

GERMAN PINNERS, SET TO CRUSH WARSAW, FAIL TO CLOSE; TURKS LOSING AT DARDANELLES AND ON EUFRATES

TEUTONIC ATTACKS ON WARSAW HELD UP FOR PRESENT; FRENCH GAIN

London, July 22, 10.30 p.m.—The Austro-German armies continue to press the Russian forces defending Warsaw and while they have made progress at some points they have not as yet made any serious breach in the well-fortified lines defending that city.

The Russians, it is true, have been pressed back to the bridge-head positions directly west of Warsaw and into the fortress of Ivangorod further to the southeast on the Vistula.

FRENCH AGGRESSIVE IN VOSGES.

The Argonne and the Vosges are still the scenes of the severe fighting in the west. The accounts from the opposing sides are as contradictory as ever, but it would appear that the French are the aggressors in the Vosges and have made some progress, and that the Germans have offset this by a partially successful offensive in the Argonne.

The Austro-Hungarian headquarters, July 21, via London, July 22, 11.20 p.m.—The offensive of the Germanic allied armies in Poland is proceeding with machine-like regularity and has now entered the decisive stage of the struggle in Southern Poland, namely a battle for the possession of the important railroad line connecting Cholm, Lublin and Ivangorod and of these strategically important cities.

Russians Win on Bug. Petrograd, via London, July 22, 11.35 p.m.—The following official communication was issued from general headquarters tonight:

Paris, July 22.—The following communication was issued by the war office tonight: "In Artois there is nothing to report with the exception of artillery actions."

CALL CONGRESS AGAIN DEEFED

Case U. S. AGAIN DEEFED

No Action Likely Untill Germany Answers Note, Which Has Gone to Berlin

President Then May Consult Congress

Germany, Complaisant, Does Not Believe War Will Come Over Lusitania Incident—Little Faith Placed in Berlin in Forecasted Sharp Tone of New Note

Washington, July 22—The United States government before determining the next step in its general diplomatic policy, will, for a brief period, await indications from official quarters in Berlin as to the reception of the new note warning Germany that the loss of American lives through further violation of neutral rights, would be regarded as "unfriendly."

The note, started on its way to Berlin late last night, probably will be delivered by Ambassador Gerard tomorrow.

Everywhere in official quarters it was pointed out today that the document speaks the final word on how the United States government would regard further transgressions of its rights.

GERMANY CONFIDENT WILL BE NO BREAK.

(By Karl H. Von Wiegand, Special Cable to the New York World.)

Berlin, via The Hague, July 22—Germany is awaiting America's answer to her last note with much interest, but with no apparent sign of anxiety, nor of the slightest nervousness in official and unofficial circles.

On the contrary, the feeling prevails generally that, so far as the Lusitania is concerned, there will be no break in the friendly relations of the two countries.

This is not based on any assumed knowledge of President Wilson's answer, but rather in the belief that the president may restate America's position, but probably not renew the demands which Germany feels it cannot fulfill at this time, and also that President Wilson is as anxious as Germany to avoid intensifying the situation, unless his hand be forced.

Whether this confidence here is justified is determinable only when the note comes.

The fact is that there is so far none of the worry, suspense nor anxiety in the atmosphere here that characterized the days before the arrival of the president's last note.

Ambassador Gerard has not received any advices as to the probable date of the arrival of the note.

The papers today feature a Reuter despatch, via London and Holland, that the note will be sent from Washington Saturday, as well as despatches from other English correspondents in New York and Washington, giving the probable forecast of the president's attitude in the new note.

BUY ALL COTTON AND SAVE TROUBLE.

London, July 22, 3.40 a. m.—Advocating the purchase by the British government from southern cotton exports of the amount of cotton that would normally have gone to Germany and Austria-Hungary at an outlay of \$160,000,000 and two of American cotton exports to Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, representing another \$25,000,000 at the same time declaring cotton absolute contraband, the Times in a special article declares that such a solution would be acceptable in the United States and would remove a serious cause of friction.

"Along our present lines," the Times continues, "we are heading straight for a very sharp difference of opinion with the citizens and government of the United States. Such a disturbance of American sentiment cannot be to our interest. It means that the United States may be hampered and weakened in dealing with other issues from other quarters. It means while the war lasts an accompaniment of diplomatic friction, and when the war is ended an aftermath of resentment and the presentation of a great bill for damages."

Pembroke Gives a Machine Gun.

Pembroke, Ont., July 22.—The town council of Pembroke tonight voted \$1,000 to the militia department for the purchase of a machine gun for the 59th Battalion now in training at Barrfield, near Kingston.

ST. JOHN LIQUOR MEN HELD UP?

Liberal Organizer Offers to Lay Charges if Royal Commissioner Will Investigate Them—E. S. Carter Says He Can Prove That Government Licenses Were Forced to Contribute Large Sums to Tory Toll-takers While Legislature Was Considering Liquor License Amendments—Mr. Chandler Defers Decision.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton (N. B.), July 22.—A remarkable statement was made at the close of the proceedings in Royal Commissioner Chandler's court today when Liberal Organizer E. S. Carter asked the commissioner if he would investigate certain facts respecting the collection of large sums of money from brewers, hotels, and liquor dealers in St. John City and County while the legislature was in session and while important liquor legislation was under consideration.

MR. CARTER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Carter read his statement to Commissioner Chandler. It was as follows:

"Mr. Commissioner: In subpoenas to witnesses issued by you, I observe that you appointed as commissioner, under the great seal of the province authorization you to inquire into the operations of any or all departments of government. These include that of the provincial secretary from which all liquor licenses are issued."

"Would it, therefore, be within your jurisdiction to inquire into the fact that many of the licensees under the provincial government in the city and county of St. John, including brewers, wholesalers, hotel and tavern keepers, during the spring of the present year, while the legislature was in session, and while prohibition and important changes in the liquor law were under consideration, were called upon to pay, and did pay, large sums of money?

"That these sums of money were not tendered voluntarily by those engaged in the liquor business, but were demanded by a man who is a well known Conservative and whom they understood represented the local government party?

"That these sums of money were requested in addition to the ordinary license fees which are paid into provincial revenues?

"That they were collected illegally and without warrant from licensees under government, I think, the matter that should be inquired into by you, who are appointed a commissioner to investigate the operations of the government departments—as to why such moneys were demanded or requested, what disposition was made of them, and whether any part or all of the amount, was used to influence liquor legislation.

"Should you decide, Mr. Commissioner, that these illegal payments, requested or demanded of government liquor licensees, are proper matters for investigation, I will lay charges before you formally, but before doing so I ask your assurance that in any investigation I or my counsel will be permitted to examine and cross-examine witnesses."

WILL CONSIDER THE MATTER.

Commissioner Chandler received the document and said he would take it into consideration and give Mr. Carter his reply later.

It is noteworthy that Mr. Carter says the liquor dealers were "called upon to pay" and that the sums of money "were not tendered voluntarily."

During the last session of the legislature there was much activity on the part of one or two young lawyers of St. John around legislative buildings. Report then was that they were particularly well furnished with funds.

Since then Mr. Carter has evidently secured what evidence he needs, and Conservative organizers who collected the money will be called upon to explain why licensees under the government should be held up by political road-agents.

CARNIVAL OF GRAFT IN GLOUCESTER CO.

Bridge Superintendent Admits He Swore to Returns Not Knowing Whether Men on Pay-roll Worked or Materials Were Furnished—Says A. J. H. Stewart, M. P. P., Furnished Him with Information About Accounts—Commissioner Chandler Drags Sordid Story From Val. Robichaud After Persistent Grilling.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, July 22.—Yesterday Martin Robichaud, M. P. P., of Shippegan, was the centre of interest with the versatile foreman, Docthe E. Chaisson, who with his four sons, drew so much from the public works department in connection with Caribou Creek bridge.

Today A. J. H. Stewart, another M. P. P. from Gloucester, was given much undesirable prominence by Val Robichaud, a bridge superintendent in whose county this is the man upon whose solemn declaration the province has paid out more than \$100,000 and again again it was shown by persistent, brutal and searching examination of Royal Commissioner Chandler that he made his solemn declaration to the correctness of large amounts without inquiring into the nature of them, without knowing whether men worked or delivered lumber or other material to the bridges; that when A. J. H. Stewart told him to put an account into the pay-sheet he consented and then swore to its correctness.

BRITISH TAKE NEW POINT ON PERSIAN GULF

Arabian Campaign Progressing Satisfactorily and Reports of British Defeats Unfounded

STEADY PROGRESS AT DARDANELLES

Gains Made on 12th and 13th Extended, and Small Redoubt Captured Wednesday With Small Loss; Says Official Report—French Rushed on Night of July 18.

London, July 22, 8.01 p. m.—The British have occupied Sukesh-Sheykhkh on the Euphrates river, in Arabia, according to an official report issued today, and are now attacking the Turks who have taken up a position below Nasiriyeh.

Reports of British defeats in Iraq are declared in the report to be devoid of foundation.

ITALY INVOLVED WITH TURKEY NOW.

Rome, July 22, 8.44 a. m.—The Italian newspapers report from Cairo that a Turkish-German expedition has landed in Tripoli with its objective Cyrenaica.

The newspapers declare that Turkey thus has openly joined the war against Italy and that it is now Italy's business to put an end to "the gang of criminals who are administering Turkey."

Further Gains at Dardanelles.

London, July 22, 8 p. m.—The latest report received from General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary forces at the Dardanelles, recounting the operations up to yesterday, was given out tonight by the official press bureau. It follows:

"General Sir Ian Hamilton reports that in the northern sector of operations a raiding party rushed a trench on the front of our line during the night of July 18. All the enemy fled except one who was killed."

"On July 19, an anti-aircraft gun was located and hit with the second round from one of our guns. The fifth round blew it into the air."

"In the southern area the Turks on July 18 made an attack on some newly captured trenches in the French section but were repulsed with ease."

"In the British section there has been steady progress daily consolidating and in some cases extending the trenches won on the 12th and 13th."

"Yesterday, the 21st, a small redoubt was captured with insignificant loss and a successful attack was made on part of a communication trench held by the enemy. A Turkish machine gun opposite our left was knocked out by the French artillery."

"In both sections the enemy's artillery has been active."

Typus Under Control.

Washington, July 22.—The American vice consul at Belgrade reported today that the typhus epidemic in Serbia and Montenegro is under control.

Reverend officials here notified the Rockefeller Foundation authorities in New York, and the latter indicated their readiness to provide any necessary funds, in co-operation with the Red Cross, for completing the work of putting that part of the European zone under the jurisdiction of the American sanitary commission into a clean condition.

Thomas Not Bound To Dealing With Morgan Concern

London, July 23, 8.23 a. m.—Referring to Canadian reports that the imperial authorities in the placing of war orders are discriminating against Canada, the Times says it understands there is not the slightest grounds for such apprehension. The newspaper adds that David Lloyd George, the munitions minister, is to discuss the whole question of munitions with Sir Robert L. Borden, the Canadian premier, and there is every reason to suppose that Canada will get all the orders that can possibly be put in her way.

The supposition that David A. Thomas, representing the British munitions department in the United States, is placing orders through American middlemen is unfounded, according to the Times, which says Mr. Thomas is in a position to deal independently of J. P. Morgan & Company, and that he is doing so.

MAN GUNNERY ON AUXILIARY BOAT

Prisoner of Chignecto Prisoner 33 Days on Kron Prinz Wilhelm

FOUR CRAFT SUNK

Gammon Describes Treatment Prisoners on German Raider—Only Four Hits Out of Sixteen at 200 Yards.

H. Gammon, who was for thirty days a prisoner on board the German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm, is now third officer of the R. M. S. liner Chignecto, which is discharging at the Atlantic Sugar Refinery.

Gammon was third officer on the R. M. S. P. liner Potaro, which was overboard and sunk by the Kron Prinz Wilhelm six degrees north of the Equator.

On July 10 last, after the crew had been held four hours in which to stow their belongings and shift to the German vessel.

The Potaro had on board a cargo of coal, loaded at Buenos Ayres, and crewed by the admiral at Marseilles.

Gammon said yesterday that the prisoners on board the Kron Prinz Wilhelm were treated decently and that they were given plain, wholesome food and to them.

There were 223 prisoners on board the German cruiser, including nine women and several children.

Gammon saw two steamers, the Highland Brae, the four-masted Norwegian bark Samantha, and Nova Scotia (a motor schooner) sent to the bottom by the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

Coal and large supplies of stores were taken from the captured craft. The Red M. was rammed and cut in tow, the other vessels were scuttled.

Gammon said that the attempt of the German steamer to sink the British vessels was amusing. Sixteen shells were fired at the bark from a distance of 200 yards, and only four shells hit the square rigger. Finally, the British vessel was scuttled.

All the guns carried by the German were set up on one side.

The crew of a French vessel, captured by the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, was set up in under deck quarters in the man vessel for fifty days because would not sign papers agreeing not to use arms against the German during the war.

The French sailors were allowed up on deck only once during the voyage, on the evening of the 24th. The prisoners were all finally transferred to the German steamer and landed at Buenos Ayres.

Kron Prinz Wilhelm is now in port at Newport News.

DEERT COUNTY BOY DROWNED

Oppwell Hill, N. B., July 12.—Charles Steeves, the ten-year-old son of Mr. Mrs. Judson W. Steeves, met a tragic end this afternoon by falling over the side at the mouth of the Shepody river, about a mile from this village.

The victim of the accident, in company with his sister, aged thirteen, and her little girl, was playing around the wharf when, according to the story told by the little girl, she climbed in the ladder at the face of the wharf it is supposed lost his footing and fell to the water below, probably being struck in the fall by striking on an exposed rock or timber of the wharf, as it was a deep cut on his head when he was found.

The young man who was working on wharf heard the girls calling for help and rushed to the face of the wharf and climbed down the ladder to the water in an endeavor to rescue the boy. The ladder was then floating so far out that the wharf that the young man did not reach him, although it is quite likely he was dead when he was found.

The opposing Russian troops are of the first quality. They are suffering, however, from a lack of artillery and ammunition and particularly from a shortage of officers, the battalions some times being commanded by a single commissioned officer.

The advance is proceeding in three columns. The objective of the eastern column is the Russian barrier south and southwest of Cholm. An Austro-German army is almost in touch with it.

NO LOSSES TO BRITISH SHIPS DURING WEEK

German Submarine Campaign Failing so Far as British Ships Are Concerned—Two Neutrals Fired in North Sea

London, July 22, 10.35 p. m.—So far as British vessels are concerned the German submarine campaign has failed during the week ending yesterday.

This was the first week since the commencement of the war that some loss to British shipping has not been occasioned by either German cruisers, mines or submarines.

During the week under review, 1,326 vessels of more than 300 tons each arrived at or departed from ports of the United Kingdom.

Swedish Bark Captured.

London, July 22, 7 p. m.—The Swedish bark Capella and the Norwegian bark Nordlyst, both timber laden and bound for England, have been set on fire in the North Sea by German submarines.

The crew of the Capella was landed at Hull and that of the Nordlyst at Frederickshaven.

Danish Steamers Released.

London, July 22, 6 p. m.—The Danish steamers Virginia and Curra, which have been under detention at Kirkwall, have been released.

The Virginia sailed from Baltimore on June 30 for Copenhagen and was taken into Kirkwall on July 18.

The Curra sailed from Baltimore on July 1 for Denmark, and on July 20 was reported under detention at Kirkwall.

Sliding Armored Shuttles Check Italian Advance

Udine, Italy, via Paris, July 22.—The battle of Gorizia and the Carso plateau is assuming great proportions. From Gradisca and Cormons the Italians are attacking the Podgora and Sabatino mountains, which, although on the right bank of the Isonzo, dominate Gorizia, while an Italian contingent is holding Playa, notwithstanding constant Austrian attacks, and forcing their way against Monte Santo. These mountains form the greatest defenses of Gorizia.

The top of Podgora is crowned with five forts having in them long range cannon which can reach as far as Cormons while the whole slope is criss crossed with trenches, which have sliding armored shutters. Whenever the Italians succeed in getting a part of a trench here, the Austrians before taking to flight obstruct the remainder of the entrenchment with a wall of quick drying cement.

Belgian Consul Quits Warsaw.

Washington, July 22.—The American consul at Warsaw called the state department today that the Belgian consul had left Warsaw and that the United States consulate had taken charge of the affairs of both Belgium and Serbia there.

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