

DA VIENNA SI ANNUNZIA LA DISTRUZIONE DI DUE SOTTOMARINI AVVERSI

Gli Austriaci, dall'Alto delle Loro Posizioni, Fanno Precipitare Macigni Contro le Truppe Italiane

SUL FRONTE DELL'ISONZO

ROMA, 21 Luglio. Un comunicato dell'Ammiraglio austriaco annuncia che la notte del 15 corrente una torpediniera austriaca ha affondato due sottomarini nell'Adriatico. Il comunicato aggiunge che uno di essi era italiano.

Un altro comunicato dell'Ufficio della guerra austriaco in data del 20, dice che sulla fronte italiana la situazione è generalmente calma.

Il Primo Ministro inglese, Asquith, ha dichiarato ieri alla Camera dei Comuni che sarà fatta una inchiesta sulla campagna dei Dardanelli. Il Segretario della guerra, David Lloyd George, ha aggiunto che si stanno facendo le indagini più minuziose per riprendere con rinnovato vigore la campagna della Mesopotamia contro i turchi.

Informazioni pervenute l'era scorsa annunciano che le truppe italiane avanzavano nel settore di Bora, e che i nostri reparti avevano compiuto delle scorrerie fino a Mitragkofel.

Ecco ora nella sua integrità il comunicato dello Stato Maggiore Italiano:

Il persistente cattivo tempo ha limitato l'attività di artiglieria in parecchi settori della linea. In alcuni punti, tuttavia, specialmente nelle regioni montane, dove peraltro l'azione della fanteria continua.

Non abbiamo guadagnato terreno nel settore di Bora. Nella valle del Brenta, abbiamo bombardato la stazione ferroviaria di Marter, producendo un incendio nel fabbricato e vagando anche in treno carico di truppe.

Reparti di nostre truppe hanno fatto anche delle incursioni in territorio nemico spingendosi fino a Mitragkofel, distruggendo il deposito di munizioni, e furono presi di mira dalla nostra artiglieria.

Sul rimanente del fronte la situazione è invariata.

Un aeroplano nemico ha gettato bombe su Timau, alla sommità della valle del Bui, producendo un incendio che è stato però immediatamente domato.

Il comunicato austriaco aggiunge che si è notata un'attenuata attività di artiglieria in parecchi settori della linea, e nella valle del Fella; che vi è stato un bombardamento notturno di Malborghetto da parte degli italiani, i quali stanno dimostrando una rinnovata attività sulla fronte dell'Isonzo, e specialmente alla testa di ponte di Gorizia.

I TEDESCHI ATTACCATI SULLA FRONTE DI RIGA

Kovel in Rovina, Lo Stato Maggiore Austriaco Si Accinge ad Abbandonare Lemberg

Le forze russe del Generale Kuropatkin hanno attaccato furiosamente l'esercito tedesco del maresciallo von Hindenburg nel settore di Riga.

Da parecchi giorni le posizioni tedesche in quel settore erano state assoggettate a un intenso fuoco di artiglieria, il quale portò la devastazione nel campo ed aprì la via all'azione della fanteria.

Ora il fronte tedesco è rotto in parecchi punti, e le truppe hanno sofferto gravissime perdite.

Von Hindenburg dirige personalmente le operazioni di difesa, ed egli ha lanciato dei furiosi contrattacchi, che sono stati respinti dalle forze dello Zar.

Altre notizie dicono che Kovel è molto danneggiata, mentre Lemberg è seriamente minacciata, e quasi tutta la popolazione civile ha lasciato la città.

Si assicura che anche lo stato maggiore austriaco abbandonerà Lemberg, perché ritiene che la città non possa più ulteriormente essere difesa.

In Francia, i tedeschi hanno lanciato un vivacissimo assalto nel settore della Somma, contro le posizioni a sud di Soyecourt, ma sono stati ricacciati subendo gravi perdite.

Nella zona di Verdun continua l'azione delle artiglierie pesanti, la quale è maggiormente intensa nei settori di Chattancourt e di Fleury.

FINDING OF INSANITY MAY SAVE CASEMENT

Death Sentence May Be Commuted on Plea of United States

CHICAGO, July 21.—Sir Roger Casement, convicted of high treason against the British crown, will escape the penalty of death, according to a dispatch to the Times from its Washington correspondent, who adds that information to this effect has been received in Washington.

"The understanding," says the dispatch, "is that Sir Roger will be sent to an insane asylum."

"By direction of President Wilson, the State Department unofficially has made representations to the British Government in behalf of the commutation of the death sentence. In view of the fact that Sir Roger was a British subject, the United States could not officially concern itself with his fate."

"It is the understanding here that Sir Roger will be sent to an asylum because of evidence that his mind is abnormal. His diary contains reference to acts which he writes he committed and which are of a character the British Government feels it cannot make public."

"Public sentiment in England and even in portions of Ireland is demanding his death, but the reports received indicate that it will not deter the King from setting aside the death sentence and directing the incarceration of Sir Roger in an insane asylum."

KING GEORGE AND POINCARÉ THANK AMERICAN RED CROSS

Canadian Worker Returns From Inspection of War Hospitals

NEW YORK, July 21.—Messages of gratitude for the work of both the American and Canadian Red Cross in war-stricken Europe were brought here today on the Baltic by Captain Noel G. L. Marshall, of Toronto, chairman of the Canadian Red Cross Executive Committee.

Captain Marshall has been making a tour of inspection of Canadian Red Cross hospitals in France and England. He had audiences with King George and Queen Mary and with President Poincaré of France.

"King George asked me to bring word of great appreciation of the work done by American Red Cross in caring for wounded soldiers," said Captain Marshall. "President Poincaré who asked me to convey similar message of gratitude and appreciation."

RICH MEN HERE WARY OF DEUTSCHLAND'S GOLD

Continued from Page One

Atlantic. Henry G. Hiken, father of Paul G. Hiken, and a member of the firm in Baltimore, said yesterday that several amounts have been mentioned, although none, he said, has reached the \$4,000,000 as reported.

MERCHANT U-BOAT GUARDED CLOSELY AS CAPTAIN PLANS HIS DASH INTO OPEN OCEAN

BALTIMORE, Md., July 21.—Another day found the German merchant submarine Deutschland still moored at her closely guarded dock in Baltimore harbor. Her captain, Paul Koenig, paced the bridge, anxiously watching the mist that rose over the Patuxent River.

A night of tense activity and nervous excitement kept the strong force of guards that surround the submarine on edge, and a misty dawn failed to bring the Deutschland out from her haven of coal barges and barbed wire. The submarine, with her cargo of nickel and rubber, lay close behind her ramparts, with the time of her departure still a matter of mystery and doubt.

Captain Koenig and his port advisers were not yet ready to start the submarine on her perilous dash through Allied cruisers off the Virginia Capes and Allied fleets in European waters.

Various reasons were assigned here today for the failure of the Deutschland to make her expected start for Germany. But none of them gained any official recognition from Captain Koenig. Captain Koenig, port captain of the Ocean-Rheider, which owns the Deutschland, or Paul Hiken, of the North German Lloyd Line. The officials spent an anxious night and an anxious morning arranging business details, scanning charts and maps, and getting reports from their observers who have been sweeping Chesapeake Bay from the Patuxent to Hampton Roads seeking clear-way for the Deutschland's outward voyage.

GOLD SHIPMENT WANTED.

Efforts have been made, it was learned today, to obtain a shipment of gold coin or bullion. Paul Hiken admitted that gold might be taken. Some difficulty, however, was encountered in arranging insurance on gold in any amount and the effort may be abandoned.

\$100,000 consigned direct to the German Government. This plan led to the belief that the Deutschland on her way to this country carried American securities owned in Germany, which have since been quietly sold in the American market.

The super-submarine will carry correspondence seeking to re-establish trade in German ports. Fertile manufacturers in the United States have found their business crippled by the lack of potash, and as a result the farmers have been unable properly to reap their land. They already aboard the Deutschland seek an agreement, under which potash would be released from Germany under a guarantee that it would be used solely for fertilizers, to be consumed in this country.

Marine observers here today were inclined to the belief that the Deutschland would just before dawn and caused some excitement. The press boat slid silently up to the barges surrounding the submarine before the Timmins sighted her. An excited burst from the harbor, a flash of searchlights and are lights inside the ship and a chorus of German oburgations followed the discovery of the craft, and shouted threats drove the press tug to deeper but safer waters.

OTHER SHIPS WATCHED.

There was a tightening of the already tense secrecy surrounding the Deutschland. Guards were redoubled last night and every craft that passed up or down the river was scrutinized in the glare of searchlights from the tug Timmins, lying at the mouth of the Patuxent. A small tug, a smaller and lying alongside the submarine. A tug with newspaper men aboard edged a little too close to the barrier around the submarine just before dawn and caused some excitement. The press boat slid silently up to the barges surrounding the submarine before the Timmins sighted her. An excited burst from the harbor, a flash of searchlights and are lights inside the ship and a chorus of German oburgations followed the discovery of the craft, and shouted threats drove the press tug to deeper but safer waters.

The Italian freighter Apollonia, just arrived from Genoa, worried the Deutschland guards. The Apollonia came to anchor directly opposite the mouth of the Deutschland slip, and her grimy black hull throughout the night loomed darkly just beyond the berth of the Timmins. The Italian was under the searchlights of the Timmins every few minutes, and several times during the night a smaller boat was sent out to circle the freighter.

Two members of the crew of the Deutschland who went ashore last night caused some excitement. They returned in the wee small hours, and the guards did not recognize them. Hans and Fritz fought their way through to the pier, but not until one of the submarine's officers had turned out a dozen men to repel the supposed invaders.

No official word was available today regarding the arrival of the second merchant submarine, the Bremen, but it was accepted as probable that Captain Koenig would not leave the Virginia Capes until he had received some word from his sister ship.

U-Boat May Carry Four Million

NEW YORK, July 21.—The financial community heard a report that \$4,000,000 in gold is in the cargo of the German submarine Deutschland. Marine insurance on it was said to have been underwritten by a New York broker at 8 per cent.

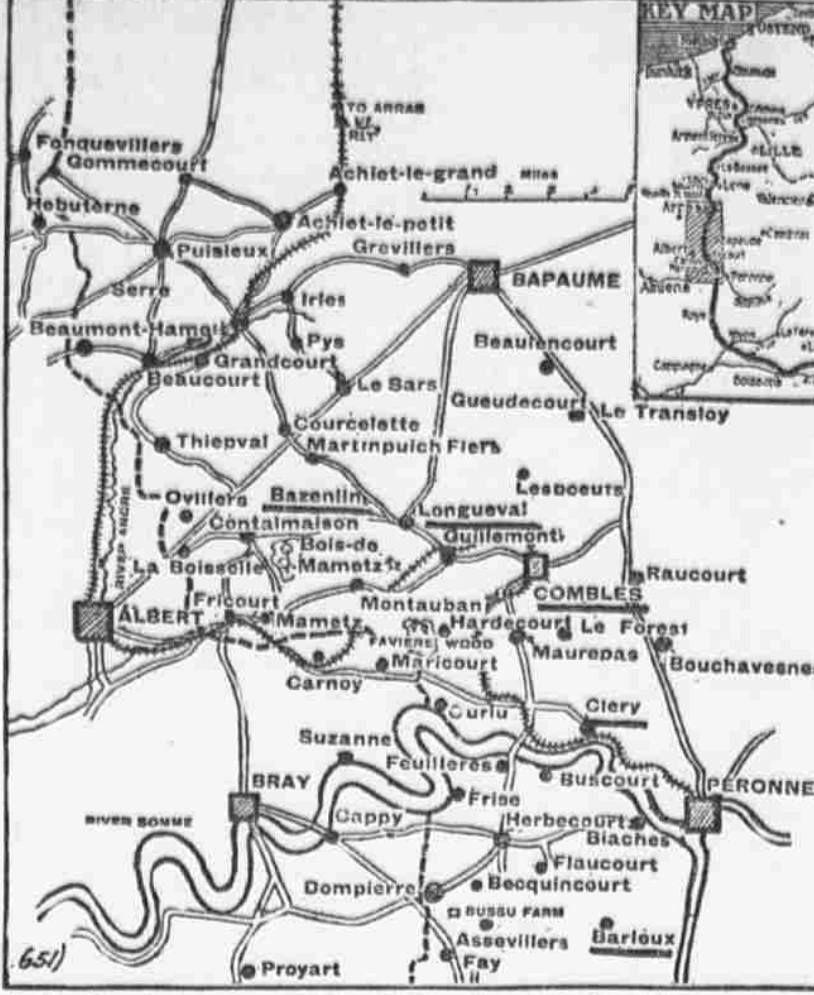
Presbytery Sells Cocksack Church

The old building of the Cocksack Presbyterian Church, at the northeast corner of Columbia avenue and 7th street, lot 87 feet by 126 feet, has been conveyed by the trustees of the Presbytery to Abraham D. Keel, of Abel & Keel, for \$15,700. The building is assessed at \$50,000, exempt from taxation.

Good Chance to Sail Lost

NORFOLK, Va., July 21.—The storm, under cover of which the German submarine freighter Deutschland might have dashed through the Capes passed out to sea in a northeasterly direction last night. The weather here today and at Cape Henry is partly cloudy, with a southwest wind. Cape Hatteras reported rain.

DEVELOPMENTS ON WESTERN FRONT



The French are now attacking both north and south of Peronne in an apparent effort to isolate that important center. The British are still at grips with the Germans at Longueval and Bazentin. The possibility of a drive on the northern portion of the line developed when Colonials made a raid at Armentieres, whose position can be seen in the key map.

SHIP REPORTED FIRED ON AS ITS CREW FLED

U-Boat Said to Have Kept on Shelling After Vessel Stopped. 25 Men Lost

LONDON, July 21.—The British steamship Virginia, which was sunk by a German submarine several days ago, was first shelled by the submarine in a half-hour chase, according to Reuters. The Virginia was compelled to halt when her funnel had been blown away, making the engineer and stokehold untenable.

The submarine immediately torpedoed the vessel, the correspondent adds, and continued shelling her while the men were getting into the boats. Twenty-five of the crew got off safely, but 25 others went down with the ship while endeavoring to release a second boat from the falls.

The captain of the Virginia was saved after being in the water nearly an hour.

A Reuters dispatch from Copenhagen says: According to German newspapers, Admiral von Tirpitz, retired, has been appointed to a new administrative post in the naval service, which is regarded as a preliminary step toward an active command.

Admiral von Holtzendorff is a great friend of Admiral von Tirpitz, and his appointment is being watched in connection with a possible renewal of Germany's submarine activity.

SENATE, OBEYING PRESIDENT, TO RUSH CHILD LABOR BILL

Steering Committee Plans to Advance Measure on Program

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Senate Democrats are ready to how to President Wilson's ultimatum demanding the passage of the child labor bill.

The Democratic Steering Committee is meeting again today to consider the President's demand that the child labor bill be given a preferred place on the Senate legislative program. Most members of the Steering Committee consider it without authority to act on this question and will ask Senator Kern, the majority leader, to call a Democratic caucus to authorize the addition of this legislation to the program.

Senators are being deluged with telegrams from all parts of the country urging the passage of the bill at this session.

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FRENCH HALT ATTACKS; BRITISH TROOPS GAIN

Continued from Page One

violent in the sectors of Chattancourt and Fleury.

The official statement today reported French successes everywhere along the line. It indicated the heaviest fighting was in the sector where yesterday's offensive gained on a 10-mile front. The German counter-attack came last night when the French were making themselves secure in their newly wrested gains.

In the Chaumes region a strong patrol, attempting to reach the French lines, was surprised and routed at the bayonet point. Between Soissons and Rheims French patrols which penetrated into German-held territory were successful in a grenade attack on a German trench, emptying it of the enemy.

In the Voges the Germans are violently bombarding the French positions. North of Wissembach the French lines vigorously repulsed a strong German attack.

The text of the official communique follows:

South of the Somme the enemy launched late yesterday a counter-attack against our new positions south of Soyecourt. A battalion, which led the assault, caused by our curtain of fire and our machine gun fire, was rolled back in disorder after suffering very great losses. The night was calm on both sides of the Somme.

In the region of Fort Chaulnes an enemy detachment which tried to reach our lines south of Maucourt was repulsed with the bayonet.

Between Soissons and Rheims, north-east of Vendresse, our reconnoitering party, with the help of a mine explosion, penetrated an enemy trench, which they cleared of its defenders by using grenades.

At Verdun the artillery on both sides displayed great activity in the sectors of Chattancourt and Fleury.

In the Voges an attack launched, following a violent bombardment against our positions north of Wissembach, was unsuccessful.

On July 20 and the same night our aerial squadrons bombed several important points on the enemy's front. A number of projectiles of large calibre were dropped upon the railway stations at Combaux, Mars-La-Tour, Longueval and Brilles and on the railway line between them.

The open towns of Baccarat and Lunéville were bombarded by hostile aeroplanes on July 18-19. Only property damage was done. The aeroplanes were not adopted for this act in the future.

BRITISH WIN NEW GROUND IN PICARDY AND REPULSE ASSAULTS OF TEUTONS

LONDON, July 21.—Today's official report of Sir Douglas Haig to the War Office records further success for the British troops in Picardy. It shows also that the fighting is of a tactical character, the Germans striving to regain positions taken from them.

British troops succeeded in capturing Fourvaux Wood, which the Teuton soldiers had strongly fortified, but the enemy immediately made a counter-attack, which was partly successful. It is a significant feature of the recent reports that the Germans, while attaining some success in these counter-attacks, are not able to take in one rush what the British have seized.

Severe fighting is also in progress at the Leipzig redoubt, another strong German fortification north of the Somme, as well as in Delville Wood.

The Fourvaux wood lies just south of the main highway between Albert and Bapaume, the latter town being the immediate objective of the British attacking forces. The fact that it was the site of determined attacks and counter-attacks was taken here to indicate that the British forces are endeavoring to straighten out the crook in the battle line between Baccarat and Longueval, including the towns of Thiepval, Martinpuich and Pozières.

The British positions at Longueval were strengthened today, and intense fighting is proceeding in the woods northeast of the town.

The text of the official British report follows:

The battle is intermittent between

INSANE MAN SHOOT FOUR AND ENDS LIFE

NEWARK, N. J., July 21.—Four passers-by in the street opposite his shop were shot and seriously wounded here last night by Salvatore Castronova, locksmith, 55 years old, an inventor, who had suddenly become insane. He followed the shooting by setting fire to his clothing, burning to death.

Armed with four revolvers and a double-barreled shotgun, Castronova shot into the street until policemen began firing at him. He ran to the other side of the house and fired at a crowd which had gathered there, but all these shots went wild. When he set fire to his clothing the flames ignited the house. A woman and her 5-year-old son in the building were rescued by firemen just in time to escape death.

Before the fire started a bomb exploded in the locksmith shop. The police believe Castronova touched a match to the fuse just before he fired his clothing.

George Erhart, 20 years old, one of the inventor's victims, is believed to be dying in a hospital. The three others are less seriously wounded.

Fires Bomb and Holds Police at Bay—One Victim May Die

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NURSES' MYSTERY POSTCARD TELLS OF FAMINE IN TURKEY

Bible References Also Indicate Danger of Cholera Epidemic

NEW YORK, July 21.—The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has received from a missionary nurse in Turkey a post card which on its face would appear to be a mere word of greeting to friends in America. But actually the postcard tells a story of famine and pestilence in that part of Turkey where the nurse, who is an American, is on duty. The message written on the postcard follows:

"We shall very soon have to test the first part of the 10th verse of the fifth chapter of Job, and still sooner, even now, of the last of Psalm 91:3. What a blessing to have a God who is true and able. Lots of love to you all. Dr. Hamlin's famous mixture in demand here."

The first part of the 20th verse of the fifth chapter of Job reads, "In famine he shall redeem thee from death."

The last part of the third verse of the 91st Psalm follows the expression, "For he shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler," and it is added, "and from the noisome pestilence."

The mixture referred to is a medicine used in cholera cases. The board of commissioners interprets the reference to the mixture to mean that cholera is raging in that part of Turkey. The board refers to the message as one of "veiled allusions—veiled to the censor but clear to us."

Burpee Estate Is \$1,211,990

Appraisers of the estate of the late W. Atlee Burpee, Philadelphia seed dealer, have filed an inventory in the Register of Wills at the City of Philadelphia, which appraises the estate at \$1,211,990.62, including real estate valued at \$228,450. The Fordhook Farm property, the Burpee home here, is appraised at \$122,500.

Woman Dead From Heart Disease

Mrs. Katherine Raaber, 70 years old, rear of 1015 North Lawrence street, died of heart trouble this morning while being taken to Roosevelt Hospital. She was found ill by a neighbor, who called the police ambulance.

BRITAIN MAKING READY FOR GREATER CAMPAIGN ALONG TIGRIS FRONT

Lloyd George Tells Commons of Preparations for Vigorous Effort on Mesopotamia Line

ASQUITH PROMISES PROBE

LONDON, July 21.—David Lloyd George, Secretary for War, announced in the House of Commons yesterday that preparations were being made to push the Mesopotamian campaign with renewed vigor. He admitted that mistakes had been made and said that the trouble lay mainly in the transport system.

Every requisition made in the War Office for aid for the sick and wounded and for transport had been honored, the Secretary said. Orders had been given in England, he declared, for the construction of river steamships and other craft and arrangements had been made for the construction of a light railway along a part of the line of communication.

Premier Asquith announced that secret investigations of the Dardanelles and Mesopotamian campaigns would be instituted, and that both Houses would be represented in these investigations. Sir Edward Carson thereupon withdrew the motion which he had announced he would make today.

Premier Asquith said the inquiries would be held by small bodies composed of members of both Houses and a representative of Australia, whose troops had played so gallant a part in the operations at the Dardanelles.

David Lloyd George gave a long explanation of the Mesopotamian difficulties. Much of the trouble, he said, was to be traced to the complicated system of contracts while Sir William B. Robertson, chief of the Imperial Staff, directed the military operations, the Indian Government supplied the forces, and the commander-in-chief in India was responsible for the supplies.

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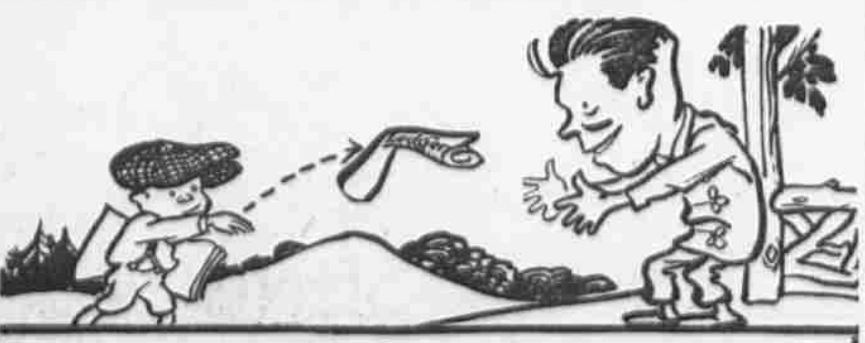
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