

WILSON SELECTS MEXICO BOARD

Expected to Announce the Names of Americans Chosen To-day.

MEETING MAY BE AT ASBURY PARK

Steffens and Dowling May Get Places on the Commission.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Announcement of the names of the three American commissioners to meet with the representatives of General Carranza for the settlement of border questions will be made at the White House tomorrow, it is expected. The President is understood already to have chosen the American members and to be merely awaiting their acceptance before replying to the Mexican note.

Final approval of the commission plan followed the Cabinet meeting this morning. Although it is understood that the Mexican question was not discussed formally, acting Secretary of State Polk is said to have laid before the President assurances from Ambassador Designate Arredondo that the "Preferencia" of Carranza's note did not reject the American request for a broadening of the scope of the commission. State Department officials were inclined to see an insistence on Carranza's original terms for limiting the extent of the inquiry.

In a call on Secretary Polk before the Cabinet meeting this morning Mr. Arredondo is said to have explained more fully the meaning of the Spanish word that puzzled the Department. Carranza meant, he declared, that the three groups of questions—those relating to policing of the border, the investigation of past raids and the origin—were to be "preferred" merely in point of time. After they were disposed of he was willing that the commission should take up the matters desired by the President.

Unlikely to Name Justices.

No one outside those who have been in closest touch with the President on the Mexican situation knows the names of the men chosen for the commission. The President has conferred, it is believed, with no one but Secretary Polk; not even Ambassador Fletcher, who has handled most of the negotiations for the State Department, having been called into consultation.

Reports that Chief Justice White, Justice Brandeis or Secretary Lane would be among the American commissioners are not taken seriously in circles familiar with the Administration's course. The President would not be likely to name the big calibre men when Mexico is sending as her representatives those who are regarded here as comparatively second rate men. While Luis Cabrera, formerly the Carranza agent here, is possibly one of the ablest of the first and second rank, the other two, Señors Bonillas and Pani, are engineers and have not been particularly prominent in the revolution.

To appoint Americans of the prominence of Justices White and Brandeis to such a body, it is pointed out, would be like taking a court and making it a coroner's jury. In addition, it is declared that matters coming before the commission may later be brought before the Supreme Court, especially in reference to claims, and that justices who had sat on the commission would be disqualified to pass on the cases.

May Appoint Steffens.

With the President's known sympathy for the revolutionists, however, it is certain that one of the American commissioners at least will be a radical. Lincoln Steffens, who has made an exhaustive study of Mexican conditions and who has been much in evidence in Washington lately in conference with Administration officials, has been suggested in some quarters as a possible choice.

Mexican Officer Reported Killed in Saloon Clash

Columbus, N. M., Aug. 8.—American military authorities are investigating a report brought here to-day by truckmen that a Mexican officer was killed and a soldier wounded in a clash between Mexican de facto troops and a detachment of army engineers last Sunday night in a saloon in Ancon, according to the report, withdrew without loss.

The truckmen said the Americans belonged to a detail which is building a road near La Habada.

Facts, facts, facts That tell in your Business profits Are what you get From

The Journal of Commerce Five Cents All News Stands Or at Your Home

DELAY IN COMPLETING WARSHIP NEW MEXICO

Work So Far Behind Will Not Be Launched October 15.

Uncle Sam's next battleship-to-be, the New Mexico, will not be launched on October 15, the date originally scheduled. The late delivery of certain steel plates and the delay in making the bow and stern castings have retarded work on the vessel, officials of the Navy Yard said last night.

While the vessel is rapidly assuming the general aspect of a battleship, Navy Yard men would venture no guess as to when the new craft will be sent down the ways. A scarcity of skilled mechanics also has delayed the work.

MOTOR FLEET TO MEET AT HOOK SEPTEMBER 5

Small Craft Will Be Used as Scouts for Battleships.

Motor boats of the Third Naval District of the Naval Training Cruise—in the waters of New York, Connecticut and New Jersey to Barnegat Inlet—will report to the commander of the battleship fleet at Sandy Hook on September 5. Some will then be assigned to Gravesend Bay as a base, while others of larger type work out to sea from the Hook.

GUARD MAY STAY LONG ON BORDER

Packers Figuring on 3-Month Contract to Supply N. Y. Soldiers.

McAllen, Tex., Aug. 8.—If the soldiers of New York have any lingering suspicion of their stay in Southwestern Texas being short, events of to-day would seem to do away with it. Representatives of big packing houses are in camp to figure on a three months' supply of meat for troops along the border, commencing September 1. This, in addition to the fact that the officers of various regiments are looking for houses in and about McAllen for their families, would seem to indicate that it wasn't all a joke when General O'Ryan spoke of eating his Christmas dinner in Texas.

Colonel William N. Haskell, successor to Colonel Conley, of the 69th, is expected at Mission tomorrow. His unit, in addition to the fact that the officers of various regiments are looking for houses in and about McAllen for their families, would seem to indicate that it wasn't all a joke when General O'Ryan spoke of eating his Christmas dinner in Texas.

The third squadron of the 1st Cavalry left this morning for the war of the first and second rank, the other two, Señors Bonillas and Pani, are engineers and have not been particularly prominent in the revolution.

To appoint Americans of the prominence of Justices White and Brandeis to such a body, it is pointed out, would be like taking a court and making it a coroner's jury. In addition, it is declared that matters coming before the commission may later be brought before the Supreme Court, especially in reference to claims, and that justices who had sat on the commission would be disqualified to pass on the cases.

URGES INDIAN REGIMENTS

Senator Lane Says They Could Have Guarded Border.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Uncle Sam's present unpreparedness on the border, with resulting troubles, is directly attributable to the mishandling of the Indians, Senator Lane, of Oregon, Democrat, told the Senate to-day. Senator Lane declared that had the Indians been utilized for the one thing they are good for—soldiering—they would be no hindrance to preparedness on the border, and the border would have been adequately patrolled and safeguarded against Mexican raids.

"We could have organized the Indians into regiments of light cavalry that would have been the finest in the world," Senator Lane said. "If we had them we would not have our boys down there now without shoes in many instances without proper food and suffering in other ways from unpreparedness."

TRAINING SHIP OFF TO-DAY

Newport Carries the Biggest Class in Her History.

With a class of more than 150, the largest in her history, the state nautical training ship Newport will leave the navy yard this afternoon for her annual cruise, which will last several weeks. The Newport will go north and make stops at several cities along the Atlantic coast. The vessel has been at the navy yard for several weeks undergoing repairs. Her canvas sails have been unfurled several times. None of the modern vessels carries canvas and the sailors of Uncle Sam's fleet know nothing about sails of any kind.

PETROGRAD RIOTERS KILLED

Berlin Says Twenty-eight Were Shot in Disturbances Over Food Shortage.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—Twenty-eight persons were killed and more than one hundred wounded in Petrograd during serious disorders which took place there on July 30 because of almost complete exhaustion of the food supply, according to Stockholm reports given out to-day by the Overseas News Agency.

New Observation Library Lounging Car Train

Leave New York 2 P. M. (D. L. & W. R. R.) At Chicago 2 P. M. At St. Louis 4 P. M. At Kansas City 4 P. M. At Denver 4 P. M. At Salt Lake City 4 P. M. At Los Angeles 4 P. M.

lackawanna Railroad

JAPAN GRASPING FAR EAST'S TRADE

War Has Diverted Its Energy from Importing to Exporting.

HER AGENTS BUSY IN ALL MARKETS

Seamen's Law and Alliance with Russia Add to Menace to U. S. Commerce.

Washington, Aug. 8.—While America has been straining every nerve to fill war orders, Japan has been gobbling up most of the rest of the world's trade, according to advisers and statistics received by the Department of Commerce. The most disquieting feature is that indications are the coming of peace will not affect it.

Japan has flooded the Far Eastern countries with samples of her products, and has invaded them with her agents, who have grasped every opportunity to displace goods from other countries, not only by offering their products for less money but by extending better credit.

From an importing country the European war has changed Japan into an exporting country. Japan's manufacturing industries have been widely extended. The prices and demand for the country's products (excepting coal, rice and a few other articles) and for its ships are on the increase. Shipbuilders and steamship companies are enjoying unusual prosperity. Many new industries are being pushed ahead, the larger investments being for iron works, shipbuilding, paper milling, and making dyes and drugs, paints and other chemical industries.

Seamen's Law Aids Japan.

The seamen's law, which drove the American flag from the Pacific, strengthened Japan's control of the markets in the Far East, while Japanese occupation of Tsing-tau and of Teutonic-owned islands in the South Seas removed German influence from that section.

Then, too, the recent Russian-Japanese alliance is believed by commercial circles seriously to menace America's chances of extending her commercial influence in the Far East. Not only is it believed that a check is thus placed on American commercial expansion in the Far East, but Great Britain's ambition to hold the upper hand in this section of the commercial world is lighted. Japan will find Great Britain controlling China's imports, the extension of Japanese sales into China being more at the expense of the United States than of the United Kingdom. Japan, for instance, has been able to crowd into American sales of cotton goods to China, British exports of the same articles having remained fairly steady.

Big Increase of Exports.

Imports of merchandise into Japan during 1915 were valued at \$265,160,069, a decrease of \$31,516,522 compared with 1914. Exports of merchandise from the country were valued at \$352,726,884, an increase of \$58,368,356 over 1914. The increase in the export trade appears principally under the heads of iron and metal manufactures, from \$35,100,000 to \$72,000,000. Copper alone increased from \$13,500,000 to \$22,000,000, going mostly to Great Britain, the United States, \$5,100,000. In addition to the increase in exports there has been a large output. Other articles showing large increases in export are, in order of importance, silk tissues to the countries of destination, the most prominent increases in exports were: Great Britain, \$16,400,000 to \$34,100,000; Asiatic Russia, \$5,100,000 to \$38,000,000; France, \$15,000,000 to \$21,000,000; British India, \$12,900,000 to \$21,000,000; Australia, \$5,400,000 to \$9,000,000, and United States, \$37,800,000 to \$101,600,000.

Gaining on the United States.

Japanese exports to the United States during the eleven months ended May 31 last amounted to \$138,368,816, against \$91,876,816 in the corresponding period a year previous, a gain of approximately \$46,500,000. The gain in American exports to Japan in this period was only \$28,000,000.

The exclusion of German business houses and trade in Australia, New Zealand, India and other Far Eastern countries has rebounded to the advantage of the Japanese. Especially is this true of New Zealand and Australia, where Japanese trade is finding ready markets.

Japan also has extended her trade to South Africa, principally because she operates a shipping line via Cape of Good Hope. By this direct means Japan has been able not only to get the wool necessary for her mills, but has carried large shipments of her own products to South Africa.

The imperial Japanese government has organized a trade commission to investigate the condition of foreign markets affected by the war. During the present fiscal year, which runs from April 1, 1916, to March 31, 1917, members of the commission will be sent to Europe, the South Sea Islands, Australia, India, the South Sea Islands, and South America to carry on investigations in conjunction with Japanese consuls.

The Mitsui Bishi Company plans a branch in New York in addition to one in London to facilitate American-Asiatic trade after the war. The Sumitomo Bank, of Osaka, it is stated, will establish branches at Honolulu and San Francisco. A raw cotton company is to be established in Texas by the Japan Cotton Company, with a capital of \$49,850.

In China the Sino-Japanese Industrial Company has acquired rights for the Lao-Chung mine in Anhui, and is projecting the establishment of a large iron founding company with a capital of \$9,970,000. The South Manchurian Railway Company also has secured rights for the Anshanchan and seven other mines. The Naigai Cotton Company, of Osaka, contemplates extending the equipment of its cotton mill at Shanghai by 23,000 spindles, at an expenditure of \$997,000.

SUBMARINES, REPAIRED, SENT TO SEA AGAIN

Four of the "Invisible" Class to Join Atlantic Fleet.

Five submarines are on their way to-day to join the Atlantic fleet, which is maneuvering under the command of Admiral Henry T. Mayo. The vessels are the K-1, K-2, K-5 and K-6 and the E-1, which has been laid up for repairs for several months. The K boats are known as the "invisible" submarines, because of the fact that the colors of the spectrum have been painted on them, preventing the naked eye seeing the craft at any great distance. They have been overhauled and put in first class shape by navy yard workmen.

The E-1 is said by officers to be one of the best of the older submarines now in commission. Fitted with new engines of the latest type, the vessel is expected to perform some unusual feats when tested in Long Island Sound. Her old lease, however, was taken out, new ones installed, and they have behaved splendidly during tests at the navy yard, it was said by officers.

SHAM BATTLE KEEPS FORT TERRY BOYS WARM

Lads Rush from Hill to Cooler Shower Baths.

Camp Washington, Fort Terry, L. I., Aug. 8.—A sham battle kept the boys in the military training camp warm this morning. From 7:30 until noon the conflict raged. Then it was decided that the first battalion, under Captain R. H. Eddy, had put to rout the second battalion, under Captain Barkley, which was defending Searchlight Hill.

Hardly waiting for the announcement of the umpires, victors and vanquished rushed pell mell from the field and sought shower baths. Colonel Andrew Hero, Jr., Captain Rother and Lieutenant H. C. McLean were the umpires. Ten rounds of blank ammunition had been issued, however, to young soldiers, and the smoke hid Searchlight Hill at times.

The cadets of the East End Union were reviewed by army officers and reported near Samalavca last night. Companies A and C received special commendation.

350 VILLA BANDITS CAMP NEAR BORDER

Tames's Forces Reported Below Ysleta, Tex.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 8.—About 350 outlaws under Mariano Tames, a former Villa colonel, are encamped to-night on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, about thirteen miles below Ysleta, Tex., which is about twelve miles east of here, according to reports to American military headquarters. The reports, which were unconfirmed, said that in an effort to elude the Carranza cavalry pursuing them near Samalavca, last night, Tames, who left Juarez last week, had announced he did not intend to raid the American frontier.

His band, it was stated, has been twenty-four hours by recruiting among the peons and desertions from the Juarez garrison. Governmental officials in Juarez said, however, that Tames, who left Juarez last week, had announced intention of joining Villa, has less than a dozen men with him.

MEXICO WON'T ASK LOAN IN U. S. NOW, IS REPORT

Cabrera, However, Will Probably Consider Proposals.

Mexico City, Aug. 8.—Mexico will make no request for a loan at the present time, according to a prominent man in touch with the Treasury Department. The statement was made in connection with the possibility that Luis Cabrera, Secretary of the Treasury, might get in touch with big financial groups on the coming visit of the Mexican delegates to the United States-Mexican joint conference, of whom he is one.

It is asserted that the Mexican government is not going to ask for a loan at the present time, but there is no indication that Senator Cabrera would be unwilling to consider any proposals American financiers might make.

The Mexican newspapers on July 8 printed a story to the effect that a group of New York bankers had offered to loan the Carranza government a large sum of money, and recent reports in the United States were to the effect that American bankers might go to the aid of the de facto government. In Wall Street the belief prevailed that if the American government offered no objections there would be no difficulty in floating a large loan in the United States.

BOYS START TO-DAY

Fort Hamilton to See Launching of Military Training Plan.

The national movement for the military and industrial training of boys will be formally launched to-day at Fort Hamilton. William Hamlin Childs, Herman A. Metz and other well known men are interested. Major General Wood and his staff will attend, and the general will address the boys. There are 500 boys, from twelve to sixteen years old, in camp now. The organizers plan to assemble immediately 10,000 Brooklyn boys, and the intention is that the "Brooklyn movement" shall extend until there is a boys' camp at the gates of every city and a million boys at receiving military and industrial training.

Cadets to Camp at Ft. Wright.

Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., Aug. 8.—West Point cadets will go into camp here within a few days. They will be followed by the 15th Regiment of Brooklyn.

AMPICO Will Amaze You Hear it at the KNABE WAREHOUSES 5th Ave at 59th St

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

Three vital things that every advertiser should know about

The New York Tribune

LITTLE do the complicated statistics of circulation statements or the juggled figures of agate lines gained mean to the modern advertiser. He's not buying his newspaper space that way any more, thank you! He has learned through years of costly experiment that newspaper circulation of itself doesn't necessarily make an advertisement pay. He knows now that in the final analysis it is the number of readers of his advertisement, plus the amount of confidence each individual reader has in this particular advertisement, that produces results.

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE YOU can purchase merchandise advertised in The Tribune with absolute safety—for if dissatisfaction results in any case The Tribune guarantees to pay your money back on request. No red tape, no quibbling. We make good promptly if the advertiser does not. ADDRESS ALL COMPLAINTS TO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS THE TRIBUNE - 154 NASSAU ST. - NEW YORK Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

The Ad-Visor This department has entered the second stage of service to Tribune readers. Primarily it was intended merely to separate the sheep of advertising from the goats—and hang a bell on the goats. But now it goes beyond mere identification. It embraces a human nature study of both sheep and goats. You are invited to assist. For every letter printed in this department describing experiences—pleasant or unpleasant—with advertisers of merchandise, excepting only patent medicines, The Tribune will send \$2.00, payable in any merchandise of any Tribune advertiser. For the most important letter each month a special prize of \$50.00, payable similarly, will be awarded. Name printed or withheld—as you prefer, but must be signed or we will not know where to send the prize order. Address: The Ad-Visor, The Tribune, New York.

TESTED and ENDORSED by THE TRIBUNE INSTITUTE

ferent from that of any other newspaper; a square deal audience of the kind of people who insist on quality in their newspaper as well as in the merchandise that they buy; an audience that is super-responsive to intelligent, truthful advertising. If you are one of the steadily increasing number of those who use the advertising columns of The Tribune, you know what vital things the Money-Back Guarantee, The Ad-Visor and Bureau of Investigations and The Tribune Institute all are. To them is due in large measure the intensive reader confidence of The Tribune audience. Because of them advertising in The Tribune pays, and pays well!