

APPEAL CALLS FOR A MEETING ON NEUTRAL MEXICAN OIL TO ADOPT FIRST STEPS FOR CIVIL REFORM

Joint Announcement Makes Not Even an Intimation of Armed Intervention.

ASKS EARLY ELECTIONS

Considered the Most Essential Step Toward Constitutional Reconstruction.

American Conferees Would Act as Intermediaries

Washington, Aug. 14.—The Pan-American appeal to Mexico now being delivered to the chiefs of factions and governors of states was made public here tonight by the State Department.

Without even an intimation of armed intervention, it calls upon the leaders to meet somewhere in Mexico, on neutralized ground, in a conference, "to adopt the first steps necessary to the constitutional reconstruction of the country," and to issue a call for immediate elections.

The appeal, although addressed to the political and military leaders, takes on the form of an announcement to the Mexican people themselves. As made public by the State Department, the document is prefaced by this announcement:

"The Mexican people are informed that the following communication has been sent to many prominent persons in Mexico who possess authority or military power within the republic:"

Text of the Appeal.

Then follows the appeal, dated at Washington, Aug. 11: "The undersigned, the Secretary of State of the United States, the ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Brazil, Chile and Argentina and the envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala, accredited to the government of the United States of America, acting severally and independently, unanimously send you the following communication:

"Inspired by the noble spirit of American fraternity, and convinced that they rightly interpret the earnest wish of the entire continent, have met formally at the suggestion of the Secretary of State of the United States to consider the Mexican situation, and to ascertain whether their friendly and disinterested help could be successfully employed to re-establish peace and constitutional order in our sister republic.

"Noble and Resolute Response. In the heat of the frightful struggle which for so long has stepped in blood the Mexican soil, doubtless all may well have been disposed to disbelieving effects of the strife upon the most vital conditions of the national existence, not only upon the life and liberty of the inhabitants but on the prestige and security of the country. We cannot doubt, however, no one can doubt—that in the presence of a symbolic appeal from their brothers of America, recalling to them these disastrous effects, asking them to save their mother land from an abyss—no one can doubt, we repeat—that the patriotism of the men who lead or aid in any way the bloody strife will not remain unmoved, and that each and every one of them, measuring in his own conscience his share in the responsibilities of past misfortune and glory, will forward to his share in the restoration of the country, will respond nobly and resolutely to this friendly appeal, and give their best efforts to bring the way to some saving action.

"We, the undersigned, believe that the men directing the armed movements in Mexico—whether political or military in character—should agree to meet, in person or by delegate, far from the sound of cannon, and with no other inspiration save the thought of the afflicted land, there to exchange ideas, and to determine the fate of the country, and to issue the first and most essential of them, this immediate call to general elections.

"An adequate place within the Mexican frontiers, which for the purpose (Continued on Page Twelve.)

Additional Forces Ordered to Brownsville by War Department

General Funston Requested That the Garrison at That Point be Strengthened—Carranza Commander Joins in Giving Significant Warning to Mexican Outlaws.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Late today the War Department, at the request of Major General Funston, ordered one regiment of infantry from Texas City to Brownsville and also ordered one aeroplane, one battery of 4.7 guns and one battery of 4.7 Howitzers to Brownsville from Fort Sill, Okla.

Assistant Secretary Breckinridge said that the new orders were issued because of General Funston's desire that the garrison at Brownsville be strengthened. "The Howitzers have been sent," said Mr. Breckinridge, "as they are the best weapons to use against marauders who may be hiding in the hills because of their high angle fire. General Funston feels that there should be a stronger force at Brownsville, where there has been so much difficulty. He did not report any new development."

OUTLAWS ARE WARNED Border Outbreak Believed to Be Due to So-Called Exiled Huertista Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 14.—Significant warnings were given to Mexican outlaws along the Texas border today both by Captain J. M. Fox, of the Texas Rangers, and by General E. P. Nafarrate, Carranza commander at Matamoros.

Captain Fox telephoned tonight from Raymondville, a few miles north of here, the following short message: "We got another Mexican, but he's dead."

From other sources it was learned that this Mexican who was found on a ranch near Raymondville, was connected with a band which raided sections north of here early this week. General Nafarrate announced through the Mexican consulate here that he was trying to aid in stopping the depredations of Mexican outlaws. The consul said Nafarrate would order his command not to permit any armed person to escape into the United States.

A new angle on the cases of the Texas border revolution was furnished today by United States Consul Johnson at Matamoros. He said many persons in that section believed the outbreak was due, in part, to so-called Huertista followers who for a year have been exiled along the Texas border. Some of these, he said, were hoping to hope that they might regain their prestige in Mexico if trouble were stirred up with the United States.

A Mexican tenant on the farm of Frank Rabb, collector of customs here, found a note under his door warning him to vacate within a month. Rabb is endeavoring to protect his tenant.

The coroner who investigated the finding of three dead Mexicans reported that they met death from "unknown causes." Army headquarters here today received the following telegram from San Juan, Texas: "Caught four Mexicans in depredations here. Three of them escaped. Fourth is now perfectly good Indian."

This telegram came from civilians and did not say that officers had killed the fourth Mexican.

After a conference between General Frederick Funston and a committee headed by Congressman John M. Garner, General Funston announced tonight that he believed the committee had established its contention that the disorder in the Rio Grande valley had been fostered by Mexican authorities. Affidavits were submitted to the War Department that a dagger had actually been set by the Mexicans for the sack of Brownsville.

General Funston said he was convinced the committee possessed information which warranted prompt action. Affidavits were shown General Funston tending to substantiate a report that General Nafarrate, Carranza commander at Matamoros, had hoisted the flag when the time came to plant the Mexican flag on top of the Brownsville postoffice.

While given authority to order such additional troops as he deemed necessary, General Funston decided to communicate with Washington and orders were issued at once to dispatch artillery to the Rio Grande valley in addition to infantry and aeroplane service.

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New Troops in the Field. The new troops in the field will be the 6th regiment of infantry from Texas City, Col. R. L. Bullard, commanding; batteries B and E, of the field artillery from Fort Sill and one aeroplane also from Fort Sill.

Both artillery companies are equipped with heavy pieces, battery B having 4.7 inch Howitzers and battery E field pieces of the same calibre. Upon the arrival of the 6th at Brownsville, the two battalions of the Ninth Infantry recently sent there from Laredo will return to their headquarters. The net result of the changes will be re-establishment of a full regiment of infantry at Laredo and the increase of the forces at Brownsville by four companies of infantry, two batteries of artillery and one aeroplane detachment.

Late reports from Brownsville said that the Carranza forces along the border at Matamoros have two batteries (eight pieces) of artillery of the French make. The artillery strength of 800 Mexican soldiers in the garrison between Camargo and Matamoros, a distance of 100 miles. It was said that should Obregon decide to co-operate with Carranza, the artillery strength could be trebled within 24 hours and (Continued on Page Twelve.)

and one territory of Mexico pledged to some form of peaceful settlement of Mexico's internal disorder.

CARRANZA DISMISSES MAYOR. Vera Cruz Officer Discharged for Permitting Anti-Foreign Outbreaks.

Washington, Aug. 14.—General Carranza summarily dismissed the mayor of Vera Cruz from office for permitting the recent anti-foreign demonstrations which aroused apprehension of the American government, says an official report received here today.

In view of continued re-assuring reports from Vera Cruz it is probable the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire now sailing south will not be ordered to Vera Cruz as was contemplated but will be held at some convenient place for future developments.

Preparations have been made by the State Department to receive J. M. Cardoso de Oliveira, the Brazilian minister to Mexico, in a manner which will express the appreciation of the United States for his services in the Mexican capital for the last year while the American government was without other diplomatic representation.

The cruiser Sacramento has been delayed by the gulf storm but will arrive tomorrow at New Orleans bringing the Brazilian minister and also Dr. Ortega, the Guatemalan minister, who was ordered from Mexico by General Carranza because his government participated in the Pan-American conference.

Mr. Cardoso will be met at New Orleans by Leon J. Canova, chief of the State Department division of Mexican affairs, who will escort him to Washington to receive the thanks of President Wilson and Secretary Lansing for his services to the United States.

Rochester, N. Y., August 14.—Lawrence Lyon, 24 years old, of Ithaca, an aviator, was drowned at Conesus Lake today when the aeroplane turned over he fell into the water.

RUSSIANS HURRYING TO SECOND DEFENSE

Austro-Germans Concentrated on Brest-Litovsk

RUSSIAN LINES YIELD

Question is, Will Further Retirement be Necessary—German Emperor Would Negotiate Peace if Allies Propose It.

The rush of the Teutonic advance eastward in Poland is rapidly hurrying the Russians to their second line of defense, centering upon the fortress of Brest-Litovsk. Austro-German concentration of effort seems to be in the direction of this stronghold, from which their forces are at points now barely 40 miles distant.

Opinion in allied capitals seems divided as to whether Grand Duke Nicholas will be able to hold this new line. Petrograd military observers express confidence that the Teutons will be checked at the second positions, while London is wondering whether a further retirement of the Russians will not be necessitated.

The latest official reports seem to show the Russian lines rapidly yielding in the center and to the south, where Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces have penetrated to the Radzyn Viaduct line. In the north the Russians appear to be making a more determined stand.

In the West the chief activity is in the Argonne, where the French report the repulse of new German attacks. Berlin claims some ground has been gained.

Reports from the Dardanelles carry the story of the operations little further, if any, than that told in recent British official statements, which reported a landing of troops and an advance inland. Turkish reports deny any further gains by the Entente allies.

On the Austro-Italian front the fighting of late seems to have been confined chiefly to artillery actions, with little change of ground through infantry attacks.

A Paris news agency has received a dispatch from Rome declaring that in response to the recent peace appeal of Pope Benedict the German Emperor declared his willingness to enter into peace negotiations provided the first overtures came from the nations at war with Germany. Austria replied similarly, it was added.

FAIRMONT WELCOMES MULLINS TOBACCO MEN ON BOOSTER TRIP. More Than 60 Strong, the South Carolinians Invade North Carolina.

(Special Star Telegram.) Fairmont, N. C., Aug. 14.—Given a rousing welcome by Fairmont and the Fairmont Tobacco Board of Trade, more than 60 prominent tobacco men here today on a boosting expedition through the South Carolina tobacco belt.

At Fairmont, the arrival of the party here, they were met by a delegation of nearly 100 Fairmont citizens, including leading warehousemen and buyers, and escorted to the town, where they were given a most happy address.

The latch string hangs on the outside of the best tobacco market in the world, he said. Lunch had been prepared for them at the Dixie Cafe, where they were carried after the day's welcome. After lunch Mr. J. Dock Prevatt responded to the address of welcome at the residence of the visitors in his usual witty style.

All automobiles carried large banners boasting the respective markets and a huge banner with the simple inscription, "Welcome," greeted the Mullins boosters as they moved on their way down the street. Although of short duration, the occasion, as Mr. Prevatt well said, was one to be remembered "as long as a woodpecker watches a dead sap tree."

AMERICAN BARK AND CARGO STILL HELD BY GERMANS Disposition of Dacia Case May be Awaited as Precedent.

Bremen, Aug. 14, via London.—The German authorities have not yet released the American bark Pass of Baltimore, which was brought into port a fortnight ago, having on board 500 bales of cotton from New York for Archangel. The situation is complicated with circumstances which may lead to considering the Pass of Baltimore a good prize, although her cargo of cotton is not contraband.

The case is similar to that of the American steamer Dacia, when that vessel was transferred to American registry at the outbreak of the war, and so far as can be ascertained, her cargo already had been passed to the ownership of the Russian consignee. The ultimate disposition of the Dacia may be awaited as a precedent.

INVESTIGATING FACILITIES. Of Shipping Between United States and South and Central America.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The Interstate Commerce Commission will make an exhaustive investigation of shipping facilities between the United States and South and Central America.

Acting Secretary Sweet, of the Department of Commerce, arranged today to confer with Chairman McChord, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who has been designated to conduct the investigation.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 14.—The approach of the tropical storm, which has been sweeping through the West Indies was in evidence off the Florida coast tonight, but no serious damage to shipping has been reported. Practically all vessels are remaining in port.

FAIR AND UNIFORM PRICE FOR COTTON

The Purpose of Cotton States Bankers' Conference.

RESERVE BANKS FAVOR

Bankers of Eight Southern States Agree to Advance Money on Cotton Securities—Organization Perpetuated Yesterday.

Galveston, Texas, Aug. 14.—Representative bankers from eight cotton growing states here today pledged themselves to stand solidly behind the producers in an effort to secure a fair and uniform price for cotton and in this they were pledged the support of the four Southern Federal Reserve banks.

The meeting of bankers today resulted in the perpetuation of the Cotton States Bankers' Conference, the next meeting of which will be called for some time in November or December.

The means by which it is proposed to secure the producers a fair price for their staple is the gradual marketing of cotton. The bankers have agreed to advance money to the farmers on cotton securities and the Federal Reserve Bank representatives agreed to rediscuss this paper. This they hope to offer no more cotton than the market will instantly absorb.

In the meeting today presidents of five state bankers' associations, representatives of three Federal Reserve banks and numerous prominent clearing house representatives took part. There were 72 bankers present.

Harding Favors Movement. That the Federal Reserve directors are in sympathy with the movement was indicated by a telegram from W. F. G. Harding, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, who expressed a willingness to meet with a committee of Southern bankers in Birmingham on August 26. A committee was appointed to confer with Mr. Harding on the general subject of cotton marketing.

The committee is composed of one representative from every state. Most of them are the presidents of the respective state bankers' associations.

Rev. "BOB" JONES SPEAKER. Methodist Bible Conference Will Come to Close Tonight.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 14.—Rev. "Bob" Jones, of Montgomery, Ala., evangelist for the Southern Methodist church, was speaker at the Bible conference at Lake Junaluska. He will speak again tomorrow and Rev. A. M. Bennett, of the Candler school of Theology, at Atlanta, will speak tomorrow night. Dr. Bennett's address will end the conference. Dr. H. M. DuBois, of Atlanta, director of the conference; Dean W. F. Tillet, of Vanderbilt University, and Dr. S. G. Gordon, of New York, made short addresses today before leaving for their homes.

SOLDIERS STIMULATED FOR BAYONET CHARGES

Alcohol and Drugs Used, Says Miss Jane Addams.

Speaks on Peace and Tells of Practices of European Countries—American Must Lead Fight to End War, She Says.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, speaking today on "peace" before the Chautauqua Assembly, re-affirmed her statement that Europe's soldiers, in some cases, have been stimulated by alcoholics and drugs for the bayonet charges. "My informants in England, France and Germany were soldiers, officers and well-informed civilians," said Miss Addams.

"I don't question the soldier's courage," she continued, "but when a prominent official in the Paris war office tells me his men are given absinthe before a bayonet charge I believe him. When a German lieutenant tells me his men were given a drug formula, containing sulphuric ether among other things, to stimulate their bloody bayonet work, I believe him. And when a big Oxford University professor in England tells me his son and nephew were given rum to stimulate them in battle I believe him."

"When common talk in all countries among the women who have husbands and sons and sweethearts at the front tells me the same thing, I begin to believe that the average soldier is not sufficiently brutish and beastly to fight with cold steel against his brother men unless primed with drugs or strong drink."

"Every nation sincerely believes it is fighting for self-protection for righteousness," declared Miss Addams. "Each will hold out to the end of its strength unless some neutral power offers effective intervention. Everywhere civilians are dominated by militarists. America must lead the fight for peace and disarmament. No European country can solve the riddle and the mud-die."

Washing, Aug. 14.—Increased manufacture of cotton in the South, the heavy use of linters and almost normal cotton exports, which it was thought would be greatly reduced this year by the war, were the features of the yearly cotton consumption and distribution report issued today by the Census Bureau.

Cotton consumed during July was 498,476 bales of lint and 48,864 of linters, against 448,333 and 23,486 in July last year.

Cotton on hand July 31 in consuming establishments was 1,401,484 bales of lint and 192,873 of linters, against 905,762 and 84,218 last year, and in public storage and at compresses 1,784,312 bales of lint and 98,401 of linters, against 425,102 and 32,366 last year.

Exports during July were 243,522 bales of lint and 14,364 of linters, against 126,211 and 8,644 last year and for the 12 months, 8,543,573 bales of lint and 119,111 of linters, against 9,150,801 and 259,881 the previous year.

Imports were 35,567 bales against 27,790 in July last year and for the 12 months 382,237 bales against 260,988 the previous year. Foreign cotton consumed in July was 21,641 bales, on hand July 31 in consuming establishments, 41,872 bales and in public storage 35,987 bales.

Efforts are being made by the Census Bureau to determine how much cotton is being used in the manufacture of explosives. Director Rogers, in a formal statement today, explained that numerous requests have been received for estimates.

The bureau finds it difficult to get exact information, as much of the cotton used in explosives is first purified by establishments not connected with explosive plants.

WRECKS FRUIT PLANTATIONS. Central District of North Coast of Jamaica Suffers from Storm.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 14.—All along the central districts of the north coast fruit plantations were almost completely wrecked by the disastrous storm which swept Jamaica yesterday. At Port Maria, scarcely a banana tree was left standing.

Four lives were lost at Buff Bay, where wharves and fruit houses were wrecked and several public buildings unroofed. It will be impossible to get details of the damage done until means of communications is restored.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Oyster interests all along the Atlantic coast complained to the Interstate Commerce Commission today against railroad regulations which require them to pay for icing in transit. They complain that the regulation advances the rates beyond the five per cent increase in freight rates recently granted.

Standard Oil Company to Secure Contracts For Developing Oil Fields in Northern China.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Failure of the Standard Oil Company to obtain a permanent concession for the development of oil fields in Northern China, as reported today from Peking, caused much comment in commercial and diplomatic circles here. Officials were inclined to speculate as to a possible connection between the failure of these negotiations and the recent granting by China of commercial demands made by Japan.

More than half of the American export business to China is kerosene oil and the development of extensive oil fields in China by citizens of any other country would have a disastrous effect upon Chinese-American trade, according to commercial officials of the government. The United States was the only country doing an increased trade in oil with China during 1914, and the oil is about the only article in that trade which has not met severe Japanese competition.

In a report on China's foreign trade for the last year, made public here today, Consul General Sammons at Shanghai said: "Of the few items of increased imports into China in 1914, American kerosene proved of greatest importance."

"Aside from kerosene the imports into China from the United States amounted to only about \$12,000,000 in 1914; kerosene importations were valued at \$16,886,146.

"The Standard Oil Company is expending large sums of money to demonstrate whether China's oil fields are to contribute to the far Eastern demand for kerosene and other petroleum products."

MORE COTTON BEING CONSUMED IN SOUTH

Yearly Report of Census Bureau Issued Yesterday.

EXPORT ABOUT NORMAL

Cotton Also Shows Heavy Use of Linters—Efforts to Determine How Much Cotton is Being Used in Making Munitions.

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BALKAN SITUATION IS NEARING CRISIS

Central Powers Have Massed Troops on Frontiers.

RUMANIA HAS MOBILIZED

Serbia Shows Inclination to Make Some Concessions to Her Former Ally. Allies Continue to Express New Confidence.

London, Aug. 14.—Affairs in the Balkans are approaching a crisis. While diplomatic negotiations are proceeding in an effort to induce states still neutral to cast their lot with one side or the other, the central powers have massed troops on the Balkan frontiers. Their plan, it is supposed, is to force a way through to relieve Turkey which is believed to be badly in need of shells.

This concentration which has been followed by an artillery attack on Serbian positions, is equally a menace to Rumania which again has refused to permit shells to pass through her territory to Turkey. The Rumanian army already is partly mobilized and four new divisions of reserves now have been called out. Bulgaria has as yet made no move with the pending reply of the quadruple entente to her military support. This answer probably will be forthcoming after the meeting of the Greek and Serbian parliaments next week.

The Serbians show an inclination to make some concessions to obtain the support of their former ally. Greece may change policy. Greece is more firm in her refusal but it is believed here there may be a change in her policy when former Premier Venizelos returns to power, although he has a strong pro-German party opposed to him, and, according to a telegram from Berlin tonight, King Constantine will offer him the Premiership only with the understanding that strict neutrality be maintained. This was the point upon which the king and M. Venizelos disagreed when a new cabinet was appointed and parliament was dissolved. Inasmuch as M. Venizelos was supported by the king, he has a strong pro-German party opposed to him, and, according to a telegram from Berlin tonight, King Constantine will offer him the Premiership only with the understanding that strict neutrality be maintained.

With an apparent improvement of the Russian situation on the Eastern front there are renewed expressions of confidence in the allied countries. The Russians claim they are continuing to drive the Germans back from Riga and west of Dvinsk and still are keeping them away from the fortress of Kovno. Although the Austro-Germans continue their victorious advance in the south and southwest, the absence of official mention of capture of guns or munitions indicates that the towns and positions they occupy all are evacuated before their arrival.

The only important development on the western front is the German claim of another local success in the Argonne. Their report declares all attacks were repulsed.

FORM DELAWARE BRANCH OF NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE. Congressman Miller Announces That He Will Take Hand.

New York, Aug. 14.—Officials of the National Security League announced today that Congressman Miller, of Delaware, has consented to take an active part in the formation of a branch there. Organization work is being carried on at Atlanta and other points in the South.

R. Brewster, a field secretary, reports that he has met with much success in organizing work in Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

The Louisville Commercial Club has endorsed the league, and offered assistance in forming a branch there. Organization work is being carried on at Atlanta and other points in the South.

Eastland Restored to Even Keel; No More Bodies Found. Much Small Personal Property of the Victims Recovered.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Three bushels of jewels, purses and other small pieces of personal property which belonged to victims of the Eastland disaster, were recovered when the ship, just three weeks after the catastrophe, was restored to even keel today.

The property was found on the upper decks which were the first available to search.

No bodies were found in the hold of the Eastland. The government will not release its attachment on the ship until Tuesday.

MORGAN ABOUT RECOVERED. Will Return to Office Monday for First Time Since Being Shot.

Glen Cove, N. Y., Aug. 14.—J. P. Morgan is planning to return to his office in New York Monday for the first time since he was shot at his home here by Frank Holt, who later killed himself in the Mineola jail. It became known tonight that extraordinary precautions will be taken to protect Mr. Morgan from annoyance or possible harm.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—The United States commission on industrial relations which for two years has been investigating industrial unrest and its causes concluded its sessions today and adjourned. Three reports were made ready for submission to Congress with several supplemental reports and opinions, it was announced at the conclusion of the session