PRICE EIVE CENTS

Muscovites Retire Without Any Attempt to Defend Brest-Litovsk.

NEW POSITIONS

No Indication As to Where the Grand Duke Will Attempt to Make

London, Aug. 26 .- Brest-Litovsk. the main Russian fortress and concentro-Germans today. While the Russians offered stout resistance during the invaders' approach, it is apparent no attempt was made to defend Brest-Litovsk isself. It was evacuated as tection against submarines. was Ossowetz, in conformity with the

sitions farther East. The Germans now are in possession of the whole line of railway from Chelm to Biglystok. The Russians having already evacuated the latter city, the lesser fortresses of Grodno Olita now are the only strongly defended positions remaining in the at a conference between officia's of hands of the Russians. Both these the Treasury and State Departments. are being approached by the Germans. They probably will be given up when they have fulfilled their purpose of facilitating the Russian retreat.

The Russians have not yet entered The forest is a famous hunting cen-Grodno and Vilna can hold out long port for bunker coal. enough. Even if they should fall. reach his flank.

There is again talk of Russlan preparations for a stand, but no indicato be made

Sixty-two French aeroplanes flew over the Dellingen iron works near Saar-louis. Rhenish Prussis, dropping 150 bombs, while a British aviator is reported to have dropped a bomb upon and destroyed a German submarine The German report says four of the French machines in the tack near Saarlouis were brough lown, one of them, however, falling behind the French lines.

The Admiralty report of sinking the German submarine stated that it has not been the practice of the Admiralty to publish accounts regarding the ses of German submarines, portant though they have been," in cases where the Germans had no other sources of information as to the time and place at which these losses occur-It has been reported for months that a large number of German submarines, variously stated at 20 to 40, have been caught by the British Navy. but today's statement is the only officlaj admission that there were others han those previously announced by the Admiralty as having been de-

The Italians claim further minor successes on all their fronts, but these are consistently senied by Aus-tria. Of the operation on Gallipoli Peninsula, there is no turther news. Except for the postponement of the statement of the Greek Premier, M. Venizelos on the future policy of Greece, there is nothing new in the Balkan situation.

Damage at Zeebrugge.

Amsterdam, Aug. 26.-Via London. The Tijd says a large number of German soldiers were killed in the recent bombardment of Zeebrugge. Belgium, by a British fleet. Ninety severely wounded, it says, were brought to Ghent. The material damage done, it adds.

was apparently very great, as a shed built for submarines was completely destroyed and with it some submarines.

American Steamer Detained.

London, Aug 26.—The American steamer Sirius New York for Narvik. with rosin consigned to Petrograd. still is detained by the British authorities, who insist she must be taken the reports. directly to Archangel unless the ownsecure a guarantee from Sweden that trans-shipment of the cargo will be permitted. The Norwegian steamer Artemis Baltimore for Gothenburg. with a coal cargo, has been detained.

Russian Army Divided. Austrian Headquarters, via Lon-don, Aug. 26.—Austrian cavalry pushing eastward from Kovel has dirided the Russian forces into two groups which now are unable to codvices from the commanders at the

Austrian armies operating north of the Bug have gained ground toward the railway connecting Brest-Litovsk with Minsk. They now hold positions about three miles west of the River Lesna. The wedge thrust into the Russian front was carried farther eastward and widened.

Debate in Reischstar,
Berlin, Aug. 26.—Via London. Aug.
27.—The Reischstag today indulged
in a mild debate for the first time
during the war. Only one member.
Danie, Stucchian, criticised the Govnt, and he made only minor amplaints.

On the other hand Herr Stucklen paid a tribute to the strategic genius of the leaders and the bravery of the troops. He suggested that fur-loughs with free transportation be tranted oftener to the soldiers and hat the ration allowances for con-alescent soldiers be increased. The peaker said that the barrack anoccasionally used by non-com-oned instructors was humiliating

Waimana Put Into Newport News For Coal Carrying Mounted Gun. Washington Will Decide.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 26.-Cusicials here today erfused to grant clearance papers to the British steamer Walmana, from Marzeilles to Buenos Aires, after it was discovered the steamer carried a four-inch rifle ounted on her main deck aft,

Treasury officials at Washington were asked for a ruling as to whether the Waimana was amenable to the tration center for the Bug River line agreement between the United States of defenses, was occupied by the Aus- and Great Britain forbidding celarance of armed British merchantmen

from American ports. The Waimana had put into Newport News for fuel coal. Captain Holmes, her skipper, explained that the gun had been mounted as a pro-The Waimana is a ship of 10,000 Russian intention to take up new pogross tons and carries a crew of 75.

> Washington to Decide Washington, Aug. 26.-Whether the British steamer Waimana shall be al-lowed to clear from Newport News with a four-inch gun mounted on her after-deck, will be decided tomorrow at a conference between officia's of

Under an informal agreement between the American and British Governments, entered into soon after the European war began, British vessels leaving ports of the United States are the vast Bieloviesh forest, which ex-tends 30 miles north and south and has a width of from 17 to 30 miles. This arrangement was made to pre-vent any question arising as to the peaceful character of merchantmen. ter and a bison preserve. South of it particularly pasesnger vessels plying are the Pripet marshes, which protect the Russian left and with plenty of roads and three or four railroad lines, it is expected here Grand Duke Nicholas will make good his retirement of Grand and Vilna can hold out long particularly passenger vessels plying out of American ports, Officials are not sure, however, that it applies to such a case as that of the Waimana, which is bound from France to South America and merely put in at New-Grando and Vilna can hold out long

International law does not make an military observers say the Grand Duke would be well on his way to his new positions before the Germans could the fact that a gun is less than six inches in caliber and is mounted aft has held to be in evidence that it is not carried for an offensive purpose. tion as yet as to where this attempt is Consequently, but for the agreement between the two Governments, there Aircraft again have broken the would be no question about the status monotony of the Western warfare, of the Waimana.

London, Aug. 26 .- A German submarine has been destroyed near Osthis evening.

The announcement follows: "The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that squadron Commander Arthur W. Bigsworth, R. N., destroyed single-handed a German submarine this morning by bombs dropped from an aeroplane. The submarine was observed to be completely wrecked and sank off Ostend.

'It is not the practice of the Admiralty to publish statements regarding the losses of German aubmarines. important though they have been, in cases where the enemy has no other source of information as to the time and place at which these losses nave occurred.

'In the case referred to however, the brilliant feat of Squadron Commander Bigsworth was performed in the immediate neighbohood of the coast in occupation of the enemy, and the position of the sunken submarine has been located by a Ger man destroyer.

MANY LETTERS COMPLAIN

Washington. Aug. 26 .- Secretary Garrison revealed today that for months the War Department had been receiving letters from all sections of the country reporting alleged German activities, such as the mask-ing of big gun foundations in tennis courts and building foundations. No courts and building foundations. No evidence had been discovered, the Secretary said, to substantiate any of

Ass'stant Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy Department, wrote today to John B. Rathom, editor of The Providence, R. I., Journal, urging a reply to Secretary Daniels' letter last week asking the editor to submit any evidence he might have to support a published statement that a civil em-ploye of the Navy Department was in the pay of the German Govern-

HAITI'S PARLIAMENT GIVEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 17 TO ACT

Washington, Aug. 26. — Haiti's Parliament has been given until September 17 to act on the proposed treaty by which the United States would extend a financial protectorate over the unstable little republic for 10 years. Meanime, the American marines will continue to occupy the principa; cities of the island to pre-

vent recurrence of anarchy.

Charge Davis of the American Legation at Port au Prince had asked that the treaty draft be approved not later than tonight, when Parliament was scheduled to adjourn. The Hai-tiens protested against limiting debate and the charge reported today that when they arranged to extend the session of Parliament until Sepper 17, he did not press for imme

Calls on Bankers to Help With Crops

RESERVE BANKS FAKE FOR

With Opposing Rural Credits.

(Special to The Observer.)

Raleigh Aug. 26 - The North arolina Farmers' Convention today adopted resolutions for holding the present crop of cotton soon to be picked and asking that the bankers of the State lend their help in sustaining the market. The resolutions follow:

"We urge farmers everywhere to avoid rushing cotton on the marekt at present low prices-prices based on last year's 17,000,000-bale cropand steadfastly wait for the high and steadfastly wait for the high prices that ought to be paid and must be paid for our present 12,000,000,000 bales short of the world's prospective demand for Southern cotton. And we hereby appeal to the banks of North Carolina to respond to the summons of President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and Mr. Harding and lend money at low rates to the actual producers of the crop who wish to hold cotton until prices wish 12.000,000-bale crop."

were also adopted resolutions approving the great educafor many more farm schools; heartly endorsing the Statewide campaign to wipe out adult illiteracy by moonlight schools and otherwise; recognizing the crop-lien system as one of the greatest evils; applauding the plan which is developing rural communities; urging the bringing to the State of many more settlers for the farms from the North and West; calling on Congress to regulate the tare on cotton bales by international agreement; endorsing the agricultural extension work done by the State Agricultural Department, United States Agricu tural Department, and A. & M. College.

J. SPRUNT HILL WARM. There was an address by J. Sprunt Hill of Durham, who went two years ago with a special commission from Governor Craig to Europe to study rural credits systems. He declared amid applause that the Federal re-'aw is a fake, so far as the small farmer and, notably the tenant farmer, is concerned. He challenged the statements made by John tend by a bomb dropped by an aero- Bruton, one of the reserve bank ofplane, says an official announcement ficials, before the North Carolina Merchants Association at Asheville recently, and also the statement made by one of the heads of that new system at Washington, declaring that what the farmers want is a

long-term loan at low interest. He declared that what is needed is the system of land credits in use in Europe, and said that these far-mers credit associations had been the real makers of the Germany of today. He charged that the North Carolina Senators and Congressmen were against the rural credit system and would like to see it fail. He said that the McRae law in North Carolina allowing the formation these fural credit societies was the best in the United States, but that as vet not a single society had been

formed under it. OFFICERS ELECTED. After a three-day session marked by an attendance of more than 500 farmers from every section of the State the convention adjourned this forenoon to meet here again next August. The principal business before the convention this morning was the election of officers resulting as follows: President, Roger A. Derby. Jackson Springs; vice presidents, W. R. Wright, Ingold; George A. Holder-

ness, Tarboro, and R. N. Berber, Waynesville. The convention adopted a series of resolutions bearing on important non-partisan issues before the people of One was an endorsement of the moveurge that rural credits is a matter vital to the welfare of the farmers and urging that farmers launch movements for the formation of local rural sible under the special act of the last

Legislature. been a constant attendant on the sessions, said this afternoon that the convention numbered about 500 substantial farmers who formed an earnest body of men who manifested special interest in every new movement tending to the betterment of the conditions of farmers in the farm work and in their home life. He declared that the good results of the conven-tion can but be far-reaching.

TALK OF CONSCRIPTION.

Earl Selborne Tells Farmers More Will Have to Enlist.

London, Aug. 26.-Something in London, Aug. 26.—Something in the nature of conscription, though the term was not employed, was fore-shadowed by the Earl of Selborne, president of the Board of Agriculture, in an address here today to a deputation of agricultural land owners.

"Many more men have got to join the Army, whether voluntarily or compulsory," said the Earl. "The agricultural laborer has done his part the Army, whether voluntarily or compulsory," said the Earl. "The agricultural laborer has done h's part nobly in this war, but the response has been very unequal over the coun-try, and I forecast that during the next year men will be taken from districts and farms from which hith-arin they have not gone. erio they have not gone.
"What I shall aim at-and Earl

Kitchener has been very sympathetic —is to leave the farmer his foreman. No Trace of Fruit Liner.

Washington, Aug 26.—The naval the rest of the work will have to be done by women or men not hither to be done by women or men not hither to be done by women or men not hither to be done by women or men not hither to be done by women or men not hither to be done by women or men not hither to day that she had found no trace of the missing United Fruit The speaker stated that the Navy liner Marowijne during her cruise had the submarine menace well in the trial which is to begin Septemsouth through the Gulf of Mexico.

State Farmers' Convention Claude Kitchin Will Fight Tells General Wood There Hard Any Large Appropriation.

So Declares J. Sprunt Hill Amid Ap- Will Advocate Submarines and Mine-Layers, But Has No Use for Superdrendnoughts.

> Observer Bureau Washington, Aug. 26.

Senator Simmons and Representative Kitchin went to the War Department today to try to straighten out a tangle that has arisen between the head contractor and a sub-contractor who are building two bridges on the Albemarle Canal. They think their efforts will prove successful and the work will go on.

Senator Simmons left for North Carolina tonight, having received word that Mrs. Simmons has no temperature and is improving.

Mr. Kitchin, accompanied by his wife and a son, traveled in an automobile. He attended to his official business and started back to the State about 3 o'clock, While here Mr. Kitchin expressed

his views on National defense propositions. As leader of the House, he s in position to block any proposed legislation, and what he says is more than important.
"Millions for submarines and mines

to protect our coasts, but not a cent battleships and blg armies," is position assumed by Congressthe man Kitchin. Mr. Kitchin sald he would fight vigorously a big Navy and Army propaganda; the expenditure of \$20,-

000,000 for submarines and mine-laying he asserted, would represent the cost of one superdreadnaught and would guarantee defense of the The European war probably will show the practical uselessness of the

battleship was Mr. Kitchin's predic-The majority leader announced his opposition to the program of spending \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 on the Navy and Army. He believes the National defense situation may be met by the construction of submarines and the provisions for mines.

"After this war no European Nation will be in position to fight us," he said. "The protection of our coasts is all that is necessary and it won't take any \$50,000,000 to \$100."

"Wood explaining the General's own August 14 which attracted on August 14 which attracted."

Senator Simmons took up today with the War Department the suggestion to establish an Army post in Charlotte, but was told that no new

posts are contemplated now. E. L. Shuford of Hickory was here today. He said that the furniture business in Hickory, Lenoir and other western North Carolina towns has improved wonderfully recently, and is very good now. Mr. Shuford found conditions fine in New York and other places in the east, where he visited.

J. V. Simms, manager of The server, was here tonight on his way home from Atlantic City. H. E. C. BRYANT.

LONG ISLAND HEARS SCREAM OF SHELLS AND ROAR OF CANNOT

New York, Aug. 26.—The scream of shells and the roar of cannon rolled over the waters of Long Island Sound today. The long-mute 12-inch mortars at Fort Totten, which guards the northern entrance to New York Harbor, found tongue and sent 18 760-pound projectiles three miles into the sky at a target 13,000 yards

away. Conditions of actual warfare duplicated, so far as possible. In a little observatory on Sands Point, six In a miles away an officer sighted the mortars by telephone, computing by Secretary Garrison what I was going mathematical formula the range, the to say," said the former President in the State and especially the farmers, angle of fire and all the other intri- a statement. "In the speech, not only cate factors to be considered. The ment for the teaching of agriculture artillerymen in the gun pit saw nothin the rural schools, another was to ing of the target, but followed the tration. I spoke purely of the Nacommands of this officer, relayed to them by the battery commander a States.

Its actual measurements were 10 feet high by 10 feet wide at the base, With searchlights playing on the tiny float, the firing was repeated to-night. How many hits were scored will not be computed, it was said, for several days,

ANOTHER OF DEFENDANTS PLEADS GUILTY TO CHARGE

Indiauapolis, Ind., Aug. 26,-Developments today in the election con-spiracy case, in which Thomas Tag-gart, Mayor Joseph E. Bell and more than 100 others are defendants created much surprise and speculation. James H. Gibson, one of the defendants changed he plea to guilt and was remanded to jail under \$5,000 bond by Special Judge W. W. Elchborn of Bluffton, chosen sometime

Alvah J. Rucker, prosecuting at-torney for Marion County, announced the State would move to dismiss the indictment against Gibson, which which charged him with fraud in the primary election of May 5, 1914. Judge Eichhorn, although the

Must Be No More Such Talks.

Says He Aione Is Responsible for the Speech and That Wood Should Not Have Been Criticised,

Washington, Aug. 26 .- Secretary Garrison noday telegraphed Major General Leonard Wood expressing given at the citizen soldiery camp at Plattsburg for Colonel Roosevelt's sensational speech of yesterday and directing nothing similar should be permitted at any of the other camps.

Secretary Garrison referred to Colonel Roosevelt's remarks on the country's military preparedness and the attitude of the Administration. His telegram to General Wood fol-

"I have just seen the report in the newspapers of the speech made by ex-President Roosevelt at the Plattsburg camp. It is difficult to conceive of anything which could have a more detrimental effect upon the real value of this experiment than such an inci-

"This camp, held under Government auspices, was successfully demonstrating many things of great moment. Its virtue consisted in the fact that it conveyed its own impressive lessons in its practical and successful operation and results.

'No opportunity should have been furnished to any one to present to the men any matter excepting that which was essential to the necessary training they were there to receive. Anything else could only have the effect of distracting attention from the real nature of the experiment, diverting consideration to issues which excite controversy, antagonism and ill-feelng and thereby impairing if not destroying what otherwise would have icen so effective.

There must not be any opportunity given at Plattsburg or at any other similar camp for any such unfortunate consequences.

Secretary Garrison said he had no further action now under contempla-tion. He said he had not discussed

speech on August 14 which attracted some attention and which was called to the notice of the War Department. The General's explanation of his own Department.

graph:

You perhaps have seen something of the articles in the various papers. It is needless to state that there was no discussion by me nor has there been any by any officers here, of international affairs or anything that have been on purely techincal subjects, explaining the use of armies. methods of raising them, sanitation. etc. My own talk was absolutely on techincal lines, and had to do with the methods of raising and maintaining armies, voluntary systems, etc., and the usual strong endorsement of the militia into which I think a great many of these men will go."

Roosevelt Responsible

New York, Aug. 26.-Colonel Roosevelt, when told today of Secretary Garrison's telegram to General Wood. said he was entirely responsible for his own remarks at Plattsburg and that he considered the Secretary had no right to criticise General Wood. "I am, of course, solely responsible for that speech and until yesterday General Wood had no more idea than Secretary Garrison what I was going did I never mention the President. tion; of the people of the United

few feet away in the pit. "General Wood issued orders that Instead of a hostile fleet upon attendance at my speech was not re-"General Wood issued orders that credit associations as rapidly as possible under the special act of the last Legislature.

Speaking of the convention President Hill of A. & M. College, who has the special act of the last actual warfare, they fired at a trianonce established the fact that he had no responsibility for the speech. It was delivered outside the line of tents tug. Officers shading their eyes and one-half the audience was made against the giare of the sun on the up of men and women from the surwater, saw it as a dot on the horizon.

> No Comment From Wood. Gen. Leonard Wood tonight declined to comment on the telegram he received from Secretary of War Garrison in connection with the address Theodore Roosevelt delivered here "I have received instructions from

> the Secretary of War," he said, "to allow no addresses to be made in these camps except on subjects di-rectly affecting the technical military training and of course the in-structions will be rigidly compiled with."

The Garrison telegram caused much discussion about the camp to

Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, issued statement on the remarks of h Roosevell, regarding supporting the President in which he referred to Mr. Rooseve't's views as a "novel and treasonable doctrine."

Paris, Aug. 26.—In parliamentary reports published today the charge is made that Louis Dreyfus & Ce., a prominent firm of bankers and grain merchants, sold to agents of Germany part of the cargo of grain of the steamship Normandy while she was in port at Antwerp in August of last year and subsequently sold the same grain to France. Louis Dreyfus, a former member of the Chamber of Deputies, is at the head of this firm.

COAST DEFENSE THE COLONEL REPLIES See Demonstration by Massach Guard-Some Replies Made to Blease's Speech.

> Boston, Aug. 26 .- A demonstration of the preparedness for active service of the Massachusetts National Guard was given before the visiting Governors and a great throng of citizens today in a parade, through the streets of the city, of the entire State militia. Yesterday the Governors saw the maneuvers of some of the

Nation's battleships. At tomorrow's session of their con ference here they will consider the general topic of "Preparedness and Defense."

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Lieut, Gen, Nelson A. Miles, retired, were with Governor Walsh and visiting Governors and former Governors on the reviewing stand today

Before the parade, the Governors held their fourth session for presentation and discussion of papers, the day being devoted to the treatment of prisoners, and capital punishment. A statement by former Governor Blease of South Carolina that "mobs are no longer possible," liberty will be dead," called forth a brief reonse from Governor Goldsborough of Maryland, who said:

"Such a statement is unchristly. If capital punishment is wrong, how much more so is capital punishment at the hands of a mob?" Gov. Richard I. Manning of South Carolina said that when a lynching took place in his State now the coun-

ty had to pay \$2,000 to the family of the victim. Papers advocating abolition of the death penalty were read by Governor W. G. P. Hunt of Arizona and Gover-nor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois. Others who favored abolition of the death penalty were former Governors Haines of Maine and Adams of Col-

An automobile trip through the Metropolitan Park system and a river carnival at Waltham furnished the evening entertainment for the visit-

ENGLISH POUND STERLING

New York, Aug. 26 .- The English pound sterling was worth less in American money today than at any remarks was satisfactory to the War other time since its coinage was begun in 1817. In a thoroughly demor-The Secretary said he had just read alized foreign exchange market, its the letter today on his return from his value dropped to \$4.63 3-4, nearly brief vacation at Seabright, N. J. The 23 1-4 cents below normal. When letter contained the following para- the day's business ended there was every indication that it would go The previous lower still tomorrow. low record had been \$4.64, reached

last week. German money alone stemmed the torrent of downward rates, reichs-marks rising to 81 7-8, the highest might come under the President's since exchange values started down prohibition. The talks to the men more than two weeks ago. France lost 10 1-2 cents, lires 5 1-2 cents. When the market closed an American dollar was worth 5.981-2 francs or 6.471-2 lires.

From the opening the values of foreign moneys, reichsmarks alone excepted, began to gravitate and their course was not once checked. This was sa'd to be due to increased pressure of war supply bills against foreign buyers of American goods pressented for payment here.

Although the situation was regarded as acute at the day's close, New York bankers were not fearful. What is needed here, they said, is a big foreign credit, which they expect to be established as soon as a deputation of British financiers arrived to work out a relief plan. The strength of German money to-

day was attributed largely to the easing of tension in diplomatic tions between that country and the United States. It even was reported Germany m'ght seek to borrow money here later on.

Garrison's Plans for Defense.

Washington, Aug. 26 .- Secretary Garrison's report in connection with the Administration's plans for strengthening the National defens probably will be submitted to President Wilson early next week. The Secretary is waiting only for some data being prepared at the war college.

Believed Now the Whole Submarine Question Will Be Settled

ELIMINATE DISCORD

sages Indicate That Germany Had Before Sinking of Arabic, Modified Sumbarine Orders

Washington, Aug. 26 .- Two developments today in relations with Germany further reduced tension and were taken to foreshadow a declaration from Berlin on submarine warfare which would eliminate that source of discord.

Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, called on Secretary Lansing and informed him that the statement presented Tuesday by direction of Berlin, saying there was no intent to cause loss of American lives when while the militiamen marched past. the White Star liner Arabic was destroyed, was intended to imply that German submarine commanders had been ordered to attack no more mer-

chantmen without warning. Ambassador Gerard, reporting from Berlin the substance of a conference with Foreign Minister von Jagow, confirmed Associated Press dispatches that Germany, even before the sinking of the Arabic, had adopted a policy designed to settle completely the whole submarine problem. The State Department did not make publie Ambassador Gerard's dispatch but the optimism apparent at the State Department and the White House was taken as convincing proof that the situation once threatening a break in friendly relations, was on the way to settlement, hopeful officials thought the crisis past and inferred that the views which Ambassador Bernstorff had been urging on Berlia ever since the sinking of the Lusitania had pre-

vailed. Secretary Lansing, while outwardly encouraged, was reserved, awaiting some definite declaration from Berlin; and the same attitude was re-flected at the White House where it was indicated that President Wilson, encouraged at the prospect of avert-ing a break, would keep his mind open until all details are cleared up. One fact was outstanding in the whole situation. It was that a further communication is coming from

Germany outlining a policy which, it is said, is expected to be satisfactory to the United States It is under stood Germany will announce her submarine commanders will be structed not to sink any merchantmen without warning pending a diplomatic discussion of a proposal for a modus vivendi for relaxations of the British blockade against neutral commerce.

From such information as had reached sources here it was apparent the sinking of the Arabic—assuming the ship was sunk by a submarine-was as much of a surprise in Germany as to the rest of the world-for though it has not yet been officially stated, it is believed German sub-marine commanders, after the sinking of the Lusitania, received structions to avoid another such disaster.

It was suggested today in diplomatic quarters that while Germany had avoided making a public announcement of that fact, she now was in a position to do so because of the vic-tories of the German arms in Po-land. The same sources pointed out that the victories of the German armies aided the leaders in Ger-many who had been contending for the views which Count Bernstorff has

been urging on his Foreign Office.

The Berlin news dispatches referring to the German Chancellor's declaration that Germany had adopted a policy designed to settle the question was puzzling to American officials and even to those in German quarters. It was suggested it might foreshadow diplomatic negotiations to work out a modus vivendi,

General Orozco Defied Authorities. El Paso, Texas, Aug. 26.—Gen. Pascual Orozco, wanted by the Department of Justice for defaulting bond when held with General Huer-ta on charges of conspiracy to violate American neutrality, spent the forenoon with his family at his residence here, and d'sappeared 15 minutes before Department of Justice repre-

sentatives appeared to arrest him. When previously heard of Orozce was reported many miles south of the horder. According to authentic re-ports he drove to his home today in a motor bus, disguised with a gray beard and wig.

NOT UNTIL BELGIUM HAS BEEN FREED WILL FRANCE CONSIDER PROPOSALS LOOKING TO PEACE

of peace before the country, and it would be blown to nothing," said Premier Viviani today in an address in the Chamber of Deputies. "Not until heroic Beigium has been freed, not until we have retaken Alsace and Lorraine, could there be mischievous

Lorraine, could there be mischievous divisions among us.

"Our enemies may continue astray in their dull error of last year, but not we, who have seen workmen and employer, the rich citizen and the poor, men of every part and every walk of life, fuifilling with a single purpose and with equal real their duties in defense of the liberty of the world.

world.

"We must destroy the legend that the Republic of France, having borne for 45 years a horrible wound, did not make provision for military defense. I must repeat the words of the commander in chief during the last session of the Chamber:

"The Republic may be proud of her armites."

Paris, Aug. 26 .- "Put the question | filling the most modern con She has installed the love of juctice, the love of right and upon the day the war began the children of France united in support of this high ideal.

the war began the children of Frunited in support of this high i without which there would been only armies of mercenarie. The deputies cheered the Prewildly. When the demonstration died down, Deputy Louis Accamb who recently has several times cised the Government's conductive war took the floor and the war, took the floor and b amidst disorder, a criticism of M ter of War Millerand. The De