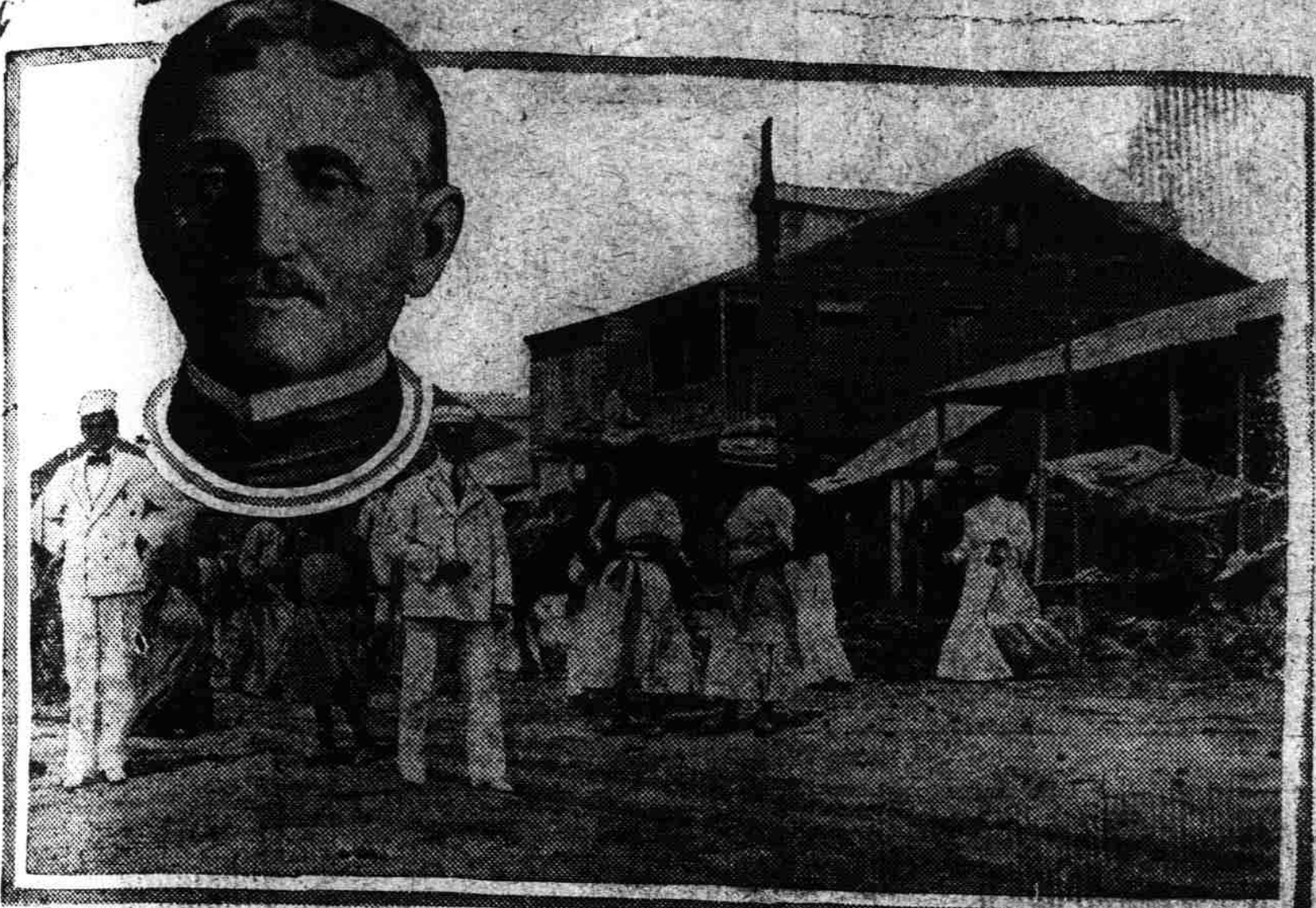


AMERICAN OFFICER AND SCENE OF SNIPING OF U. S. SAILORS



REAR ADMIRAL CAPERTON - STREET SCENE IN PORT-AU-PRINCE.
The picture shows a typical street scene in Port-au-Prince, Hayti, and an insert of Rear Admiral Caperton. Two American sailors were killed by snipers when Rear Admiral Caperton landed a party to protect Americans and foreigners in Port-au-Prince following the uprising which resulted in the lynching of President Guillaume Sam and other officials. Caperton has asked for reinforcements. More than 500 marines aboard the U. S. S. Connecticut are now speeding toward the scene of the trouble.

STORM HITS NEW YORK WITH TERRIFIC FORCE

Deluge and Big Wind Do Great Damage In City and Suburbs This Morning

SMALL SCHOONER SENT TO BOTTOM

Heavy Rainfall Inundates Streets While Wind Uprooted Trees and Blew Down Wires—Hits Jersey Coast Strong Blow

New York, August 4.—Streets in New York and its suburbs were turned into a yellow river surface, elevated traffic was badly crippled, wires blown into a tangled net work, trees uprooted and hundreds of cellars flooded in a torrential downfall that broke over the metropolitan section this forenoon, accompanied by a gale.

Nearly three inches of rain fell in four hours at Sandy Hook, where a southeast wind lashed the ocean into fury. Vessels were held up at the entrance of the harbor and during the height of the gale the schooner, Mary V. B. Chase, from Cheverie, N. S., for Norfolk, with plaster, went to the bottom.

Her captain and a sailor were drowned in a small boat. Coast guards rescued the other four members of the crew.

Along the north coast of New Jersey the gale reached velocity difficult to estimate. Seabright, swept three times within 18 months, was again battered.

In a dozen places in New York and Brooklyn streets lay under water two to three feet deep. From Coney Island to Seabright came reports of a general tie-up in transit facilities.

No fatalities were reported from any section of the city. For more than 30 hours New York has been water soaked, when a heavy rain began about 5 a. m. today. Within four hours the rainfall totaled 1 1/2 inches. At Sandy Hook the total was 2.72-100 inches.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the heavy rain fell ceased and instead came a steady drizzle.

INDICTMENTS ARE EXPECTED

State Grand Jury Finishes Its Work In The Eastland Disaster

Chicago, Ill., August 4.—Investigation of the Eastland disaster was practically concluded by the State grand jury today and a number of indictments may be voted. The indictments, it is said, will charge manslaughter, criminal carelessness and conspiracy.

The Federal grand jury examined a number of witnesses, among those called being Capt. Niles Nelson, supervisor of inspectors at Cleveland, and under whose jurisdiction the Eastland operated for a year, and Capt. F. K. Dority, former master of the vessel.

Charles Chaplin at Lumina again tonight.—Advt.

AMERICAN MARRIED IN LONDON TODAY

Daughter of Ambassador Page Weds Son of General Loring, of Boston

SIMPLE WEDDING

Royal Court and British Government Represented at the Ceremony—Will Live in the United States.

London, August 4.—Miss Katherine Alice Page, daughter of American Ambassador and Mrs. Walter Page, was married this afternoon at the Chapel Royal, at Saint James, to Charles Greely Loring, son of General Charles Loring, of Boston. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Boyd-Carpenter, sub-deacon of Westminster Abbey, assisted by Rev. Edgar D. Sheppard, sub-deacon of the Chapel Royal. The bride was given away by her father and her brother, Frank Page, was Mr. Loring's best man.

The wedding was very simple, because the Ambassador's family desired to avoid anything resembling a social function, while the war is in progress. The floral decorations were beautiful, but not profuse. Members of the government, representatives of the Royal Court, and diplomats were present in morning dress. The invitations usually were limited to persons in official life and intimate friends of the family. The guests numbered hardly more than one hundred.

All the Ambassadors to Great Britain were present with their wives and the British government was represented by Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs.

After the ceremony Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey and the Ambassadors signed the registry.

Mr. and Mrs. Loring then went to the Page residence, at Grosvenor Square, where they said good-bye to a few friends before departing for their bridal trip. After a trip through England, Mr. and Mrs. Loring will go to the United States and will be at home after September 8th at Otis Place, Boston.

HARVEST ARMY IN WHEAT FIELD

Minneapolis, Minn., August 4.—The vanguard of the harvest army has invaded the great wheat belt, and from all directions the corps of recruits are arriving. Advancing from the south, keeping pace with the reapers and binders as they progress northward with the ripening of the grain, are the main body of men upon whom the Minnesota farmers and railroad depend to garner the crops of the Northwest. Then there are the hoboes, who consent to "periodical" employment, the unemployed from the cities, at the bag end of their finances, and hordes of rascally boys who are out for a lark in the unknown country that beckons them.

In South Dakota the harvesters are now under full headway, and by the end of this week the reapers will be mowing down the southern end of the great crop in Minnesota. By August 20th fully 20,000 men will be working in the Minnesota fields.

All of the old "gags" of the road were used over again this year by the nomadic workers. Many of the harvest hands entrained as "railroad workmen." When they reached their destinations, instead of hiring out to the railroads, they deserted and roamed into the farm section for harvest jobs. The railroads have been "grievously deceived" by their recruits. While this practice is not officially countenanced, and there is a show of disappointment at the deception, it is suspected that officials know exactly what the men will do. In fact, the rules and regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission are winked at. Under the interstate law, the roads cannot ship farm laborers for less than the regular passenger rates, but this restriction does not apply to prospective railroad laborers. The necessity of reaping and moving the crops on time is so great that there is small quibble over the ultimate intentions of applicants.

CLOUD BURST CAUSES DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

Erie Swept by Raging Waters Last Night and Many Lives Lost—Great Property Damage

BIG DAM BURST UNDER THE STRAIN

Scores of Homes and Factories Were Swept Away—Electric Service Paralyzed—Work of Rescue Difficult

Erie, Pa., August 4.—The day broke over a flood-stricken city, with its business streets running rivers of water. Probably 25 lives lost, property damage estimated at \$3,000,000, scores of homes and dozens of factories swept away and hundreds of homeless was the effect of an unprecedented storm last night. After almost an all-day rain a heavy thunder shower culminated in a cloud burst.

For an hour residents along the course of Mill Creek, through the east center of the city, watched the flow rise, due to a rainfall of nearly three inches in six hours.

At 8:45 o'clock the Glenwood Dam, three miles above the city, burst and a huge wall of water swept through the city, carrying with it the homes of those who waited until the last minute to leave and in several cases the families still refused to seek safety.

Four blocks on either side of the street in State street, the main business artery, were covered to a depth

RUSSIANS STILL HOLDING WARSAW

And Battering Away at Von Mackensen's Forces North From Lublin

GER. PRESS EXPLAINS REASON FOR DELAY

Dispatch From Warsaw Says Evacuation May Be Saved. Rear Guard Fighting Proving Effective So Far.

London, August 4.—Rear guard fighting of the Russians to the north-west of Warsaw has proved so effective that the German tide seems to have been held up, while to the south Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces, pressing north from Lublin, are being badly battered.

The only Austro-German progress on the eastern front is towards Riga, in the extreme north, and before Ivan-gorod.

Warsaw still holds out and hopes that the Polish capital may yet be saved is becoming stronger among the Allies. The German press explain that with the daily lessening of communication the problem of transportation and reinforcement becomes more complicated, which accounts for delay. The efficacy of rear guard fighting is not ignored by the newspapers, however.

The German Emperor and his consort, reported on their way to Warsaw for a triumphant entry, have had, however, to postpone the completion of their trip.

From Warsaw itself comes the optimistic prediction that if the city is enabled to endure a week longer—and the dispatch was written four days ago—evacuation may be avoided.

Although thousands of civilians have fled, conditions are pictured as fairly normal.

UNCLE SAM HAS A NEW EXPLOSIVE

Washington, August 4.—According to a high ranking officer of the general staff, the United States army has a high explosive which will surprise the world if ever it is called into use. At present this new explosive is made only in United States arsenals, where the formula is carefully guarded. It would be particularly adapted to destroying trenches, according to the army officer. The general staff has full information on the development of military science as resulting from the war in Europe. The American observers have watched the effect of the various explosives, particularly the mellite shells used by Germany. The development of trench warfare has turned the attention of the American army officers to obtaining an explosive that would demolish trenches. That this has been found, and that it is far more effective than the officers had even hoped for, is the information given out here.

MONTESSORI SHOWS HER METHODS

San Francisco, August 4.—Dr. Montessori, the famous Italian educator, and founder of the celebrated "Children's Houses" in Rome, has given up her plans to return to Italy, so that she might conduct an extensive demonstration here for American educators. During August, September, October and November, on the grounds of the Exposition, she will give the most complete course she has yet undertaken. Prominent American educators will follow her demonstration closely, and it is expected that her stay in America will work wonders in improvement of teaching methods in kindergartens.

BANKS ARE BEING REMOVED FROM RIGA

Riga, August 4 (Via Paris and London).—In obedience to the order for removal of government institutions the State Bank already has been transferred from Riga to Tula, to the south of Moscow.

The other banks are being removed and the educational institutions are being mainly taken to Dorpat, 157 miles northeast of Riga.

REVOLUTIONS IN PORTUGAL

Lisbon, Portugal, Friday, July 30 (Via Paris, August 4).—Sensational and alarming reports are current in the capital of no less than three separate revolutions. Riots are reported as of daily occurrence.

ATTEMPT TO ROB BANK PROVED FAILURE

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 4.—An attempt to rob the Merchants National Bank here shortly after noon resulted in the shooting of Cashier Williams, according to first report.

The bandit, who it is said worked alone, is reported to be in a building near the bank. Police and other citizens have practically surrounded the building.

CONVENTION ON RACE BETTERMENT

San Francisco, August 4.—Whether Americans are going backward or forward in race development, the effect of the agencies which play upon race evolution, and other important topics are up for discussion at the National Conference on Race Betterment, which meets here today. The conference is represented by such men as Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, and Hon. Woodbridge N. Ferris, Governor of Michigan, who are both honorary president of the Race Betterment Foundation. Leaders in the movement for racial improvement in America are expected to attend the sessions in large numbers. Five days have been set apart for the meetings at the exposition. The purposes of the present conference are to assemble evidence as to the extent to which degenerative tendencies are actively at work in America, and to promote agencies and stimulate the wide movement for race betterment.

VILLA DEMANDING TOLL OF MONEY

Property Confiscated Upon Refusal of a Forced Loan. Business Is Resumed

El Paso, Texas, August 4.—Business was again being transacted today by the native merchants in Chihuahua, Mexico, according to official advice to Villa headquarters at Juarez, after a suspension of several days by order of General Villa, who claimed exorbitant prices were being asked.

The resumption, however, was said to be conducted under regulations laid down by General Villa at the meeting of merchants held Saturday.

The owners and employees superintended the operations of the stores, but "interventors" were placed in each store by General Villa to prevent his regulations being violated. This commercial situation in a modified form has been extended to Juarez.

"DRYS" HAVE WON AGAIN IN VIRGINIA

Richmond, Va., August 4.—Many wires are down following last night's severe storm and returns from yesterday's Democratic primary are not all in, but sufficient definite news has been received to make certain the dry element will have a safe working majority in the Virginia Senate.

BELGIAN STEAMER SUBMARINE'S VICTIM

London, August 4.—The Belgian steamer, Koophandle, was sunk today by a German submarine. Nine of the crew were landed.

UNCLE SAM ABOUT READY TO REPLY TO ENGLAND

Will Continue to Contest the Legality of the Position

MAY GO ARBITRATION

This Is Deemed the Likely Course of the Controversy On Between Great Britain and United States About Neutral Commerce.

Washington, August 4.—President Wilson's reply to Great Britain's latest notes rejecting the American demands for relief from interference with neutral commerce, under orders in council, is about ready to be dispatched to London. Admitting the unusual conditions which Great Britain contends as a basis for exceptional action the American reply continues to contest the legality of taking a ship from the high seas on a voyage to a neutral port.

It is understood the American government will differentiate from ships on the high seas and ships which go to British ports or which attempt to run blockade lines. The British argument that American commerce has not suffered also will be contested.

In all quarters it seems agreed that the controversy has reached the stage of academic discussion, with some evidence of a trend towards ultimate submission to an international arbitral commission.

ADHERE TO DECISION TO QUIT CABINET

Tokio, Japan, August 4.—Members of the Okuma cabinet will adhere to their intentions to resign, according to the best information opinion in Tokio.

Paskaaki Kato, the minister of foreign affairs, especially is determined to retire.

Premier Okuma's final answer has not been given, but the elder statesmen are discussing the difficulty of finding a cable ministry.