THE SEVENTH NEW YORK REGIMENT ON PARADE IN THE DIVISION CAMP AT M'ALLEN, TEX., IN THE RIO GRANDE VALLEY

PHOTO BY HUBBS. THE NEW YORK REGT. ON PARADE AT M'ALLEN, TEX.

German positions, was taken in fifty minutes and Hardecourt in only thirty-five. The Germans resisted more stubbornly at Biaches, but within less than two hours the village and all its strong defensive fortifications were in the hands of the French.

The Paris War Office statement says it has been ascertained that south of the Somme the French in the last two days have taken more than 1,300 prisoners.

On the Verdun front the Germans launched an attack at 4 o'clock this morning on the French positions from Fleury to a point east of Chenois. They succeeded in penetrating advanced French trenches at some points, but were expelled immediately by a counter attack.

The Paris official says:

"On the left bank of the Meuse there were severe artillery engagements in the sectors of Avocourt and Chattancourt. To the right of the river the bombardment of our positions from Fleury to a point east of Chenois was redoubled in intensity.

"At 4 o'clock this morning the Germans delivered an attack over the whole front thus bombarded. East of Fumin Wood and Chenois Wood the enemy gained a foothold in our advanced trenches, but immediately was ejected entirely by counter attacks. Elsewhere our curtain of fire and our machine guns broke up the attacks of the enemy. The bombardment continues in this region.

"West of Pont-au-Mousson a surprise attack delivered by the enemy against one of our trenches west of Mortmare Wood was broken up completely.

"In Lorraine, after spirited artillery preparations, the Germans attacked the salient in our line east of Reillon, and succeeded in penetrating portions of our first line over a front of 300 metres.

"In the vicinity of Vero the enemy attempted by the explosion of four mines to destroy one of our trenches. He was checked by our fire and driven back, leaving dead and wounded. We occupied the craters of the German mines.

"In the Vosges, south of Lusse, an attack of the enemy was broken up with grenades. North of La Fontenelle a surprise attack on trenches of the enemy enabled us to penetrate first line trenches and a support trench, which we cleared out. We brought back some prisoners."

Buses Now Make FAR Side Stop

Stand on the *far* corner when you want a bus. Wait until it crosses the street and then it will swing in close to the curb, so that you can step aboard without difficulty or danger. This is the new, and obviously wise, ruling of the Board of Aldermen in connection with stopping regulations for the

Fifth Avenue Bus

Ask the Conductor for a map and route schedule.

BAKER ASKED TO ANSWER CHARGES OF NEGLECT TO TROOPS

House Wants Facts on Reports of Poor Train Service and Insufficient Food.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Baker was to-day called upon by the House to answer charges that the railroads have transported the militia to Texas in dilapidated cars; that the men en route have been poorly fed, and that many men left for the mobilization camps improperly equipped.

The action was taken on a resolution of Representative Moore, Pennsylvania. The vote was unanimous.

Another resolution proposed by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts was adopted calling on Baker to advise the House how many members of the militia of Arizona, Texas and New Mexico failed to respond to the President's call for border service and how many men, after reporting, were excused from service.

CARGO SUBMARINE REALLY A WARSHIP, ALLIES TELL U. S.

(Continued from First Page.)

ing war fleets and crossing the Atlantic. It will arrive here within ten days, the newspaper Rua declared today.

AMSTERDAM, July 11 (via London).—Another commercial submarine, the Bremen, constructed by the same company that built the Deutschland, now in an American port, already has left harbor, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung.

BERLIN (via wireless), July 11.—Every Berlin newspaper to-day devoted a large part of its news columns to the arrival of the submarine Deutschland at Baltimore and its editorial columns to praising the submarine's crew.

The Vossische Zeitung said that several similar ships are being constructed to begin commercial relations with neutral countries, thereby breaking the British blockade. One of the ships is named the Bremen. All are of about 2,000 tons. The Deutschland was built at Kiel, work being started on her shortly after a company was formed Nov. 8, 1915.

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF SAYS DEUTSCHLAND IS A PRIVATE SHIP.

Count Johann von Bernstorff cordially greeted the reporters at the Ritz Carlton to-day. He had spent hours in reading the contents of three sacks of mail brought over in the undersea boat Deutschland.

"Gentlemen, the Deutschland is absolutely a private venture of the North German Lloyd and private German interests," Count von Bernstorff said. "I want to make it clear that there is no official connection with the German Government. Of course as a German I am indeed proud of the accomplishment of the boat.

"We have had no mail for a long time, as you know. Conditions prevented its coming in. So naturally I am quite busy with it."

"Will the Deutschland carry mail back to Germany?"

"I don't know, but my information is that she will."

"Are you going to see the Deutschland?"

"I most certainly will. I'm going to leave here to-morrow morning and get down to Baltimore and see her. I shall go in an unofficial capacity, merely as a German proud of the accomplishment of a German ship and her German crew."

CARRYING OF FIREARMS IN IRELAND FORBIDDEN

Order Affects Ulster Men as Well as Nationalist Volunteers, House of Lords Is Told.

LONDON, July 11.—An order prohibiting the carrying of firearms throughout all Ireland has just been issued, Lord Lansdowne announced in the House of Lords this afternoon. The order affects Ulster as well as Nationalist Volunteers.

Gen. Chamberlain, Chief of the Irish Constabulary, has resigned.

DEFEAT FOR VILLA FORCES IN ATTACK ON CARRANZA MEN

Savage Fight at Parral by Rebels Retreating From Jiminez, Is Report to Gen. Trevino.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, July 11.—The main body of the Villa forces retreating from Jiminez attacked Parral, fifty miles to the southwest, but was defeated by the Carranza garrison after a savage fight, according to an official report received to-day by Gen. Jacinto Trevino.

The report, sent by Gen. Ernesto Garcia, commander at Parral, said the bandits, suffering heavy losses, retreated to Sombreretillo, a few miles southeast of Parral. It adds that if they make a stand there the deciding battle of the Villa campaign probably will be fought late to-day or to-morrow, as the de facto Government's cavalry, under Gens. Domingo Arrieta and Matias Ramos is almost within striking distance.

Gen. Garcia gave no details of the fighting, which he described as "very savage." He said, however, it was evident the bandits' intention was to drive off the Parral garrison, so the town could be looted and more ammunition obtained.

The number of troops engaged is not stated. The Parral garrison has previously been estimated at about 400 men.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Villa bandits who attacked the Carranza garrison at Jiminez and Corralitos last week were reported to-day in despatches to the Mexican Embassy here to have separated into two divisions, one going northward toward the Texas border, and the other pushing toward Chihuahua into Durango state.

A message from Andres Garcia, Carranza Consul at El Paso, said that troops of the de facto Government in sufficient numbers to destroy the bandits had followed them in close pursuit.

Gen. Carranza has been notified that negotiations for the settlement of the border difficulties need not wait the return of Secretary Lansing from his vacation. It is expected here that Carranza will propose a formal joint conference, rather than informal conversations between Ambassador Arredondo and the State Department. American officials will accede to any plan which assures quick action.

271,000 AUSTRO-GERMANS CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS

PETROGRAD, July 11.—Gen. Brusiloff has captured more than 271,000 Austro-Germans since the beginning of the Russian offensive, it was officially announced this afternoon.

Up to Monday the captures totalled 266,000 men, 5,620 officers, 312 guns and 866 machine guns.

AQUEDUCT RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $500; five furlongs.—Marie Odile, 110 (McCahey), 9 to 2, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, won. Cheer, 109 (Taplin), 4 to 5, 1 to 4 and out, second. Mirsa, 114 (Garner), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time, 1.01. Votrina, Aimee T., Bootles Baby, Photo, Marblehead, Lantana and Doc Meals also ran.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; handicap; four-year-olds and upward; $600 added; about two miles.—Footlights, 138 (Keating), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won. Brotherstone, 135 (Bush), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5, second. Vifer, 135 (Murphy), 9 to 2, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, third. Time, 4.21. Swish, Dixon Park and Chivalry also ran.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

EMPIRE CITY RACE TRACK, YONKERS, N. Y., July 11.—The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth: *Gallop, 111, *Jem, 103, Woodward, 111, *Sovereign, 106, 107, Fair Court, 121, *Sam McGeehan, 111, Nadine, 106, Chartreuse, 107.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; about six furlongs: Chartreuse, 107, Mr. Rogers, 106, *Ambrose, 107, Plumber, 100, Helping Hand, 104, Goat, 100, Day Day, 108, *Lorian Sands, 104, *Transgression, 111.

THIRD RACE—The Friendly Stakes; two-year-olds; value $1,500; five and a half furlongs: Dunga Dun, 112, Jack Mount, 108, *Sir Gaw, 111, Straight Forward, 107, Rinlee, 107, *Wistful, 107.

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up; the Empire City Handicap; mile and a sixteenth: Roamer, 126, Short Grass, 120, 127, Trial to Date, 125, Ed Crump, 123, Stembel, 122, Star Hope, 110, Slumber II, 110, Gainer, 108, Dick Williams, 107, Scar, 102, Grandeur, 97. The results on Short Grass, Trial to Date and Dick Williams include a penalty of five pounds each.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up; selling; one mile: *Stellarina, 95, Monacan, 118, Pine Wood, 111, Mexicola, 106, *Bob Brooks, 101, Schumann, 106, Hanscraft, 106, 113, *Black Melton, 103, *Mallon, 96, *Good Luck, 100, *Solara, 110, Tuberine, 106, *Nor par, 93, *Our John, 109, Song of Valley, 111, Derrie, 111.

SIXTH RACE—Two-year-old maidens; five furlongs: Hail Columbia, 112, Jack Rose, 115, Election, 115, Killdee, 115, Nancy Fair, 112, Firenline, 115, Bar of Phoenix, 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. Track fast.

Mrs. Lydig Reported Better.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., July 11.—Mrs. Philip M. Lydig of New York is reported better to-day, and her physician announced there is every reason to believe she will recover. She is suffering from a nervous collapse due to her experience caring for wounded soldiers in France. Her husband, Capt. Lydig, and her son, W. E. D. Stokes Jr., are here with her.

2 MORE REGIMENTS REACH NEW YORK'S CAMP ON BORDER

Two-Thirds of State's Quota of Troops Now In the Rio Grande Valley.

By Martin Green.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

M'ALLEN, Tex., July 11.—The arrival of the Seventy-fourth Infantry of Buffalo and the Twenty-third of Brooklyn at Pharr brought two-thirds of the New York militia forces into this district. The Sixty-ninth, Second and Third Regiments are yet to come to complete the full quota. Major Gen. O'Ryan said to-day he thought recruits can be trained here as well as at Camp Whitman, and he can see no reason why the entire allotment of New York State should not be hurried to Texas and put into camp routine without further delay.

A rifle range with fifty targets of the Second brigade encamped here was selected to-day by Major Gen. O'Ryan. It is in the resaca de Rio Grande, or old river bed, a mile south of the camp, and the men will shoot in the direction of Mexico, but the targets will be four miles from the river and Mexico will be protected by a high dirt levee.

Ranges have been selected at Mission for the First brigade and at Pharr for the Third brigade also, each range to be supplied with fifty targets.

As soon as possible an artillery range will be located somewhere in the vicinity of McAllen. Soon the sound of rifle firing and the boom of heavy guns will be echoing along the lower Rio Grande valley.

BROOKLYN REGIMENT GOES INTO CAMP AT PHARR.

The Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn went into camp at Pharr this afternoon. The second section was delayed, and on this account there was a shortage of tent shelter to-night. Col. Norton reports his 1,090 men in good health after seven days on the road.

The Seventy-fourth, a collection of Buffalo boys, had their camp about completed at noon under the vigorous direction of Col. Thurston.

The camp at Pharr is in better shape physically than that at McAllen or Mission. Shower baths had been erected before the Seventy-fourth and Twenty-third arrived and the Sixty-ninth will come into a completely equipped camp.

Major Frank M. Waterbury has been appointed ordinance officer in the sixth division, and will have charge of the installing of the rifle ranges. A requisition has been made upon Gen. Funston at San Antonio for range equipment.

Although the officers are making every effort to interest the troops in camp life there is a lot of homesickness and a lot of grumbling. Hundreds of the boys are suffering from the effects of the smallpox vaccination and typhus inoculation, and in the Seventy-first and Twelfth Regiments there is widespread lamenting over the failure of cots to reach the camp.

Many of the soldiers are buying their own cots at $3.50 each rather than sleep on the ground, and camp stool peddlers are doing a rushing business selling fragile seats for fifty cents each. Owing to the unreliability of the ice plant at McAllen the War Department has undertaken to build an ice plant for the soldiers with a capacity of ten tons a day.

SIGNAL CORPS GIVES PROOF OF ITS EFFICIENCY.

Plans for the building and proposed equipment have been drawn by Privates Snyder and Hepburn of D Company, Seventh Infantry, who are qualified engineers. The machinery will be rushed to McAllen, and if possible the camp will soon be independent on the ice question.

The Signal Corps, under Major W. L. Hallahan, proved itself an efficient organization by getting out details to make maps of the camp and the surrounding country within three hours after their arrival yesterday. Major Hallahan has begun work on field telephone service, by which the three camps of infantry and the camps of the artillery and cavalry at McAllen will be connected.

In the matter of temperature yesterday was the best day the soldiers have experienced since coming into Texas. Clouds hid the sun until the early afternoon, when there was a drenching downpour. In comparison with what has been dealt out in the way of weather the day was almost cool.

This unusual condition was a life-saver, not only to the men but to the horses, and it is believed that the surviving steeds from New York are now sufficiently acclimated to stand the hard work that will fall to their lot.

The New York boys, coming down here without any conception of the country they were to settle in, or the conditions prevailing, are becoming wise to the situation.

Gradually they are imbibing the Texas idea. They cannot help being influenced by what they see and hear. They see thousands of Mexicans living in security and comfort on this side of the Rio Grande with thousands of soldiers and an efficient State ranger force, and county and town police forces, protecting the Mexican interests as well as the American interests. Many of them have been down to the Rio Grande and looked across a muddy stream about as wide as the Harlem River, on the other side of which no American is safe from assassination, and even Mexican lives and property are in jeopardy. The contrast cannot fail to strike home.

The New York soldiers may go back without firing a shot at a Mexican, but will carry with them ideas of life on the Rio Grande calculated to astonish the people in New York.

ARMY MULES DEFY EVEN THE NEW YORK TRUCK DRIVERS.

A private with a broken leg, sustained in an encounter with a mule, and another private of the First artillery, who has been fighting at attack of pneumonia, were sent to the base hospital at San Antonio yesterday afternoon.

The camp surgeons are treating dozens of soldiers who have been kicked by mules and horses.

In the Twentieth and Seventy-first Regiments are numerous truck drivers who have been educated on the streets of New York and might be considered qualified to handle anything that walks on four feet. They are helpless when it comes to handling wild army mules and the bulk of mules brought down from New York haven't done a lick of work as yet.

Col. Gordon Johnston, the commander of the Twelfth, took up his new duties yesterday afternoon. He has his work cut out for him, for the Twelfth will stand a lot of handling, but Gen. Wood picked him out of the whole army for the task, and he looks and acts as though competent to put over all that is expected of him. The Twelfth has been turbulent and boisterous, but the material for an excellent regiment came down here and all the men need is the right kind of discipline rightly applied.

Private Barrett of Company A, Seventy-first Regiment, who was missing at roll call yesterday morning, wandered into camp late in the afternoon and surrendered to his commanding officer. He declared that he had no intention of deserting.

Although McAllen is dry on Sunday, Barrett had found something to drink which confused his sense of direction and when he started to camp found himself in another town. He was sent to the guard house and it is likely his punishment will not be heavy.

Hession, the other Seventy-first private, was caught down at San Benito and will be brought back and placed on trial on a charge of desertion.

GEN. WOOD AMENDS ORDER; COL. CONLEY WILL GO TO TEXAS

(Continued from First Page.)

lan is looked upon by many officers as an attempt to Federalize the National Guard. Lieut. Col. Phelan gave up his business to obey the call of his regiment. He was about to sail for Europe when the call came.

The reason assigned for discharging the two officers was given as physical disability. In the case of Col. Conley the surgeons are said to have found that he was suffering from heart tremors. Lieut. Col. Phelan had told the surgeons of an intestinal trouble he suffered from as a boy, and construes his discharge as due to this.

Col. Conley entered the Guard as a Second Lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment in 1900. He went to the Sixty-ninth as a First Lieutenant in 1904, and became Colonel of the regiment on May 7, 1910. Lieut. Col. Phelan entered Company G of the Sixty-ninth in 1895 and rose to a Lieutenant Colonelcy in 1914.

The news calling for discharge of Conley and Phelan greatly distracted the work of the regiment, and it is not likely that the command will leave Greenhaven for the border until 6 or 7 o'clock to-night.

The men, who arose singing at reveille this morning, are completely dispirited. They resent the suddenness of the order taking their Colonels away from them and say Col. Conley should have been given more warning.

The order come by telephone from Major Gen. Wood at Governor's Island to Capt. Robinson, the United States mustering officer here. Capt. Robinson told Col. Conley of the order as he was about to lead his regiment to the troop trains at Greenhaven.

Had a bomb exploded in the camp of the Sixty-ninth no greater shock could have been produced. Col. Conley and Lieut. Col. Phelan were dazed. It was altogether unexpected, and the only reason given was that they were physically unfit.

An attempt was made to keep the news from the rank and file, but within a few minutes of its receipt the startling information had passed through the camp.

It is expected that regular army officers will replace Conley and Phelan. One of these may be Capt. Phillip Matthews of the coast artillery, stationed at Fort Totten. There has been a majority vacant in the Sixty-ninth and Col. Conley had requested the War Department to give him Capt. Matthews.

Col. Conley and Lieut. Col. Phelan stood silently side by side to receive the salutes of the officers and men as they wallowed through ankle deep mud to Greenhaven. The regiment went away silent and morose.

There was little sleep in the camp of the Sixty-ninth last night. The men were too excited about the nearness of getaway day. The conical squad tents had been struck yesterday afternoon and the soldiers spent the night under the dog tents singing to the stars. Until taps sounded across the hills and swales of Camp Whitman the Irish sat about the campfires and sang songs, most of them dealing with blue-eyed colleens that wait over the sea. The sea was only a figure, for the place they had in mind was New York. And after taps there was a deal of whispering of the future and its mysteries.

The Tenth Regiment, which was to have left to-day for the rifle range at Peekskill, has been ordered to remain here, and the Forty-seventh of Brooklyn, now at Peekskill, is under orders to remain there indefinitely.

800 RECRUITS READY TO LEAVE FOR TEXAS TO JOIN REGIMENTS

The recruits in armories throughout the city have orders to-day that will take them to the border. There are more than 800 of them. They will bring their respective commands up to war strength or take the places of men who have been discharged from service because their families at home are in distress.

In numbers varying from three to one hundred and forty-seven these recruits will go to the Seventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Seventy-fourth Regiments, the First Cavalry, Squadron A and the First and Second Field Artillery.

Orders have been issued also for the First Battalion of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, the Third Infantry and the headquarters staff of the Field Artillery Brigade to proceed to the border as soon as possible.

It was said at Governor's Island to-day that no orders for the departure of the Forty-seventh Regiment, now at Peekskill, had been received. It was hinted no such orders might come, and the Forty-seventh would either be kept at Peekskill or brought back here as the nucleus of a new division to be formed to take the place of that ordered to Mexican duty.

23D IS EXPECTED TO REACH BROWNSVILLE ABOUT NOON TO-DAY.

BLOOMINGTON, Tex., July 11.—Within a few hours the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn will be at Brownsville. Col. Norton reports that the men are in good health. The only serious illness on the trip was that of Sergt. Hobson, who was left in Chicago with pneumonia.

The mounted orderlies of the regiment who went out for a little exercise at Bay City got it from a real Western broncho or two, which they later unofficially reported to be far different from anything they had encountered in the East.

It was in Bay City that a townsman was heard to say: "These New York boys sure have white skins, but they are the healthiest bunch I've seen pass through here so far." The Twenty-third is due in Brownsville before noon to-day.

SQUADRON A GREETED ALONG THEIR WAY BY ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS.

DENISON, Tex., July 11. — The three sections of Squadron A are speeding toward the border to-day in tourist sleepers given them at North St. Louis.

The welcome given the troopers by St. Louis will be long remembered. At the last minute the Racquet and Athletic Clubs entertained them and sent a large quantity of cigars and cigarettes.

At Mokane, Mo., during a half hour wait, the men gave a concert to 100 citizens who gathered about the cars, and at the conclusion the town girls responded with several selections. At Parsons, Kan., the men got a good breakfast and found that shopkeepers had not boosted prices. In Muskogee, Okla., the troopers were entertained by citizens with automobiles.

GARMENT STRIKE CHIEFS TAKE UP 'DISCHARGE' RULE

Employers and Workers Get Together on Evening World Plan.

With both sides in a more conciliatory mood than at any time during the eleven weeks of the struggle, representatives of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Employers' Association went into conference at the Hotel Astor this afternoon, the outcome of which is eagerly awaited by upward of 50,000 workers and the public in general.

The most important matter to be considered at this meeting will be the "hire and discharge" clause, modelled after a similar provision in force between local publishers and Typographical Union No. 6, and suggested to the warring elements in the present controversy by The Evening World.

Each side wants a clear understanding of the meaning of this provision and the early part of the discussion will be devoted to its consideration. Settlement of the long-drawn out contest is believed to hinge upon this clause, the most salient feature of which provides for a board of review to consider differences between employers and employees.

Fourteen members of both organizations will take part in the conference. Morris Hillquitt, counsel for the union, and Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the organization, are to present the principal arguments for the men, and William Klein, counsel, and E. J. Wile, head of the employers' organization, for the manufacturers.

Samuel Untermyer, who has already contributed $1,000 to the union's fund, cheered the men this morning by sending them another check for $2,500, and announcing that he would give them a similar amount weekly during the duration of the strike.

Jacob H. Schiff has pledged himself to contribute a like sum every week. A letter accompanying Mr. Untermyer's contribution said the lawyer believed the men were entitled to public support for their continued willingness to arbitrate and for the peaceful methods they had pursued during the trouble.

M'GRAW SIGNS MASCOT TO A REGULAR CONTRACT.

Waite Hoyt, "the most envied boy in America," who, though only seventeen, has been carried by the Giants for two years as a mascot, has been signed to a regular contract by McGraw and will soon be farmed out to some International League club. Hoyt gave promise of so much natural ability, and pitched so much like Christy Mathewson, that the Giants have kept an option on his services.

RUSSO-JAP TREATY MEANT TO HURT U. S., LEWIS TELLS SENATE

Senator Believes It Was Formed in Retaliation for Exclusion of Asiatics Here.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Senator Lewis of Illinois to-day introduced a resolution directing Secretary Lansing to report to the Senate whether the new Russo-Japanese alliance is not likely to close the "open door" in China and result in disaster to American business interests.

It became known to-day that the United States Government already has begun quiet inquiries abroad regarding the treaty. It is the understanding that it contains important secret provisions and it is about these that the United States is chiefly concerned.

Lewis declared he had excellent reasons to believe the Russo-Japanese alliance was intended to curb American trade in the Orient and that it had been entered into in retaliation for the clauses in the pending immigration bill which seek to exclude Asiatics from the United States.

"There is a clear tendency, which I saw when I represented the Senate at the Safety-at-Sea Council in London," said Lewis, "to divide the world into three major parts—England and France to control Europe in trade and politics, Japan and Russia to divide Asia, and America to control the Western Hemisphere.

"This treaty gives concrete basis to that tendency.

"If we do not ascertain the facts now, and protest if necessary, we will be told plainly later that we sat silent while the compact was in its formative state, and that we have forfeited our right to complain.

"This treaty seeks to exclude Americans from Asia, as our immigration bill, now pending, does Asiatics from America. I have no doubt it is a retaliatory measure."

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Offering for Tuesday, July 11th.

SPECIAL MIXED CANDY—The Big Variety Box, containing such popular and well-liked favorites as the following: Peppermint Cream Wafers, Wrapped Caramels, Vanilla and Rose Bon Bons, Nougat, Cocoanut Cuts, Jelly Dates, Royal Gums and Chocolate Covered Sweets, in pleasing fruit flavors. POUND BOX 19c

Special for To-morrow, Wednesday, July 12th.
PINEAPPLE FRUIT KISSES—The choicest Bahama Pineapple, in its fullest perfection, mingling with melting Sugar Cream, is responsible for a dainty that will thrill the sweet tooth of every candy lover. POUND BOX 13c

WE ARE NOW OFFERING:
ASSORTED MOLASSES CHEWING KISSES—These good old-time summer sweets, made from Pure, Open-Kettle New Orleans Molasses, and presented in Vanilla, Peppermint and Wintergreen flavors. Each piece wrapped in sanitary parafin paper. POUND BOX 24c

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29 CORTLANDT STREET Closes 11 p. m. Daily
PARK ROW & NASSAU ST. Closes 11 p.m. Sat. 11.30 p.m.
400 BROOME STREET Closes 7 p. m.; Sat. 10 p. m.
98 EAST 23D STREET Closes 10 p. m. Daily
472 FULTON ST., BKLYN Closes 11.30 p. m. Daily
1289 BROADWAY, Brooklyn. Closes 11.30 P. M.—Saturday 12 P. M.
11 EAST 42D STREET, Bet. 5th and Madison Aves., Closes 1 A. M. Daily.
206 BROADWAY Closes 7 p. m.; Sat. 10 p. m.
147 NASSAU STREET Closes 6.30 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
266 WEST 125TH STREET Closes 11.30 p.m.; Sat. 12 p.m.
23 WEST 34TH STREET Closes 7 p. m.; Sat. 10 p. m.
149TH ST. & 3D AVE. Closes 11.30 p.m. Sat. 12 p.m.
157 MARKET ST., Newark Closes 11.30 p.m.; Sat. 12 p.m.
The specified [illegible] inclusive the container in each case.

All lost or found articles advertised in The World will be listed at The World's Information Bureau, Pulitzer Building Arcade, Park Row; World's Uptown Office, northwest corner 38th St. and Broadway; World's Harlem Office, 155 West 125th St., and World's Brooklyn Office, 202 Washington St., Brooklyn, for 30 days following the printing of the advertisement.