

ZEPELINS RAID COAST OF ENGLAND AGAIN

Twenty Persons Killed and Thirty-Seven Wounded In Four Days—Crown Prince Batters French Lines Without Success—Germans Report Further Successes In Russian Campaign—Political Offenders of Warsaw Are Granted Amnesty By Germans

London, Aug. 13.—Zeppelins raided the east coast of England last night for the second time this week, it was announced today.

Six persons were killed and 23 injured as a result of the raid, the admiralty statement said.

The locality raided by the Zeppelins was not given in the official announcement issued and the time of the raid was merely fixed as "yesterday evening and last night."

As a result of today's raid 20 persons have been killed and 37 wounded within four days by Zeppelins. Fourteen civilians were killed and 14 wounded in the last raid which occurred Thursday. Flight Lieutenant Lord was also killed in pursuing the Zeppelins with the British aeroplane squadron.

Two Zeppelins participated in last night's raid. The dead include three men, 11 women and nine children. All were civilians. One of the dirigibles is believed to have been damaged when the raiders were engaged by the British aeroplane flotilla. The admiralty statement announcing the raid, said:

"Two Zeppelins between 9.30 and 11.45 last night visited the east coast, dropping incendiary bombs. Four men and two women were killed and three men, 11 women and nine children injured. All were civilians.

"Fourteen houses were seriously damaged.

"Our forces engaged them at some points, but they escaped. One, however, was probably damaged."

Crown Prince Batters French Lines

Paris, Aug. 13.—Undimmed by terrific losses, the crown prince is again attempting to batter a gap in the French lines in the western Argonne region.

All attacks during the past 24 hours have been repulsed, the official communique stated today, but fighting is still in progress. The Germans approached the French trenches through old communication works, and then, charging forward, endeavored to sweep over the parapets. Machine guns poured a steady, deadly fire into the German ranks, finally forcing the enemy to withdraw. Night attacks were attempted with bombs and hand grenades being hurled into the French positions, but these assaults were also repulsed, it was stated.

Germans Advance in Russia

Berlin, via wireless to London, Aug. 13.—Siedlce, the important railway center midway between Warsaw and Brest-Litovsk, has been captured, the war office announced today.

The town was occupied by the Bavarian forces, who pursued the retreating Russians from Warsaw.

Siedlce is 55 miles directly east of Warsaw. Lukow, which was announced as having been captured by the Germans yesterday, is 20 miles south of Siedlce and less than 50 miles from Brest-Litovsk by a direct railway line.

Announcement of the taking of Siedlce by the Bavarians astonished military critics, though the forces of Prince Leopold were only 20 miles west of the town over two days ago. The speedy capture of the town makes it evident that the Russians are retreating with the utmost speed to the east. The pursuing Bavarians have advanced over 12 miles a day since they captured Warsaw. This is about as rapidly as they could possibly advance without stop-

British Steamer Lost

London, Aug. 13.—The British steamer *Sumnerfield* has been sunk by a German submarine. The *Sumnerfield* was a vessel of 687 tons.

The mate of the *Sumnerfield* and the engineer's wife were drowned when the vessel was destroyed. Seven others of the crew were rescued and landed. Two were so injured it was necessary to rush them to a hospital.

The *Caixa* liner *Jacoma*, of 2,969 tons, and the British steamer *Opaliskoprey* were also victims of submarines it was learned today.

MURDERER HANGED FOR FIENDISH CRIME

George Joseph Smith Expiates Long Career of Crime On English Gallows

London, Aug. 13.—George Joseph Smith, the "bathub" murderer, was hanged today for the killing of Beatrice Mundy, whom he drowned in a bathtub. It was rumored that Smith confessed to Scotland Yard operatives before going to his death, but this was without confirmation.

The little rat-eyed man who was charged with having taken six wives within a few hours and drowned three of them in bathtubs in order to get their fortunes and insurance which had been taken out in his favor, walked to the scaffold stoically flanked by British soldiers. He only spoke his head impatiently when asked if he had anything to say before the noose was adjusted. Smith was pronounced dead eight minutes after the trap was sprung.

Scotland Yard gave out a detailed

BULGARIA CENTER OF GREAT RIVALRY AMONG DIPLOMATS

Every Possible Pressure Being Brought To Bear By Belligerents

UNITED PRESS INTERVIEW CAUSED GREAT SENSATION

12,000,000 CASUALTIES.

The following table is compiled from official records, Red Cross figures and conservative estimates by independent observers:

Austro-German losses 5,750,000. Allies' losses 7,550,000.

Germany 3,250,000—750,000 dead, 2,000,000 wounded, 500,000 prisoners. Austria 2,250,000—450,000 dead, 1,200,000 wounded, 600,000 prisoners.

The losses of the Allies have been heavier. France 2,250,000—450,000 dead, 1,300,000 wounded, 500,000 prisoners. England 500,000—100,000 dead, 350,000 wounded, 50,000 prisoners. Russia 4,000,000—750,000 killed, 2,250,000 wounded, 1,000,000 prisoners. Serbia 300,000. Belgium 200,000. Japan and Italy about 50,000.

YOUNG AMERICAN MURDERED BY VILLA

Mickey McGuire Did Not Fall From Aeroplane As Rebel Chief Reported

New York, Aug. 13.—Mickey McGuire, a young American, who was reported to have been killed when an aeroplane which he was piloting fell five thousand feet at Chihuahua, was really murdered by General Villa, according to William J. Mattery, who also served with the Mexican army.

In a signed story in the New York Tribune today, Mattery declared McGuire's death was not due to an accident, and that later Villa let out the report that he (Mattery) had also been killed in a fall. He then sentenced Mattery to be shot, but the latter escaped by eluding his guard.

Villa's agents hired us in New Orleans," said Mattery. "We received \$2000 in advance and were promised \$500 a week each for our services as aviators. After we had been with Villa for six or seven weeks and were unable to collect our money, Mickey told Villa that unless he was paid he would quit.

"Villa only laughed. As Mickey started toward his machine 20 rifle bullets hit him in the head and back."

Big Relief Fund For Eastland Victims

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Relatives of the victims of the Eastland disaster will benefit directly from all of the \$475,000 raised as a relief fund in Chicago, according to Red Cross officials today.

This is the first time in the history of relief enterprises that every penny collected is going to the beneficiaries. Business men of the city bore the expenses incident to raising the fund.

In over 90 per cent of the cases a lump sum will be paid to dependants of the steamer victims. The remainder will be pensioned. Aside from \$300,000 donated by the Western Electric company, the relief fund was raised almost entirely in Chicago.

It is expected the Eastland will be raised in the Chicago river today from the muddy bottom, where it turned over with more than 2000 excursionists recently. The water was almost all pumped out this morning and cables have been wrapped about both ends to hoist up the big vessel.

Austrian Diver Sunk

Rome, Aug. 13.—Italian warships sank the Austrian submarine U-3 in the lower Adriatic yesterday, the ministry of marine announced today. The U-3 carried a crew of 17 men.

This is the second Austrian submarine to be destroyed this week. The sinking of the U-12 was announced Wednesday night.

Peace Efforts Reach Maximum and Belligerents Not Averse

(By J. W. T. Mason.)
(Written for the United Press.)
New York, Aug. 13.—The pressure brought to bear upon the belligerent nations to end the war and establish peace has now reached its maximum. Indications today are that the rebuffs which quieted the earlier suggestions of peace are not as effective as formerly. Despite the open refusal of the warring nations to hearken to proposals of truce, the persistent efforts of those who seek peace are indeed encouraging. The first stage of vague compromise suggestions, is, however, not yet passed. Contradictory plans for a just peace agreement have been made, but nothing really definite has been advanced.

Enormous potential power rests in the opinions of the neutral nations. But until some of these nations not involved in the war offer some definite proposal, the influences of the neutral nations are ineffective.

An electrifying effect would no doubt follow a declaration from any of the belligerents giving terms which it is prepared to accept to establish peace. The Teutons are better prepared to

WOULD BE UNNEUTRAL NOW TO SELL MUNITIONS

But Administration Holds It Would Have Power To Requisition For Itself

Washington, Aug. 13.—Though the administration holds it would be committing an unneutral act if the shipment of munitions to the allies were stopped, officials are confident the government could requisition all munitions for itself with propriety.

This suggestion was made today in connection with the statement from the war department that information is being gathered as to the output of all private munition factories. The statement concludes:

"The department does not now contemplate purchasing any of the materials referred to as it has no special funds for such purposes."

Interests desiring a modification of the British blockade, relieving American commerce, saw in the word "now" in this sentence a hint that purchases by the government are contemplated in the future.

Consequently the question was asked whether the administration would decide to munition itself, if the British persist in interference with commerce, and thus cut off shipments to the allies. It was pointed out that the suffering exporting interests are so insistent upon redress that a serious political situation is sure to develop unless something is done for them. That it could be done in this way without furnishing Great Britain with grounds for complaints as being unneutral and making reprisals was agreed. It was conceded such action would be taken only as a last resort. It would fit in naturally, however, with the plan for national preparedness.

Legal authorities today agreed that the war department has authority to make purchases of munitions and then await a deficiency appropriation by congress. Ammunition for the army and navy is known to be far below the requirements of the service branches. An instance of this is cited in the coast artillery, which has a supply of 72 per cent of the amount recommended as its reserve.

This condition, it is asserted, furnishes ample ground—particularly in view of the preparedness policy—to require private munition manufacturers to sell to the government instead of abroad. While the United States does not need the munitions ordered by the allies, if this government took the American output for only 30 to 60 days, military authorities said the blow the allies would suffer from this alone would touch them the necessity of according better treatment to American shipping.

Demands of Sofia Government Were Frankly Stated By Premier Radoslavoff

(By Ed. L. Keen.)
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
London, Aug. 13.—With the foreign office the allied powers as well as those of Austria and Germany bringing every pressure to bear to enlist Bulgaria on their side in the war, the interview of Henry Wood, United Press staff correspondent, with Premier Radoslavoff was just printed in London today and caused a sensation in diplomatic circles. Newspapers gave the interview, called to New York Tuesday, the greatest display and commented upon it editorially at length. With the demands of the Sofia government so clearly stated by the premier, they urged that the allies make every effort to secure Bulgaria's participation.

All were astonished at the frankness of Premier Radoslavoff in voicing Bulgaria's demands. It was pointed out that seldom has a premier involved in such delicate negotiations taking a newspaper man into his confidence. The press applauded the frankness of the premier and declared the demands of Bulgaria were mostly reasonable.

Premier Radoslavoff's statement that Bulgaria would start against Constantinople within 24 hours if ceded Serbian Macedonia came as a pleasant surprise because it was believed the demands of the Sofia government were more extravagant. The interview dispelled the pessimism that has been evident with regard to the Balkans.

Serbia is not disposed to cede Macedonia to Bulgaria unless given a substantial return. Negotiations are now in progress at Nis which have for their object an agreement whereby Bulgaria may realize her national ambitions without dissatisfaction to Serbia.

Anthracite Rate Cases Unsettles Wall Street

(Copyright 1915 by the New York Evening Post.)
New York, Aug. 13.—Wall street was taken back by the announcement of the interstate commerce commission's decision in the anthracite rate cases. The news came after the close of the market yesterday, so selling orders were ready at the opening today.

The decision sent down prices from one to six points in the stocks affected. Industrials as well as railroads declined sharply during the first half hour. They then rallied, and the losses had been regained by noon.

The heaviest selling was in Erie, Reading and Lehigh Valley, the latter breaking 6 1/2 points at the opening, but rallying later. The market was unsettled, however, and there was heavy profit taking in speculative "war stocks."

A violent break in sterling exchange was a factor which caused uneasiness as to how payment will be made for some munitions ready for delivery.

A great deal of attention was paid to reports from Chicago regarding cancellation of grain orders. The grain markets were lower, wheat falling three cents here.

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APPEAL IS ISSUED TO WARRING FACTIONS

Hope Is Expressed By Officials That General Carranza Will Agree—Quiet Prevails at Vera Cruz—Feeling On Border Is Tense But No Signs of Organized Outbreak Is Apparent—Villa Willing To Be Eliminated On Certain Conditions

By C. P. Stewart.
Washington, Aug. 13.—The peace appeal signed by the Latin-American envoys and Secretary of State Lansing was ready for transmission to the warring Mexican factions today. Secretary Lansing was uncertain whether he would send it before tomorrow, and it was thought the text of the communication making a last attempt to bring the belligerent leaders south of the Rio Grande together would probably be made public Sunday.

Official reports reaching the war and navy departments today declared that conditions along the border were investigated and that quiet prevailed at Vera Cruz. In view of the later reports it is certain the battleships New Hampshire and Louisiana will not go to Vera Cruz unless there is evidence of serious danger to foreigners there. With the Connecticut they will be held probably at Guantanamo, awaiting developments.

General Villa's Position.
General Villa today offered to eliminate himself as a factor in Mexican affairs. The manner in which the revolutionary leader chose to announce his willingness to retire came far from clarifying matters, however, owing to a provision that the "conditions" shall not be presented in any new government that may be formed.

In a message through his foreign minister, Diaz Lombardo, to the agency here, Villa said:

"If peace conferences between the factions reach a successful end, not only General Villa, but all civil and military elements affiliated with the convention party will be disposed to eliminate themselves if necessary, with the single condition:

"That the men whom are placed in charge of the new situation shall solemnly agree to restore constitutional order and that they shall not be drawn from the decadent and odious scientific or reactionary party."

By implication General Villa declared against the convention, which the administration has deprecated, but regarded as necessary finally if order cannot be restored otherwise.

"I firmly believe in President Wilson's good will toward Mexico and that the United States will not attempt armed intervention inasmuch as it has asked the co-operation of the Latin-American powers, including Argentina, which is opposed to intervention," Villa's message continued.

If President Wilson had planned intervention within a period more or less remote, he surely would not have invited Argentina.

In view of current talk that the state department now deeply regrets the calling of the Pan-American conference because of the objection raised by the conference to intervention under any circumstances, many expressed the belief this afternoon that the Villa communication was well studied and meant more than it actually said.

Attitude of Carranza.
So far as General Carranza is concerned the situation was unchanged to-

Quiet But Tense

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 13.—Two more Mexicans were killed along the border today in clashes with American troops and Texans. One was shot down near Mercedes and the other near Lytle.

Although feeling along the border is still tense, there were no signs of an organized outbreak or raid today. Everybody continues to go armed, however, and posses and soldiers are scouring the border for traces of bandits. Several skirmishes were reported during the day, but there were no engagements as occurred last week. All trains along the border are heavily guarded to resist any attack that might be made on them. A number of residents of border towns have received threatening letters.

Governor Ferguson, at Rockport, would not discuss reports as to the possibility of the Texas militia being ordered out. He admitted President Wilson had put this matter up to him, but said no announcement would be made until after a conference between various state officials and the adjutant general.

Disavowed By Carranza

Washington, Aug. 13.—The Carranzista disavowed responsibility for the border disturbances today, when the junta here announced that the Carranzista commander at Matamoros had informed General Funston he could account for every soldier since the trouble began. The Matamoros commander ordered his men to co-operate with Funston in suppressing the bandits.

Zapatistas Defeated.
Galveston, Texas, Aug. 13.—Carranzista forces have defeated the Zapatistas in Morelos, capturing San Nicolas, Contreras and Ajusco, official dispatches stated here today. Santa Fe was also captured after a detachment of Villistas was defeated there, it was announced.

Two trainloads of foodstuffs are now said to be on route to Mexico City from Vera Cruz.

Turks Attempt to Banish All Things European

(By Henry Wood.)
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Constantinople, Aug. 13.—(By courier to Delogated, thence by cable.)—In a determined effort to eradicate from the Ottoman empire all traces of things European, the Young Turks have just ordered the removal of all business signs written either in Latin or German characters. Only Turkish characters can be used hereafter in signs and advertisements. The same order applies to druggists' prescriptions.

The order became effective yesterday and Constantinople arose today to find herself the greatest labyrinth of mystery in the world. Two-thirds of the city's 1,500,000 inhabitants are Greek, Armenians, Jews and natives of other countries. They have a slight speaking knowledge of the Turkish tongue, but know little of the Turkish printed characters. Strangers found it exceedingly difficult to get about and the average citizen could not tell from its sign whether a building harbored a hotel or a stable.

The removal of the European language continued all day yesterday, several thousand men being employed. No line of business was exempted. Even doctors and lawyers were compelled to take down their brass plates and substitute Turkish characters or go without. Most of the foreign professional

men who could not read their own name, printed in Turkish, chose the latter course.

American firms were hard hit. Standard Oil, Singer Sewing Machine and many typewriter concerns had thousands of signs and advertisements all over the city printed in English and West European languages. In some instances they saved their signs by obliterating the English words and leaving only pictures of sewing machines or typewriters on their posters.

The pharmacists made vain efforts to convince the government that the carrying out of the order would endanger the health of the community. They pointed out that all medical formulas had their basis in the Latin languages and said it would be impossible to overturn the precedents of centuries. The government invited the pharmacists to keep the prescriptions and their bottle labels in Turkish or go out of business.

Another section of the order prohibited children from wearing sailor's caps bearing on their band the name of any battleship save on the Turkish navy. German and Austrian merchants obtained one slight concession. They were permitted to have their signs written in the language of their countries provided gothic and not roman characters were used.

