

BERLIN ALARMED BY DOUBLE OFFENSIVE

Situation Described as "Great Struggle for Victory or Defeat."

EXPERTS ARE GLOOMY

Major Morait Says Question Is One of Averting Disaster in West.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. London, July 9.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing under yesterday's date, says: "It is becoming increasingly evident that the German nation is slowly recognizing that its much trusted ring of troops is being battered and that the Allies must soon show inevitable results."

"The strain of the struggle to hold all the front is turning Germany into one vast hospital and is chilling the hearts of the people. The mass of wounded arriving from all fronts is a visible result of what some papers are describing as 'the most critical struggle for victory or defeat.'"

"Major Morait, the military critic, informs the people that the Russian offensive is more sustained than the whole world expected. 'The usual crowd of newspaper men who have always been taken along to describe any big event is absent, and even the permanently accredited correspondents at German headquarters are absent. Only the arm chair critics are talking, and they are gloomy.'"

"The Berlin correspondent of the 'Frankfurter Zeitung' says: 'Both at the front and at home it is clear that a struggle for victory or defeat is in progress. The struggle by means is at an end. Our troops will have hard times. We are all clear on one point, that the time is critical and that we must depend more than ever upon the superiority of our leadership. It is a question of distributing our forces in the right manner and of being as economical as possible. The fight on all fronts creates a situation involving the greatest responsibility.'"

"Major Morait, in the 'Berliner Tageblatt,' says: 'In the west as everywhere else the great question for us is of staying off a decisive defeat.'"

"The 'Lohndrucker' says: 'The Russians are making very great gains. Their undertakings in all fields must be accepted the fact that for three days they have been bringing up new forces on both banks of the Dnieper. The exertions of the Russians are so tremendous that the results should in no case be measured by the standards applied hitherto.'"

BABIES NOT STARVED ASSERTS GERMANY

Infant Death Rate Reduced Since the Beginning of the War.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Statements that children in Germany are starving because of lack of milk and other nutritive foods are characterized as being "without truth" in an official report from the American Embassy in Berlin, made public by the State Department to-night and published in this country by authority of the German Foreign Office.

Children as a class, says the report, which was compiled by Dr. A. P. Taylor of the embassy staff, have presented during the recent months a condition of health and reduction in death rate not present before the beginning of the war.

"Instead of there being any truth in the statement that the infant mortality rate is suffering from lack of milk," the report continues, "the very opposite is true. The question of the adequacy of the supply of milk for needs of the infant has been realized early in the war and regulations were promulgated by the authorities for the purpose of securing the control."

"The Kaiser Gesundheitsamt keeps a special record of the death rate of children under one year. These figures are published up to the first of January, and are published up to the first of April in the Gesundheitsamt. They display, in a most striking manner, a reduction in the death rate, a reduction unparalleled in Germany in time of peace."

"In fact, showing the figures as a whole, the report notes that the reduction in the death rate of the first year of life has been so large as to have compensated for half of the reduction in the birth rate during the past year."

"The following are the statistics of the Kaiser Gesundheitsamt tending to indicate any increase in the death rate of children from the second year to the present. It is believed that these figures are in every way normal when compared with the previous statistics of the German Empire."

MEXICO FIXES PARLEY IN U. S.

Arrendondo Will Disclose Plans Tomorrow, It Is Said.

Mexico City, July 9.—The preliminary arrangements for a conference of representatives of the United States and Mexico to be held in some city in the United States, have been completed, it is learned from a trusted source.

It is believed that by Tuesday Mexican Ambassador-Arrendondo will advise the State Department at Washington of the details of the plans for the conference, which, it is understood, will be held without delay.

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GERMAN WAR LOSS NOW 3,012,637 MEN

88,051 Casualties in Berlin, According to the Berlin Official Lists.

LONDON, July 9.—German casualties from the beginning of the war to the end of June, as computed from official German lists, are given as 3,012,637 in an official statement made public here today.

This announcement follows: "The German casualties reported in German official casualty lists, exclusive of corrections, in the month of June, follow: Died of wounds and sickness, 18,885; prisoners and missing, 8,279; wounded, 63,187; total, 88,051."

"These, added to those reported in previous months and including corrections reported in June, 1916, bring the totals reported in German official lists since the beginning of the war to: Died of wounds and sickness, 757,327; prisoners and missing, 342,673; wounded, 1,912,637."

"These figures include all German nationalities, Prussians, Bavarians, Saxons and Wuertembergers. They do not include naval casualties or casualties of colonial troops. They are not an estimate by the British authorities, but merely casualties announced in German official lists."

AMERICANS SAFE.

Funston Renounced by Messages From Three Soldiers.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 9.—Numbers more than 70,000 men and still increasing, the American army will be subjected this week to such discipline and training as the staff here regards necessary for converting it into an efficient fighting machine.

The reported raid at Boquillas yesterday gave Gen. Funston and his staff some concern until today, when a report from the Interior department of the "Big Bend" district indicated that it was an incident without great significance.

Three Americans, N. O. McKnight, Austin Swasey and Roy McLean, were held up by two Mexicans some miles south of the Rio Grande. They escaped and telephoned to the American side from a mine on a Mexican side saying that they would make their way to the American side at the first opportunity.

TWO AMERICANS WOUNDED.

Whitmore and Mowat of Foreign Legion in Somme Hospital.

PARIS, July 9.—Frank Whitmore of Richmond, Va., an American member of the Foreign Legion, writing from a hospital behind the Somme front, says: "Oscar Mowat and I got touched up by the battle on the Somme, but we are satisfied that we are in good luck."

Whitmore says that he was wounded late on the afternoon of July 4. An explosive bullet hit Mowat's hand, damaging two fingers. He was hit in the chest by a machine-gun bullet entered my shoulder.

"We are quite comfortable here. Pollet of New York has a hole in his leg. A German tank was in the area. We were first to fall, before we had reached the front. We heard nothing of Charles of Brooklyn, or of Alan Seeger, or Holland-Reger. Hope they will turn up all right. Mowat is a brother of Maurice, the dancer, of New York."

AIR CRAFT WANTED AT BORDER

General Urezo Haste in Mobilizing Aero Squadrons.

Major-Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Brig.-Gen. B. N. Hough and Adjt.-Gen. Harry T. Herring have all telegraphed from the posts on the Mexican border, where they are in charge of National Guard detachments, to the Aero Club of America urging that organization to hasten the mobilization of aero squadrons.

According to a report in the Standard yesterday by the Aero Club, the failure of Congress to appropriate sufficient money for the training and equipment of National Guard aero squadrons is "most deplorable, since a well equipped aviator is worth at least a thousand soldiers at the Mexican border."

Two hundred aviators, says the club's statement, could protect American lives and property better than thousands of soldiers. The statement continues the present appropriation for army aeronautics is sufficient to equip only one and one-tenth of what the army actually needs.

VILLA IS BATTLING CARRANZA FORCES

Fight at Jiminez Rages Fiercely, Is Report From Headquarters.

HOPES TO UNSEAT 'CHIEF'

International Conference at Bridge Plans for Defence of Border.

EL PASO, Tex., July 9.—Pancheo Villa undoubtedly is alive and affairs are shaping themselves for another great military exploit in which the revolutionary will play the leading part, according to information pouring into the United States military headquarters.

Telegrams, letters and persons arriving at the border all carry the same reports that Villa is in the vicinity of the Florida River, not far from the Chihuahua-Durango border, that he is directing the movements of the army of Gen. Calisto Contreras and that he is holding another considerable body of men in reserve, awaiting the moment when he shall have "sufficiently recovered from his wounds and rheumatism to stand the hard rides and rapid movements of campaigning."

To-night there is every indication that Villa's forces under the personal leadership of Contreras had won another victory over the troops of the de facto Government.

Yesterday Gen. Domingo Arrieta, commanding the 2,000 Carranzista troops that Arrieta might have defeated the Villistas who had slaughtered the command of Gen. Ramos and later looted and then abandoned the town of Jiminez, reported by wire Arrieta to Gen. Trevino that he had encountered the rebels at Las Nievas, southwest of Jiminez and that he was then engaging the Villistas.

No News of Battle

Since that time not a word had been received from Arrieta. It appeared that if Trevino had received any news of Arrieta's operations, he would have immediately informing his subordinate garrison commander at the developments.

Yet there was a hope among Carranzista officials that Arrieta might have defeated the Villistas who had slaughtered the command of Gen. Ramos and later looted and then abandoned the town of Jiminez, reported by wire Arrieta to Gen. Trevino that he had encountered the rebels at Las Nievas, southwest of Jiminez and that he was then engaging the Villistas.

Think Carranza Toppling.

Persons who claim to have seen Villa and talked with him are a unit in stating the rebel chief has decided to abandon the present position in the United States, attempt no more border raids and confine his efforts toward the overthrow of Carranza, whose prestige, he believes, is being rapidly eroding.

It can be stated positively that a letter has been received in El Paso from Col. Hipolito Villa, brother of Francisco Villa, the rebel leader, who is now recruiting his offensive against Carranza. The letter, written from Havana and dated June 10, said that Hipolito had just received a letter from Francisco stating that the latter was satisfactorily recovering from his wounds and was preparing to renew hostilities on even a larger scale than before.

Theodore Kyrkopoulos, who was a close associate and personal friend of Villa, stated here today that the information that Villa was in the vicinity of the Rio Florida and preparing for war was entirely correct, and he predicted a most vigorous campaign in the near future.

A conference at the International bridge was held last night by Brig.-Gen. George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso patrol district; Gen. Francisco Gonzalez, commanding in Juarez, and the Mexican Consul Andres Garcia. The nature of the conference was not made public, but from Mexican sources it was intimated that Gen. Bell asked Gonzalez for news of bandit movements toward the Big Bend district.

The Pennsylvania brigade of National Guardsmen, Gen. A. J. Logan, commanding, has arrived here and joined the First Brigade, commanded by Gen. Francis. The Second Brigade was composed through the arrival this morning of the Eighteenth Infantry. Four trains of Pennsylvania troops were expected to arrive here today, they were detained to-day six hours at Sweetwater, a minor wreck on the Texas and Pacific.

Sweetwater turned out to greet the millionaires, newspapers, cold drinks, postcards and confections were furnished them, and a swimming pool was turned over to the party, travel was arranged for the Fifth Massachusetts Infantry, which has been rather complaining about its accommodations at El Paso, considering the regular army one of the best in the country.

The Fifth has just completed a model camp here. When it will entrain the officers do not know.

WOMEN TO AID GUARDSMEN.

Supply League Organized to Provide Necessities.

The Women's American Supply League, with headquarters at 4 West Forty-ninth street, has been organized to furnish necessities to guardsmen on the border and in mobilization camps and to relieve families of the men who have been called out. The league will also help to care for the men who are held in the camps.

KID MCCOY CAPTURES HIS MAJOR'S HORSE

Famous Boxer Adds Life to the Camp of the 71st New York.

MRS. VANDERBILT'S AID

She Sends Word to Seventh—Regiment Has a Parade.

MCCALLEN, Tex., July 9.—Headquarters Sixth Division, U. S. A.—The pressing need of the New York division in Texas now is for coordinated relief work to render losses from the ranks of soldiers with dependent families, as light as possible. To this end a central relief organization has been formed.

The Government will furnish the troops with everything needed for active service, and it is hoped that generous individuals who seek to make presents to organizations which they cannot accept will turn the money equivalent into the central relief fund.

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Gen. O'Ryan sent the following telegram to Mrs. Vanderbilt today: "I am informed that confusion exists in the relief work for the dependent members of families of soldiers of the New York division. It is a most deplorable and necessary work and those good citizens who seek to do something substantial for the soldiers can do so by making their contributions to Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, active service auxiliary, Seventy-first regiment army."

Our men will be better soldiers, knowing their dependents are provided for. The active service auxiliary of the New York division in need of assistance should apply to the active service auxiliary.

The General motored over the territory to-day which he will have to guard as soon as the regular and Texas troops are sent to the border. The distance from Mission to Pharr, a distance of about ten miles. The present encampments are eight miles from the Rio Grande, and while there will be permanent it is expected that detachments, probably of battalions, will be sent to Hidalgo and other river points within a few days.

Already Exchanged Shots.

The General went from here to Mission, then south to Madras, near which the Fifth and Seventh regiments exchanged fifty shots with Mexican raiders one night last week. Return shots were fired from the Seventh Infantry Battalion in this district.

Major in Charge of the Seventh Infantry Battalion in this district, and Major General Edward C. Mearns, took luncheon with Capt. N. M. Green of Company H, Twenty-eighth Infantry, who is now recovering from his wounds and was preparing to renew hostilities on even a larger scale than before.

The Seventh held an evening parade in the cleared area between the division headquarters and the brigade camp. The regiment has had little sickness.

Chaplain W. E. McCord held communion service at 5:45 o'clock this morning. He was greatly gratified to have between three and four hundred communicants. He conducted the service from a collapsible altar, presented to him by Lamb Bros. of New York, members of the Seventh.

The Roman Catholic members of the Seventh went over to the Twelfth to participate in the mass. Chaplain W. T. Crocker of the Seventh held a daylight service for his regiment.

Enjoying the Breeze.

Major James M. Hutchinson sat in his tent in the Seventy-first Regiment, camp this morning and basked in the luxurious coolness of a temperature of 100 degrees. The lukewarm breeze from the Gulf of Mexico just managed to bend the tip of the chaparral and sway the flaps of his tent.

Other members of the regiment enjoyed the Sunday fully as much as did Major Hutchinson. They attended Chaplain William T. Crocker's services in the morning. The Twelfth and other units were themselves to rest. For the last eighteen days there has been little time for recreation either for the army or for the civilians. The camp and they made good use of today. In other words, everything was serene until Kid McCoy, who has broken in again, discovered that Major Eulamer's horse had broken away from the corral and overhauled the Major's horse. After a run of a mile and a half, the 'bus overtook the horse and McCoy brought him back to camp.

The regiment heard that the 500 recruits who were gathered into the Seventy-first in New York City, and the mobilization order will be here in camp in a day or two.

ROOKIES ARE DRILLING.

The rookies have been drilling in the army under command of a small force of officers. As soon as they are polished up a little the new men will join the regulars in the Twelfth and other units.

WILSON'S FALL SEEN IN MEXICAN ISSUE

Republicans Sure the Latest Turn Clinches Victory for Hughes.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Leaders of both parties in Washington are talking about the Mexican situation in political terms. They are agreed that the Administration's Mexican policy is likely to be the most important factor in the coming campaign. Both sides expect to see this issue pushed to the front early in the fight and kept there until the end.

The Democrats and Republicans differ in their conclusions as to the probable political effects of the latest turn in the Mexican situation. Republican leaders insist that if the United States troops are withdrawn from Mexico, as seems assured, President Wilson will suffer at the polls in November.

Democrats argue that a settlement of the issues between the government and Carranza and a withdrawal of the troops will still leave the President's strength as an Executive who has kept the country out of war. These Democrats insist that the President's record in maintaining peace is his greatest source of strength.

Several of the ablest Republican leaders are, however, following every development with the greatest care and if they believe that the President's record will speak out on the floor of Congress.

It is not a doubt that the recent withdrawal of the troops nearer to the border and the intimations that they are likely to be taken out of Mexico entirely have been a serious blow to the minds of many members of Congress.

Republican leaders acknowledge that this course may be justified in the end, but they contend that if it is the proper course now it should have been put in effect weeks ago, when it became apparent that the chase after Villa had failed.

It is pointed out by Republicans that in 1912 the combined Taft-Roosevelt vote in thirty-four States was in excess of that of the combined Wilson vote. The electoral college, whereas only 266 votes are necessary to a choice in the electoral college, was 377 votes for Taft and Roosevelt.

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WAR CABINET CHANGES.

Montagu in Lloyd George's Place—Other Promotions.

LONDON, July 9.—Following the appointment last week of David Lloyd George as Secretary for War, official announcements were made of several other changes in the Government.

Edwin Samuel Montagu, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, takes Mr. Lloyd George's place as Minister of Munitions. The Hon. Charles Montagu, Secretary of State for Scotland, becomes Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

Mr. Asquith has invited Lord Curzon to become a permanent member of the war committee. The Ministerial appointments complete the reconstruction of the cabinet necessitated by the recent Irish crisis.

The appointments tend to strengthen the Ministry on the business side. Mr. Montagu belongs to a great Jewish commercial family. The appointment of T. M. Kinnon Wood to the dual position of Chancellor of the Exchequer and Secretary of the Treasury is intended to make him responsible for all matters affecting the issue of Treasury bonds and war loans.

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ENGINEERS ORDERED TO MOVE THURSDAY

Departure of Field Bakers Puts Camp Whitman Back on Bought Bread.

LAST ARTILLERY ON WAY

Sentry Fires Upon and Kills Shadowy Form Moving Toward Post Office.

CAMP WHITMAN, GREEN HAVEN, N. Y., July 9.—The Twenty-second Engineers received orders today to start for the Texas border on Thursday. The two battalions number 1,200 men. The First and Second Ambulance companies will go tomorrow morning. The Sixty-ninth Infantry is ready to entrain Tuesday.

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ASKS WHITMAN TO CALL LEGISLATURE

Senator Elon R. Brown Urges Steps to Protect Guardsmen at Front.

MEDICAL AID PROPOSED

Would Have Retired U. S. A. Officers in State Help the Troops.

WATERTOWN, July 9.—Senator Elon R. Brown, President pro tempore of the State Senate, made public today a letter he has sent to Gov. Whitman urging that a special session of the Legislature be convened in accordance with a resolution adopted on the closing day of the regular session.

This resolution expressed the members' willingness to assemble at any time in the interest of national honor. Senator Brown said in his letter that the convening of the Legislature at this time would be a wise and patriotic thing to do for the following purposes:

"First.—To create a commission of retired officers of the United States army, resident in this State, with power to render all assistance and protection to the National Guard of this State that may properly be rendered without interference with the control of the troops by the Federal Government or the general in command of the army."

"Second.—To appropriate such a sum of money as in the judgment of the commission may be wisely expended. "Third.—To provide, comparatively untrained for military service, will be exposed to the perils of a sudden transfer to a hot climate with incomplete and inadequate equipment, supplies and preparation. This is already apparent in our home camps and in transportation. There are no terrors of war so horrible as the hardships of our troops on the border and in Mexico and make provision for the dependent families of soldiers at the front, which ought never to be left to charity. "We can do it more efficiently than private agencies and there will be room for private beneficence in what remains unclaimed. "It is seen it is announced that not more than one regular army officer shall serve with a regiment of the National Guard. Let us ask for a suspension of this rule with the New York troops and secure the greatest available intelligence, both in the command and care of troops."

YAQUI MARAUDING.

Indians Said to Be Attacking American Properties.

MARATHON, Mexico, by radio to San Diego, Cal., July 9.—Yaqui Indians, taking advantage of the withdrawal of Mexican troops from southern Sonora, are reported here to have crossed the Yagu River and invaded the lands of American settlers and the Richardson Construction Company, destroying all property except company headquarters at Esmeralda, where a Mexican garrison is maintained.

BROOKLYN SOLDIER BURIED.

Masonic and Military Escort for Sergt. Garrett of the 14th.

Following funeral services at his former home, at 324 Sixteenth street, Brooklyn, the body of Nathaniel Garrett, quartermaster-sergeant, Company G, Fourteenth New York Infantry, who died of heart disease brought on by overexertion while unloading supplies, was buried yesterday in Greenwood cemetery.