

BREATHING SPELL  
IN ALL WAR ZONES

Armies Let Up Considerably,  
Preparatory to Fresh Attacks  
and Counterattacks.

NO CHANGE OF IMPORTANCE

French Capture Several German  
Trenches on Three-Mile  
Line Near Verdun.

The armies in the three great centers of recent activity—the Somme region of France, Russia and Galicia—evidently have let up considerably in the violent fighting in which they have been engaged, and are indulging in a breathing spell, preparatory to further attacks and counterattacks. The official communications dealing with the operations in these theaters on Wednesday tell of no single important engagement or of any notable changes in the positions of any of the belligerents.

Attacking in echelon on a three-mile line from the Meuse to Fleury, north of Verdun, the French have captured several German trenches and organized points of support. In the engagement 650 Germans were made prisoner and ten machine guns were captured.

On the Russian front Petrograd reports merely artillery duels and infantry attacks by small detachments, while Berlin tells of Russian attacks on the Stokhod and Turga River fronts and of local offensives on the Stripa River, in Galicia, all of which were repulsed.

Attacks by the Austrians against the Italians at various points, including Monte Cimone, Monte Seluggio and Castellato, have been repulsed with heavy casualties, according to Rome.

The Russians are keeping up their advance against the Turks in the Caucasus region.

The Germans have carried out another air raid on the eastern counties of England—the third during the present week.

FRENCH TAKE POWERFULLY  
FORTIFIED GERMAN WORK

PARIS, August 2.—North of the River Somme last night the French troops took a powerfully fortified German work between Ham wood and Moncau farm. It was officially announced by the French War Department this afternoon.

On the right bank of the River Meuse, north of the fortress of Verdun, there was a violent series of engagements throughout the night at Vaux-le-Chapitre wood and Chenois, expanding to the east as far as to the south of Dambloup.

After a series of unsuccessful attacks, some with asphyxiating gas, the Germans gained a little ground in Vaux-le-Chapitre wood and at Chenois. During the actions the French took prisoner 100 Germans, including three officers.

A Russian reconnoitering party, the statement adds, made a bayonet charge in the Champagne region, dispersing a German detachment.

The statement follows:  
North of the River Somme, between the Ham wood and at Chenois, our troops captured a fortified work strongly held by the enemy. South of this river an attack delivered by us near Estrees resulted in our occupation of a German trench to the north-west of Denicourt; we also took some prisoners.

"In the Champagne district, west of Auberville, a Russian reconnoitering party engaged in a bayonet attack against a detachment of the enemy, which was thereby dispersed, leaving behind a number of dead.

"On the right bank of the River Meuse, the fighting continued last night with violence along the front between Vaux-le-Chapitre and Chenois, and spread to the east as far as a point to the south of Dambloup. There, after a series of fruitless attacks, some of which were accompanied by the spreading of asphyxiating gases, the enemy gained a little ground in the Vaux-le-Chapitre wood and at Chenois, but elsewhere all their endeavors were checked by our fire. In the course of these engagements, which resulted in important losses to the enemy, we took 100 prisoners, including three officers.

Along the Somme front our aviators yesterday showed a high activity. A total of thirty-three aerial encounters took place over the lines of the enemy. One German aeroplane attacked by two Nieuport machines was seen to fall in flames, while fourteen other German machines, seriously damaged, were compelled to land or were seen to dive down within their lines."

FURTHER BRITISH PROGRESS  
TO EAST OF POZIERES

LONDON, August 2.—Further progress has been made by the British troops to the east of Pozieres, in the River Somme region, it was officially announced this afternoon.

AUSTRIANS SUFFER  
SEVERE DEFEAT

ROME, August 2 (via London).—The Austrians suffered a severe defeat in Monday's engagement in the Astero Valley. The War Office announced today. Their attacks on the Italian lines at Monte Seluggio, Castellato and Monte Cimone were repulsed with extremely heavy losses for the attacking forces, the official statement declares.

FRENCH TROOPS PENETRATE  
TO DEMOLISHED TRENCHES

BERLIN, August 2 (via London).—On the high road between Maricourt and Clergy, in the region of the River Somme, French troops penetrated "to our completely demolished trenches," says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters. The Germans captured a hill in the salient northeast of Fort Souville, in the region of Verdun.

With regard to the operations on the eastern front, the official statement says that several Russian attacks against the German positions in the Stokhod sector broke down.

Position Unchanged  
on Woman Suffrage

President Favors Votes for Women  
But Opposes Federal Action.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—President Wilson has not changed his position that the woman suffrage question should be dealt with by the States. It was announced today at the White House. The statement was brought forth by the announcement yesterday of Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee, that he favored an amendment to the Federal constitution giving the vote to women.

A delegation of suffragists saw the President yesterday, and afterward indicated they believed he would make a new statement of the question before the convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association in September. At that time the policy to be pursued in the presidential campaign will be determined by the national suffrage organization.

To-day Secretary Tumulty discussed the question with the President, and afterward announced that Mr. Wilson's position on the subject was unchanged. This position, as outlined several times to suffragist delegations within the last three years, is that, while he favors votes for women, he is opposed to Federal action.

The President voted for woman's suffrage in New Jersey last year. It was indicated that to-day's announcement was final.

NOT TO MOLEST DUTCH SHIPS

Germany Gives Pledge to Holland  
Following Presentation of Ultimatum.

LONDON, August 2.—The German government has given a pledge to Holland not to molest Dutch ships carrying foodstuffs to England, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Express. This decision is the result of a visit to Berlin of Cornelius J. K. van Aalst, president of the Overseas Trust, and another Dutch commissioner. The Express says Van Aalst presented an ultimatum to the authorities in Berlin to the following effect:

"Unless Germany agrees not to interfere with Dutch ships bound for England with food cargoes, Holland will close her eastern frontier. Otherwise, the entente may stop Dutch imports from America and the Dutch colonies."

The trip of the Dutch commissioner was the result of representations by the entente that Holland was selling large quantities of foodstuffs in Germany, while her food trade with England was made dangerous by German submarines. Van Aalst, fearing reprisals by the entente, then undertook the trip to Berlin, and after a series of conferences obtained Germany's acceptance of his demands.

CHILD-LABOR BILL UP

Will Remain Unfinished Business in Senate Until Finally Disposed Of.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The child-labor bill will be taken up in the Senate to-morrow, and will remain the unfinished business until it finally is disposed of. Senators Hardwick, Georgia, and Overman, North Carolina, are expected to lead the opposition against the measure. The former expects to make a long speech as to the bill's constitutionality.

Senator Borah still proposes to submit the immigration bill as an amendment to the child-labor measure, despite the action of the Democratic caucus in voting to oppose such a move, and this effort probably will prevent a vote being reached on the original bill until next week.

The child-labor bill was recently included by the Democratic caucus into the session's legislative program at the urgent request of President Wilson, who hopes to see the measure enacted at this session of Congress.

OLD POINT IS CHOSEN

Knights of Columbus Will Hold Their  
1917 Convention at Virginia  
Resort.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, August 2.—Old Point Comfort was chosen for the 1917 convention of the Knights of Columbus at the annual meeting of representatives of that order here to-night.

The salaries of the supreme knight and supreme secretary were increased from \$6,000 to \$8,000 a year. The salary of the supreme treasurer was also increased from \$3,000 to \$4,500, and the per diem of delegates was raised from \$5 to \$10 per day and 10 cents mileage.

Four supreme directors were elected for four years each. They are: John H. Reddin, Denver; Dr. A. Dussault, Quebec; Judge Paul Leche, Donaldsonville, La.; and W. H. Dwyer, St. Paul.

GARDNER WINS IN MISSOURI

St. Louis Man Chosen in Primary as  
Democratic Candidate for  
Governor.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—Frederick D. Gardner, of St. Louis, is the Democratic candidate for Governor, chosen at the primary to-day.

Henry Lamm and John Swanger, both of Zedalia, are running close for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. The first five of 14 counties in the State heard from. Lamm still led Swanger by 19,165 votes.

SALE OF ISLAND PROBABLE

Denmark Expected to Accept Offer of  
U. S. for Purchase of Danish  
West Indies.

COPENHAGEN, (via London), August 2.—It is regarded as probable that the Rigsdag will accept the offer of the United States to purchase the Danish West Indies in spite of opposition from several quarters, including the Socialists, who demand that the negroes on the island be given votes immediately.

\$540,000 FOR AID  
OF FLOOD VICTIMS

House, by Unanimous Vote,  
Adopts Resolution Approved by Senate.

TO PRESIDENT FOR SIGNATURE

Will Be Used in Purchasing  
Food and Medical Supplies  
for Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2.—The House late to-day by unanimous vote adopted the resolution approved yesterday by the Senate appropriating \$540,000 for the relief of flood sufferers in Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, South Carolina and North Carolina. The measure now goes to President Wilson, and the fund will be available as soon as he signs it.

The fund is to be spent under the direction of the War Department, and will be used in purchasing food and medical supplies for the sufferers, and also in rebuilding destroyed highways and in purchasing seed for food crops. Employment also would be given to the destitute flood sufferers during the next ninety days.

Resolutions appropriating \$950,000 for relief of flood victims in North Carolina, Mississippi and South Carolina also were introduced to-day by Representatives Steedman, Candler and Hagdale. They were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

MINORITY LEADER MANN  
WITHDRAWS OBJECTION

When the resolution adopted by the Senate first was taken up in the House to-day, Representative Mann, the minority leader, interposed objection to its passage after Southern Representatives had demurred to an amendment that the portion of the fund used for repairing highways be deducted from the allotments made to those States out of the Federal aid road fund. Later, however, Mr. Mann withdrew his objection, and the resolution was adopted by a viva-voce vote.

Representative Mann told the House he was opposed upon principle to the call upon the Federal Treasury for appropriations whenever a calamity occurred in any part of the country. He deplored what he termed the growing practice of such committees to expect Federal assistance.

Representative Burnett, Alabama, who had charge of the resolution in the House, told the House of the desolation and destruction to life and property wrought by the recent floods in the South. Representatives Doughton, Alabama; Britt, North Carolina, and others read letters from flood sufferers and county officials describing conditions and asking for assistance.

Representative Cannon, Illinois, said he recently had gone through the flood district in North Carolina, and was impressed by the great destruction.

S. S. MCLURE IN LONDON

Publisher, Ordered to Return to United States, Will Sail on the Philadelphia To-Day.

LONDON, August 2.—S. S. McClure, the American publisher who was ordered to return to the United States when he arrived at Liverpool last week on the American Line steamship Philadelphia, is spending the interval in London. The Philadelphia will sail to-morrow.

Mr. McClure said his difficulties arose over his passport being made out for Switzerland as well as for France and England, and it was suggested that he might go to Germany after visiting the other countries. When this was pointed out to him he volunteered to return to America. He is being allowed to move about without restrictions.

CUBA HIGHLY PROSPEROUS

Foreign Trade for 1915 Increased by  
More Than \$100,000,000  
Over 1914.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Cuba's foreign trade, figures compiled to-day by the Department of Commerce show, increased last year by more than \$100,000,000 over 1914. The United States claimed 80 per cent of the island's exports and 70 per cent of its imports. Exports were valued at \$24,000,000, of which the United States took \$20,000,000. Imports were put at \$155,500,000, of which the United States share was \$104,500,000. The United Kingdom ranks second among Cuba's customers, and Spain is third.

The island is declared to be in the most prosperous condition of its history.

CURE FOR ERUPTIVE TYPHUS

Serum Discovered by Doctors Nicolle  
and Hlaisot Cuts Death Rate  
From 25 to 3 Per Cent.

PARIS, August 2.—A cure for eruptive typhus, the disease which made such terrible ravages in Serbia, has been discovered by Doctors Nicolle and Hlaisot.

The physicians described their discovery to the Academy of Medicine. It is a serum which they found after exhaustive experiments. So far thirty-eight serious cases have been treated by injections which were followed by rapid recovery in a number of patients. In addition the injections of the serum prevented complications so frequent in this disease, and reduced the death rate from 25 to 3 per cent.

WALSH SELECTED

Montana Senator Will Be in Charge of  
Western Democratic Headquarters at Chicago.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Senator Walsh, of Montana, has been selected as manager of the Western headquarters of the Democratic National Committee at Chicago, Chairman McCormack announced to-night.

German Airships  
in Another Raid

LONDON, August 3.—German airships have again flown over the eastern counties of England, dropping bombs. An official communication issued early this morning says:

"The raid appears to have been carried out by six or seven airships. A considerable number of bombs are reported to have been dropped at various places on the eastern and southeastern counties, but no definite reports have been received. No military damage has yet been reported.

"Many anti-aircraft guns were in action, and at least one of the airships is reported to have been hit."

RAILROAD CONTROVERSY  
NEAR CRITICAL STAGE

Federal Officials Preparing to Offer  
Every Possible Aid in Averting  
Strike.

STRONG MEASURES NEEDED

President Forwarded to Labor Department  
Appeal Received From Chamber  
of Commerce of U. S.—Close  
Watch on Developments.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Officials of the Federal government, including President Wilson, are closely watching developments in the controversy between 225 railway systems and their 400,000 employees, and are preparing to offer every possible aid in effecting an agreement and averting a strike.

To-day the President forwarded to the Labor Department an appeal received from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States through Harry A. Wheeler, chairman of the chamber's committee on resolutions, declaring a strike inevitable "unless some strong measures of intervention are speedily introduced," and urging an inquiry.

Acting Secretary of Labor Post to-night had not decided whether action by the department would be necessary.

The Federal board of mediation and conciliation, authorized by law to attempt to avert strikes on railroads, and its officials expect to be called on as soon as the strike vote, now being counted, has been completely canvassed.

Copies of the chamber's appeal to President Wilson were forwarded chairmen of the congressional committees and to representatives of the railroads and employees. The chamber is considering calling a conference here to impress Congress with the advisability of immediate action.

NETHER SIDE EXPECTED  
TO REcede FROM STAND

"I am assured," said Mr. Wheeler, "there will be no modification of the attitude of the roads. Neither is it expected that the representatives of the men, with the new power of the strike vote in their hands, will recede from the position which they have taken heretofore."

"The United States board of mediation and conciliation may come into the matter at this point, but without effect, in my judgment, in bringing these contending factions together. Finally, arbitration may be discussed, and the break will come when the roads absolutely refuse to arbitrate the demands of the men and the men refuse with equal force to admit into the arbitrations the continent proposals of the roads."

"I must confess in this situation, after talking most earnestly with both parties to the controversy, that I see no ray of light nor any possibility of averting a serious catastrophe."

Mr. Wheeler, in a message, said he hoped he was wrong in his view of the gravity of the situation, but that "the public interest in the controversy is a definite and tangible third interest, and the public has a right to know whether any increase in cost of operation arising from an adjustment of the differences between the brotherhoods and the railroads is to be passed on for final payment by an increase in rates for transportation."

In anticipation of a general conference here on the question, the chamber has sent to all commercial bodies in the country copies of the letter to the President with a request that each send a representative to such a meeting.

BANK CASHIER ENDS LIFE

Commits Suicide When State Examiner  
Announces Discovery of Al-  
leged Shortage.

GUNTERVILLE, ALA., August 2.—S. A. Bradford, cashier of the Bank of Gunterville, this afternoon committed suicide when State Bank Examiner Griffin announced the discovery of an alleged shortage in his books. Directors of the bank met immediately and notified the State superintendent of banks at Montgomery, to take charge of the institution. The report of the bank on April 17, last, showed capital of \$50,000, and deposits of \$102,174.74.

SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Dutch Steamship Zealand Sent to Bot-  
tom After Crew Had Been Or-  
dered to Take to Boats.

LONDON, August 2.—The South Shields Gazette says the Dutch steamship Zealand, while on her way from a Scottish port to a foreign port, has been sunk by a German submarine, after the crew had been ordered to take to the boats.

The Zealand was of 1,293 tons gross, and was built in 1907. She was 231 feet long, thirty-four feet beam, and fourteen feet deep. Her home port was Rotterdam.

THE IDEAL WEEK-END TRIP  
To Baltimore by new YORK LIVER LINE  
steamers. \$4 round trip. Mod. 272—Ady.

CASEMENT WILL DIE  
FOR TREASON TO-DAY

Officially Made Known That  
Government Is Determined  
Not to Grant Reprieve.

EXECUTION HOUR 9 O'CLOCK

Decision of Cabinet to Let Law  
Take Its Course Will  
Cause Surprise.

LONDON, August 2.—Sir Roger Casement will be executed at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning for high treason. Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, to-day made known to the Associated Press that it was the British government's determination not to reprieve Sir Roger.

Beyond the statement of Lord Robert, which was in defense of the government's determination, no formal announcement to the effect that no execution will be carried out to-morrow has been made public. Officials intimating to the Associated Press, however, that this is quite the usual procedure, as a sentence on a convict carries with it the natural supposition of execution, the only occasion for an official announcement being the granting of a reprieve or a commutation of sentence.

While the government maintains silence as to the final efforts made on behalf of Sir Roger, it is known that petitions were received as late as today. The Foreign Office says no communication has been received from the State Department at Washington requesting a reprieve.

WHOLE SUBJECT SERIOUSLY  
CONSIDERED BY CABINET

The whole subject has been seriously considered by the Cabinet, which determined to let the law take its course. The decision of the government will cause some surprise, as the opinion had become widespread that the sentence of Sir Roger would be commuted at the last moment to life imprisonment.

In explanation of the government's refusal to reprieve Sir Roger Casement, Lord Robert Cecil gave to the Associated Press the following statement:

"No doubt of Casement's guilt exists. No one doubts that the court and jury arrived at the right verdict. The only ground for a reprieve would be political expediency, a difficult ground to put forward in this country.

"This country never could strain the law to punish a man, for the same reason that it could not strain the law to let one off.

"The Irish rebellion began with the murder of unarmed people, both soldiers and police. No grievance justified the rebellion, and it was purely a political movement organized by small sections of Irish people who still hate England, and was assisted by Germany.

"There was, and is, in this country the greatest possible indignation against these people. There is no doubt that Casement did everything possible to assist this rebellion in co-operation with the Germans. There can be no doubt that he was moved by enmity for this country.

"The contention that he landed in Ireland for the purpose of preventing the rebellion is demonstrably false. No such assertion was made by counsel at the trial.

MUCH MORE MALIGNANT  
THAN LEADERS OF IRISH

"Casement was much more malignant and hostile to this country than were the leaders of the rising who were caught with arms in their hands. He visited military prisons in Germany with the intention of persuading Irish soldiers to throw off their allegiance. All sorts of promises were made for the improvement of the condition of these men to induce them to join the Irish legion. An enormous majority thus approached refused, and thereafter were subjected to increased hardships by the Germans.

"From among those Irish soldiers a number has since been repatriated as hopeless invalids, and they subsequently died. They looked upon Casement as their murderer.

"Nor is there any ground, public or private, so far as we know, which can be quoted in mitigation of Casement's crime, and I do not think any government doing its duty could interfere with the sentence which has been passed on him."

ALL NOMINEES CONFIRMED

Threatened Fight Against Members of  
Farm Loan Board Dis-  
appears.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, August 2.—The threatened fight against members of the Farm Loan Board, recently appointed, disappeared to-day, and in executive session of the Senate all the nominees were confirmed. The members now able to qualify and organize are: Charles E. Lobdel, Great Bend, Kan.; George W. Norris, Philadelphia; W. S. Smith, Sioux City, Iowa, and Herbert Quick, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

To Take Up Duties in Richmond.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
BALTIMORE, Md., August 2.—John Joseph O'Leary, who for the past three years has held the position as leader on the staff of the Public Athletic League Riverside and Carroll Park Stations, has resigned to take up duties with the Board of Education of Richmond, on September 1.

New Line to Panama.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—An announcement was made to-day of the establishment by a large lumber company with headquarters here, of a new steamship line between New Orleans and Colon, for the lumber trade with Panama. It was stated that six vessels have been purchased or chartered by the line.

Progressives May  
Indorse Wilson

Leaders Who Disapprove Action  
Favoring Hughes Meet in  
Indianapolis To-Day.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 2.—Progressive party leaders from a number of States who disapproved of the action of the Progressive National Committee in indorsing Charles E. Hughes for President at its meeting in Chicago on June 26 will hold a conference here to-morrow to consider the advisability of reassembling the party's national convention within thirty days to nominate a candidate for President as a running mate for John M. Parker, of Louisiana, nominee for Vice-President.

Mr. Parker, who issued the call for the conference, arrived to-night and conferred with Progressive leaders from other States, but no definite plan has been agreed on for to-morrow's conference.

A majority of the party representatives who are here favor nominating a candidate for President, but admit a lack of available candidates. Victor Murdock, of Kansas, apparently is the choice of a majority, but he has declined to make the race.

Bainbridge Colby, of New York, is mentioned as a possible candidate, but his friends believe he will decline to run. Another suggestion is that Mr. Parker be named for President and another candidate be selected for Vice-President.

A few of the Progressives from Eastern States will, it is expected, oppose the naming of a third ticket and urge the indorsement of President Woodrow Wilson or fight to have the conference adjourn without taking action.

While the leaders who will attend the conference are divided as to the wisdom of naming a national ticket at this time, they are a unit in protesting against the action of the national committee in indorsing Hughes and favor some action which will tend to perpetuate the Progressive party as a national organization.

Judge Albert D. Norton, of St. Louis, apparently reflected the sentiment of a majority of the early arrivals when he said:

"I want somebody to vote for in November. I will not vote for Wilson or Hughes."

NEW RECORD IN SHIPPING

For Year Ending June 30, Tonnage  
Cleared From U. S. Ports Amounts  
to 25,500,000 Tons.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Merchant shipping cleared from ports of the United States in the year ending June 30 set a new record, notwithstanding the allied blockade, the closing of the Black Sea, and the withdrawal of German and Austrian merchant ships from trade. Bureau of navigation reports made public to-day show the tonnage cleared was 25,500,000, of which 2,500,000 originated in the United States, and 23,000,000 was foreign. The previous high-water mark was 24,800,000 tons, cleared in the year ending June 30, 1914.

Comparing the two years, American shipping tripled and European clearances decreased. The American tonnage to South America was 950,000, nearly five times greater, and to Europe 1,100,000, two and a half times greater. Total clearances to France and Italy almost doubled, clearance to Norway, Denmark and Sweden more than doubled, and to Greece increased threefold.

COTTON EXPORTS DECLINE

Total for Year Ending July 31, 2,310,814  
Less Than for Previous  
Season.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—Exports of cotton from the United States during the cotton year ending July 31, were 2,310,814 bales, or 2,310,814 bales less than for the previous season, according to a statement issued to-day by H. G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. Expectations of the earlier months of the season were that the movement would be well under 6,000,000 bales, but lower freight rates swelled exports during the last few months.

Northern mill takings for the season were put at 2,861,150 bales, or 19,935 bales under the takings for the preceding year. The gross weight of cotton bales for the season, on the average, was computed at 512.17 pounds, nearly five pounds less than the average weight for the previous twelve months.

Stock on hand at the close of the year was stated at 538,171 bales, compared to 744,557 bales on July 31, 1915.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE INDORSED

West Virginia Democrats Adopt Plat-  
form Commending Wilson  
Administration.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., August 2.—A platform indorsing woman suffrage and commending the administration of President Wilson was adopted by the Democratic State Convention here to-night. John W. Davis, State Helter-general, delivered the keynote address at the afternoon session, and was made permanent chairman.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Mrs. O. D. Olyphant, for and against, respectively, addressed the convention on the subject of woman suffrage.

INDICTED IN BOMB OUTRAGE

County Grand Jury in San Francisco  
Accuses Five With Murder of  
Eight Persons on July 22.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—The county grand jury returned five indictments to-day charging Warren K. Billings, Thomas Mooney, Mrs. Lena Mooney, Edward Nolin and Israel Wienberg with the murder of eight persons who lost their lives in a bomb explosion here during a preparedness parade, July 22.

The county grand jury returned five indictments to-day charging Warren K. Billings, Thomas Mooney, Mrs. Lena Mooney, Edward Nolin and Israel Wienberg with the murder of eight persons who lost their lives in a bomb explosion here during a preparedness parade, July 22.

DEUTSCHLAND GETS  
SAFELY BY CAPES ON  
HOMeward DASH

Clears U. S. Shores Early in  
Evening, Apparently  
Unobserved.

NO UNTOWARD INCIDENT  
MARS BOAT'S DEPARTURE

None of Allied Cruisers Is in  
Sight at Time Subsea Freighter  
Passes