

TWO RUSSIAN ARMIES CLOSE IN UPON KOVEL

Teutons in Disorderly Flight on Styf Front before Brusiloff's Forces

STRONGHOLD'S FALL NEAR

Capture of Delatyn Cuts Von Bothmer's Army From Its Base of Supply

LONDON, July 10. Two separate Russian detachments have crossed the river Stokhod and are closing in rapidly upon the great railway centre of Kovel, according to dispatches received here today.

General Brusiloff's forces crossed the river southeast of Hlucivtsih, after capturing the town itself in Saturday's fighting. The detachment is now within 20 miles of Kovel and approaching the city along the Kovel-Sarny railway.

The Austro-Germans continue a somewhat demoralized retreat upon Kovel. In two days the Russian right wing has progressed 14 miles.

The Russian offensive on the lower Stokhod River is developing with a rapidity and strength which has almost paralyzed the German armies. Before the Teuton forces can recover from the shock of one assault General Brusiloff sweeps forward again with his forces intact.

Saturday the Austro-German forces were compelled to abandon their lines along the Styf and to take up less easily defended positions on the Stokhod. Yesterday the irresistible advance of the Russians forced them across the stream at one vital point and enveloped two more villages south of the Sary-Kovel railway.

The Teutons last night were in disorderly flight along the whole front in this sector and the Russians were moving forward from a point only 24 miles from Kovel.

TEUTONS MENACED. The crossing by the Russians of the Stokhod River near Uglj and Janovka, which are reported in flames, seriously threatens the Austro-German forces from two sides. Uglj is about halfway between the two railways running into Kovel from Rovno to Sarny. The Teutonic armies are believed to be massed along these two lines. The Russian salient, eating its way into the front at the centre, exposes both groups to a flank attack and opens the way for the capture by the Muscovite armies of the life lines of the enemy.

General von Linsingen's retirement from the Lutak salient, which for months has been the sharpest thorn in the side of the Russian army, is foreshadowed in the swift advance of the Russians on Kovel. Military critics here are unanimously of the opinion that nothing can check the onrush of the attacking forces, and that another week, at the most, will see the fall of Kovel. The Germans, it is apparent, must relax their hold on the invaded parts of Poland and Lithuania once Kovel falls into Russian hands.

KOVEL'S FALL NEAR. The ability of General Brusiloff to strike quickly at almost any point along the whole Volhynian front, combined with the neglect

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U-BOAT'S COMING TOLD BY ZEPPELIN'S NIECE

Deutschland's Daring Trip Forecast in Exclusive Interview Given Evening Ledger

An interview with the Countess Anna Ursula Dagenfeld, a niece of Count Zeppelin, printed exclusively in the EVENING LEDGER of July 23, 1916, contained the first intimation ever printed in an American newspaper that such a thing as a transatlantic trip by a submarine was a possibility.

A resident of this country for 12 years, the Countess Dagenfeld is the wife of Adolph E. Apel. She was interviewed last summer at her home on 5th avenue, Ventnor Heights, N. J., by a staff correspondent of the EVENING LEDGER.

"The perfection of the submarine has been completed," she said at that time. "There are 22 of them now in the German submarine navy which could move to New York harbor and stay there for two months."

She said that each of the submarines had proved that any of them could travel a distance of 8999 miles from the base and not have to return for two months.

The Countess Dagenfeld's father married a sister of Count Zeppelin. Her husband is known to yachtmen as one of the best speed boat builders in the country. He received his instruction in naval construction at Garden, near Kiel, Germany, from the same master who taught the Kaiser himself.

DU PONT COMPANY'S PURCHASE OF OWN STOCK TOLD AT TRIAL

Accountant for Plaintiff Gives Details of Transactions

WILMINGTON, Del., July 10.—One of the chief developments in the trial of the du Pont stock suit here today was testimony given by John Hood, an expert accountant in the employ of the plaintiff, who said an examination of the du Pont company's books, made since last Friday, showed where the company had been buying its own stock here.

He gave a list of dates, together with the number of shares of stock bought, from whom and the price paid. The purchases were made chiefly through local brokers in January, February and March, 1915.

The plaintiff closed their case today.

U-BOAT FLEET WILL BREAK BRITISH BLOCKADE, SAYS CAPTAIN KOENIG

BALTIMORE, July 10.—In a formal statement, Captain Paul Koenig, commander of the giant submarine Deutschland, declared the vessel which arrived in Baltimore today would be followed soon by several others.

The first of these, he said, would be the Bremen. Captain Koenig brought a valuable cargo of dyestuffs, he said, for "our American friends."

The statement follows: "The submarine Deutschland which I have the honor to command, is the first of several submarines, built to the order of Deutsche Ozean Rhederei G. M. B. H., Bremen. She will be followed by the Bremen shortly.

"The idea of the building of this submarine emanated from Mr. Alfred Lohmann, the president of the Bremen Chamber of Commerce. He brought his idea in the fall of last year confidentially before a small circle of friends, and the idea was taken up at once. A company was formed and a Kiel firm intrusted with the building of the submarines.

"The board of directors is composed of Alfred Lohmann president of the board; Philip Heineken, general manager of the North German Lloyd; Mr. Kommerzienrat and P. M. Hermann, manager of the Deutsche Bank; Carl Stapelfeldt, manager of the North German Lloyd, has taken over the management of the company.

"We have brought a most valuable cargo of dyestuffs to our American friends, dyestuffs which have been so much needed for months in America, and which the ruler of the seas has not allowed the great American Republic to import. While England will not allow anybody the same right on the ocean, because she rules the waves, we have by means of the submarine commenced to break this rule.

"Great Britain cannot, however, hinder boats such as ours to go and come as we please. Our trip passing Dover and across the ocean was an uneventful one. When danger approached, we went below the surface, and here we are safely in an American port, ready to return in due course.

"I am not in a position to give you full details regarding our trip across the ocean in view of our enemies. Our boat has a displacement of about 2000 tons and a speed of more than 14 knots. Needless to say that we are quite unarmed and only a peaceful merchantman.

"Our boats will carry across the Atlantic the mails and save them from British interruption.

"We trust that the old friendly relationship with the United States, going back to the days of Washington, when it was Prussia which was the first to help America in its fight for freedom from British rule, will awake afresh in your beautiful and powerful country.

"The house flag of the Deutsche Ozean Rhederei is the old Bremen flag, red and white stripes with the coat-of-arms of the town, the key in the corner. This key is the sign that we have opened the gates which Great Britain tried to shut upon us and the trade of the world. The gates which we opened with this key will not be shut again. Open door to the trade of the world and freedom of the oceans and equal rights to all nations on the oceans will be guaranteed by Germany's victory in this struggle for our existence."

"My hat is off to the man who has kept this country out of war and will continue to do so."

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH. The President was introduced immediately upon his arrival at the hall in which the convention is being held.

"These are days of inestimable things," he began. "It is impossible for any one to predict the future of business.

"One thing is sure. The United States will play a new part—of increased responsibility.

"Business of all countries has been timid. Not until the last two or three years has she provided herself with the instrumentalities necessary. She has produced a large number of provincial thinkers—men who did not think America

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GREAT U-BOAT LOCKED IN DOCK AT BALTIMORE

Boom of Logs to Keep Visitors Away From Deutschland

ARRIVES IN FOG AND RAIN

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Myriads of lights, in chains like big yellow pearls, blinking like the eyes of monster sea-dogs on watch; tiny and faint like the lights of glowworms, separated sea from sky at 4 o'clock this morning along the sides of Baltimore harbor. Some of them were the lights of ammunition factories, some were the lights of buoys, some swung from the masts of freight ships.

And some were the glowing cigarettes of a dozen or so German merchant sailors who paced the narrow deck of the super-submarine, the Deutschland, paced in the rain, comfortable in oilskin jackets and peaked caps like the caps of chauffeurs, puffed comfortably at cigarettes and pointed out the Baltimore skyline and the factories that were turning out war munitions, and gazed interestedly over the rail at tugboats and motorboats that were chugging around the U-boat in the dark.

Just off quarantine she lay, with the tug Thomas F. Timmins alongside, and in the thick gloom of rain, fog and the natural darkness of the early morning the two of them were indistinguishable from the three West Indian fruit steamships that lay nearby.

Boats put out from Baltimore shortly after 3 a. m., filled with photographers and newspaper men from Philadelphia, Washington and New York, and, once outside the thick network of craft that cluttered the harbor around the boat clubs, everything began to look like a submarine. There loomed up a black shape, low in the water with a long black column sticking up into the gloom, and the shout went up: "There it is! But it wasn't. It was only old Fort Carroll, and lying near her a sailboat, whose sails from a distance looked like the periscope of a submarine, of which Fort Carroll was the body.

Out toward the end of Sparrow's Point, where the flames from the factory furnaces, the three row' reductions against the clouds, the gathering of ships began to thin out, but there was nothing that looked like the greatest submarine in the world.

Nothing, that is, until the newspaper

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WILSON DECLARES PEACEFUL INTENT TOWARD MEXICO

President, in Speech at Detroit, Replies to Roosevelt's "Call to Arms"

FORCE INVITES HATRED

United States Will Play New Part — Increased Responsibility

By ROBERT J. BENDER

DETROIT, Mich., July 10.—President Wilson today answered Colonel Roosevelt's spirit of militancy with a message of peace. Speaking to 2500 people, who packed Arcadia Hall—hundreds of whom were delegates to the World's Salesmanship Congress—the President said that fighting results in hatreds that ruin opportunities for progress in trade and civilization.

The same people who heard Roosevelt's "call to arms" here two months ago today rocked the hall with cheers for peace.

"We must respect the sovereignty of Mexico," the President said at one time. "I say this for the benefit of those who wish to butt in. Mexico feels we do not wish to help her, but to possess her.

"This is due to the manner in which some have tried to exploit her possessions. I will not help these men."

The President sounded a call to business men of the world to respond to the new demands of salesmanship.

"Lift your eyes to the horizon of business," he urged in closing, "and with the thought that you stand for the liberties of mankind, sell your goods and try to convert the people to the principles of America."

As the President concluded some one shouted, "Hurrah for the next President of the United States."

A din shook the hall for several moments. President Wilson was greeted on his arrival here this morning with this message from Henry Ford:

"My hat is off to the man who has kept this country out of war and will continue to do so."

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH. The President was introduced immediately upon his arrival at the hall in which the convention is being held.

"These are days of inestimable things," he began. "It is impossible for any one to predict the future of business.

"One thing is sure. The United States will play a new part—of increased responsibility.

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QUICK NEWS

GERMAN EMBASSY RECEIVES DEUTSCHLAND MAIL

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Counselor Hans von Haimhausen, of the German Embassy, this afternoon took over a bag containing letters and other documents that were brought here for the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, on the Deutschland. Permission to do so was granted by Collector of Customs Ryan. The dispatch will be immediately forwarded to Ambassador von Bernstorff. While it was admitted that the mail was of an official nature, the subject matter was not revealed. Counselor von Haimhausen denied that it included any message to President Wilson from Kaiser William.

DENIES IMPROPER CARE OF GUARDSMEN

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The War Department this afternoon issued an official denial that the National Guardsmen, now in the regular service, are improperly cared for. "These rumors are absolutely without foundation," said the department statement.

ELLIS ISLAND HOSPITAL FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS CASES

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Senate today unanimously adopted the O'Gorman resolution authorizing the use of the hospital and inspection facilities at Ellis Island to check the infantile paralysis epidemic in New York.

AQUEDUCT RACING RESULTS

First race, 4-year-olds and up, selling, \$500. mile—Andes, 110, Fairbrother, 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Daingerfeld, 110, Campbell, 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1 second; Ninety Simplex, 100 Mink, Otto B. 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1.41.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK BY TURKS

PETROGRAD, July 10.—Seven lives were lost when a Russian hospital ship was sunk by a submarine without warning in the Black Sea, according to an official report received by the Admiralty today.

NO DAMAGE IN AIR RAIDS ON BRITAIN

LONDON, July 10.—Two air raids by the Germans yesterday and last night resulted in no casualties of any kind, the Admiralty announced today. The following official statement was issued: "There is nothing to add to the communique issued concerning yesterday's air raids. First, over the Isle of Thanet in the morning by a seaplane, which dropped no bombs. The raider was pursued by naval aircraft and was fired at by anti-air guns. Second, south of Kent at midnight, one aircraft raider dropped seven explosive bombs. They effected no damage beyond the breaking of windows. There were no casualties of any kind in either raid."

SIXTH REGIMENT IN RAILROAD ACCIDENT

Mrs. West E. Blain, of Chester, received a telegram this morning from her husband, Captain Blain, of Company C, 6th Regiment, referring to an accident to the train in which the regiment was riding en route to the border. The telegram reassured Mrs. Blain as to her husband's safety, but gave no details of the accident, which, from the telegram, is thought to have happened near Makane, Mo., a town on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. Sergeant Bradley, in charge of the 6th Regiment Armory, said that no news had reached there concerning an accident. He said the accident could not have been a serious one or the armory would have heard of it. The telegram from Captain Blain merely asked Mrs. Blain not to worry should she hear of a railroad accident.

AUSTRIAN LOSES 150,000 ON ITALIAN FRONT

ROME, July 10.—Austro-Hungarian losses on the Italian front during the fighting in May and June were 150,000 men, the Messaggero estimates. The casualties are listed as follows: Killed, 30,000; wounded, 70,000; missing, 50,000.

EIGHT BRITISH TRAWLERS SUNK IN TWO DAYS

BERLIN, July 10.—Eight British trawlers were sunk in the North Sea between July 4-8, according to a report made to the Admiralty today. They were Queen Bee, Anil Anderson, Peep O'Day, Watchful, Nancy Human, Petuna, Carrel Beasy and Newark Castle. The Queen Bee, Watchful and Petuna were shelled because they tried to escape. Three British steamships captured by the Germans are now lying at Zebrugge.

GRAIN AND OIL EXPORTS SHOW BIG INCREASE

The exports of grain and oil from this port last week showed a marked increase over the totals for the corresponding period last year, although fewer vessels arrived and sailed in the week just ended. Grain exports last week amounted to 548,341 bushels, as compared with 111,162 bushels for the corresponding period last year. Of the 108 vessels arriving in the week 20 were under foreign flags.

PANAMA ELECTS VALDES WITHOUT OPPOSITION

PANAMA, July 10.—The presidential election yesterday was a tame affair. According to prearrangement the adherents of Chari abstained from voting and consequently Valdes was elected without opposition. The attitude of the Chariistas was due to a firm belief that wholesale frauds were committed by members of the Valdes party in the municipal elections two weeks ago.

FIVE DEAD, \$200,000 LOSS, IN FIRE AT COLON

PANAMA, July 10.—Five here yesterday destroyed two city blocks, the frame constructed section of Colon, causing a loss estimated at \$200,000 and the death of five little children. The children were left in a burning building by the father and mother, who, escaping with difficulty, believed their offspring had already been rescued.

BULLET MISSES PRESIDENT OF ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, July 10.—An attempt to assassinate President De La Plaza was made yesterday by a self-styled anarchist. The President was standing on the balcony of the Government building reviewing some troops when a man in the crowd of spectators drew a revolver and fired at him. The shot went wild and the would-be assassin was arrested. Buenos Aires was celebrating the 100th anniversary of independence of Argentina. Dr. Victoriano De La Plaza was elected Vice President on June 12, 1910, and succeeded to the presidency on the death of President Saenz Pena on August 9, 1914.

PRESIDENT, INCOG, TO REST IN WISCONSIN WOODS

EAGLE RIVER, Wis., July 10.—President Wilson is to spend two or three weeks in the heart of northern Wisconsin forests incognito seeking rest and recreation before starting the career of a presidential candidate in a campaign. It is not certain as yet where the President will go or how he will arrange to hide away from visitors and curiosity seekers.

MONTAGU MADE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS

LONDON, July 10.—Following the appointment last week of David Lloyd-George as Secretary for War, official announcement has been made of several other changes in the Government. Edwin Samuel Montagu, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, takes Mr. Lloyd-George's place as Minister of Munitions. Thomas McKinnon Wood, Secretary of State for Scotland, becomes Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Financial Secretary of the Treasury. Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, is made Secretary of State for Scotland. Lord Curzon has been invited to become a permanent member of the War Committee.

BERLIN ADMITS FOES' ADVANCE ON WEST FRONT

French Positions Around Biaches Only One Mile From Peronne

GUNS COMMAND CITY

German Strongholds on South Bank of River Now Threatened

The Anglo-French armies pressed forward on both sides of the River Somme in severe fighting last night, despite determined German attempts to stem the great offensive.

The German War Office admitted this afternoon that British troops penetrated Trones wood, north of the river. Berlin also admits that the French penetrated the village of Biaches, less than a mile from the city of Peronne, the village of Barleux and other German positions.

In several encounters the Germans were forced to yield ground, but afterward regained the lost positions by counter-attacks, the German War Office stated.

A brief bulletin from General Haig, British commander-in-chief, announced that the British after capturing the southern end of Trones wood, have made further progress northward.

The French War Office announced slight additional progress south of the Somme, and the capture of 500 yards of German trenches in a surprise attack in the Champagne region. The German War Office contradicted this statement with the announcement that all French attacks in the Champagne were repulsed.

PARIS, July 10. While continuing their successes on the Somme River front, the French, under General Foch, have extended their offensive to the Champagne district, where 500 yards of German trenches were captured in a storm attack last night.

Announcement of the French gain in Champagne was made today by the French War Office in its official communique.

"There was no infantry action north of the Somme during the night on that part of the line held by the French.

South of the Somme, in the sector of Barleux, the French captured German trenches and made 950 prisoners.

The new French positions around Biaches, one mile west of Peronne, which were captured from the Germans on Sunday, are being strongly organized.

The successful attack in the Champagne region, where there has been little fighting in several weeks, apparently was a diversion to prevent the Germans from shifting reinforcements from that front to the Somme battlefield.

By advancing in the region of Barleux, the French last night brought up their right wing to within less than two miles of the Somme south of Peronne.

THREATEN SOUTH BANK. The French now threaten in their next thrust on the south bank of the Somme to squeeze the Germans out of all their positions west of the river in the bend of the Somme. The Germans already have withdrawn their heavy guns to the east bank of the river.

The historic city of Peronne is now at the mercy of French guns. French lines are now drawn so close that not only long-range pieces, but small field guns are employed within easy range of the Peronne Railway station. From rises of ground near Barleux, French officers can look down upon the town from across the river and watch the movements of German troops.

During the first eight days of the great

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THE WEATHER

FORECAST FOR PENNSYLVANIA

Based on a new discovery in solar physics

WILLIS L. MOORE AND W. F. CAROTHERS. Sunday, July 16, and Monday, July 17.—The week will open generally fair and moderately warm, with temperatures rising.

Tuesday, July 18, Wednesday, July 19, and Thursday, July 20.—It will become unsettled Tuesday in advance of cool movement, due Wednesday. This movement will bring light scattered showers and 10 degrees cooler.

Thursday, July 21, Friday, July 22, and Saturday, July 23.—Warmer temperatures and showers Thursday will precede movement due Friday, with clearing and cooler. Lowest temperature will range in the 50s for the week-end.

GENERAL WEATHER MOVEMENTS

Cool movement, due for its final development in northwest United States July 16, will be an average movement for the season, but preceded by less rainfall than usual. It will bring 20 degrees cooler temperatures in the northern half of the United States, with light frosts along the Canadian border in the north-west.

Another movement, due July 19, will also be an average movement, preceded by well-distributed thunder showers and depressing the temperatures of preceding movement.

GOVERNMENT FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity.—Cloudy and unsettled tonight and Tuesday, with probably occasional rain; not much change in temperature; moderate winds, mostly south.

LOST AND FOUND

DOG.—Lost, white pointer dog with blue collar and blue collar; name on collar; also a small black and white pointer dog; also a small black and white pointer dog; also a small black and white pointer dog.

Other lost and found ads on Page 11