

ITALIANS BATTER ISONZO DEFENSES TO TAKE GORIZIA

Austrian Lines Weaken Under Violent Artillery Fire and Infantry Attacks.

Most Desperate Battle of War Raging Along 60-Mile Front From Tolmino to Sagrado. Italy's Troops Suffer Great Losses.

ROME, July 22.

Half a million Austro-Hungarian and Italian troops, massed on a front 60 miles long on the Isonzo River, are engaged in the most desperate battle of the Austro-Italian war.

Under the pressure of the Italian drive, and especially the violent artillery fire of the invaders, the Austrian lines are weakening, and at several points between Tolmino and Dobordo the Austrians have vacated trenches and have been driven from heights of strategic importance.

Gorizia is the prize for which the Italians are fighting, but they are buying their successes with heavy loss of life. The Austrians are making up for the very heavy, although the Austrians had the advantage of strong defensive works.

It is estimated that within the last 10 days the Austrians have lost 15,000 men killed, wounded and captured on the Isonzo front.

Archduke Eugene, commander-in-chief of the Austrian forces, is calling vainly for reinforcements, according to news received from the front, but these cannot be furnished because all of the available Austro-Hungarian troops have been sent into the eastern theatre of war to help the Germans in their drive against Warsaw.

The Italians also have the advantage in ammunition and big guns. Under the vigorous pressure of the invaders the Austrian line is being pushed back to points near Tolmino, St. Lucas and St. Avra.

A bloody encounter took place at Monte San Michele, on the Isonzo south of Sagrado. Under the sizzling rays of a broiling sun, the Italians charged up the slopes of the mountain, facing the murdering fire of the Austrian defenders with the most noteworthy courage.

Gaining the Austrian trenches, the Italians attacked the defenders with the bayonet and hand-to-hand fighting followed. Finally the Austrians were driven out, but immediately launched the most violent counter-attacks, and throughout the night the mountain valleys resounded with the roar of guns and shells.

The number of prisoners taken during the last four days by the Italians has been increased more than 500. That the Austrians are short of both food and ammunition was declared by these captives, who expressed the utmost satisfaction at their capture.

They also declared that German army officers are being placed among the Austrian forces along the Italian front.

In the Carnic Alps the artillery duels continue, with both sides using airplanes and range finders.

VIENNA REPORTS REPULSE OF FOE ALONG ISONZO

VIENNA, July 22.—The War Office tonight gave out the following: "In the Gorizia region the Austrians yesterday continued their general attack on the border plateau of Dobordo and the bridgehead at Gorizia. The battle raged all day, in the evening the enemy succeeded in taking Monte San Michele, east of Sdrausina. This morning Major General Ross reconquered this height with troops which had hitherto been in reserve."

"Southeast of Sdrausina our troops maintain their positions with great stubbornness. A flank attack executed from a height to the east of Sagrado was repulsed, the Italians taking to flight after suffering great losses.

"Our troops have also firmly held the southwest edge of the plateau and have repulsed at the bridgehead at Gorizia all hostile attacks. The Italian effort, which was carried out with enormous sacrifices, was again unproductive of result."

MOTHERS SEEK PENSIONS

City Treasurer's Office Besieged by Beneficiaries.

More than 100 women, many of them carrying children in their arms, crowded the corridors outside City Treasurer McCooch's office in City Hall today, seeking to obtain their share of the money appropriated by Councils for the mothers' pension fund.

Arrest Two Murder Suspects

Two negroes, suspected of killing Thomas Jones, an aged negro, whose body was found badly mutilated several days ago near Downingtown, Pa., were arrested late last night by the police of the 11th and Pine streets police station, in a house near 17th and Rodman streets.

STRIKE AT BETHLEHEM STEEL WORKS IS HINTED AT

A. F. of L. Officials Intimate Possibility of Walk-out.

TEUTONIC FORCES HURRYING FORWARD ON ROAD TO WARSAW



This photograph, taken on one of the main roads followed by the Germans and Austrians in their recent great attack on the Russians defending the road to Warsaw, shows a regiment of Austrian infantry lined up by the side of the road while a division of German infantry marches past the battle line in front.

WARSAW EVACUATION LIKELY, IS ADMISSION OF PETROGRAD

PETROGRAD, July 22.—It was officially admitted here today for the first time that the evacuation of Warsaw might be rendered necessary by military exigencies. War Office officials stated, however, that there was still hope that the Polish capital might be saved.

TEUTON SHELLS DESTROYING THE LUBLIN-CHOLM RAILWAY

LONDON, July 22.—The Lublin-Cholm Railway, which leads to the great Russian bases of supplies at Kiev and Odessa, is being demolished by shells, while German infantry is within eight miles of the tracks.

U. S. CONSUL AT WARSAW TAKES OVER SERB AND BELGIAN INTERESTS

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The State Department was today notified by American Consul De Soto, at Warsaw, through the American Embassy at Petrograd, that De Soto had taken over the Belgian and Serbian consular interests in the Polish capital.

LEADERS OF G. O. P. DISCUSS 1916 PLANS

Continued from Page One and their fallacies. We concern ourselves merely with the discussion of these things and do not consider the question of possible candidates or personalities in any way.

"Our plan is not to interfere in any way with the work of the established committees in the Republican party, but to supplement it and keep the question of Republican principles before the people at all times rather than for short periods immediately preceding elections."

"The organization was formed in February last and took up its work in March. The officers were elected for a period of five years in order that they might have a full opportunity to test the theory of the plan and to build it up on a substantial basis, which its permanency demands. We are now furnishing material to papers throughout the country numbering 120 or more and reaching approximately 7,000,000 persons."

"They are mostly county newspapers and receive what we send them exclusively. No two papers in the same county, with one or two exceptions, receive the same material. For that reason we have turned down many metropolitan papers which have asked for material in order to preserve the exclusiveness for the papers we serve."

TWO DIE, THREE FATALLY SHOT IN STRIKE RIOT

Continued from Page One continued for 15 minutes, and then the strikers retreated.

Sheriff Kinkead, of Hudson County, called on the scene, but was powerless to do anything. A group of reporters and press photographers were caught in the line of fire and some of them narrowly escaped injury.

The rioting began this morning. Three men were shot, two fatally, in an attack made by 500 strikers and strike sympathizers on the wall protecting the company's property.

The assault on the mob led to a pitched battle. The assailants were armed with revolvers, but as they mounted the hill on which the wall is located they were met by a volley from the rifles of 300 special guards entrenched behind the stone defense.

REPORTERS AID WOUNDED

Appeals were sent to the Bayonne Hospital for ambulances, but they were late in appearing. It was explained that the drivers had refused to take the motor ambulances into the battle zone.

BALKAN STATES PLAY WAITING GAME; ONLY 3 MONTHS' SUPPLIES

Must Remain Quiescent Until Psychological Moment Comes, Diplomat Declares—Little Chance of Russian-Rumanian Pact.

VIENNA, July 22.

The prediction that the Balkan States will remain out of the war until it is evident that the conflict is to end soon was made here by a Balkan diplomat, who in an interview said:

"The Balkan States have money, ammunition and war materials only for three months of war. It follows that if the Balkan States are to participate in the struggle they must wait until the psychological moment comes, when they can intervene for their own interests with the least possible risks and the greatest chances of success. In other words, they must wait until what promises to be the last three months of the war. Any other course would be nothing short of disastrous. That may sound extremely selfish, but no one is making war for unselfish reasons. The Balkans have had their lesson."

This statement confirms the generally expressed belief in diplomatic circles that the Balkan States are playing a waiting game and that Teuton diplomacy is assuming the ascendancy, backed up as it is by the strong influence of Austro-German successes over the Russians. It is now believed there is little probability of Rumania throwing her lot with Russia. Every one talks in a new tone about Rumania in Budapest and Vienna.

The Rumanian question is hardly being considered as an Austro-Hungarian question any more.

In May Rumania might have been able to obtain some territorial concessions as her price to remain neutral. That is past, at least for the present.

ENGLAND MAY MAKE COTTON CONTRABAND AND BUY ALL EXPORTED

Prize Court Told Seizure of Cargoes Illegal—British Fear Trouble With U. S. Times Suggests Plan to Solve Problem.

LONDON, July 22.

Sir Robert Finlay, arguing in the British prize court today in the case of the American cargoes that had been seized at sea, contended that goods could be confiscated by the Government only in the event where it was proved that they were intended for the enemy by way of continuous passage. However, that did not apply in the present case, he declared.

The cotton question is causing deep concern in England, it being feared here that sharp differences will develop between Great Britain and the United States. The Times publishes a warning on the subject, which reads in part:

"Along our present lines we are heading straight for a very sharp difference of opinion with the citizens and Government of the United States. Such a development could be avoided. If it is allowed to mature it means an inevitable disturbance of American sentiment that cannot be to our interests. It means that the United States might be hampered or weakened in dealing with other nations from other quarters. It means that the war lasts an accompaniment of diplomatic friction, and when it is over an angry and resentful presentation of bills for damages."

The Times then suggested the following as a way out of the difficulty: "Simply to declare cotton contraband and to buy all the cotton which is not the case. On the contrary, it will aggravate the resentment of the South and play directly into the hands of agitators."

It is believed that the plan that will (1) prevent cotton from going to Germany; (2) command the assent of the American Government on the general question of principle; and (3) satisfy the American public opinion.

"What, therefore, is here suggested, is that the Government should: "First—Put itself right with American legal opinion by placing cotton contraband on the contraband list. "Second—Purchase from Southern cotton exchanges the amount of cotton that would normally have gone to the central zone."

"This would involve an outlay of some \$100,000,000. If we bought up at the same time and on the same pre-bellum basis, exports of American cotton to Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Switzerland, another \$25,000,000 or so would cover the total expense."

The cotton so purchased, and the South would inevitably insist on this stipulation, would have to be stored by the British Government and could not be resold to our own spinners until the close of the war. If it is used simply to take the place of a similar amount that would otherwise have been imported by British mills, it would do nothing to help our own spinners and the whole purpose of the plan would be defeated.

The diversion of too much raw material from one country to another must be additional to the cotton which is normally placed in Southern States by our private manufacturers.

"It must be an offering from the British Government to American planters and have nothing to do with the current flow of normal trade at a price of 10 cents a pound, a price which admits of bare profit to the producer, but considerably less than 12 or 15 cents he was receiving before the war."

"Such an arrangement as outlined could without difficulty be negotiated."

POTTSVILLE PLANT DOUBLING CAPACITY TO FILL WAR ORDERS

Nitrate Company Has Allies' Contract for \$5,000,000 Explosives.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 22.—The Nitrate Products Company, of this city, has contracted for \$5,000,000 worth of saltpetre acid. The company recently took up several war contracts for the Allies, which will amount to \$5,000,000 worth of gun-cotton and other nitrate explosives to be delivered to agents of the Allies in New York city.

Losses Position, Attempts Suicide

A young woman lost her position as clerk at the Women's Homeopathic Hospital and became an applicant that she look for an attempt at suicide in her room, 148 North 1st street, yesterday.

ZEPPELIN'S NIECE TELLS OF GERMANY'S AIM

Continued from Page One streets a speed boat for T. Coleman in Paris. The Tech Junior, which was built by the Zeppelins, will race at Atlantic City on Saturday.

GERMAN RESENTMENT STRONG. Disgusted at the attitude of the American press in regard to the great war, Mrs. Zeppelin, who is popularly known as the "unneutral" attitude of this country, Mrs. Zeppelin declared emphatically that Germany was beginning to believe that this country was an open market to Germany and would be less harmful to Germany than as the so-called neutral she has constituted herself.

The picture that she painted of what would happen if the United States join the Allies was anything but comforting to a pacifist.

"You would have all you could do to take care of the surplus of goods," she said with conviction. "I know for a certainty that there are 200,000 Irishmen alone who have already pledged themselves to Germany in anticipation of such an event. Ireland, almost the whole of it, would be in the hands of the Germans."

BITTER FEELING IN BERLIN. "Americans, because of their blind acceptance of the news which reaches them, have become very unpopular in Germany. I doubt if President Wilson would be safe in Berlin, so antagonistic is the feeling there toward him. The last ball that my sister the Frei-Frau von Gauslyn, gave in Berlin, she met him on the occasion of one of his visits to Gelingen, in the vicinity of which his father's seven castles were located."

Despite the 12 years Mrs. Apel has been in this country she speaks with a broad German accent, and often it is with difficulty that she can be understood in English word to express her meaning. Her father, the late Count Carl Dagenfeld, of Wurtemberg, knew the Kaiser personally when he was the Crown Prince, and she has met him on the occasion of one of his visits to Gelingen, in the vicinity of which his father's seven castles were located.

Much of her childhood was spent in the workshop of her uncle, Count Zeppelin, and in the early period of his struggle for recognition the renowned dirigible inventor had received the encouragement from the Government that he is now getting from the Government. In the course of this time played a more spectacular and more effective part in the present war, she declared.

ZEPPELIN'S NEW MARVELS. "By October 1, at the very latest," she said, "the Zeppelins will be in the air. Five months ago he went to England to try out some of his experiments. One of them is a device which he drops from the airship and which enables him to hear the movements of the enemy's fleet over which he is hovering. Another is an instrument which when let down registers heat degrees. By the means of this my uncle, if he sights a battleship, will be able to locate it and drop bombs where they can do the most damage."

According to the aged aviator's niece, Count Zeppelin has not yet personally conducted any of his experiments on England. "When I go," he says, "the world will stop to listen."

"The majority of the German airships," Mrs. Apel continued, "have been withdrawn from service and are being remodeled at the 24 factories in Germany. When these are ready, then you will see something."

When you will see whether the German navy is bottled up. England will see by October 1, according to the last word I had. The navy will come out, guarded by the Zeppelins, and soon after that the world will see something more."

"The perfection of the submarines," Mrs. Apel went on, "has been completed. There are 22 of them now in the German submarine fleet, and they are being remodeled at the New York harbor and stay there for two months."

Asked if any of them had actually been here, Mrs. Apel said they had not, but added that each of them is being remodeled at that they could go 5000 miles away from their base and not have to return before two months.

GERMAN SPIES EVERYWHERE. The ease with which German spies operating in Great Britain, and back and forth from here to the Continent, are being discovered here, undreamed of by Americans.

"Only three weeks ago," she said, "a certain man came to see me; he married the daughter of a very rich man, and has become an American citizen. He is working for Germany now. He has been back to Germany three times since the war began, and he has been back to England, too. The German system is perfect."

According to the advice which Mrs. Apel receives from her country, the strain that comes upon her husband and her fathers are at the front in something like most more than they can bear. Despite the fact, however, that they believe the war the most awful catastrophe that could befall a nation, they do not for its progress, it is of their nation's making, nor have they the slightest doubt as to who the winners will be.

"The wonderful power of Germany is not fully known," she said; "we have money, and the German-Americans are sending more over and this year we have been given a crop view of what the result will be. The 2,000,000 prisoners that have been taken have been put to work in the fields and in the ammunition factories. The coolants have all been cut down and the work particularly in the manufacture of cotton for the ammunition and then the ground is tilled. If the German people themselves were starving you wouldn't find two million prisoners so well fed."

SCORRY FOR BELGIAN QUEEN. After launching a diatribe of scorn at the Queen of Belgium for what she designated as her treachery to her own people and for which, she declared, Crown Prince Rudolf of Bavaria, the Queen's brother-in-law, was to be killed, Mrs. Apel said that the real truth about Germany could not be known until after the war when the full heinousness of the German soldiers and their brutality to the Belgian women, particularly in the case of the Cossacks in East Prussia and Galicia.

Then, she said, the United States would be brought to a full realization of their uses in not allowing the argument until accusations had been substantiated.

NEURO ESCAPES FROM JAIL

Wanted in West Chester, He Cuts Way to Freedom With Penknife.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., July 22.—Arthur La Rue, a negro, wanted in the county for an assault on a girl near Kennett Square several months ago, has escaped from the lockup at Elkton, Md. Officers from Chester County who went after him found he had escaped by cutting a hole through the flooring above his cell with a pocketknife given him by his wife.

La Rue has served several terms in prison here and is accused of a number of serious crimes in the county, as well as in the State, for which he was awaiting trial at Elkton when he escaped.

Liquor License Transferred

After much consideration and reconsideration, Judges Staake and Patterson, in an attempt to settle the liquor license transfer, decided today to transfer the license to Bernard Gordon, from 148 North 1st street, to 21-1/2 South 18th street, just as the erection of a four-story hotel building is contemplated on the lot.

FRENCH AIRMEN MAKE ANOTHER GREAT RAID UPON GERMAN LINES

Bombard Kaiser's Camp at Antry—Fierce Fighting in Vosges—Nine Counter-Attacks of Teutons Repulsed, Reports Paris.

PARIS, July 22.

Extraordinary activity is being shown by French aviators. The fourth big aerial raid to be reported in three days was made by French airmen against the German camp at Antry, northwest of Binarville, it is reported in an official communique today. Twelve bombs were dropped.

North of Munster the French have organized the positions which they captured yesterday. At Linze Kopf, in the Vosges, where the Germans were driven from some of their trenches, the French captured 107 men.

Fighting on an extended scale has developed in the Vosges and Alsace. On Tuesday night an engagement occurred on the heights of Reichs Ackerkopf, west of Munster. A French attack was followed by nine violent counter-attacks by the Germans. In spite of the ferocity of the enemy's assaults two battalions of French chasseurs were able to maintain their position, and they inflicted severe losses upon the Teutons. In addition to maintaining all their previous gains the French captured a trench 100 metres long.

The text of the communique follows: "Artillery duels occurred in Artois and the Argonne, also at Les Eparges and the forest of Apremont, between the Meuse and the Moselle rivers."

"During the night of July 21-22 violent fighting occurred on the heights of Little Reichs Ackerkopf.

"Near Munster our troops organized the positions they had conquered and near Linze Kopf. In the course of these fights we took 107 prisoners.

"West of Munster a French attack was followed by nine violent counter-attacks by the Germans. In spite of their ferocity our chasseurs held back the enemy and inflicted heavy losses. We captured and retained a trench on a front of 150 metres. In addition to maintaining all our other positions.

"Our aviators dropped eight bombs on the German camp at Antry, northwest of Binarville. Four of them were millimetre shells, the rest 120 millimetre."

COMPANIES WIN RATE INCREASE

Continued from Page One sition. Referring to this, the commission says in its opinion today: "If they are operating at a loss under rates prescribed by us, and it clearly appears that they are, they are entitled to file with the Commission express complaints regarding the result of another investigation that would consume two or three years. We are of opinion that the plan proposed will not result in rates that are unreasonable."

HUNDREDS OF EXPRESS WORKERS TO GET JOBS BACK

Philadelphia Officials of Company Elated Over Rate Increase.

The action of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which permits express companies to increase freight rates, according to officials of different express companies in this city, will result in hundreds of former employees getting back their old jobs. Many of these men lost their positions during the month of February, 1914, when the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered a reduction in rates for the delivery of parcels and baggage.

Officials of the American Express Company, the Wells Fargo and Adams Express Companies frankly admitted that the establishment of the parcel post and the reduction in rates in 1914 was a severe blow.

The new scale of freight rates hasn't yet been arranged. It was intimated by an official of the American Express Company that the new increase would be about 1 cent or a trifle over on every pound of baggage.

"We are pleased to hear that the Interstate Commerce Commission has decided with the express companies that their earnings are inadequate," said J. V. Julius, superintendent of the American Express Company.

"It is too early to say just what the new rates will be. A new schedule will be framed shortly, but the public can be assured that the increase in express rates will be a moderate one. The reduced rates and the parcel post was a bad blow to us, as well as to all the other express companies."

Dies of Injury at 101

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 22.—Mrs. Lydia Miller, 101 years old, died this morning. On Friday she tripped in her bedroom, falling and inflicting an injury upon her head, since which she had been sinking. She was born in Stafford, Pa., in her birthday one year ago she was congratulated by President Wilson.

City Balance \$10,000,000

The amount paid into the City Treasury during the week ending last night was \$26,287, and the payments amounted to \$16,287. This, with the balance on hand from the previous week, not including the sinking fund account, leaves a balance of \$10,000,000 deposited in various banks and trust companies.

"My Early Experiences on the Diamond"—told by John Henry Wagner, Honus the Great recites interesting anecdotes of his childhood days in baseball. Exclusively in the Sunday Public Ledger

SPORTS MAGAZINE