

DOGS OUR TRADE

GREAT BRITAIN USES BOYCOTT AND THE BLACKLIST

HOLDS UP RAW MATERIALS

England Attempts to Control America's World Trade by Forcing Manufacturers to Sign Guarantees Not to Sell or Export Goods to Any Country Without Her Consent.

On Monday morning the New York World began a presentation of facts, illuminated by documentary evidence, which reveal the efforts of the British government to regulate and control trade between the United States and the rest of the world. These activities are shown to have been far-reaching, materially important and invariably successful.

The evidence upon which the World bases its portrayal of British undertakings shows that the British government has succeeded in dictating to Americans engaged in various industries the terms under which they are permitted to do business with the rest of the world, and that it resorted to the "boycott" and "blacklist" to enforce its demands.

These demands, as set forth in documents accompanying evidence, are in effect that every American manufacturer whose business compels the use of raw materials mainly obtainable in British possessions is compelled to sign, before receiving such products, guaranteeing that he will not barter, sell or ship goods manufactured from them to any foreign country without the consent of the British government.

This application of the "boycott" to American business is extended so as to include South America, presumably on the theory that American-made goods of a miscellaneous character into the manufacture of which no British raw material enter.

Operating through its board of trade, a government institution similar to the United States department of commerce, and its recently created war trade department, the British government has practically reorganized and now exercises an almost absolute control over the American industries into the manufacture of which enters wool, cotton, rubber and other raw materials.

Through American trade organizations designed by the British government to represent it officially, American manufacturers compelled to secure supplies of raw materials grown or produced in the British Isles, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, Malaysia and its other colonies, have been induced to signing agreements and guarantees not to trade with "enemy countries." Penalties for violations of these agreements are provided in the application of the "boycott" and "blacklist."

For documents, official records and interviews obtained by The World the fact is clearly established that the British government now practically dictates the terms under which the importations and manufacturers of the United States are permitted to do business beyond the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and the Canadian and Panama borders.

How effective the trade blockade of America has been made by Great Britain is demonstrated by specific instances. Evidence on this point shows that the attempt to conquer the Teutonic allies arrayed against the British government has penalized American manufacturers by withholding from them the delivery of goods and raw materials which were contracted and paid for prior to the beginning of the European war.

American manufacturers who, for patriotic reasons, resisted the trade dictation of Great Britain, have been peremptorily checked, at first by an admonition and warning, finally by being "blacklisted."

A few American concerns, notably the American Woolen Company, the Wool Trust, who have refused to accede to the conditions imposed by Great Britain and have been compelled to suffer the inevitable consequences.

William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, recently told a friend and business associate in Boston that the American Woolen company would go into bankruptcy before it would yield to the arbitrary demands of Great Britain. What Mr. Wood said was "Great Britain could go to hell."

The American Woolen company is a sixty-million-dollar corporation. It owns the immense Mt. Mills, a great plant covering seven hundred acres and its mill buildings contain ten million square feet of mill space.

But the American Woolen company from the British Dominions is not able to get one pound of wool, although its business is entirely with American consumers.

The declaration of Great Britain to permit Oelrichs and company, an old established American firm, to be placed on the wool "preference list" until it gave up its forwarding department furnishes another illustration of British methods in dealing with American trade.

This firm not only was compelled to give up its forwarding department, but to furnish guarantees that it had no financial connections with the North German Lloyd Steamship company before it could secure four hundred thousand dollars worth of South African wool contracted for prior to the declaration of war between Great Britain and Germany.

The surrender to the British terms of some American firms is instances in letters in the possession of The World. An Ohio steel firm was compelled to notify its customers that it would not accept contracts from them unless guarantees were furnished that the manufactured articles would not be offered for sale outside the United States or to any foreign country except Great Britain.

LOADED STREET CAR DROPS FIFTEEN FEET; SEVEN DEAD

Dynamic Explosion in New York Subway Causes Disaster—Water and Gas Pipes Burst.

Seven persons were reported by police to have been killed and more than fifty others seriously injured in New York Wednesday when a dynamic explosion in the excavation of the new Seventh Avenue Subway caused a cave-in which engulfed a surface car and numerous pedestrians. The accident occurred shortly before eight o'clock and more than half of the injured were women and girls on their way to business.

There were seventy-eight passengers on the trolley car which dropped fifteen feet into the subway excavation when the entire block on Seventh Avenue between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets collapsed. Although the main cause of the accident was partly buried under an avalanche of concrete, rails, timbers and earth, and many of the passengers were severely crushed.

Persons who were in a large office building nearby said there was a great roar as the pavement and portions of the sidewalks sank. This was followed by a massive later by the falling of the partly entombed passengers and of pedestrians who were either thrown into the excavation or knocked down. Men and women smashed the car windows with their bare hands in an effort to escape eyesight, while pedestrians who had been thrown into the hole struggled to avoid the falling debris and regain the street level.

Police reserves were called out, two fire alarms were turned in and fifteen ambulances with thirty surgeons were rushed to the scene. The hospital corps of a large cloak and suit house nearby turned out.

The cave-in broke water and gas mains and within a few minutes heavy flows of gas and water threatened the lives of the one hundred or more persons in the excavation. Prompt work by city employees in shutting off a flooded broken main put an end to this danger.

BRYAN MAY GO TO EUROPE ON MISSION OF PEACE

Editors of American Newspapers in Foreign Tongues Would Send Ex-Secretary Abroad.

Plans to send Foreign Secretary Bryan to Europe on a mission of peace to the warring nations of Europe were the subject of a conference at Washington Friday between the former cabinet officer and Dr. William Forgo, representing editors of American newspapers published in foreign languages. Before visiting Mr. Bryan, Dr. Forgo, in a public statement, set forth the plan as so far developed, which contemplates a personal visit by Mr. Bryan to belligerent nations to argue for peace.

In his statement, Dr. Forgo said that Mr. Bryan already had given him the impression that if the trip were undertaken, Mr. Bryan himself "will for the love of the cause not only sacrifice his time but will also pay his own expenses. The statement lauded the former secretary of state, saying "that in all European belligerent or neutral countries, there is no American held in greater esteem than Mr. Bryan." Dr. Forgo said Mr. Bryan would probably announce his plans after the conference.

GERMANS MUST BE SWIFT TO CATCH RETREATING RUSS

Strategic Importance of Vilna Caused Russians to Risk Many of Their Best Troops.

London, Wednesday: Special dispatches from Petrograd agree that the Russians have withdrawn safely from the Vilna salient, the strategic value of which was considered so great that the Russian staff felt justified in risking some of the best troops to defend it to the last possible moment.

In their withdrawal the Russians are said to have destroyed everything of military utility. Although the main army probably is safe it is hardly likely that the whole Russian force will escape without heavy losses in men and munitions. Von Hindenburg's cavalry, which was expected to complete the encircling movement, is still held up between Smorgon and Molodechno.

On the Vilna-Lida-Slonim flank the German advance is proceeding steadily. Progress is slower, while Field Marshal von Mackensen has come to a pause beyond the Priepet marshes.

If the Russian retreat is to be stopped successfully, the swiftest movement must come from the south and the Germans must reap the full advantage of their efforts within a week.

MAKE HAUL AT POST OFFICE

Burglars Also Enter Store and Depot at Eulonia.

The first news of the robbery at Eulonia to reach Mullins Tuesday morning came at five o'clock in a telephone message from Sheriff Boggs to U. S. Marshal W. R. Brown, instructing him to be on the lookout for suspicious parties, and advised him to proceed to Smithboro where he should inspect passenger train from Marion to Lumberton.

The store of S. T. Davis, the post office and the depot were entered by robbers and goods to the amount of several hundred dollars were stolen. From the post office, an amount of thirty dollars or more was stolen, and from the store of S. T. Davis, about two dozen watches, valued at more than two hundred dollars, were stolen. It is not thought that any goods were taken from the depot.

There is further evidence presented that officials of the British government are stationed in the United States to supervise both its export and import trade. These officials operate through American trade organizations, which have been compelled to accept the terms of the British government, and through banks, express, insurance, underwriting, forwarding and steamship companies.

Macedonians Join Bulgars. Sofia reports: It is learned that the number of Macedonians who joined the Bulgarian colors on Friday is about fifty thousand. From reliable sources it is reported that traffic on Bulgarian railroads has been suspended.

WHAT DUMBA WROTE

SAID PRESIDENT HAS BURNED HIS BRIDGES BEHIND HIM

HIT MONITIONS POLICY

Austrian Ambassador Criticized Lansing's Reply as "Certainly Very Weak" in Letter Which Archibald Carried—Text is Made Public by the British in London.

Of the thirty-four American and German papers found in the possession of James F. J. Archibald, the American newspaper correspondent, when he was apprehended at Falmouth, England, while proceeding from New York for Rotterdam, seven were described as having been made public in London and the other seventeen as being "insufficient to warrant publication."

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, in one letter says that Mr. Archibald "is proceeding to Germany to collect material for lectures in the United States in the interest of the German cause."

"I have heard with pleasure that you wish once more to return to Germany and Austria after having probed our interests out here in such a thorough and successful manner," Count von Bernstorff writes in a letter addressed to Archibald.

"The documents included a letter from Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Washington to Baron von Burian, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, which criticized Secretary of State Lansing's reply to Baron von Burian's protest against the large deliveries of weapons to the Allies. The letter declares the legal arguments of Mr. Lansing are 'certainly very weak,' but adds that to return to the question is useless having regard to the somewhat self-willed temperament of the president."

The letter of Dr. Dumba, dated August 20, says: "The reply of Secretary of State Lansing to the note of the 29th of June, in which your Excellency protested against the enormous deliveries of weapons and munitions to the Allies from the United States, was published here—I do not know whether with the agreement of the Austrian government—on the 16th ultimo."

"As was to be expected, the refusal was quite categorical. The legal arguments are certainly very weak, for the references to articles supplied by Germany and Austria are entirely misleading, for at that time Germany claimed the right to send foodstuffs to the Boers via the neutral port of Lorenzo Marques, and, if I am not mistaken, carried the point after the war against England."

"The very ground of the discouraging attitude of the president lies, as his confidant, Mr. House, already informed me in January, and now has repeated, in the fact that the authorities in a serious crisis would have to rely on neutral foreign countries for all their war materials."

"For this reason I am of the opinion that a return to the question, whether officially, by replies of your Excellency, or by a semi-official answer by the Austrian minister, is useless, but even, having regard to the self-willed temperament of the president, harmful."

"In this matter I agree entirely with the view expressed by Consul General Schuler in a report which reached here first from New York is considered the most important news of weeks."

"No attempt is made in any quarter to deny the tremendously grave implications of this move on the part of the United States. The first been the storm centre of the whole tangled Balkan problem, but it is still hoped that it does not mean that Bulgaria has finally decided to throw in her lot with Germany, Austria and her traditional enemy, Turkey."

"The proposal to forbid passenger ships to carry munitions stands on a different footing, however. Mr. Bryan and his Democratic supporters would stand for this prohibition, and I believe the president would not show himself so intransigent with regard to it as to act in this manner."

"As for the note to protest against British interference with shipping, which has so often been noticed and as often postponed, I learn that the issue is delayed in consequence of the imminent declaration of cotton as contraband. The feeling which exists among the great American importers was accurately represented in Mr. Meagher's (Meeker?) speech. Meagher is one of the principal exporters of the United States, for he is a partner in the Chicago company of Armour and Co., who control the meat market of the whole Western Hemisphere."

"Mr. Meagher, whom I recently met on a yacht, and whose acquaintance I had already made in Chicago, absolutely regards England's acts as arbitrary. No fewer than thirty-one ships with meat and bacon, shipments of his firm for Sweden, valued at nineteen million dollars, have been detained in English ports for months under suspicion that they ultimately are intended for Germany."

"The negotiations are going so long drawn out, because Mr. Meagher and his companions will not accept a lame compromise, but insist on full compensation or the release of the consignments, in which the bacon may be still sound."

"I always pity the idiot Yankees that they had, better hold their tongues. It is better to look at all their heroism with full admiration. My friends in the army are quite different in this way."

Russ Have 70,000 Prisoners. Petrograd says: Seventy thousand prisoners of war taken by the Russians on the front south of Polesie, in the last days of August and the beginning of September have been registered.

Jap Journalists Coming. Representative Japanese journalists are expected to arrive in San Francisco from Tokyo Saturday. Their trip will be for the purpose of studying conditions in the United States.

BULGARIA READY FOR WAR TO REALIZE ITS AMBITION

King Ferdinand Says His Government is to Take Action Positive in Results

Sofia, via London, Wednesday: Bulgaria apparently is on the brink of war. The people generally believe that their cause is a lost one, and that military authorities have taken possession of the railways and ordinary traffic has been suspended.

Diplomatic representatives of the entente powers generally recognize that their cause is a lost one, and that Bulgaria is manifesting clearly a tendency toward the central powers. This is due to the dissatisfaction of the government at Serbia's reply in the negotiations for territorial concessions in Macedonia and at the conduct of Greece in this connection.

In government circles the statement was made that all the military measures taken are of a preventive nature, designed solely to guard against circumstances which might threaten Bulgaria's position in the present situation, which is developing with extraordinary rapidity.

These measures consist in turning over the railroads to the military authorities and suspending ordinary traffic.

Reports from many parts of Bulgaria all of an enthusiastic character maintain that the cabinet has been formed in favor of the government. The formal cession by Turkey of the territory along the Dedegatch rail road has been delayed by the action of the Entente powers in notifying Bulgaria that acceptance would be regarded as an unfriendly act.

It was learned that King Ferdinand, replying last Friday to the assertions of leaders of the opposition parties that the Allies would be victorious, said: "The issue is not sure of winning. Nothing indicates at this moment that such will be the case. If Bulgaria's chances of obtaining Macedonia depend thereon, they may never be realized. My government is entering a policy which is positive in action and certain in good results."

GREAT BRITAIN'S BLOCKADE CONTINUES TO STOP SHIPS

No Reason Has Been Given for Continued Detainment of the Tanker Corning.

The continued detention of the American tanker Corning and the Norwegian steamer Vitla promises to cause a revival of interest in the controversy over the question of the seizure of neutral shipping.

No reason has yet been made public, says a London dispatch, for the seizure of the Corning, but Standard Oil officials, exercised over their failure to secure her release, have placed the case in the hands of the American government.

The Vitla's cargo was consigned to the state of Louisiana, but the British government maintains that contracts for such a large shipment had not been made in advance by the trust. The packers maintain they had a right to ship without previous orders.

The State department was advised on September 19 that the Corning, from Baton Rouge to Malmo, Sweden, had arrived at Kirkwall. It was assumed by officials that she had voluntarily put into that port to obviate her seizure as a "suspect."

BULGARIA'S MOBILIZATION GRAVE STEP, SAYS LONDON

Hope in English Capital is That it Does Not Mean Final Decision of Balkan Power.

London reports: The news that Bulgaria is mobilizing, to what end has not yet been revealed, which reached here first from New York is considered the most important news of weeks.

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FOURTEEN CENT COTTON SEEN BY HOKE SMITH

Georgia Senator Thinks German and English Buyers are in the Market for Staple.

Nothing short of fourteen cent cotton is expected by Senator Hoke Smith, following telegrams received by him from Berlin that German firms which recently offered to buy a million bales of American cotton had deposited securities with the American consulate in Berlin to cover the purchase price and guaranteeing that the cotton will not be put to military or naval purposes.

As it costs two cents to deliver cotton in Berlin this makes the price offered equivalent to fourteen cents in the United States. The view entertained by Senator Smith is that German cotton buyers in anticipation of this government winning in her protest against absolute embargo against cotton as contraband are willing to buy in this country, believing that cotton can be delivered in the spring when embargo obstacles have been removed.

Great Britain is now buying heavily in this country. Fore some time there have been evidences that Germany was buying cotton in this country and many in high official circles maintain that if the Canadian government that has gradually increased and steadily maintained the high price of cotton.

U. S. RENEWS REQUEST THAT DUMBA MUST BE RECALLED

Ambassador Penfield Notifies Vienna That "Leave of Absence" is Not Satisfactory.

Ambassador Penfield at Vienna has been instructed to make clear to the Austrian government informally that the United States must insist on the recall of Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador here and that his departure "on leave of absence" would not be satisfactory.

In messages exchanged between Ambassador Penfield and the state department it is apparent that the Austrian government misunderstood the desires of the United States. It was intimated at first to Ambassador Penfield that the Austrian government might recall Dr. Dumba on leave of absence and might desire safe conduct for him.

Instructions sent to Mr. Penfield were not disclosed but he was advised to make it clear that Dr. Dumba's usefulness as the Austrian ambassador to the United States has ceased and if merely given "leave of absence" he would nevertheless still remain accredited.

LOOKS LIKE TEUTON DASH THROUGH BALKAN STATES

Bombardment of Serbian Border Taken to Indicate Long Look-out for Attack.

Official reports from Austrian and German headquarters and dispatches from the Balkan capitals show that the long series of engagements with the Serbs has begun. Austrian and German artillery to-day is bombarding Serbian positions south of the river frontier at various points along the one-hundred-mile front from the mouths of the Drina and Morava rivers.

The shortest route to Bulgaria would lead through the northeastern corner of Serbia, where barely thirty miles of Serbian territory intervenes between the Bulgarian and Hungarian borders. The difficult mountainous country, the absence of railroads and the proximity of the Roumanian front, however, speak in favor of the old route of the crusaders farther to the west, throughout the broad and fertile Morava valley. Through this valley run roads and a railway line to Bulgaria and Turkey.

This railway reaches the Danube at the town of Belgrade and Semendria—both of which are under bombardment.

SHIP MAY HAVE TO REMOVE GUN TO LEAVE OUR PORT

Development of Submarine Warfare Causes Change on Government Small Gun Attitude.

State department officials still are conferring with attaches of the British embassy regarding the merchant ship Walamanna detained at Newport News for several weeks by order of the government when she put into port from Australia with four-inch gun mounted on her stern.

The ship was held up because of the probability that the United States would revise rules governing carrying of the defense guns on merchant ships of belligerents in view of the development of submarine warfare.

A Paris newspaper published an interview with King Alfonso of Spain, in which the monarch is quoted as saying that the war has caused him to abandon plans for a tour to America. "After the war is over," says Alfonso in the interview, "the nations will arm more than ever. When one sees a country like Belgium, neutralized by agreement of all nations, eventually finding no other defense than her own armed forces, it is easy to understand that other countries, big and little, realize that to exist it is indispensable to work in times of peace. Even the pacifists will recognize after this war that while the instincts of human nature remain unmodified, there are no better safeguards for right in international questions than foresight and strength."

GERMAN REPORTS REVISED

British Cabinet and Admiralty Endorse Strict Censorship.

Sir John Simon, the British Home secretary, replying in the House of Commons to criticisms of the censorship, said that Germany had sought to develop the German government in every neutral country, but this mission he had refused to perform. He added that the necessity for censoring certain parts of the German official communications had been confirmed both by the cabinet and the admiralty.

The Swiss government is considering the advisability of calling additional troops to the colors, to safeguard the northwestern frontier, as a further concentration of belligerent troops near certain portions of the Swiss boundary seems to threaten the national integrity.

The French monopolist E. X. Demars has equalled the world's altitude record of 21,588 feet, established by the German aviator, Otto

NEWS OF THE WAR

SCATTERED ITEMS GATHERED ABOUT WORLD CONFLICT

BIG NEWS IN SHORT SPACE

Interesting Pointers About the Significance of Things Which Oftentimes Escape Attention—War Goes on in Many Fields of Activity—What the Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, in an article describing political conditions in Russia at the present time, says that Russia's domestic problem is "solved one way or another," it will exceed in popular interest any other aspect of the war. Members of the cabinet and of the duma are said by the same writer to be in conference over this problem.

The British government has placed its first order for guns with Canadian manufacturers, the number involved being said to amount to \$65,000,000. The order will be augmented from time to time if the Canadian guns reach the efficiency standard set by the British government. Owing to certain formalities, the manufacture of the guns can not begin at once, but the factories expect to start on the work within a month.

Six large American locomotives bound for Russia were recently put aboard the Takuyama Maru, one of the new Japanese freight ships lying at the Bush Terminal in Brooklyn. The task of shipping was aided by sending the locomotives in pieces. Three of the big boilers will be put in the steamer's hold and the others lashed to the decks and covered with tarpaulin.

Rumors of British warships operating off our coast were confirmed Friday ago when the British steamer Saint Ronald, from Yokohama and Canton, was reported to have arrived in New York and reported having been hailed by a British cruiser of the "county" class, such as the Essex or Suffolk, about twenty-five miles east of the Fire Island Lightship.

The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes an eulogy of the "thoroughly polite and conciliatory language" in which it says the American government "does not demand, but requests" Ambassador Dumba's recall. Readers of the paper are informed that "things are done far more graciously here than people imagine," and only in time of war acquire public importance.

Egypt apparently intends to expand the cotton industry, as the Council of Ministers has removed a series of engagements with the more than one-third of their acreage to this crop, according to a dispatch from Cairo.

American in London are taking the precaution of insuring against Zeppelin raids. Neither the United States Embassy nor the Consulate General are insured, but that is the fault of the officials rather than that of the insurance agents, who have been most assiduous lately in offering to write policies for both places.

The eleven American soldiers who were reported as missing Friday after the battle at Progreso have been accounted for with the exception of Private Richard J. Johnson of Troop B, Twelfth Cavalry. His home was at Mount Morris, N. Y. Officials fear he was killed.

THE UMPIRE.

(Suggested by the Burne-Jones painting of an umpire standing over a player who has just slid over the home plate with the winning run, and calling him out.)

A fan there was and he made this prayer (Even as you and I) Only to number that robber there— We called him the umpire who did not care. But the fan—'Wow! Didn't he rave and swear! (Even as you and I)

Oh, the hits we made, and the way we played, And the work of our infield band— All spoiled by an umpire who did not know (Twas the wildest kind of a rotter throw)— And did not understand.

A fan there was, and his goods he spent (Even as you and I) For a sun-baked, uncushioned, twelve-foot-five litle bleacher seat; but, at that, it meant Seeing a ball game, and so he went (Even as you and I)

Oh, the game we lost, and the fame we lost, And the way those fellows fanned! But alas for an umpire who can no state When a player's safe on the old home plate— And can not understand.

The fan yelled, "Slide, you rabbit slide!" (Even as you and I) There came the two men out, and the score was tied, And the throw from center field went wide— An owl could have seen it, if he had tried— (Even as you and I)

And it isn't defeat or the being beat That stings like a red-hot brand, But it's being robbed by a man like that— Who never did know where he was at— And could not understand.

Accepts Ceded Territory.

Sofia, via London, Wednesday: The Bulgarian government announced Wednesday night that the territory ceded by Turkey along the line of the Dedegatch rail road would be occupied on October 5. The official transfer will occur on October 11, when the Bulgarian administration will be installed.

Serbia Declares War Zone.

Berlin reports: "It is reported from the Balkans," says the Overseas News Agency, "that the Serbian government has declared the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier district a war zone."

FEAR SWEEP LONDON

BOMBS DESTROY WAREHOUSE IN HEART OF LONDON

AIR ATTACK CONFIRMED

Figures made public by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce and Consular Affairs at Washington show that shipments from American ports in July of various war supplies totaled nearly \$50,000,000. Explosives, including shells and other ammunition, showed an increase from \$6,911,929 in June to \$9,329,303. Automobiles constituted the only item to show a marked decrease.

The Ministry of Finance of France has excepted bottled champagne from the decree prohibiting the export of French wines. German champagne properties in France will not be allowed to share in the export privilege. Their stocks have been sequestered.

In honor of Captain Otto Weddigen, who commanded the German submarine U-9 when she sank three British cruisers and who later lost his life in command of the U-29, a memorial modeled after a submarine will be erected at Kiel, Germany. It will be built of wood, into which nails from silver birch will be hammered until the model is covered with them. The proceeds from the sale of the nails will be used for the relief of the distressed in East Prussia.

Western news dispatches tell of the signing of a contract between capitalists of Cleveland and Canton, Ohio, and the Russian government for the supply of 3,000,000 rifles. The price is said to be \$80,000,000 and the details of the matter were completed in New York.

Many residents of London have written to the newspapers reporting that they have heard gunshots at various times. Investigation has revealed in these cases that the nearest war operations were sixty, seventy, and even ninety miles distant. A London physician offers the explanation that what these people really hear is the beating of their hearts.

Figures given out at Berlin for railroad traffic during July, 1915 show that the transportation of merchandise on German railroads was 2.8 per cent greater than that for the same month of the preceding year, and set a new record. Of the 1,200 per cent represented goods for the army.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, has published a book advocating that Norway arm herself strongly for defensive purposes before it is too late.

FOUR MEXICANS KILLED

Border Fighting Causes Intense Race Feeling Along Rio Grande.

Bitter race feeling along the border as a result of the battle Friday between American soldiers and Mexican raiders probably was responsible for the death of four Mexicans whose bodies were found Saturday near the Mesquite brush near San Benito by Texas Rangers.

Military authorities at Brownsville believe the four Mexicans were murdered by indignant settlers living on a ranch near San Benito.

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The water front, in that section in which St. Paul's is located.

"Zepplens were on the float lastly by above us," said Miss A. S. Tatham, of Sydney, Australia, who was staying at the Victoria hotel,