resiaurant at 11th and Vine streets last night by Policeman Stocker, of the 11th and Winter streets station, and heroin was found in his passession. His parents were notified.

Two other ment accused of harters deposited.

Work on the arction of the first of the 20,000,000 gallon water pumps to be installed at the Belmont pumping station half each for course they are Harry the unit will be competed that the unit will be expected to be a first that the property of the first that the unit will be expected to be a first to be a fir

THE WAR ONE YEAR AGO

German troops cross Belgian Tronties at three points and hegin concerted at mak on Liege. Villages of Vise and Argentean burned. French army Joins

Argentean hurned.

Heigians at Tournal.

Preach and German troops meet in important shirmlanes on French frontier, between Toul and Epinal. Leases heavy on both sides.

French warships in Mediterranean sink

French warships in Mediterranean sink German light cruiser Fanther.

Great Britain calls for volunteers and an expeditionary force will be sent to the Continent. British ships sink German converted cruised Kornigin Luise.

Large numbers of wealthy American tourists returning from England in steerage, as no other accommodations are available.

Albert, Ring of the Belgians, calls his people to arms to repel the invader and announced that he will take the field at the head of his troops.

# BRITISH SUBMARINES **BURROW UNDER MINE** FIELDS OF MARMORA

Reign of Terror Created From Dardanelles to Gates of Constantinople by Daring Raids of Undersea Craft.

By HENRY WOOD BRUZA, Asiatic Turkey, July 24 (by courier to Dedeagatch, Bulgaria, and

thence by cable). Daring English submarine commanders, by burrowing beneath the thickly mined waters of the Dardanelles and eluding the Turklah fleet, have created a reign of terror from the western entrance to the Sea of Marmora to the very gates of Con-

stantinople. Exactly how many Turkish ships have been sent to the bottom by British submersibles probably is known only to the Turkish Ministry of Marine. The undersea craft have been particularly successful in striking at Turkish transports.

En route here from Constantinople learned that aboard one of these sunk recently were 500 wounded Turks, who had just been discharged from Constantinople hospitals and were returning to the Gallipoli front. Only 150 were saved. The news was suppressed by the Turkish Government, but the disaster occurred in full view of another transport laden with wounded soldiers who made the fact known.

READY TO MOVE CAPITAL. Bruza is the Asia Minor city to which

it was proposed to move the Turkish capital in case Constantinople was threatened. I came here first on the Friday boat of the three-times-a-week service from Constantinople, gcross the Sea of Marmora. A few days previous the boat from France to Constantinople, had active the constantinople of the constantinople. from Bruza to Constantinople had actu-ally been stopped and boarded by officers from a British submarine within a few miles of Islam's capital.

The British officers were looking for Turkish soldiers. They found none, but took off what food supplies there were aboard, paying for them in English gold and saluting courteously as they left the

Because of the fear inspired by this visit our boat left the Bosporus with the lifeboats swung out and with hundreds of life preservers hanging over the rail ready for instant use. Instead of heading directly across the Sea of Marmora, the usual course, we crept along the coast for the entire distance, never getting more than 200 or 300 yards from shore.

On the following Monday, no more sub-marines having been sighted, the captain took courage and we headed directly across the little sea on the return to Constantinople.

Peasants and provincial officials aboard

rang out from the bridge. The signal bells clanged, the boat turned tail and fled for shore, and there was a wild scurry for life belts. The excitement lasted only a moment. There were countermanding orders from the bridge and we resumed our course.

Two miles off to the left a porpoise had leaped from the water. The imagination of an officer who thought he saw a submarine periscope did the rest. I found the same feeling of uneasiness on my second trip here.

MANY PRECAUTIONS TAKEN. Farther south in the Sea of Marmora, here transports are steaming to and from Gallipoli peninsula, the greatest precautions are taken against the Eng-lish submarines. Armed soldiers line the rails with orders to shoot at everything appearing on the surface. This is the season for the porpoises to show their greatest activity, and the porpoise mor-

greatest activity, and the porpoise mor-tality, consequently, is without precedent in the history of the sea.

To safeguard them against submarine attack the hospital transports are all painted white with stripes of red running the full length. The Red Crescent is the official symbol of the Turkish Red Crescent Society, which corresponds to the Red Cross. But the Turks have more faith in the Red Cross than in the Red Cross as they are they are the red Cross flag as they are they are they are the red Cross flag as creacent and by the Red Cross flag as soon as they are out of sight of Constantinople. Returning to the capital, the hospital ships holst the Red Crescent as they approach the Bosphorus.

they approach the Bosphorus.

The police are confident that the British "subs" have a base somewhere in the Sea of Marmora and that come one of the few hundred English remaining in Constantinopie is supplying this base with petrol. Hardly a day passes that some Englishmen is not selzed and hauled off to undergo a "third degree."

Herr Ballin Gets Iron Cross BERLIN, Aug. 5.-Albert Ballin, direc tor-general of the Hamburg-American Line, has been awarded an iron cross of the second class, it was officially an-nounced, for his activities in directing Germany's transportation systems since the war because the war began.

#### STAGGERING COSTS OF FIRST YEAR OF WAR

The first year of the war has cost the belligment Governments about \$16,500,-000,000 in direct expenditures for military purposes. Experts agree fairly well on these figures. The Berlin Yorwasets finds the total \$16,676,130,000, the French rist, Edmond Thery, \$17,409,000, 000 and the statistician, William Michastis, of Berlin. \$15,240,000,000.

This is the expense of putting about p.000,000 men into the field for the centrul Powers and about 15,000,000 for the

It does not include, however, the fagreater amount lost through the destruction of towns and villages, the ravaging of the countryside, the wrecking of hridges and rathroads and the wholesale stoking of ships, and the enamuel less through the dissinction in productive industry, the killing of the stepagest man in the community and the resulting of a chas of tetypics and medmen, The war is now couldn't should \$60,000.

000 a day, \$2,000,000 am lums and \$00,000 a relation. The cost is uncunting steadily

# **AUSTRIANS VAINLY TRY** TO CHECK ADVANCE OF FOES AROUND GORIZIA

Repeated Counter-Assaults Made on Wings of Italian Army Investing Isonzo Fortress-Repulsed With Heavy Losses.

King Victor Emmanuel's Troops Continue to Advance on Rovereto, in Tyrol-Forts Shelled by Great Siege Guns, Rome Reports.

ROME, Aug. 5. Austrian forces made repeated and very violent counter-attacks today against the right and left wings of the Italian armles, which are steadily enveloping the Isonzo fortresses of Gorisis and Tolmino. The motive of the attacks is doubtless the grave danger of the Austrian garrisons there being cut off, hence while the Austrians are compelled to held their positions to prevent the immediate occupation of Tolmino and Gorisia they are valuly striving to check the advance, with the object of averting the invest-

ment of the strongholds. Meanwhile the Austrian commanders are calling for reinforcements. They are needed to organize the second line defences, since otherwise the Italian general advance would become a regular invasion on a very large scale. The Italians have broken down the entire first line.

The official communique issued by the War Office was as follows: "Our heavy artillery successfully bom-barded the station of Borgo, in the Val Sugana. "On the Carso Plateau the night of August 3 was tranquil. In the morning wa hombarded infantry columns near Marcot.

tini and also columns marching between Rubbia and Dobardo. Our advance was resumed at the centre, while our left progressed slowly and our right was confined to holding its position. The enemy suffered heavy losses in a vain attempt to retake Monte Del Sel Busi." Austrian attempts to drive the Italians from Monte Sei Busi are explained by the fact that the Italian advance in this di-

rection threatens to cut off their com-munications and hence the eventual re-treat of the garrison of Gorizia, since an enveloping movement is apt to follow at any moment. Besides easily repulsing counter-attacks, the Italians are enabled to send troops against the attacking forces. The Aus-trian counter-attacks are worse than useless, since the Italian positions at Monte Sei Busi are practically impregnable, The Italians are advancing against Re-

#### vereto. The forts surrounding the town have been shelled by Italian selge guns. ITALIAN ATTACKS ON GORIZIA REPULSED, REPORTS VIENNA

Bayonet Charges Against Zoraussia Checked With Heavy Losses.

VIENNA, Aug. 5.-The following official statement concerning the situation on the Italian front was made public tonight by the War Office:

"Beveral attacks of the enemy in the region of Gorisia, on the edge of the

plateau, were repulsed last night. "Infantry of the enemy made two attacks with the bayonet against Zoraussia and east of Polaso. Both were repulsed with heavy losses. In the afternoon the enemy attempted an attack during the preparations. The attack was repulsed. the boat did not share the captain's ob-timism and we had scarcely left the last protecting point of land when a shout artillery engagements. The infantry attacking Zelionkopofel has retreated to the western side of the hill under the fire of their own artillery.

### AUSTRIAN GUNS DESTROY FAMOUS DANTE CASTLE

Place Where Poet Spent Exile in Tyrol Bombarded.

ROME, Aug. 5.—Austrian artillerymen have "wantonly destroyed" the historic castle of Lizzana, near Rovereto, where the poet Dante spent his exile, accord-ing to the Odea Nazionale. The castle of Dante is located on the left bank of the Adige Valley, between

Mori and Rovereto, where the Austrian and Italian forces are now in clash, and was a spot of great interest to tourists. Dante went there to live about 1302 when he was banished from Florence

### STEALS FOR FAMILY: OFFERS TO END LIFE

from suspecting that the jewelry had been taken, as it was supposed they had been wrapped up in paper to be put away in the safe. Nickerson, Mr. Diebert said, would take

the articles and repledge them elsewhere

under another name. When interest came due on the articles he would pay it accordingly. Henry P. Schneider, treasurer of the company, testified that Nickerson's peculations had amounted to more than 200 up to last December, but that, owing to the method used by Nickerson, the company's auditors were unable to detect pany's auditors were unable to detect

any fraud or irregularity in the books. Nickerson's unusual offer of spicids stirred the Magistrate's office today. Unstirred the Magistrate's office today. Unusual interest was aroused when it was learned how the thefts finally had been detected. The company officials, it was explained, had become suspicious, and Mr. Diebert announced a week or so ago that he was leaving town on the following Saturday and would not return until the following Wednesday. Instead, he returned bright and carry Monday, so that the alleged thief would be taken unawares, and asked saveral employes for their keys to the safe. When Nickersen turned over his keys, he was visibly affected and later made a confession, his. Diebert said.

Diebert said. Nickerson was arrested last night by Constable Brady. The constable and Nickerson boarded a street car for the Germantown police station, and had proceeded only a few blocks when the arrested man's wife got on the car. Mrs. Nickerson accompanied her husband to the police station, and when she learned the nature of the charge she fainted. The police say Nickerson made a con-

the police station, and when she learned the nature of the charge she fainted. The police say Nickerson made a confession, in which he said he took the lewelry so that his wife and chiki could dress well. He also made a complaint of his treatment by the company. "I am an expert appraiser and should get Wis a week," Nickerson is alleged to have said. "The company paid me only \$55 a week, and I have sarrand many thousands of deliars for the dran." Nickerson strenuously denied that any of the

orson stransonaly denied that any of the money had been used in sambling or in frequenting cafes.

Exchanger folia Weaver represented the prosecution at the hearing today. Nickelston was not represented by counsel.