TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes, (state bills) 12½@16—Mexican pesos 45—Mexican gold 49½—Nationals bills 11½—Carranza cy. (old) 2; (new) 6—Bar silver (Handy & Harmon quotations) 64⅝—Copper $26.50—Grains steady—Livestock steady—Stocks irregular.

EL PASO HERALD

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and west Texas, fair; New Mexico, generally fair; Arizona, fair.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1916. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 60 CENTS A MONTH. 36 PAGES, 4 SECTIONS, TODAY

150 SHIPS BATTLE; 8000 LIVES ARE LOST

200,000 Patriots, Rich and Poor, Parade

COL. ROOSEVELT IS WAR CENTER

CHICAGOANS SEE GREAT SPECTACLE

Million Residents, Bearing Flags Or Lapel Emblems Cheer on Line of March.

PEOPLE ARE FOR PREPAREDNESS

All Nationalities Are Represented In Parade; Employers and Employes.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 3.—The great preparedness parade, in which 200,000 marchers were enroled, started at 10 oclock today under perfect weather conditions. Business in the downtown district was practically at a standstill, while nearly the entire city devoted itself in some way to the demonstration. It was estimated that 1,000,000 persons packed Grant Park, near the starting place, and the side lines along its three and one-half mile route.

Marching 16 abreast, according to tabulations by a corps of clerks, 2206 paraders passed the reviewing stands in the first 12 minutes.

Reviewers Have Long Siege.

It was said, at this rate, it was evident that the 200,000 persons could not march, unless the demonstration were continued until 4 oclock tomorrow. Mayor Thompson, prepared for a long siege, had arranged for lunches to be brought to the reviewing stand.

Everybody Has a Flag.

Trains from the suburbs and neighboring states poured their loads through the city's gateways to mingle with the holiday throng. Every bit of space where a spectator might view the marchers was taken and nearly everybody carried flags, or at least coat lapel emblems.

Throughout the city, homes, business offices and factories were vivid with patriotic colors.

Direct Parade By Telephone.

Two thousand five hundred policemen kept the line of march clear. The parade was managed from a central telephone office in direct connection with 120 substations. Thus Gen. E. C. Young, I. N. G., grand marshal, through Capt. Sheldon, his aid, was able at all times to maneuver the various great divisions.

All Nationalities Represented.

All branches of the city's life were represented and all nationalities, straight Yankee, English, French, German, Austrian, Russian, Italian, Greek—all of Europe and part of Asia. Many women were in line and there were millionaires, too, heads of Chicago's greatest industries, who were not content to arrange for the appearance of their employes, but insisted on enroling themselves.

Two Parades Necessary.

So great was the enthusiasm with which Chicago rose to the spirit of the preparedness demonstration that two parades were necessary, one in the day and one at night.

More than 150,000 men and women took part in the parade today, having pledged themselves to do so, rain or shine. The women said that if it rained they would wear their old clothes and would not let their enthusiasms be quenched by fear of a drenching.

The day parade formed this morning in Michigan avenue, south of Van Buren street. The men and women that took part came from nearly all trades and professions. The middle-aged and the gray-haired walked briskly along with strapping youngsters, all inspired by the general enthusiasm, the crashing sound of drum and horn and the waving of thousands of flags.

Formation of the Marchers.

The formation of the marchers consisted of the following distribution:

Platoon of police, mounted trumpeters, a group representing the famous picture, "The Spirit of '76"; grand marshal E. C. Young and staff, Chicago court judges, mayor William H. Thompson, members of the city council and various city departments, Grand Army of the Republic veterans, Spanish War veterans and cadets from military training camps. This formed the advance of the parade and then came the main division, as follows:

First division—Commercial and industrial interests.

Second division—Bankers, insurance men, railroaders, telephone employes, civil engineers, brokers, members and employes of the board of trade.

Third division—Semi-military organizations, clubs and societies.

Fourth division—Business men, north of Madison street, outside of the loop.

Fifth division—Business men south of Madison street, outside of the loop.

Sixth division—National guard troops.

The judges of the municipal court joined the circuit and superior court judges at the head of a lawyers' division, with Edgar B. Tolman as chairman.

There was a gathering of firemen number about 200, under fire marshal Thomas O'Conner's direction.

The drug clerks' organization swelled the ranks of the marchers and members who are here from all parts of the United States attending the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

WILSON DRAFTS PARTY PLATFORM

Preparedness and Foreign Policies Are to Be the Principal Planks.

St. Louis, Mo., June 3.—Preparedness and foreign policies are to be the principal planks written into the Democratic platform that will be drafted here when the Democratic national convention is held to nominate their standard bearers for the campaign. That president Wilson will sketch these main planks of the party platform is the understanding of certain members of the subcommittee on arrangements which held another meeting today to discuss arrangements.

It was suggested that the president already has drawn the main planks of the platform and that they will be placed before the committee on resolutions by senator Stone or someone who has the confidence of president Wilson.

The tariff and monetary questions have been settled, according to the committee members, and they will be only lightly touched on in the platform.

Speaker Champ Clark will be made permanent chairman of the coming convention, if he finds that his duties in congress will permit. That was the understanding of party leaders here today.

There was a formal opening today of the headquarters for the national committee.

Martin Glynn, former governor of New York, was elected temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention by a subcommittee on arrangements of the national committee here tonight.

J. Bruce Kremer, national committeeman from Montana, was chosen temporary secretary of the convention and John R. Larkin temporary sergeant at arms.

G. O. P. CONTESTS SLOWLY SETTLED

Chairman Hilles Says Sunday Session of National Committee May Be Held.

Additional Politics, Page 12.

Chicago, Ill., June 3.—When the Republican national committee reconvened today the first business was vote on the Louisiana contests. Arguments of opposing delegations were heard in a long session Friday night that recessed just before midnight after heated discussion.

According to chairman Hilles, the work of settling the contests has progressed so slowly that it might be necessary to hold a Sunday session.

Death Settles One Contest.

A. B. Wood, 75 years of age, of Muihall, Okla., a contested delegate from the Fifth district, died at a hospital today while the national committee was hearing the contest. Death was due to the infirmities of old age.

St. Louis Contest Settled.

The committee today turned to a St. Louis congressional district contest, which was decided in favor of A. C. Kunze and Frederick W. Breckmann, who asserted the regularity of their selection.

The Louisiana contests were regarded as likely to develop much discussion of the evidence and argument heard Friday night. The delegates headed by Armond Romain contended that they represent the regular Republican organization of Louisiana.

J. Madison Vance, (negro) contesting delegate at large, the leader of the opposing faction, attacked the regularity of the Romain delegates, charging that negro voters qualified to attend the convention had been unable to attend as the convention was held in a New Orleans hotel from which negroes were barred.

FACTIONS ARE TRYING FOR COMPROMISE

Progressives Insist Roosevelt Should Be Nominated for The Presidency.

REPUBLICANS ARE RATHER OPPOSED

Favor Leaving Roosevelt Out, Leaving Progressives Name Vice President.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 3.—Progressive party leaders, after conferring today, declared their intention of using every influence at their command to induce the Republican national convention to nominate Theodore Roosevelt for president. If they fail to make Roosevelt the Republican nominee, they say they are willing to consider the qualifications of other candidates. Numerous informal conferences between Progressive and Republican groups have been held and others are scheduled in the effort to bring about harmony.

Republican organization leaders apparently are doing nothing to offend the friends of Roosevelt in the preliminary maneuvers. They are willing, it is said, to let the Progressives dictate the party platform and name the candidate for vice president but they are vigorously opposed to nominating Roosevelt for president.

They hope to select a man whom Roosevelt and his friends can support on a platform of Americanism and preparedness. They profess to believe that Roosevelt will not run as a third party candidate and that he may be induced to endorse one of several candidates now in the field.

Conferences Held.

Geo. W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the Progressive party, said:

"There have been a number of conferences between the Republican and Progressive leaders, but nothing definite has been accomplished. It is too early to hope for anything definite at this time, as only a small percentage of the delegates to the Republican national convention are in the city. We are for Roosevelt to the end and insist he should be nominated. We are willing to meet the Republicans half way in the interest of harmony. And we repeat that harmony is not necessarily predicated on the nomination of Roosevelt."

Bridges Not Burned.

Chester H. Rowell, a progressive leader from California, said:

"Progressives are very positively for Roosevelt. Not that there is no other candidate who might be acceptable, but because there is no occasion to consider any other candidate at this time. We feel there is no reason for the Republicans to accept Roosevelt's policies without the man. He has made the issues of this campaign.

"Of course, we have not burned our bridges behind us which, in the end would absolutely prevent the consideration of another man if Roosevelt is not nominated by the older party."

GERMANY REJOICES IN VICTORY; CLAIMS ENGLAND BADLY BEATEN

Thirty-four British Capital Ships, Aside From Torpedo Boat Flotillas, Were Engaged, Says Berlin; Battle Was Divided into Two Sections, Battle Cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable Sunk in Daylight Fighting.

BERLIN, Germany, Jun 3.—(By wireless from a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The first naval battle on a grand scale during the present war has been attended by results, which, according to the information received here, are highly satisfactory to the Germans, not only in respect of the comparative losses of the two fleets, but in the fact that the Germans maintained the field after the battle. This is shown, German commentators assert, by the rescue of the British survivors.

The full German high sea fleet was engaged under personal command of vice admiral Scheer, the energetic German commander who succeeded admiral von Pohl. The British fleet is now estimated at approximately twice as strong in guns and ships as that under admiral Scheer

Battle In Two Sections.

Detailed reports have not yet been received but the main engagement apparently occurred about 125 miles southwest of the southern extremity of Norway and 150 miles off the Danish coast. The battle was divided into two sections.

The day engagement began at about 4 oclock in the afternoon and continued until about 9 oclock. This was followed by a series of separate engagements throughout the night.

The exact ranges and course of the day fight have not been ascertained. It is assumed the ranges of the day engagement were not extreme possibly at a distance of about eight miles, as the weather was hazy. The German torpedo boats and destroyers were more effective than the British accounting to a considerable extent for the German success against an overwhelmingly superior force.

Battle Cruisers Sunk During Day.

It is understood the Queen Mary and the Indefatigable were both sunk in the day battle. It has not been learned when the Warspite and the other British warships went down. (The loss of the Warspite is denied officially by the British.)

One German Ship Sinks Six.

All the German warships except those mentioned in the official report reached Wilhemshaven safely. Thus far nothing has been reported regarding the extent which any of these vessels were damaged. A fuller report from admiral Scheer is expected soon. It is stated at the admiralty that at least 24 British capital ships were engaged and that the British torpedo boat flotillas were severely handled. The battleship Westfalen alone sank six torpedo boats during the night encounters.

German personnel and material alike stood the test brilliantly and the damage sustained by the German fleet is small in comparison with the British losses. The battleship Pommern, which was sunk, was commanded by Capt. Boelken.

Berlin Is Rejoicing.

Berlin is decked with flags and the achievement of the German fleet has aroused the greatest enthusiasm. There was a remarkable demonstration in the reichstag when rear admiral Hebbinghaus, former naval attache to the German embassy at Washington, announced the result of the battle.

BRITISH LOSSES EXCEED GERMAN

German Dreadnought Westfalen and Cruiser Elbing Added to Ships Sunk.

BRITISH ADMIRAL SINKS WITH SHIP

Every Man On Board Battle Cruiser Queen Mary Perished During Battle.

LONDON, Eng., June 3.—Loss of life on the British side in the great battle of 150 warships, May 31, off Jutland is estimated this afternoon at 5000 officers and men. Earlier estimates of German losses placed the German total at 2000 to 2000, but as later reports add to the number and importance of German ships sunk, it may be that the German casualties will almost equal the British.

Practically the entire crews of the battle cruisers Invincible, Indefatigable and Queen Mary were lost. Rear admiral Horace Hood went down with the Invincible. Capt. Prowse and the whole crew of the Queen Mary were lost. The Germans are known to have lost heavily from the battleships Pommern and Westfalen, as well as from the cruisers and destroyers sunk.

Admiral Loses Life.

In the British casualty list are included captain Prowse, and the entire complement of the battle cruiser Queen Mary, which probably had between 900 and 950 men on board. Rear admiral Horace Hood was lost with the battle cruiser Invincible.

Wounded men from the engagement have begun to arrive in London today.

Dreadnought Westfalen Lost.

The German dreadnought Westfalen of 18,600 tons has been added to the steadily growing list of vessels sunk in the great naval engagement off the Jutland coast, according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin.

Additions earlier in the day were the German cruiser Elbing, displacing between 4000 and 5000 tons, and the British destroyer Shark. Nearly all the men who manned the destroyer were lost.

The Elbing was a new and fast cruiser and carried a crew of 450. The British gunfire caused such destruction of the ship that captain Madling, who was among the three officers saved, decided to have the valves opened and to allow the vessel to sink.

Before the Elbing went down, the majority of the crew was taken over by a German torpedo boat, but doubts may be expected as to whether the sailors arrived safely at Wilhelmshaven. Twenty-one men remained on board until the vessel foundered, when they left in a lifeboat. Later they were picked up by a Dutch trawler.

Six German Destroyers Sunk.

A report from The Hague, as forwarded from Amsterdam to the Central News, says six German destroyers were sunk by the British and that a large cruiser severely damaged, was towed into the harbor at Kiel.

85 of Shark's Crew Lost.

Eighty-five of the crew of 92 men aboard the British destroyer Shark, were lost, in the belief of seven survivors who were landed at Hull Friday by a Danish steamship.

Although the Shark was not named in the official reports of British losses, it was said several destroyers in addition to those identified as lost, have not been accounted for.

99 Lost With Torpedo Boat.

An exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says the German torpedo boat V-28 was sunk during the naval engagement. Three survivors who were rescued from a raft by a Swedish steamship reported, the dispatch says, that all the rest of the crew of 102 were lost.

According to this statement the survivors of the V-28 said they believed 20 German torpedo boats were destroyed and that the German losses as a whole were "collossal."

German Losses Increase.

The British public, who retired last night cast down by the first news of the North Sea battle as contained in the earlier British and German reports, took some comfort today from the later reports. These reports, while not decreasing the British losses, except in destroyers, which were reduced from 11 to eight, show the losses of the Germans were much greater than was at first estimated. According to this latest account, the German losses include two battleships, one battle cruiser, one light cruiser and six destroyers sunk, two battle cruisers damaged and three battleships hit. Naval writers also point out that the German fleet retired as soon as the main British fleet appeared, so that there is no question about the superiority of sea power remaining in British hands. The loss of British ships, is of course, admittedly serious while the loss in officers and men has cast a gloom over the whole country.

Warspite Is Safe.

Capt. William Hall, chief of the intelligence division of the admiralty, authorizes the Associated Press to say:

"The German report of the loss of the Marlborough and Warspite is absolutely

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4.)

WILSON SIGNS NEW ARMY BILL

Washington, D. C., June 3.—President Wilson today signed the army reorganization bill, the first of the important preparedness measures passed by congress during the present session.

The president has been studying the bill carefully for more than a week. He used a pen belonging to sen tor Smith of South Carolina, who desired it for a souvenir.

WRECK'S DEATH TOLL MAY BE 25

Waterloo, Iowa, June 3.—The number of dead in the wreck of the Rock Island passenger train which plunged through a bridge at Packard, Iowa, yesterday, will reach 25, chief Dunham of the Waterloo fire department, who is directing search for the bodies, said today.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY HAS ABANDONED CHINESE FIELD

Pekin, China, June 3.—The Standard Oil company has withdrawn all its prospectors and equipment from Shensi province and has definitely abandoned the boring of wells in search for oil. The last of its drilling crew has returned to Pekin, and will sail for the United States in a few days.

While there is still a possibility that the Standard Oil company and the Chinese government may reach an agreement to conduct some further prospecting work some time in the future, there is believed to be little likelihood that such action will be taken soon.

U. S. MAY HAVE DIRIGIBLES AS RESULT OF SEA BATTLE

Washington, D. C., June 3.—Construction by the navy department of dirigible aircraft of the zeppelin type may be urged by secretary of the navy Daniels in the near future as a result of the North sea battle and the slowness of commercial development of such construction in this country.

"At first blush," secretary Daniels said, "it looks as though the Germans had eyes in the air and the British had not. Of course, fuller information may change matters. The zeppelins seem to have played a big part in this battle."

AMBASSADOR TO U. S. IS HONORED BY KING

London, Eng., June 3.—Sir Cecil Arthur Spring Rice, British ambassador to the United States, is made grand commander of the Order of St. Michel and St. George in king George's birthday honors list made public today. Sir Gilbert Parker becomes a privy councillor and baron Reading, lord chief justice of England, who recently visited the United States as chairman of the commission which negotiated the Anglo-French loan, is given the title of viscount.

ROOSEVELT MEN FORM CLUB.

Tucson, Ariz., Jun 3.—Tucson Roosevelt men expected today to complete a membership roll of 1000 in the Tucson Republican Roosevelt club. Walter Wakefield is president of the club which will work to swing the state for Roosevelt.

DERAILED TRAIN FALLS IN RIVER

Spokane, Wash., June 3.—Great Northern passenger engine, pulling train No. 4, was derailed and fell into the Gootenai river, near Katka, Idaho, today. H. A. McGinn, engineer, and E. Dempsey, fireman, both of Hillyard, Wash., are missing. Coaches of the train remained on the track.

Up to noon today six bodies had been recovered from the day coach, which is partly submerged in the waters of the creek. Rescuers reported that six or seven more bodies were visible in the car.

Six persons numbered among the missing now are believed to be dead.

Woman Hides Meat Under Clothes To Smuggle It

When a Mexican woman was searched a the Santa Fe stret bridge Friday afternoon to see if she had any dutiable goods concealed on her person, the inspector discovered that the woman had a side of beef wrapped around her waist.

She had concealed the meat under her clothes and was trying to smuggle it into the United States when the deception was discovered and the meat confiscated and destroyed.

The limit to the amount of meat that can be brought from Juarez is five pounds and the woman was attempting to bring over several times this quantity of meat.

PRESIDENT MAY VISIT DEMING ON FALL TRIP TO SOUTHWEST

Deming, N. M., June 3.—President Wilson may visit Deming when he comes to the southwest for the dedication of the Elephant Butte dam next October.

An invitation has been sent to the president by the Deming chamber of commerce and a reply has been received from secretary Tumulty, saying that the president would give the matter careful consideration.

If the invitation is accepted the president will come here after his El Paso speech and will be given a great demonstration on the border.

THREE ARE KILLED, MANY INJURED IN BIG STORM

Columbus, Ohio, June 3.—Three are dead, scores are injured and heavy property damage has been done in southwestern Ohio as a result of a terrific wind storm during the night. Complete reports are expected to increase the list of dead.

The center of the disturbance was near Moscow, 25 miles from Cincinnati. A path a mile wide and several miles long was cut by the storm in Green county. Dayton and vicinity suffered storm damage estimated at $60,000.

ONE MAN IS KILLED IN LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE

San Francisco, Cal., June 3.—One casualty resulted today from the strike of Pacific coast longshoremen. T. C. Hugues, of Los Angeles, a workman employed on the Milwaukee pier in Seattle, was shot and probably fatally wounded shortly after midnight, when a group of strike sympathizers attacked a warehouse where a number of employes were sleeping. At Portland several fist fights occurred between strike and nonunion workmen.

The water fronts of San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Diego and San Pedro were still tied up today.

GERMAN-AMERICANS OPPOSE WILSON AND ROOSEVELT

Milwaukee, Wis., June 3.—Opposition to the nomination of Woodrow Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt and Elihu Root for president is voiced in resolutions adopted by the Wisconsin branch of the German-American Alliance.

An amendment was adopted, inviting all German speaking societies to aid in preventing the reelection of president Wilson.

The alleged anti-German attitude of Wilson, Roosevelt and Root gave rise to the resolution.

SENATE MAY CHANGE NAVY APPROPRIATION BILL

Washington, D. C., June 3.—Chairman Tillman of the senate naval committee, announced today that he would lead a fight in the senate to change the naval appropriation bill so as to provide for six battle cruisers and two dreadnaughts, instead of five battle cruisers and no battleships, as in the bill passed by the house yesterday.

Cloudcroft a Wonderful Place.

Yes, Cloudcroft is El Paso's summer resort and it truly is a wonderful place to spend your summer vacation. But in order to be well pleased, you will want The Herald to follow you. The subscription rate is 60c per month. Bailey's Pharmacy at Cloudcroft will deliver The Herald to you at that price immediately after the train arrives.

ADMIRAL SCHEER DIRECTS ATTACK

Vice Admiral Hipper, Commanding German Scout Division, Opens Battle.

Amsterdam, Holland, June 3.—Advices from Berlin say that vice admiral Scheer, commander of the German battle fleet, was in personal command of the German forces in the battle off Jutland, while the scout division was under the direction of vice admiral Hipper. The German forces present consisted of the German high seas fleet with dreadnoughts, older ships of the line, battle cruisers, all the light sea forces at present in the North sea, torpedo destroyers and submarine flotilla.

Hipper Engaged British Squadron.

Admiral Hipper came in contact with the enemy about five in the afternoon, when he engaged a squadron of British battle cruisers and light cruisers. Subsequently the whole fleets on both sides engaged and the fighting lasted until 9 in the evening. Later in the night there were sharp engagements between torpedo boat destroyers and cruisers. The leading German vessel alone sank six modern destroyers.

German Crews Are Rescued.

All reports from the German sea forces which participated in the battle agree on the bravery shown by the enemy in the long battle. The crews of the German torpedo boats which were sunk have not been heard from, but the majority of the men on the other vessels which were lost were rescued, despite unfavorable weather. Naval airships gave valuable aid in reconnoitering before and after the battle.

Vice admiral Scheer was appointed commander of the German battle fleet last February, succeeding admiral von Pohl, who retired on account of ill health. Admiral Hipper was in command of the German squadron which fought a battle with the British squadron under admiral Sir David Beatty off Heigoland in January, 1915.

VICTORY AT SEA CAUSES ALL GERMANY TO REJOICE

Berlin, Germany, June 3.—An army order was issued today, commanding that flags be raised throughout the city and exercises be held in schools in celebration of the naval victory.

Capt. Persius, naval expert of the Tageblatt, says:

"Our high seas fleet, in open battle and without any support of coast fortifications, gave a victorious battle to the mightiest fleet in the world. The whole of Germany thanks the commander in chief and the commanders and crews. Our losses were extraordinarily small while Great Britain's were extraordinarily large."

The Tages Zeitung says:

"Our fleet has resisted brilliantly in this battle—the greatest which has been fought since the inception of steel plated armor—and our flag has been covered with everlasting glory."

GERMAN FLEET IN RETREAT, THROWS OUT MANY MINES

Copenhagen, Denmark, June 3.—During the retreat of the German fleet large numbers of mines were thrown out. Frida, several German floating mines were seen in the North sea. Fishermen say that a cruiser struck a mine 50 miles northwest of the Wyl lightship. Only a few men of the crew were saved.

BATTLE UPROAR SHAKES THE SEA

Sailors on Merchant Vessel Unable to Stand on Deck During Cannonading.

Copenhagen, Denmark, June 3.—The first personal account of the great sea battle was brought here by the captain of the Danish steamer Naesborg, who said:

"When the Naesborg was 95 miles west of Cape Hornsholm, on the northwest coast of Jutland, a few small British warships appeared, pursued by the German fleet. Suddenly the British warships turned and steamed westward, violently shelled. In a few minutes a large number of British dreadnought cruisers appeared from the north and west.

"The British then began attacking the German ships, which were reinforced by a large number of ships from the south along the west coast of Jutland. A violent fight commenced. The sky seemed filled with smoke and the sea was in a state of uproar. Shells fell around our steamer although we were several miles away.

Cannonading Violent.

"During the fight the cannonading was so violent that our crew could not stand on deck. We saw several large warships sunk but I am unable to say whether they were British or German.

"At last the German fleet withdrew southward, pursued by the British while several more British warships appeared, coming from the westward. The German fleet was divided into two parts, one of which escaped. The fate of the other fleet I do not know."

TWO ZEPPELINS DESTROYED DURING THE NAVAL BATTLE

Esbjerg, Denmark, June 3.—Two zeppelin dirigible balloons are reported by fishermen, returning to port today, to have been destroyed in the naval battle. On one airship all the crew are reported to have perished.

Zeppelins Eyes of Fleet.

London, Eng., June 3.—The Daily Express says:

"Undoubtedly zeppelins aided the German main fleet to return to port. These monsters of the air have shown themselves of small military value in raids over the British counties. Their real function, however, is to play the part of eyes of the fleet and the withdrawal of the German ships before the British giants could deliver effective blows, suggests that they were the far-seeing eyes."

FEW FRAUENLOB SURVIVORS REACH HOOK OF HOLLAND

The Hook, Holland, June 3.—One Frauenlob survivor, midshipman Stoizmann, said he believed his sea companions who were brought here were the only men to escape. He reports that his ship was fighting from 8 o'clock in the evening until 1 o'clock in the morning, when she was torpedoed.

Other survivors say the British were hopelessly outnumbered by the Germans, who had their latest dreadnought in action and thought the British were easy prey. Suddenly the British grand fleet came up and the Germans made a running fight of it.

Every Residence Street Can Have Wide Parkways If the People Want Them