

RUSSIANS IN ROUT AUSTRIANS DRIVE THEM OVER VIEPRZ IN DISORDER

SLAVS KEEP UP RETREAT Austro-Germans Are Making Desperate Efforts to Entrap the Armies of Frank Duke Nicholas—Claim Success in Crossing Narew and Break in Line at Lomza.

Berlin, Monday, via London: Prague, Sunday, via Warsaw, on the eastern bank of the Vistula, has been occupied by German troops, according to the German official statement Friday.

Mile by mile the Austro-Germans on Monday were pushing the Russians back from the old fighting ground about Wladawa, meanwhile making determined efforts to entrap the armies of the Grand Duke Nicholas before they have a chance to retreat to their new defensive positions.

Particularly successful operations to this end are reported by Vienna where the Austro-Germans have forced the Russians in disorder across the Vievprz near Lubartow and badly defeated them southwest of Miechokow.

Unofficial advices from Austrian headquarters indicate that a split in the Russian lines caused by these operations may spell danger to the forces this divided. The probability that troops retiring from the vicinity of Iwagorod will protect the line of retreat, however, is suggested.

Military observers in London express the opinion that the entrapping attempts will fail, gathering from the official reports indications that the Russians may now be expected to reach their new line safely.

A report from the headquarters of the Austrian army in Poland says the defeat of the Russians on Sunday between Lubartow and Miechokow resulted in driving the troops apart, leaving a large gap between Russian troops north of Lubartow and northeast across the Vievprz at Lessekowice, about twelve miles north of Lubartow, while those around Miechokow fled northwest to reach the Vievprz by way of Baranow.

It is impossible at this moment to determine how serious a danger to the Russians this breach may prove, but probably they are amply protected against dangerous inroads upon their line of retreat by troops withdrawing from Iwagorod along the highway running parallel with the north bank of the Vievprz to Radzyn.

Resisting the Austrian advance the Russians made a desperate attack at Miechokow. The retreat of their left wing over the Vievprz at Lessekowice was a rout of pronounced character. It is known that the number of prisoners considerably exceeded the six thousand officially reported.

Vienna reports: The army of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand in the district between the Vistula and the Vievprz Saturday prosecuted its attack. Our attacking forces repulsed the enemy from several lines west of the Vievprz and occupied in the afternoon Lubartow and advanced northward to the bend of the river. The repulsed enemy fled in disorder across the Vievprz.

South and southwest of Wiewchow our troops gained a full success. In order to parry our attack the enemy counter-attacked. Hand to hand fighting developed and the enemy, caught on the front and flank, was driven back across the Vievprz. The number of prisoners taken at Lubartow and Wiewchow up to Saturday evening aggregated twenty-three officers and six thousand men and booty consisting of two cannon, eleven machine guns and two machine guns.

Threatened by our troops, who are victoriously advancing from the south toward the lower Vievprz, the Russian corps which remained in the Vistula district northwest of Iwagorod began to retreat northwestward nearly Sunday morning, pursued by the Austro-Hungarian forces. Berlin reports: "Towards the west front of Kovno progress was made and five hundred Russians were made prisoners and two machine guns were taken."

"The armies of Gens. von Scholz and von Gallwitz have, after stubborn fighting, broken the resistance of the enemy near Lomza and the mouth of the river Bug."

CHANCELLOR AND TIRPITZ ROW OVER SUBMARINE WAR

Paris Newspaper Says Quarrel Comes Over Relations With the United States.

Paris reports: That there is something more serious than the suppression of the Deutsche Tages Zeitung last month that appears on the surface is the contention of the Figaro, a leading newspaper, which says the action reveals a quarrel between Admiral von Tirpitz and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor. Furthermore, the French publication gives proofs which appear reasonable, although it does not divulge the source of its information.

In an article headed "Tirpitz Against Bethmann," the Figaro says: "The seizure of the Deutsche Tages Zeitung far surpasses the simple suppression of a newspaper. There is a quarrel between Admiral von Tirpitz, chief of the German navy, Minister of Marine and Chief Naval Counselor of William, and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, Chancellor of the Empire."

"The article of Count Reventlow, which brought to the Deutsche Tages Zeitung the seizure and suppression, was written by a definitely learned, under the direction of Admiral von Tirpitz, originator of the submarine warfare and author of the proclamation of February 18. The article contended that the submarine warfare should be carried on in every way following the example set by the sinking of the Lusitania, and that no concessions should be made in spite of the consequences which might come. This was the contention of Count Reventlow."

"To this article in the Tages Zeitung, the Berliner Lokal Anzeiger replied with a letter which advocated the restriction of submarine activities and conciliation with the United States. This article was signed with the initials E. Z. We have discovered that this E. Z. is none other than Mr. Emile Zimmerman, an under secretary of state in the Imperial office of foreign affairs. In other words, the letter was written at the dictation of the Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg."

LONDON WATCHES BALKANS; GERMANS TO ATTACK SERBIA

Russia's Rejection of Peace Offers Means Continued Fighting in East—Balkans Shimmering

London, Monday: Russia having rejected what, in England, is regarded as a bona fide proposal made by the German emperor for peace with a part of Poland traded for Galicia, the great struggle in the east must continue, and there is no indication of an immediate general offensive in the west, the struggle of the Russian forces to shake themselves free of the Austro-German remains the chief factor in the war news.

The operations in the Dardanelles will be closely watched because of their possible bearing on the Balkan situation again shimmering by reason of renewed quadruple entente pressure on Bulgaria and Greece. Never before has the importance of these operations been more keenly realized in Great Britain and France than now, especially as there are many indications that Germany plans to deliver her next hard blow against Serbia in order to link up with Turkey.

It is increasingly manifest that Germany looks to the east for a settlement of the war. By over-running Serbia she would occupy a very favorable strategic position to invoke Bulgaria's aid in reaching Constantinople along the main line. The expectation of such a move does not have brought about renewed negotiations between the entente allies and Bulgaria.

The Turks claim successes in the recent trench warfare on the Gallipoli peninsula, but there has been no noteworthy change in the situation. The Austro-Germans continue to make progress both to the northeast and to the southwest of Warsaw and the Austro-Hungarians claim to have cut in two Russian forces after losing the Lublin-Chelm railroad.

TURK BATTLESHIP SUNK

Constantinople Says British Submarine Scores Victory.

Constantinople, Monday: The Turkish battleship Khoyr-Ed-Din Barbarossa, of nine thousand nine hundred tons displacement, formerly the German warship Kurfurst Friedrich Wilhelm, has been sunk by a submarine of the Allies, according to an official announcement Monday by the Turkish government.

Another Regiment to Caporetto. The U. S. cruiser Tennessee with nineteen hundred men, seventy-nine machine guns, and four three-inch guns left Philadelphia for Port-au-Prince Friday.

Carranza Against Intervention. Gen. Carranza says he believes Mexicans can settle their differences in peace, but that in any other case all Mexicans will know how to comply with their duty.

Four Hanged in Alabama. At Evergreen three negroes were hanged for the murder of a white woman while a militia company was on guard. At Cullman a white man was hanged for the murder of a negro.

WETS TO FIGHT DRYS

PROCEEDINGS BEGUN TO STOP PROHIBITION ELECTION

CLAIMS ACT IS ILLEGAL

Associate Justice Watts Refuses to Grant Injunction But Sets August 20 as Date for the Supreme Court to Hear the Whole Matter and Decide Question Involved.

If proceedings begun in the Supreme Court of this state to prevent the prohibition referendum election on September 14 falls an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States may knock out the referendum. An application was made at Laurens Friday, according to The News and Courier, by Cole L. Blease, former governor of South Carolina, and Frank G. Thompson of Columbia, attorneys representing John Harry Chappel, a taxpayer, of Newberry, asking for an injunction preventing the referendum. Associate Justice Watts, before whom the application was made, refused to sign an injunction, but referred the matter to the whole Supreme Court and set August 20 in Columbia for that body to hear the question and to pass on the matter.

Significance is attached to that section in the petition asking for the injunction in that it is alleged the referendum is in violation both of the constitution of the state and of the United States. Observers see in the federal question an opening to take the case to the United States Supreme Court should the anti-prohibitionists lose out in the state courts.

This could be done either by getting a writ of error from the chief justice of the state Supreme Court or by applying to a United States Supreme Court Justice for a writ of error and a temporary injunction preventing the referendum, pending the hearing of the appeal. The nearness of the referendum election would prevent the Supreme Court of the United States from hearing the matter until after the date for the election would have passed, and the anti-prohibitionists would have won their point even if the highest tribunal would later declare that the referendum was regular. If the date for the election is passed, it would be a victory for the anti and the whole question would be postponed until the next meeting of the legislature.

The contention of the petitioner is that it is a power granted the general assembly by the constitutions of the United States and of the state to say whether or not the state shall have prohibition or what form of regulation of the liquor traffic shall prevail, and that this power can be passed or delegated to the people through a referendum election. They also point out that the referendum act provides for the winding up of the dispensaries in case prohibition wins, and this they declare is illegal on a contingency which is invalid and unconstitutional.

The general public thought the prohibitionists were certain of victory and that the anti was not even going to make a fight, and on every hand could hear that the result was a foregone conclusion. The move against prohibition came Friday when attorneys representing Mr. Chappel, a taxpayer, of Newberry, applied to Associate Justice Watts for an injunction preventing the election on the ground that the act passed by the legislature providing for the referendum on September 14 is unconstitutional and invalid.

The action was directed against Secretary of State R. M. McCown, State Treasurer S. T. Carter, Comptroller General Carlton W. Sawyer, and C. T. Graydon, Zeb Hope and J. F. Howell, state commissioners of election for Richland county. Justice Watts refused to grant an injunction, but referred the whole question to the Supreme Court, which meets in Columbia on August 20.

Mr. Chappel says in his petition that he is a personal prohibitionist, and expects to vote for state-wide prohibition in the referendum election, but that he thinks it is unconstitutional, and the election would be invalid, and that, therefore, he would have an unnecessary expense on the taxpayers, reciting that thirty-five thousand eight hundred dollars is provided for meeting the expenses of the referendum.

After reciting the referendum act, in which provision is made for winding up the dispensaries in case prohibition carries, the petitioner says: "The aforesaid provisions and sections of said act are in violation of Article 4, Section 4, of the constitution of the United States; of Article 3, Section 1, of the constitution of the state of South Carolina, and Article 8, Section 2, of the constitution of the state of South Carolina."

Mr. Tompkins, one of the attorneys for Mr. Chappel, the petitioner, would not say Saturday morning whether they would seek to take the case to the Supreme Court or not if they lost before the State Court. He would make no comment, and only said when it was suggested that they had provided in their petition for taking the fight to the United States Supreme Court by bringing in the federal constitutionality of the act.

Prohibitionists are confident that the Supreme Court will decide the act as regular and constitutional, and will not join the election. They are confident of winning in the referendum on August 14, and while taken by surprise at the move of their opponents through the courts, would make no admission that they have any fear of the referendum election being prevented.

The attorney general is the representative of all state officials, and Attorney General Thomas H. Peoples said he would be called on to appear in the case and uphold the constitutionality of the act.

SWEDEN CAUSES UNREST AMONG RUSSIA'S ALLIES

Victories of Teutons Have Emboldened Swedes, Who Want Finland. Minister Discourt Story.

The London Morning Post declares the attitude of Sweden toward Russia and the latter's Allies for some time past has revealed elements of a disquieting character. "Emboldened by recent German successes," the newspaper says, "the latent hostility of Sweden, which has never forgiven the loss of Finland, has become strongly developed. Considerable preparations for warlike contingencies have been made in North Sweden and the Swedish army is fully mobilized. If Sweden persists in her unfriendly attitude toward Russia she may rapidly drift into a war which would inevitably be a great obstacle to her future progress."

The Times in a long analysis of the Swedish situation says the war party has lost importance and the people generally accept neutrality as the wisest course. "Sweden's decision to remain neutral is as firm as ever," the Swedish minister in London, Count Wrangel, to the newspaper rumors of the possible participation of the Scandinavian kingdom in the war. "There is no foundation for the rumors," the minister said, "and the suggestion that Sweden contemplates action for recovery of Finland is absurd. Mr. Sazonoff's speech in the Russian Duma on Sunday clearly indicates the relations between Sweden and Russia are of the most friendly nature."

U. S. POSITION STATED

Officially Announced Where This Government Stands.

The position of this government in regards to Mexico was officially stated as follows: "That neither Carranza nor any other military faction in Mexico is in control of the country, or can be considered as triumphant in the republic."

"That the real purpose of the revolution was accomplished a year ago when Huerta was overthrown, and that the strife since then has been over factional differences and has not been in reality a revolution. "That it considers Gen. Villa, while financially weakened, still an active element, who must be reckoned with in an adjustment. "That the so-called Cientificos do not enter the problem because it is considered that the overthrow of Huerta disposed of that element. "That the greater portion of Mexico is not at peace, as Gen. Carranza claims, because fighting continues in many sections of the country, and the Rio Grande and from Vera Cruz to Mazatlan."

"That the first problem to be solved in the restoration of peace is to find for provisional president a man who represents the cause of the original revolution against Huerta, but who does not necessarily represent any of the factions now at war."

YOUNG MAN SHOTS CHILD

Fires at Five-Year-Old Boy With an Old Pistol.

Herman Brooks, five-year-old son of a Columbia family, was shot and probably fatally injured at Saxe-Gotha Mills, near Lexington, Saturday afternoon. Preston Frye, a man of about twenty-one years of age, is accused of the shooting. The child, with his mother, was sitting on a bench at Saxe-Gotha, having come over from Columbia several days ago. Frye, it is said, was cleaning and oiling an old pistol out in the yard.

In his childish manner Herman is said to have slapped Frye on the back two or three times. The young man is said to have told the little fellow "If you slap me again I will shoot you," or words to that effect.

The child in a playful manner struck Frye again, whereupon the man is said to have raised the pistol and fired the bullet striking the child in the left side and passing through the body.

GREAT BRITAIN HEDGES

Says Latest Note Because of Brevity Did Not Present Case Fully.

Colville Barclay, charge of the British embassy, called at the state department Saturday to explain the recent British note on the seizure of the American ship Neches. The British note, he said, because of its brevity, did not fully present the British case for the action; that the ship was not taken in reprisal for violations by Germany of the rules of naval warfare, and that the rule regarding such detentions and seizures was not intended to apply to the United States alone, but to all neutral nations.

State department officials said the explanation placed the case in a different light which will be recognized in the forthcoming reply.

American Town Raided. Mexican outlaws raided the village of Sebastian, thirty-seven miles north of Brownsville, Texas, killing a man and a woman, on Friday.

Another Naval War Game Planned. The Atlantic fleet is to have another war game when a fleet will be sent out to defend the eastern coast from an attacking squadron.

Okuma Heads New Cabinet. Premier Okuma at the request of the emperor, has agreed to head a new Japanese cabinet. Three old members retain their portfolios.

THE WAR LAST WEEK

FALL OF WARSAW STARTS A HUGE GERMAN EFFORT AFTER ARMY OF NICHOLAS

Turning Movement Now Being Developed is Attempting to Drive Slavs From Their Second Line of Defence and to Force Evacuation of Bug River Positions.

The Military Expert of The New York Times reviews the operations in Europe as follows: In reviewing the operations of the past week that led up to the fall of Warsaw, a division of the fighting front into sectors, similar to that of several weeks ago, will again be made and followed. Although the ultimate objective of all the Teuton armies on this front was naturally Warsaw, each of them had a particular objective and it was a combination of this that was to effect and did effect the fall of the Polish capital. Therefore, the various steps taken can, in their relation to the whole, be best understood by following the operations of each of the various armies.

Around the Gulf of Riga. In the extreme northern sector, that of Courland, the army of Gen. von Buelow is operating. His left flank is at some point on the Gulf of Riga, his right extending down into Suwalki Province in the neighborhood of Augustowo. The operations of this force have not been strictly against Warsaw itself. It seems rather a heavy raiding force, which, in addition to its offensive operations, prevents the turning of the German left, as was done by the Russians in the earlier campaign against Warsaw.

Von Buelow's Minor Successes. Von Buelow's operations have been largely against the principal Russian cities in Courland and the railroad running from Warsaw through Grodno and into Petrograd. This army has met with considerable minor successes. It has taken the town of Mitau, is seriously menacing the important gulf port of Riga and, although stubbornly opposed, has fought its way forward some little distance toward the railroad. But the electric still long way off and it will probably be a matter of least before it can be reached, if it ever is. Some of its branches have been and probably will continue to be cut, but the main stem is intact.

Railroad Line is Important. The importance of this road is not primarily that it feeds Warsaw, for Warsaw being now in German hands need no longer be considered in this connection. But the Russians will of necessity fall back to a new line, fighting as they retire, and the right flank of their new line that will be dependent on it for supplies. In so far as the rest of the new line is concerned, it would be but little affected by the success of von Buelow's operations, as the roads through Siedlec and Volkovysk, and through Brest-Litovsk, with their numerous branches, can bear sufficient traffic to bring up the necessary supplies.

In so far, therefore, as von Buelow's force has influenced the fall of Warsaw, it can not be said to have done more than to have effectively guarded the flank of the forces operating in the next sector, that of the Narew from Lomza to the confluence of the Narew and the Bug at Serock.

Narew Affords Splendid Defense. Although the Narew is only about 200 yards wide, it is guarded, as are most of the rivers of Poland, by a wide marsh belt on both sides. It, therefore, makes an excellent defensive position. In addition to its natural strength its defensive possibilities have been greatly augmented by the construction of permanent fortifications at various points within supporting distance of each other. The principal ones are Lomza, Ostrolenka, Rozan, Pultusk and Serock.

May Cut Off Garrisons. The Narew between Lomza and Serock screens three railroads radiating from Ostrolenka, all of which are branches of the Warsaw-Petrograd road. It is, therefore, entirely logical that such heavy fighting developed along the Narew from as the cutting of any of the three roads (Continued on last page.)

GERMANY OFFERED PEACE

Petrograd Newspaper Confirms Story of Proposals to Russia.

London reports: Reuter's Petrograd correspondent transmits the following: "The Bourgeois Gazette learns from an unimpeachable source that the German Emperor made an offer of peace to Russia last week through the king of Denmark. The answer sent to the king stated that the question of peace negotiations could not be raised at the present time."

Petrograd reports Sunday that the report that Germany had made peace proposals to Russia became known in official circles here several days ago and was discussed freely in the lobbies of the Duma, says the Vechnee Vremya.

"We learn on good authority," says the newspaper, "that Germany, through Denmark, proposed to Russia a separate peace. Russia to receive Galicia, while Germany would retain the western district of Poland. A representative of the foreign office categorically denied that there was the remotest possibility of any peace negotiations. In the lobbies of the Duma the proposal was dismissed as unworthy of serious consideration."

Soldiers to Raid House. The governor of Louisiana ordered the national guard to raid a notorious gambling house in Soudport, a suburb of Orleans. Nearly one hundred soldiers were arrested.

Find Dynamite on Board Ship. Just before sailing officials discovered a stick of dynamite on board the Star Liner Aztec.

MEXICANS PERFORM MANY OUTRAGES ON U. S. BORDER

Sheriff Estimates 300 Crossed Border—Texas Rangers Right Outlaws—Three are Killed.

Mexican outlaws and Texas Rangers and county officers were engaged in two battles Sunday night near Norias, Texas, sixty miles north of Brownsville. Results of the fight are not yet known. A special train, which left Brownsville for Norias late Sunday with Rangers and county officers, returned and in ten minutes later started back to Norias. It stopped at Harlingen to take on a detachment of United States soldiers.

It was announced at Fort Brown that four companies of United States infantry were being rushed to Brownsville from Fort McIntosh, an army post near Laredo. Fritz George, night watchman at the Lyford, Texas, jail was shot and seriously wounded. The act is charged to Mexican outlaws. A party of farmers working in a field near Lyford also was fired on by unknown parties about midnight Saturday night, it was reported.

Sheriff A. Y. Baker of Hidalgo county was quoted as saying three hundred Mexicans have crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico, fifty-five miles west of Brownsville, and are traveling over Hidalgo county in parties of three and four, apparently making their way to some concentrating point.

Three Mexican bandits were killed by a posse Friday night at a farm house about thirty miles north of Brownsville. One posse-man was slightly wounded. The posse heard that the gang of a dozen bandits, which raided Sebastian Friday and killed two Americans, had separated, most of them going to their homes. The officials were after one Mexican, who had been recognized among the raiders Friday, and did not know any confederates were with him.

The posse was led by State Adjt. Gen. Henry Hutchings, Sheriff W. T. Vann of Cameron county, and Ranger Capt. Henry Ransom. At ten-thirty o'clock the posse entered the house. The Mexicans opened fire. The possemen replied. A third Mexican trying to escape was shot down.

Since Friday night officers have arrested twenty Mexicans, all residents of the American side of the border. Gen. Henry Hutchings indicated that he believed the Texas Rangers if at Brownsville could restore law and order.

United States troops are searching the country north of Brownsville for Mexican bandits responsible for the death of two Americans. Lieut. Henry, with a force from Harlingen, Texas, on the evening of the raid, moved east of Sebastian Friday night, moving towards Paso Real. Other troops have been sent south towards Paso Real, Rio Hondo, Lyford and Raymondville.

TO RESUME CONFERENCE

Pan-Americans to Meet in Washington Again Wednesday.

The Pan-American conferences begun in Washington last week to plan for restoring government in Mexico probably will be resumed in New York Wednesday. Secretary Lansing made this announcement Sunday night after his return from New York, where he conferred with Secretary McAdoo concerning the cooperative effort of the United States and Latin-American republics to end the factional strife were discussed.

"We talked of the Mexican situation," said Secretary Lansing, "but we did not consider any financial plan for supporting a Mexican government. The principal purpose of my visit to New York was to talk with Mr. McAdoo concerning financial arrangements for the Pan-American Financial Congress at Buenos Aires in September. There is considerable preliminary work to be done in connection with that."

SCATHING WORDS PASSED

Greenville Candidates Have Severe Tilt in Opera House.

The only excitement of the race for the vacant seat in the Greenville delegation to the general assembly occurred Saturday night when Marvin R. Reese, recent graduate of the University of South Carolina, essayed to denounce the legislative delegation. Mr. Reese said he would prevent "rascality" when he got in the House. T. P. Cothran, member of the delegation, asked what he meant by the remark and the speaker replied that he had reference to the actions of the Greenville county delegation.

Whereupon Mr. Cothran called him "a liar and a dirty puppy." The speaker was flabbergasted but finally said he would not resent the remark as Mr. Cothran was an "old man." Then Senator Earle arose and said, "I am a young man, Mr. Reese, and I tell you that you are a liar and a dirty puppy." The speaker took his medicine quietly.

American Ships Seized. The Mexican steamers Llama and Wico, bound for Stockholm, laden with petroleum, have been seized by the Germans and taken into Swinemunde.

CRISIS IN BALKANS

GREECE REFUSES TO GIVE UP ANY OF MACEDONIA

ALLIES ANSWER BULGARIA

Bulgars Demanded Cession of Certain Territory Now Held by Greece and Serbia—Reply Not Published But Attitude of Greece is Against Return of Territory.

There is much interest in diplomatic negotiations in the Balkan capitals. Reports indicate that Serbia at last is willing to cede Macedonia to Bulgaria, but that Greece opposes any suggestion that she should return Kavala, the seaport in the Vilayet of Saloniki, to Bulgaria. It is thought, however, that this opposition may be changed when M. Venizelos returns to power, expected when the Greek parliament reassembles in September.

M. Venizelos, when premier, offered Kavala to Bulgaria in return for her continued neutrality, while Greece went to the assistance of the Allies against the Turks, but King Constantine put his foot down on the whole policy, and the resignation of the Venizelos cabinet followed. Athens, Greece: A Reuter dispatch reads: "Greece will not cede one inch of territory to Bulgaria," was the substance of a reply made by the premier, Mr. Gounaris, to a delegation of Macedonian deputies who asked a statement relative to the purposes of the government.

In the negotiations which have been conducted by the Allies of the Quadruple Entente with Bulgaria in an effort to induce her to enter the war on their side she insistently has demanded that to her be ceded that part of Macedonia which was awarded to Serbia at the close of the Balkan wars. She also has sought to obtain at least a part of the Macedonian territory which came under the Greek flag in the same war.

Macedonia was a Turkish province until the close of the Balkan war. The region embraces a medley of peoples, the chief elements being Slavs, Osmanlis and Greeks. The Slavs are Bulgarians and Serbs. The statement attributed to Mr. Gounaris is significant in view of the fact that the British, French, Russian and Italian ministers at Athens called upon him Wednesday and made united representations regarding the political situation. Their purpose was to gain the assistance of Greece.

Similar representations were made by the representatives of the same nations at Nish to the Serbian premier. This was regarded as the second step in the attempt to bring about a Balkan agreement so that Bulgaria, Roumania and Greece may be numbered among the Allies. Sofia, Bulgaria: A Reuter dispatch reads: "That the Allies should reply to the Bulgarian note of June, while the Austro-German advance in Russia is still unchecked, has created considerable surprise. The reply, which relates to Bulgaria's demand for the cession of territory now held by Balkan states, has been sent to the public, and all comment is very speculative."

"Submission of the reply at this critical time is subject to two interpretations. One is that the Allies are endeavoring to anticipate the conclusion of a Turko-Bulgarian agreement. It has been reported recently that Turkey had bought Bulgarian neutrality by conceding the Dedeagatch railway.

"The second interpretation is that, while the reply might have been made earlier, it was held so the Allies could be in a position to offer entirely satisfactory terms to Bulgaria. This theory is supported by the Allies' negotiations with Greece and Serbia regarding cession of disputed territory to Bulgaria in return for Bulgaria's active co-operation on the side of the Allies. It is believed that negotiations are entering a decisive phase, although the cabinet has not been summoned to consider a reply to the Allies' note."

GERMANY DESIRES PEACE

Newspapers Say Nation is Ready to Begin Negotiations.

Germany would accept peace conditions based on an even balance guaranteeing the progress and safety of all nations, says the Berlin Deutsche Tages Zeitung in discussing the peace proclamation of the Pope. It declares that no country would accept a proclamation by the head of the Catholic church with greater cordiality than Germany.

Note—This item was permitted to pass the German censors. For the second time in two days influential German papers have expressed Germany's willingness to accept peace negotiations. The question naturally arises, "is Germany ready for peace?"

Presidential Election Postponed. The election of a president of Haiti, which was due to take place on Sunday, was postponed indefinitely. American naval forces suppressed another band of brigands and placed the leader on board the cruiser Washington.

Attacks Russian Minister. An attempt was made to assassinate M. Neratoff, assistant minister of foreign affairs for Russia, at St. Petersburg, Sunday. His assailant, brandished a revolver and an axe.

Survivors of Leelanaw. Capt. D. B. Deik and twenty-seven members of the crew of the Leelanaw was sunk by a German submarine arrived in New York Sunday.

Miners Strike in Belgium. Havre, France: A strike of Belgian coal miners has broken out. German soldiers are on duty.