

# POLITICAL SITUATION IN GERMANY IS WATCHED BY NATIONS OF WORLD

## New Chancellor Will Make Maiden Speech Before Reichstag Today and Is Expected To Make Clear His Position On Peace Demands and Clamor For Reforms

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
NEW YORK, July 19.—The political situation in Germany once more takes precedence in news interest over the developing situations along the war fronts, due to the fact that the new imperial chancellor, Michaelis, is to make his first public pronouncement in the reichstag today as well as to the fact that the fighting along all the fronts is slackening off from the great activity of the past week.

According to the widely varying reports that come from Berlin by way of the neutral capitals, the position to be taken by Michaelis on the crucial questions before the German government is still unknown to the general public. According to some of the despatches, the new chancellor will advance liberal peace proposals in his inaugural address and will take a position on the side of the reichstag majority. On the other hand, other reports state that Michaelis will simply reiterate the claims that everything is going well, that the submarine campaign is succeeding and that for Germany to suggest peace at this time is to throw away the advantages gained through three years of bloody fighting.

The Swiss press yesterday published what was said to be an authorized forecast of what the chancellor will announce in the reichstag today, this being to the effect that liberal terms for peace will be proffered.

### APPOINTMENT ONLY FOR DELAY

In Amsterdam it was stated that the belief is growing that the appointment of Michaelis is only a stopgap, to tide over the forced retirement of Bethmann-Hollweg and until such time as a dictatorship can be worked out with General Ludendorff at its head. The Amsterdam despatches also quote two war statements, by General von Stein, former minister of war, who declares that all Germans should have confidence in the future greatness of Germany and not embarrass the government by their fears, and by Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, former minister of the navy, who said that "the campaign now being carried out by the U-boats is extremely effective and only time is required to show the full results."

Julius Cambon, former minister of war for France, is quoted in the Paris despatches as being extremely distrustful of any sincerity in whatever suggestions for peace may come through the German chancellor.

Michaelis, in his opinion, is simply a disciplined and brutal Prussian functionary, who will doubtless try to advance the cause of the Pan-German party while, at the same time, flatter the Socialists and making a pretense of listening to and considering their demands.

### HOLLWEG WILL BE SCAFFOAT

In the opinion of M. Cambon, Bethmann-Hollweg is to be made the scapegoat for whatever may happen. He was dismissed from office as a sacrifice to the failure of the German general staff in the field and in the hope on the part of the Kaiser that his dismissal might make it possible to suggest peace terms with a better hope of having them considered. If peace should result, Hollweg will be given the blame in the eyes of the German people for the fact that Germany's objects have not been attained, while if the peace proposals are rejected, as they probably will be, Hollweg will be blamed and blamed really responsible for Germany's plight will be able to escape the full consequences depicted by the German people.

In his discussion of the political situation, M. Cambon said that he regarded Premier Dato of Spain as a fine example of the honorable, impartial neutral.

According to Copenhagen correspondents, the internal situation in Germany is growing worse, with food riots and strikes in many places. News of a great explosion in the Stuttgart munition works came as verification of this news.

The food riots have reached a climax in Düsseldorf, which is reported in a state of siege. A laborers' meeting has been called to protest the severity of the sentences passed on alleged offenders, and to demand that the bread ration be not reduced.

Twelve thousand workmen in Bielageld, Westphalia, have passed a resolution for peace without either indemnity or annexations for Germany.

# GERMAN IS ACCUSED AS "WHITE SLAVER"

## Commander of Refugee Steamer Indicted Under Mann Act and For Smuggling As Well

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Captain Thierichens, of the Imperial German Navy, who has been held here as an interned prisoner and later as a prisoner of war, having entered an American port for refuge as commander of the valiant Prinz Eitel Fried, is now under federal indictment under the White Slave Act and under a charge of smuggling.

These indictments were handed down some time ago and their validity has been questioned by the naval officer, who demanded that as an officer of the German navy he could not be tried in an American court, but must be tried, if at all, in a German court at the conclusion of the war. His demurrers were overruled by the federal court yesterday and he must now stand trial as an alleged white slaver and a smuggler.

This indictment charges that he smuggled ashore from the vessel of which he was commander nineteen chromometers.

### CANNERS CUT PRICE TO SUPPLY SOLDIERS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
WASHINGTON, July 19.—Award of a contract yesterday shows that canners are able and ready to quote lower prices to the army than are granted to the civilian consumers through the retailers. The contract was for half a million cases of canned peas and the price at which it was let is considerably below market prices that are now prevailing.

# SUBMARINE TOLL DROPPING RAPIDLY

## Only Fourteen Ships Above Sixteen Hundred Tons Are Reported Sunk Last Week

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
LONDON, July 19.—Fourteen British ships over 1600 tons burden and four under that figure fell victims to the piratical U-boats during the week which closed last night. In addition to these there were eight fishing smacks destroyed by the submarines. This is one of the lightest weeks in regard to the number of ships lost, since the beginning of the "unrestricted campaign" last February.

# AMERICAN DESTROYERS SAVE BRITISH STEAMER

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
NEW YORK, July 18.—It is learned here that American destroyers recently saved the British steamer Cranmore when the vessel was attacked and damaged by submarines. The destroyers drove off the U-boats.

# ARMORED MOTORS AID GREAT RUSSIAN DRIVE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
WASHINGTON, July 19.—British armored motors are being used to aid the Russians in the Galician fighting, according to a report received here.

### PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

FAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

# MOONEY CASE GOES INTO JURY'S HANDS

## Long Drawn Case That Grew Out of Bomb Outrages Passes into Final Stages

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Summing up of the case against Rena Mooney and the arguments of both sides took up the entire time of the court at the trial today and it was not until late at night that the case went to the jury.

### History of Case

Demand by the prosecution for the infliction of the death penalty, rarely before asked in California in the case of a woman, widespread interest of labor unions, public controversy involving credibility of state witnesses and charges by the defense that important evidence had been fabricated, were features which marked the trial of Mrs. Rena Mooney for murder resulting from a bomb explosion here July 22, 1916.

Mrs. Mooney, a music teacher, wife of Thomas J. Mooney, was arrested a few days after the explosion, which, occurring at 2:08 o'clock p. m. in the course of a "preparations day" parade July 22, killed ten persons and wounded more than forty men, women and children. At about the same time the Mooneys were arrested, Warren K. Billings, Israel Weinberg and Edward D. Nolan were taken into custody by detectives of the "bomb bureau," or organized to trail down the guilty persons.

### Two Confessed

The state contended that the explosion was the culmination of a conspiracy plot of wide ramifications, with the five bomb murder defendants as the ringleaders.

Billings was tried, convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. Mooney was sentenced to death on a verdict of murder in the first degree without recommendations for mercy. Both sentences have been held up pending appeals to the state supreme court. The others are now awaiting trial. Nolan is at liberty on bail.

During Mooney's trial her attorneys, one of whom was Benito Cochran, of New York, repeatedly charged that the prosecution had "framed up" evidence against her. After sentence had been passed the defense succeeded in bringing about the arrest of Frank C. Ozman, Durkee, Oregon, cattleman, who was the principal witness against Mooney on charges of attempted subornation of perjury. Ozman is now waiting trial in the superior court here.

### The Ozman Incident

He is accused of having attempted to induce E. E. Rignall of Grayville, Ill., to come to San Francisco to give false testimony against Mooney. The defense obtained letters written by Ozman to Rignall in which he had said that there were "inquiries" in his mind and that he desired to know the truth and was alleged to have given support to the defense contention that evidence against Mooney had been manufactured. The defense accused members of the district attorney's office of having been cognizant of Ozman's alleged double dealing.

Ozman was not called as a witness against Mrs. Mooney, Assistant District Attorney Louis Ferrari, conducting her prosecution, declaring that his testimony might "cloud the verdict."

### The Silent Jury

Identified with the verdict in the case of Thomas J. Mooney, union labor organizations, which selected Cochran to be the defense lawyer, were actively in the defense fund through the International Workers' Defense League, caused the appointment of a "silent jury" composed of labor men, to hear evidence adduced at Mrs. Mooney's trial and render an independent verdict to organized labor.

### Murderous Conspiracy

The specific charge on which Mrs. Mooney was brought to trial was the murder of Mrs. Myrtle Irene Voss Loo, one of the ten witnesses, who declared in addition the defendant was charged with having been a member of a "murderous conspiracy" to overthrow government and bring about a state of anarchy. Much testimony and exhibits in support of this theory were ruled out by Judge Seawell. Various letters written to and by Mooney, extracts from an anarchist publication called the "Blaze," edited here about the time of the explosion by Alexander Berkman, an associate of Emma Goldman, and other documents, which the state contended showed designs of the alleged group of conspirators, were admitted.

Alibi was the defense which the defendant's attorneys sought to establish by a state of witnesses, who declared Mrs. Mooney and her husband had been on the roof of the building in which they made their home more than a mile from the scene of the explosion, throughout the afternoon.

Photographs establishing time involved in various phases of the case were introduced and many witnesses were called in an effort to implicate state witnesses. Mrs. Mooney and the four other defendants told of their movements in detail on the afternoon of the bomb murders. The defense sought to prove that others rather than the defendants were the persons who had been seen in the vicinity of the explosion by the state witnesses.

The state's attorney was that Mooney and the others sought to prevent the parole because it was a military preparedness measure which might interfere with their alleged plot to overthrow the government and that Billings, accompanied by three of the other defendants, planted a suitcase, which the state contended exploded the bomb, at the spot where the blast occurred. They went to the scene in a Riney bus driven by Weinberg, the state contended. Several witnesses testified to having seen a Riney bus near the scene a few minutes prior to the detonation.

# LABOR DISTURBANCES ARE CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

## Enemy Influence Rather Than Unionism Given Blame

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
WASHINGTON, July 19.—Reports of threatened strikes and disturbed labor conditions continue to rank the department of commerce and labor and are a source of growing anxiety. They are not confined to particular sections nor to any one industry, but are so widely separated and so diversified in nature that the problem is the more grave and its solution becomes the more difficult.

One great source of concern came from Chicago last night in the report of the settling of a strike there and the situation in some of the Arizona copper mining districts has greatly improved, though by no means as yet thoroughly clarified. There the expulsion of agitators has resulted in a reopening of numbers of mines and the return to almost normal production in others.

On the other hand, telegrams from Denver last night said that there was a chance to avoid a strike in the Leadville district among the mineral workers. It is expected that it will be declared between now and Sunday. If it is called it will affect about 2000 men.

A strike of 400 butchers employed by Swift and Company was also announced last night. The reason for this strike is not known.

Indianapolis dispatches charge that enemy influence are responsible for labor agitation and disturbances, and that the nation there should not be held responsible. Pittsburgh sent this statement to the commerce department.

A conference in Chicago was successful in averting the threatened strike of 6000 shoppers of the Rock Island line. An appeal to the patriotism of the men and a promise of an eight-hour day with an increase in wages were the arguments successfully used to avert this strike, which would have seriously affected transportation and might easily have spread to other unions of railroad workers.

# LULL IN WARFARE IS SEEN IN WEST

## Germany Cease Attacks In Verdun Sector and Heaviest Fighting is Seen in East

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
NEW YORK, July 19.—In the Verdun sector the Germans yesterday refrained from the charges that have been so costly to them recently.

In the vicinity of Chemin des Dames where for days past the fighting has been heavy there occurred a lull and a comparatively quiet day.

In Belgium there were a series of heavy artillery duels and a lull in infantry attacks.

General Haig is reported as having continued the series of raids which he has been conducting with indifferent success as a result of the day.

On the Russian front there was more activity and General Knollif is reported as successfully repelling the attacks thrown against his positions by the German-Austrian arms which have now been heavily reinforced by men drawn from the Western front.

Petrograd reports, however, that at some points on the Kovra river and in the vicinity of Kaluga the enemy have regained a few positions along the heights.

Berlin reported that there was heavy fighting in Rumania and severe artillery bombardments on the Riga-Dvinsk sector, but gave no information on the outcome of the day.

# AMERICANS WILL BE INDEPENDENT SOON

## Quartermaster's Department Arranging To Get Supplies Without Any Calls On France

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
AMERICAN CAMP IN FRANCE, July 19.—The American forces here now have on hand enough supplies to last them for three months. They will soon be the only soldiers in Europe to use white bread for the army bakeries will be in operation within the next three days. The quartermaster's department is working to become absolutely independent of France as a source for any supplies and making good headway in its efforts.

As yet no disposition has been made of the cases of the men who were given champagne and other wines by the citizenry during the celebration of the fall of the Bastille. To this end the prohibition provisions are being closely scrutinized.

Private Noland was drowned yesterday, his being the first death that has occurred since the men arrived in camp here.

# BANDIT VILLA IS AGAIN HEARD FROM

## Reports Reaching Juarez Tell of Taking of Jimenez and Sacrifice of Garrison

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
JUAREZ, Chihuahua, July 19.—Pancho Villa is again reported active and successful in his bandit methods. Messages brought here last evening by arrivals from the south say that the bandit leader and former idol of the Mexican populace has augmented his force and captured Jimenez. He is reported to have massacred the garrison, looted the town of all available supplies, added more recruits to his ranks from among the civilians, armed them with the guns taken from the garrison and again taken to the hills. He still threatens to advance against Juarez but such threats are deemed idle at this time.

Committees from the workmen and farmers conferred with the ministers yesterday over the renewed difficulties that are confronting the government by reason of the insurrections which have arisen. As a result of the conference it was decided to put the city under martial control and General Politzoff was instructed to call up cossacks and a patrol of infantry.

Armed only with sabers the cossacks charged upon the armed insurrectionists who opened fire, killed numbers and routed the rest. They then proceeded on their march through the streets but as they approached the hall where the duma was meeting they dispersed.

A majority of the Petrograd regiments and most of the motor car detachments are supporting the government but there is a considerable defection among others. After nightfall the streets were quiet but the outcome of today is awaited with anxiety.

Advices from Helsingfors, Finland, say: The Finnish senate will resign if the radicals in the landtag, or lower house, pass the resolution declaring the independence of Finland tomorrow. Such a course would cause anarchy, it is declared.

# NEW AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN IS NOMINATED

## Wilson Names Philadelphian To Post In Tokio

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
WASHINGTON, July 19.—Roland Morris of Philadelphia was yesterday nominated by President Wilson as ambassador to Japan, to succeed the late George W. Guthrie, who died at his post in Tokio a few months ago. Mr. Morris is a prominent lawyer and was a warm supporter of the President throughout the nominating fight at Baltimore, when Mr. Wilson defeated Champ Clark.

It is understood that Vance McCormick was offered the ambassadorship in the first place, but declined it. The new ambassador is forty-four years old, a graduate of Princeton and a man well qualified for his new post.

# AMERICANS RENOVATING RAILROADS OF FRANCE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
PARIS, July 18.—The United States transportation service is taking control of those French railways which communicate from the port where the American contingent landed to the battlefront camp. American locomotives and equipment are being used, while great numbers of ties are being cut from the French forests.

### CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA

Overeating, a change in the temperature, unripe fruit, and impure water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these distressing symptoms. For sale by All Dealers, Bennett, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

# BALFOUR DEFENDS HIS SUBORDINATE

## Says He Will Resign If House of Commons Uses Further Force Against Harding

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
LONDON, July 19.—Rather than to further attempt to force the resignation of Harding as a result of the censure that is being bestowed upon him because of the campaign in Mesopotamia, Balfour would himself resign. This was a statement made by him yesterday.

At the session of the house of commons Dillon bitterly castigated Harding because of failure in the Mesopotamia campaign which he laid at his door. Balfour then came to his defense and it was then that he said:

"While I hold my present position I will not permit such a gross attack against one of my subordinates. If the house decides that because I adhere to this decision I ought to resign, then, and under these circumstances, I shall tender my resignation and no one could be more grateful to lay down the cares of office than I should be."

# SENTENCE OF WOMEN SHOCK TO WILSON

## President May Intervene To Straighten Out Complications Arising From Picketing

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
WASHINGTON, July 19.—President Wilson will, it is strongly hinted, intercede for the sixteen women picketers who were sentenced yesterday for their activities in behalf of suffrage and their picketing campaign in the vicinity of the White House. Those close to him with whom he talks most freely say that he is shocked at the penalties which the court ordered inflicted and that he desires to straighten out the matter, to do so speedily and to the satisfaction of all.

It is said that recently President Wilson has been seriously considering recommending the Susan B. Anthony amendment which would grant woman suffrage.

# GERMANS ECONOMIZING THEIR MAN POWER NOW

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
ON THE FRENCH FRONT, July 19.—The Germans have divided their army into superior and inferior grades. The superior grades are made up of shock units, the object being to use them only in the most difficult work. They are called to the scene of action in automobiles. Their specialty is in making breaches in opposing lines and destroying fortifications by means of special cannon, and organizing and consolidating captured positions.

# THIRTEEN BIG DEPOTS IS RED CROSS PLAN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
WASHINGTON, July 19.—Decentralization of the Red Cross work in a proposal that was broached at a meeting of the directors of the work yesterday afternoon. The plan is to have thirteen great depots instead of merely one general headquarters.

# USES UNCLE SAM AS BIG CLUB AGAINST STRIKERS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
SEATTLE, July 19.—In order to settle the questions which have brought about a strike of the employees of the Puget Sound Electric Light and Power Transmission Lines, the attorneys for the companies yesterday instructed the corporation council to apply for a federal receivership. The employees are demanding shorter hours and more money.