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 con trol trade between the United States and the rest of the world. These activities are shown to have been farreaching, materially important and invariably successful. There is no information to justify the statement that they have been actually illegal or secretive.

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 forms of industry 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 these articles, 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, guarantees partaking of the nature of an oath 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 manufactured products sent there might eventually find their way to

American business men who have suffered by this restriction claim that the British government has exceeded its legitimate international privileges by practically placing an embargo on American made goods of a miscel laneous character into the manufact ture of which no British raw material

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 organiza tions designated 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 coerced into 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."

From documents, official record and interviews obtained by The World the fact is clearly established that the British government now practically dictates the terms under which the importers 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 in its attempt to conquer the Teutonic allies arrayed against it the British government has penalized American manufacturers by withhold ing 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, resented 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), abruptly refused to accede to the conditions imposed by Great Britain and have been compelled to suffer the inevitable conse 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 a sixty-million-dollar corporation. I owns the immense Ayer Mills. Its own plant cover 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, al

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" unti' it gave up its forwarding department furnishes another illustration of British methods in dealing with

though its business is entirely with

American trade. This firm not only was compelled to give up its forwarding department but to furnish guarantees that it had no financial connection 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 instanced 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 offetred for sale outside the United States or to any foreign country except Great Britain. The undertakings of the British

government in seeking to control American trade conditions have been conducted with sublety. Legal devices have been resorted to in avoiding conflict with American laws. As a matter of fact, the hand of the British government is not directly revealed in the application of methods by which the subjugation of American commerce has been accomplished

Insurance and steamship companies have been compelled to inserclauses in their contracts covering shipments of American goods to al' foreign countries which give the British government the right to seize all shipments consigned to ports not pended.

BOSSES OUR TRADE LOADED STREET CAR DROPS FIFTEEN FEET; SEVEN DEAD

Subway Causes Disaster-Water

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

There were sexenty-eight passen gers on the trolley car which dropped fifteen feet into the subway excavaion when the entire block on Seventh Avenue between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets collapsed. Although the car remained upright, t was partly buried under an avaanche 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 a moment later by the cries 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, eyewitnesses said, while pedestrians who had been thrown into the hole strug-

Police reserves were called out, wo fire alarms were turned in and fifteen ambulances with thirty sur geons were rushed to the scene. nospital corps of a large cloak and suit house nearby turned out.

The cave-in broke water and gas mains and within a few minute 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 the flow in the broken mains put an end to this danger.

BRYAN MAY GO TO EUROPE ON MISSION OF PEACE

Editors of American Newspapers in Foreign Tongues Would Send

ton Friday between the former cabi 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

GERMANS MUST BE SWIFT TO CATCH RETREATING RUSS

ence.

Russians to Risk Many of

ing some of the best troops to defend

In their withdrawal the Russians burg's cavalry, which was expected to complete the encircling movement, s still held up between Smorgon and

the German advance is proceeding steadily but Prince Leopold's progress is slower, while Field Marshal von Mackensen has come to a pause beyond the Pripet marshes.

If the Russian retreat is to be stopped successfully, the swiftest movement must come from the south advantage of their efforts within a

MAKE HAUL AT POST OFFICE

Burglars Also Enter Store and Depot at Eulonia

when it reached there at seven-thirty

forty of train No. 14, from Poston to Hamlet, when it reached that junction. The store of S. U. 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 cash to the amount of thirty dollars or more was stolen, and from the store of S. U. Davis, about two dozen watches,

ecognized by it. 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 organications, which have been compelled to accept the terms of the British government, and through banks, ex-

ed the Bulgarian colors on Friday is

HIS BRIDGES BEHIND HIM

HIT MUNITIONS 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, seventeen are described as having been made public in London and the other

seventeen as being "insufficient to warrant publication. one letter says that Mr. Archibald "is proceeding to Germany to collect main the interest of the German cause." In a letter addressed to Archibald Count von Bernstorff says:

"I have heard with pleasure that many and Austria after having promoted our interests out here in such a zealous and successful manner." Capt. von Papen, the military at-

tachee of the German embassy Washington, in a letter to a Berlin parties that the Allies would be victiend said: "Mr. Archibald is going torious, said: to Germany and Austria to collect new impressions from the point of view of the strictly impartial journalist he has always been.'

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 criticised Secretary of State Lansing's reply to Baron von Burian's protest against the large deliveries of weapons to legal arguments of Mr. Lansing are "certainly very weak," but adds that to return to the question is usaless having regard to the somewhat selfwilled 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 wcapons and munitions to the Allies from the United States, was published here-I do not know

ultimo. "As was to be expected, the refusal was quite categorical. The legal ar-buments are certainly very weak, for the references to articles supplied by Boer war are not to the point and are 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 true ground for 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 authorinounce his plans after the conferties in a serious crisis would have to BULGARIA'S MOBILIZATION rely on neutral foreign countries for all their war materials. At no price and in no case will Mr. Wilson allow this source to dry up.

> 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 conversation between myself and the secretary of state, will not only be 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 Schwegel in a report attached. The president has broken all the bridges behind him and made his point of view so definite that it is this position.

> "As last autumn, he can always, through his personal influence, either force the House of Representatives to take his point of view against their better judgment, or, on the other hand, in the Senate can overthrow the resolution already voted in favor of prohibiting the export of guns and ammunitions.

"In the circumstances, any attempt to force the individual states to vote parallel resolutions through their legislative bodies offer no advantages apart from the internal difficulties which the execution of this plan pre-

sents. "The proposal to forbid passenger ships to carry munitions stands on a stand for this prohibition, and I beand the Germans must reap the full lieve the president would not show bimself so intransigeant with regard to this action.

"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 ob-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, with the firm of Swift, control the meat mar-

ket of the whole Western Hemisphere. "Mr. Meagher, whom I recently train in New York, said: 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 at nineteen million dollars, have been

are intended for Germany. "The negotiations are being 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.

"My informant further gave me to understand he has not yet played his that they had, better hold their last trump, namely, a refusal to imlast trump, namely, a refusal to import meat to England under the circumstances. He-that is to say the My friends in the army are quite dif-above named slaughtering houses- ferent in this way." control the Argentine market. the present moment they are paralyz-

ed here also by the action of the British admiralty, for the latter has commandeered most of the English freight ships intended to transport meat from Argentine. "if England stood face to face with

Macedonians Join Bulgars. the danger of not being able to get Sona reports: It is learned that any meat from the United States or Argentine she would soon give in. "What the immediate result here about fifty thousand. From reliable of making cotton contraband will be ly increased, but on the other hand, tions in the United States.

WHAT DUMBA WROTE BULGARIA READY FOR WAR TO REALIZE ITS AMBITION

is to Take Action Positive

Sofia, via London, Wednesday: Bulgaria apparently is on the brink of The people generally believe hostilities are imminent. The 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 the cotton will not be put to military Bulgaria is manifesting clearly a tendency toward the central powers. 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

present situation, which is developing with extraordinary rapidity These measures consist in turning Count von Bernstorff, the German over the railroads to the military ambassador to the United States, in authorities and suspending ordinary

Reports from many parts of Bulterial for lectures in the United States garia tell of the enthusiastic demonstrations in favor of the government. The formal cession by Turkey of the territory along the Dedeaghatch railroad has been delayed by the action you wish once more to return to Ger- 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 as sertions of leaders of the opposition torious, said:
"The Eentente is not sure of win

ning. Nothing indicates at this mo ment that such will be the case. If Bulgaria's chances of obtaining Mace donia depend thereon, they may never be realized. My government is entering a policy which is positive in ac tion and certain in good results.'

GREAT BRITAIN'S BLOCKADE CONTINUES TO STOP SHIPS

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

The continued detention of the American tanker Corning and the Norwegian steamer Vitalia 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 pub lic, says a London dispatch, for the seizure of the Corning, but Standard whether with the agreement of the Oil officials, exercised over their fail-Austrian government—on the 16th ure to secure her release, have placed the case in the hands of the Ameri-

can government. The Vitalia's cargo was consigned to The Netherlands Oversea Trust, but the British government maintains Germany and Austria during the 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 pre vious orders.

The State department was advised on September 10- that the Corning, from Baton Rouge to Malmo, Swe den, had arrived at Kirkwall. It was assumed by officials that she had vol untarily put into that port to obviate her seizure as a "suspect."

Hope in English Capital is That i Does Not Mean Final Deci-

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.

sion of Balkan Power.

No attempt is made in any quarter to deny the tremendously grave impoint of view so definite that it is impossible for him to retreat from plications of this move on the part of tainous country, the absence of rail- just returned from the front, where the state which has from the first roads and the proximity of the Roubeen the storm centre of the whole tangled Balkan problem, but it is favor of the old route of the crusadstill hoped that it does not mean that ers farther to the west, throughout tutor, Captain Bonaldi, he was warm-Bulgaria has finally decided to throw the broad and fertile Morava valley. ly acclaimed by the populace. in her lot with Germany, Austria and Through this valley run roads and a her traditional enemy, Turkey. On railway line to Bulgaria and Turkey the contrary, it is suggested that this This railway reaches the Danube at last dramatic move is the final notification to the Allies that they must meet Bulgaria's terms. None the ment. less, all the news to-day from the Balkans has been steadily more alarming.

the fear of threatened confiscation may make the leaders of the cotton trust so yielding that they, against their better judgment, may agree to Development of Submarine Warfare different footing, however. Mr. Bryan the sale of the greater part of the and his Democratic supporters would present supply en bloc to England, who would be in a position in the future to control the whole cotton market, and on peace being declared, to force on the whole world this essential raw material.

(Signed) "C. Dumba." one which he wrote to Secretary of State Lansing on August 18, after the expose of the New York World, which attempted to implicate tains amongst the great American im- him in efforts to create strike disporters was accurately represented in turbances. It has already been pub-

lished in this paper. A letter from Capt. von Papen military attache of the German embassy, addressed to his wife and describing the stealing of a portfolio from Heinrich Albert, commercial attache of the German embassy at Washington, on an elevated railroad

"You can imagine the sensation among the Americans. Unfortunately some very important things from my report were among them, such as ships with meat and bacon, ship- the buying of liquid chlorine, and ments of his firm for Sweden, valued about the Bridgeport Projectile Company, as well as documents regarding detained in English ports for months the buying up of phenol, from which under suspicion that they ultimately explosives are made, and the acquisition of Wright's aeroplane patent.

"But things like that must occur. It seems quite likely we will meet again soon. The sinking of the Adriatic (sic) may well be the last straw. hope in our interests the danger will blow over. How splendid on the eastern front. "I always say to the idiot Yankees

their heroism with full admiration. 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

registered. Jap Journalists Coming. Representative Japanese journalsts sailed for San Francisco from

GREAT BRITAIN USES BOYCOTT Dynamite Explosion in New York SAID PRESIDENT HAS BURNED King Ferdinand Says His Government Georgia Senator Thinks German and English Buyers are in the

SCATTERED ITEMS GATHERED ABOUT WORLD CONFLICT

Interesting Pointers About the Signican Things Which Oftentimes Escape Attention-War Goes on in Many Fields of Activity-What the

The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, in an article describing political conditions in Russia at the present time, says that until 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 in volved 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 manufac ture of the guns can not begin at once, but the factories expect to start | completed in New York. on the work within a month.

Six large American locomotives bound for Russia were recently put aboard the Takuvama Maru, one of Ambassador Penfield Notifies Vienna the new Japanese freight ships lying at the Bush Terminal in Brooklyn. The task of shipping was aided by sending the locomotives in pieces the steamer's hold and the others een instructed to make clear to the lashed to the decks and covered with Austrian government informally that tarpaulin.

Rumors of British warships oper ating off our coast were confirmed few days ago when the British steamer Saint Ronald, from Yokohama and Ambassador Penfield and the state in New York and reported having lepartment it is apparent that the hear hailed by a British and response total, 7.39 per cent. represented been hailed by a British cruiser of the "county" class, such as the Essex the desires of the United States. It or Suffold, about twenty-five miles was intimated at first to Ambassador east of the Fire Island lightship. Penfield that the Austrian govern-

The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes eulogy of the "thoroughly polite fore it is too late. and conciliatory language" in which it says the American government 'does not demand, but requests' Ambassador Dumba's recall. the paper are informed that "things like this happen far more frequently than people imagine," and only in absence" he would nevertheless still time of war acquire public impor

The right of a government to demand the recall of an ambassador be-Egypt apparently intends to expand the cotton industry, as the Council of Ministers has removed the prohibition against growers devoting more than one-third of their acreage to this crop, according to a dispatch from Cairo.

Americans 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 German headquarters and dispatches to write policies for both places. from the Balkan capitals show that Some time ago Ambassador Page had the long expected Teuton campaign his residence insured to protect its

A cable dispatch to London credits GRAVE STEP, SAYS LONDON barding Serbian positions south of the capital dispatch to London credits the Czar of Russia with having orderalong the one-hundred-mile front ed an amnesty for all political pris- a player who has just slid over the from the mouths of the Drina and oners. The report comes from Rome home plate with the winning run, and and gives the number of persons af- calling him out.)

Persia is said to be once more in a of a bridgehead whence the new state of anarchy by a writer in a "steam roller" can be started. Just London paper, who asserts the sole where a crossing will be attempted is organized military force possessed by the Persian state has been defeated The shortest route to Bulgaria in a series of engagements with the would lead through the northeastern tribesmen. The mob is in revolt at corner of Serbia, where barely thirty Ispahan, where the German influence Crown Prince Humbert of Italy has

he has been enthusiastically received by the Italian soldiers. As he passed through Venice in company with his

Reports of a frontier skirmish beween Greek and Bulgarian patrols two points—Belgrade and Semendria near Fatorna have been officially confirmed and an investigation order-

> owing to some cases of typhus fever having been discovered in the western district of Berlin, the police have Oh, the game we lost, and the fame ordered the public to abstain from the use of unboiled milk.

A warrant charging one of the principal French ship-owners with defrauding the state has been issued upon complaint of the minister of State department officials still are marine. The man accused is alleged conferring with attaches of the Brit- to have obtained \$30,000 more than ish embassy regarding the merchant their real value on each of several vessels requisitioned by the governship Waiamana detained at Newport Count von Bernstorff's letter is News for several weeks by order of ment. The money was obtained by the government when she put into the use of false valuation certificates

> The entire membership of the House of Representatives of the Fedthe probability that the United States eral Parliament, the legislative body of the Commonwealth of Australia, ing of the defense guns on merchant has pledged itself never again to purships of belligerents in view of the chase German goods.

> A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company in London from ships to carry small defense guns to Bucharest, Roumania, says that the League for the Liberation of Bessubmarine warfare had not develop- sarabia is opening an active camed. It now is apparent that small de- paign throughout Roumania, with fense guns such as merchant ships the object of "awakening the instinct of national preservation."

> > A Paris newspaper published an

be cleared. Should this occur it was to abandon plans for a visit to Amerexplained at the state department, it ica. "After the war is over." says would not influence deliberations Alfonso in the interview, "the na- will be installed. now in progress which will result in tions will arm more than ever. When changing the regulations regarding one sees a country like Belgium, neuthe armament of belligerent mer-tralized 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 recog-British Cabinet and Admiralty Ennize 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

> The Swiss government is considering the advisability of calling additional troops to the colors, to safefurther concentration of belligerent

The French monoplanist E. X. De-Mars has equalled the world's altilished by the German aviator, Otto hurt.

Linnekogel, in a flight in an aeroplane at Johannisthal in July, 1914.

> Figures made public by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at Washington show that shipments from American ports in July of vari ous war supplies totalled nearly \$50, 000,000. Explosives, including shells and other ammunitions, showed an increase from \$5,911,929 in June to \$9,329,303. Automobiles constitut ed the only item to show a marked

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 privi lege. Their stocks have been seques-

gen, 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 of iron, silver, and gold will be hammered until the model is covered with them. The proceeds from the sale of of the distressed in East Prussia.

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

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 .-London physician offers the explana Three of the big boilers will be put in tion that what these people really hear is the beating of their hearts.

> 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 7.39 per cent. represented goods for the army.

FOUR MEXICANS KILLED

Border Fighting Causes Intense Race Feeling Along Rio Grande.

Bitter race feeling along the bor der as a result of the battle Friday

Military authorities at Brownsville believe the four Mexicans were mur dered by indignant settlers living or

a ranch near San Benito. The eleven American soldiers wh were reported as missing Friday r.fte the battle at Progreso have been ac counted for with the exception o 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-Jone painting of an umpire standing over

A fan there was and he made this prayer

We called him the umpire who did not care But the fan-Wow! Didn't he rave and swear!

we played, And the work of our infield band-All spoiled by an umpire who did no know ('Twas the wildest kind of a rotter

A fan there was, and his goods he spent

For a sun-baked, uncushioned, twen ty-five cent Little bleacher seat; but, at that, i meant The Berlin Vorwarts reports that Seeing a ball game, and so he went

> 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

(Even as you and I)

And can not understand. The fan yelled, "Slide, you rabbit slide!"

score was tied, And the throw from center field went wide-

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.

(Even as you and I)

Accepts Ceded Territory. Sofia, via London, Wednesday: The Bulgarian government announced Wednesday night that the territory ceded by Turkey along the line of the Dedeaghatch railroad would be The officia transfer will occur on October 11.

Serbia Declares War Zone.

Berlin reports: "It is reported rom the Balkans," says the Overseas News Agency, "that the Serbian government has declared the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier district a war zone." It is also reported that Bulgarian troops are concentrated near the Serbian frontier and that German and Austro-Hungarian troops have been concentrated along the Serbian bor

More U. S. Troops Killed. Mexicans attacked a detachment o merican soldiers at Progresso and have killed Private Stubblefield, according to a Brownsville dispatch.

U. S. Consulate Damaged.

gart, Germany, Thursday the building occupied by the American consulate

FEAR SWEPT LONDON

BOMBS DESTROY WAREHOUSE

AIR ATTACK CONFIRMED

Story of Passengers Arriving in New York are That Huge Airships Circled Over Business District and Rains Down Incendiary Explo-

A handful of persons from the millions who saw the first Zeppelin raid over the heart of London on the night of September 9 reached New York aboard the steamer Orduna, with thrilling stories of the fight in the sky between the invaders and British aircraft. There were said to have been three

Zeppelins in the fleet, although those who told the story to-day had seen only one. They circled over the theatre and hotel district of London, dropping explosive and incendiary bombs. One of the latter, it was said, destroyed by fire an entire block of warehouses within five minutes walk of St. Paul's church. An explosive bomb ripped through a six-story ten-ement in the centre of the city, shattering the building from top to bottom and killing a dozen or more men, men and children as they slept. Several bombs, according to the

eye-witness, fell near three hospitals in a cluster, the central one of which was the Opthalmic hospital, full of wounded soldiers. All three buildings were rocked to their founlations and not a pane of glass was eft intact. The patients had to be moved into the streets, where they 'ay for hours, on their cots, while the damage was repaired. Pieced together from accounts given by the Orduna's passengers, the

story of the air raid was as follows: "The raid occurred between 10.45 and 11:15 o'clock on the night of September 9, a raid the previous night having reached the eastern section of the city, but not the heart. Persons asleep in the Metropole, the victoria and other hotels wer ened by the incessant whirr of aeroplane engines as the British air fleet took wing to repel the invaders. Just is the Zeppelins appeared over the Strand, most of the theatres were couring their crowds into the street. 'According to some a panic impended when the first word of the approaching aircraft was passed from mouth to mouth. The lights were vening clothes fought for taxicabs

larkened city before the anti-aircraft guns began to pop.
"Suddenly, from every section of ondon, the sky was swept by long white beams from scores of searchlights. The tops of these beams were not long in resting upon what they sought. When the Zeppelin was found a dozen or more searchlights focused their rays upon it, stretching back to scattered points in the city like the

and other vehicles to take them

nome. Others said there was no

panic, but that a great wave of fear

seemed to engulf this section of the

ong white ribs of a fancy fan. "Two searchlights finally centred on a Zeppelin while the others coninned to search the sky. Already the air was dotted with aeroplanes which could be seen frequently as they rossed the scarchlight beams, cirling upward. The roar of gung from the city was unctuated at intervals the explosion of bombs which fell n Newgate street, not was from St. Paul's Cathedral in Holborn, in Cheap Side, in Bloomfield street; near the Liverpool strect station and near the water front, in that section in

which St. Paul's is located. "The Zoppelin seemed to float laziy above us," said Miss A. S. Tatham, of Sydney, Australia, who was stay-'ng at the Victoria hetel, near Charin Cross. "It reminded mo of nothing

so much as a great, long sausage." "My wife and I watched the Zeppelin from a balcony of our hotel, the Metropole," said Alexander McNab, of Bridgeport, Conn. "It went directly ver the hotel and dropped bombs

around us." There was hardly a space of five econds during the ten minutes or nore that the searchlight bcams rested on the raidor, eye-witnesses said, hat the sky was not brightened by flashes of exploding shells. As the noise of cannonading grew louder those who had fled to cellars came nto the streets. Thousands walked he streets or stood in groups, gazing

ipward, dressed only in their night clothes. The bursting shells lighting the ky like meteors, shattered into sudlen fire all around the Zeppelin. The spits of flame seemed to be finding heir target. Meantime the Zeppelin nanoeuvered over the Holborn secion, circling at least twice. These nanoeuvers ended when a shell burst ilmost directly under the aircraft's

A swerve, a sudden dip and the searchlights lost the Zeppelin. Then they were on her a moment after and it was seen that she appeared to be going down by the head. For a few seconds she hovered as if uncertain what to do, then righted herself, pointed her nose slightly upward and ascended so rapidly that within a minute or two the searchlights could not find her. There were no more bomb explosions thereafter. Back to the cathedral, where there

are many warehouses near the river 'ront, was the first visible effect of the raid. An entire block was in ishes with only the smudged shells of buildings standing. The burned buildngs had beer big warehouses filled with clothing and other supplies for the army. There were no munitions n the buildings, however, it was said. At the Opthalmic hospital they found that considerable damage had been done by a bomb which had fal-

en about a block away. This building and two others converted into hospitals for wounded soldiers, had felt the force of the explosion almost as if it had be n at their doors.

In Bloomfield street, two and onehalf miles from Trafalgar Square, a row of dwellings had been damaged, as if by artillery fire. The damage extended over an area of about three blocks. There was a cavity in the middle of the street, thirty feet in liameter and about eight feet deep. At one place, about 15 minutes ride from the Victoria hotel, a six-story tenement had been demolished. The sight-seers heard that five persons had been killed in their beds and that

by bombs and 200 or more wounded. About half of these, it was said, were women and children. Not a government building, nor church, nor arsenal, nor hospital had been reached by a bomb, the Orduna's passengers were informed. The great-

gether, it was unofficially reported

approximately 40 persons were killed

warehouses. Odessa reports: Russian ships have sunk a German submarine, which has

IN HEART OF LONDON

and Gas Pipes Burst.

before eight o'clock and more than

gled to avoid the falling debris and regain the street level.

Plans to send Former Secretary Bryan on a mission of peace to the warring nations of Europe were the subject of a conference at Washingnet officer and Dr. William Forgo, representing editors of American newspapers published in foreign languages. Before visiting Mr. Bryan, Mr. Forgo, in a public statement, se

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 his own expenses. The statement lauded the former secretary of state, saying "that in all Europe, in belligerent or neutral countries, there is no American held in greater esteem than Mr. Bryan." Dr. Forgo said Mr. Bryan would probably an-

Strategic Importance of Vilna Caused

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 risk-

t to the last possible moment. 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 guns. Von Hinden-

Molodechno.
On the Vilna-Lida-Slonim flank

The first news of the robbery at Eulonia to -reach Mullins Tuesday norning came at five o'clock in a telephone message from Sheriff Dozier to Rural Policeman W. K. Brown, instructing him to be on the ookout for suspicious parties, and advised him to proceed to Smithboro where he should inspect passenger train from Marion to Lumberton, Mr. Brown also made search at five-

valued at more than two hundred dollars, were stolen. It is not thought that any goods were taken from the depot.

press, insurance, underwriting, forwarding and steamship companies

he number of Macedonians who join-

FOURTEEN CENT COTTON

Market for Staple. Nothing short of forteen cent cotton is expected by Senator Hoke Smith, following cablegrams 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

or naval purposes. As it costs two cents to deliver cot This is due to the dissatisfaction of ton in Berlin this makes the price of the government at Serbia's reply in fered 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 nature, designed solely to guard buy in this country, believing that against circumstances which might cotton can be delivered in the spring threaten Bulgaria's position in the 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 her activities have been the lement that has gradually increased and steadily maintained the high price of cotton.

U. S. RENEWS REQUEST THAT **DUMBA MUST BE RECALLED**

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

the United States must insist on the recall of Dr. Dumba, the American ambassador here and that his departure "on leave of absence" would not be satisfactory. From messages exchanged between department it is apparent that the Austrian government misunderstood

ment 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 has been 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 remain accredited.

cause of his personal actions is un-LOOKS LIKE TEUTON DASH THROUGH BALKAN STATES

ombardment of Serbian Border

Taken to Indicate Long Looked for Attack Official reports from Austrian and against Serbia has begun. Austrian owners against loss. and German artillery to-day barding Serbian positions south of

"This action undoubtedly is intend- fected as about 100,000. ed as a cover to the throwing of a force across the river and the seizure unknown.

miles of Serbian territory intervenes is now described as supreme. between the Bulgarian and Hungarian borders. The difficult mounmanian frontier, however, speak in

-both of which are under bombard-SHIP MAY HAVE TO REMOVE GUN TO LEAVE OUR PORT

Causes Change on Government Small Gun Attitude.

port from Australia with a four-inch gun mounted on her stern. The ship was held up because of would revise rules governing carry-

development of submarine warfare.

When rules were laid down by this

government permitting merchant enter and leave American ports, the carry can destroy submarines.
It was stated that the British gov ernment may decide to remove the gun from the Waiamana and not interview with King Alfonso of Spain. raise an issue at this time. If the in which the monarch is quoted as gun is removed the Waiamana would saying that the war has caused him occupied on October 6.

chant ships. GERMAN REPORTS REVISED

dorse Strict Censorship. Sir John Simon, the British Home secretary, replying in the House of Commons to criticisms of the censor-

ship, said that Germany had sought to use the Press Burcau as a medium for advertising the German government in every neutral country, but this mission he had refused to per- guard the northwestern frontier, as a form. He added that the necessity beginning of September have been for censoring certain parts of the troops near certain portions of the German official communications had Swiss boundary seems to threaten the been confirmed both by the cabinet national integrity. and the admiralty. The British steamship Chancellor.

Part of her crew has been saved.

In honor of Captain Otto Weddithe nails will be used for the relief

Figures given out at Berlin fo

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norw gian explorer, has published a book advocating that Norway arm herself strongly for defensive purposes be-

between American soldiers and Mexi can raiders probably was responsible for the death of four Mexicans whose bodies were found Saturday night in the Mesuite brush near San Benito by Texas Rangers.

(Even as you and I) Only to murder that robber there-

(Even as you and I) Oh, the hits we made, and the way

throw)-And did not understand. (Even as you and I)

(Even as you and I) There were two men out, and the An owl could have seen it, if he had

Who never did know where he was at And could not understand. -N. N. B.

when the Bulgarian administration

more than 20 had been hurt. Alto-

Friday. During the French raid on Stutt

est material damage, he said, was the destruction by fire of the block of

The British steamship Chancellor, sources it is reported that traffic on is hard to say. The anger of those Bulgarian railroads has been sus- interested in cotton will be enormous- for the purpose of studying conditional for the purpose of studyi