

ALL GUARDSMEN GOING TO BORDER

War Department Order Calls for Militia Remaining in Mobilization Camps.

MOVEMENT BEGINS AT ONCE

Order Not Yet Received by General Sale or at Camp Stuart.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—All the National Guard units included in President Wilson's call on June 18 not yet on the Mexican border were ordered there to-day by the War Department.

Between 20,000 and 25,000 additional troops will thus be added to the border force. National Guard troops there will number approximately 125,000 of the total of all troops on the border or in Mexico will be 175,000.

Secretary Baker made a formal announcement that the troop movement had nothing whatever to do with the Mexican situation as such, and was solely to relieve thousands of troops now held in mobilization camps only because they lack a few recruits to bring units up to fixed strength.

To-day's order sends the troops from Kentucky, Ohio and Vermont to the border as soon as transportation can be arranged for them, and will move all the others as soon as they are properly equipped.

Neither Adjutant-General Sale nor officers at headquarters in Camp Stuart had received notice of the War Department order at midnight last night. It is thought probable that the command to leave for Texas will be received early to-day.

Adjutant-General Sale has previously stated the opinion, based on reliable information, that in the event the cavalry was sent to the border horses would be supplied there, instead of being issued in Richmond. From this point of view, all the organizations in Camp Stuart which have been mustered to the Federal service are properly equipped.

Although the Blues' cavalry squadron was not included in the President's call of June 18, it was called out a few days later, and it will probably be ordered to Texas along with the other organizations in camp.

The first troops moved into Camp Stuart June 25. The organizations have been there about a month and a half, while the two infantry regiments have been in Brownsville, Tex., for a month.

DECREE OF CARRANZA IS NOT RETROACTIVE

WASHINGTON, August 12.—Notice from Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City to the State Department to-day that the recent Carranza decree prohibiting foreign stockholders in Mexican corporations from claiming the protection of their home governments was not retroactive, served to relieve in a measure the feeling of apprehension created here by earlier reports.

Mr. Rodgers reported that the decree was intended to apply to corporations hereafter formed, and apparently it will not affect the existing big American and other foreign oil and mining companies. Department officials indicated, however, that the United States government is by no means prepared to submit quietly to the creation of any such precedent as is involved in the new decree.

An attempt to enforce it probably will be met by formidable protests not only from the United States, but from all the European powers interested. It is known that Carranza paved the way for the decree by extensive negotiation with nearly all the governments of South and Central America, seeking support for his position. Just what were the tangible results has not developed, but it is well known that for many years public opinion in Latin-America has inclined strongly in favor of the old Carranza doctrine, which denies the right of an alien to appeal to his own government for the protection of his life or property interests against the government of the country where his possessions are located.

In each of the several Pan-American Congresses held since 1859, this doctrine cropped out in one form or another, and in each it was only through the energetic opposition of the United States that it was forced to the background. It was pointed out that an attempt by the American republics to employ such a doctrine probably would seriously strain the Monroe Doctrine.

The subject may come before the joint Mexican-American commission, now in process of organization, when that body has disposed of the preliminary questions concerning the troops (Continued on Second Page.)

One of French Heroes



Latest photograph of General Foch, one of the commanders directing operations of the French troops on the Somme sector.

MRS. KATHERINE S. PAGE IS VICTIM OF PLAGUE

Daughter-in-Law of Ambassador to England Dies of Infantile Paralysis.

MARRIED ONLY FEW MONTHS

Believed to Have Contracted Disease While on Shopping Tour to Purchase Articles for New Home—Still Spreads in New York.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

MINNEOLA, L. I., August 12.—Mrs. Katherine Sefton Page, wife of Frank C. Page, died at her home, 112 Fourth Street, South Garden City, this afternoon of infantile paralysis. She had been ill but two days.

Mr. Page is a son of Walter Hines Page, who arrived in this country from London only yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Page were married last June, and had just returned to their new home at South Garden City.

Mrs. Page had made several trips to New York to purchase household goods, and it is believed she contracted the disease while on one of these trips. She was the daughter of Dr. Frederick Sefton, of Auburn, N. Y., and was twenty-five years old.

Brief funeral services will be held here to-morrow, and interment will be at Auburn on Tuesday.

Ambassador Page was shocked to learn of the illness of his daughter-in-law, and was at the bedside when she died.

On Thursday Mrs. Page found difficulty in bending her neck forward. This continued until Thursday night, when one of the assistants of Dr. George Draper was called, and pronounced the case one of paralysis of the respiratory organs.

SLOWLY, BUT SURELY, PLAGUE GATHERS FORCE

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, August 12.—Despite the night-and-day fight against it, the plague of infantile paralysis grew stronger to-day. The department of health reported 167 new cases, against 165 for Friday. There were forty-two deaths, as against thirty-one the day before.

The eternal optimism and the steady combat of the surgeons is unflagging, but there is a growing fear that the disease will have to run its course—"burn itself out," as one doctor put it. As the surgeons are still in a fog regarding the cause and the genesis of the malady, they are at a loss to explain the daily fluctuations of the figures. And they are still groping for a standard cure and a standard weapon with which to fight the advance.

One thing alone is certain: slowly, but surely, it is gathering force and felling victims. The figures show that since August 1 it has overtaken a greater number of persons than in all the plague weeks preceding. Likewise, the deaths have been more numerous. Total figures for August are: deaths, 254; cases, 998. Total figures for the epidemic: deaths, 1,371; cases, 6,110.

Commissioner Emmerson to-day appealed to the United States Department of Health to secure the release of twelve Canadian nurses who are being detained by the immigration officials at Montreal. The young women are graduates of American institutions, and were on their way to New York to help in the infantile paralysis fight. The immigration officials, however, deemed this to be a violation of the alien labor law, and refused to permit them to enter this country.

STAGE TO STIR RECRUITING

Men From Regular Army Do Vaudeville "Stunts" at San Francisco to Stir Up Enthusiasm.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.—The American government may go into vaudeville to spread the doctrine of preparedness and get recruits for the army. Nine regular soldiers in command of a sergeant appeared at a local theater yesterday in a skit, "The Outpost," and went through setting-up exercises and drills, and at the conclusion of a plot, saved the flag from falling into the hands of the enemy.

At the army recruiting headquarters in San Francisco it was said that if the skit made good here it probably would go on the road. The War Department is to decide the extent of the trip.

ARBITRATION MAY PREVENT STRIKE

Predicted That Such an Agreement Will Be Effected To-Day.

MEDIATION EFFORTS FAIL

President Wilson Is Ready to Intervene Should It Become Necessary.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Notwithstanding the failure of mediation to bring together the representatives of the railroads of the country and their 400,000 employees on the demand for an eight-hour day and time and a half overtime, the threatened strike that would tie up 255 railroad systems and throw 1,800,000 railroad workers out of employment may be averted by arbitration.

An agreement to this effect may be entered into to-morrow. It was predicted here to-night.

At the end of a day of confusing situations and contradictory reports, the leaders of the four railroad brotherhoods and the members of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, which is striving to effect a peaceful settlement at the special request of President Wilson, viewed the situation optimistically.

ARBITRATION UNDER PRESENT ACT UNSATISFACTORY

It virtually has been conceded that arbitration under the present provisions of the Newlands act would not be satisfactory to the men, but an expansion of the board provided for may be accepted by them with the proviso that only their present demands are to be arbitrated. The railroads have maintained that in the event of arbitration, not only the demands of their employees, but the roads' "contingent proposition," which is based on the present day, but eliminates the double compensation features, should be arbitrated.

Several times during the day's negotiations between the mediators and the trainmen it seemed as if the men were on the point of withdrawing from further parley. When the situation reached a point where it was reported President Wilson had intervened, A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, authorized a statement which clearly indicated that the brotherhoods would not oppose such action.

"An invitation from the President of the United States," said Mr. Garretson, "is tantamount to a command. If he summons us to Washington we will go, but it must be understood that the President has no more power in this matter than the mediators."

Although the mediators and the railroad managers refused to discuss the events of the day, Mr. Garretson had no hesitation in doing so, saying that mediation having failed, he was under no further obligation to maintain the double-compensation feature was the stumbling block.

Mr. Garretson declared that double-compensation agreements are in effect on virtually every railroad in the country, and they were won by the men after serious effort extending over a period of thirty years.

MEDIATORS WILL REPORT AGAIN THIS MORNING

Because the mediators could not give the trainmen assurance that the railroads would waive the "contingent proposition," the mediation will to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock when the mediators again will report. The mediators met the railroad managers only for a brief period during the afternoon, but said they had satisfactory sessions with both sides. A high railroad official declared, however, that there would be no backdown on their part. The other side showed a disposition to meet the half way.

The next move is up to the railroads, Mr. Garretson said, in view of the fact that they had requested the services of the mediators.

PRESIDENT MAY SEEK PERSONAL CONFERENCES

WASHINGTON, August 12.—Personal conferences will be sought by President Wilson with representatives of the railroads and their employees if all other efforts fail to avert the threatened strike of the four great railroad union brotherhoods. He is seriously considering making a trip to New York for the purpose.

The President talked over the long-distance telephone to-day with members of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation in New York, and told them that if they were unable to bring about an agreement and a break seemed imminent, he was to be notified immediately. He hopes it will not be necessary, but as a last resort he desires personally to urge upon the parties to the controversy the disastrous effect upon themselves and upon the country which would follow tying up 255 railroads by a strike.

Although the President was told early in the day that the situation was critical, word came to-night that prospects for an agreement were more favorable and that further conferences would be held in New York to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson remained in his office at the White House throughout the day in order to keep in close touch with the situation. He has taken no stand on the merits of the arguments presented by either side, but is understood to believe that there must be some common ground on which the employees and employers can meet.

During the day the President received a petition from representatives of unorganized railroad employees, urging that Congress pass legislation which would prevent the railroads being paralyzed by a strike of the members of the brotherhoods, who, it is claimed, represent only 20 per cent of the employees. The first petition contained 6,000 names, and it was said that other larger petitions would come within the next few days.

Rumor of Sinking Deutschland Denied

Captain of French Cruiser r Puts End to Reports Spread by One of His Officers.

PENSACOLA, FLA., August 12.—Captain Leaktiv, of the French armored cruiser, Amiral Aube, which arrived here this afternoon, denied street rumors, which were credited to one of his orderlies, to the effect that the Amiral Aube had received a wireless message on Tuesday from a British patrol-boat on the Atlantic coast, stating that the patrol boat had sunk the German merchant submarine Deutschland on August 8. The captain asserted that he had received no information whatever that the Deutschland had been sunk and that all such reports were absolutely false.

Westerby Howe, consular agent of France, at this port, also declared there was no truth in the reports that the Amiral Aube had received any wireless message stating the Deutschland had been sunk and an investigation to-night would be made. The report was merely a street rumor which was attributed to an unnamed orderly of the Amiral Aube.

ADMIRALTY OFFICIALS KNOW NOTHING OF SINKING

HALIFAX, N. S., August 12.—Admiralty officials at this port, which is the headquarters for British naval operations in the Western Atlantic, to-night said they knew nothing of the sinking of the German merchant submarine Deutschland, reported by an orderly of the French cruiser Amiral Aube at Pensacola, Fla., to-day.

REPORT IS DISCREDITED BY MARINE OBSERVERS

NORFOLK, August 12.—Marine observers here to-night doubted that a British patrol-boat had sunk the German merchant submarine Deutschland, as reported by the captain's orderly of the French cruiser Amiral Aube at Pensacola. They pointed out that on August 8 the undersea boat was six days on its return journey to Germany, and that, unless there had been machinery troubles, she would have been far out in the Atlantic on that date.

These observers also pointed to the fact that the Deutschland could submerge in one minute's time, making it extremely difficult, they said, for a warship to attack her. They also contended that an allied warship could not have followed the submarine for any length of time at night without the use of a searchlight, and that such a light would have disclosed the warship's presence to the Deutschland's crew and enabled her to escape.

Nothing has been heard here from the Deutschland since she was last seen submerging one mile off Cape Henry on the night of August 2.

That she eluded the enemy patrol on the cape there was little doubt, as some allied warships were seen off the coast the next day. Observers say that in all probability allied cruisers set out to search for the submersible when they learned she had successfully passed the blockade, but they said that finding her would be difficult, as she undoubtedly did not follow the beaten lanes of transatlantic traffic.

HUGHES SPEAKS AT BUTTE

Republican Candidate Continues His Attacks Against Wilson Administration.

BUTTE, MONT., August 12.—Charles E. Hughes, addressing an audience in the ball park here this evening, reviewed his declaration of convictions and continued his attack on the administration for its foreign and Mexican policy, its appointments and its tariff views. The nominee scored the administration for what he called failure to carry out its party platform, notably the plank declaring for the maintenance of American rights abroad.

"This administration, in the first instance, organizes its State Department," Mr. Hughes said, "so as to reduce its potency 25 per cent in the eyes of the world."

He reiterated his declaration that he was against "pork barrel" methods, and characterized the last rivers and harbors bill as "a spectacle of shocking waste."

Mr. Hughes left here at 7:35 P. M. for Spokane, where he will rest to-morrow.

Reviewing the first week of his campaign, the nominee issued a statement saying that he was much gratified by the reception given him, and expected strong support in the Northwest. The hoarseness which bothered him for a day or two had left him, and he said he felt better at present than at any time since his nomination.

Before leaving Butte, Mr. Hughes spent an hour 3,000 feet underground at the second level of one of the big copper mines here.

ALL READY FOR CRUISE

The Louisiana and the Illinois to Take Naval Volunteers on Practice Trip.

NORFOLK, VA., August 12.—The navy yard announced everything in readiness for the sailing of the civilian naval volunteers on Tuesday, to join the practice squadron in a cruise about one month. The Louisiana and Illinois will sail from this port, and about 500 will participate in the cruise. The Louisiana sailed for Baltimore this afternoon, where about fifty civilian volunteers are scheduled to board the warship to-morrow. The ship will arrive at the yard on Monday, where the remainder of the civilian crew will be taken aboard.

Volunteers from Baltimore, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Des Moines, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Dallas and Washington have been ordered here to board the ship.

NOMINATE TRINKLE IN NINTH DISTRICT

Unanimously Named for Congress at Democratic Convention at Bristol.

MEETING IS ENTHUSIASTIC

Governor Stuart, Attorney-General Pollard and Others Make Addresses.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BRISTOL, VA., August 12.—E. Lee Trinkle, of Wytheville, prominent as a lawyer and a man of financial and business influence, will lead the democracy of the Ninth Virginia District in the fight this fall. This afternoon he was unanimously nominated for Congress at one of the largest and most demonstrative conventions in the history of the party. The large number of delegates made it necessary to go from the city hall to the new school auditorium, since the latter seats 1,200 comfortably. The auditorium was filled almost to capacity, each county being represented by a large delegation of influential men.

After it had been determined by roll call that no county in the district had a candidate to offer, the convention, upon motion of Judge Fulton, of Wythe County, voted to name a committee, to be composed of one man from each county, to find and recommend a man who would be willing to answer the call of his party. This committee was headed by Governor Henry C. Stuart, acting as spokesman for the committee, placed Mr. Trinkle's name before the convention. He declared that with the splendid record made by the Wilson administration, the party should win. His mention of the name of Mr. Trinkle aroused wild enthusiasm. The delegates sang and shouted and yells, hats and handkerchiefs were tossed into the air. The demonstration was kept up for some minutes, and was renewed after the unanimous vote of the convention had been recorded.

LOUDLY APPLAUDED AS HE TAKES STAND

R. Tate Irvine, permanent chairman of the convention, named Governor Stuart, General R. A. Ayers and Judge John P. Price as a committee to notify Mr. Trinkle of his nomination and escort him to the stand. There was loud and prolonged applause as Mr. Trinkle marched down one of the aisles to take his place on the stand.

Mr. Trinkle accepted the nomination in an earnest speech, in which he assured the delegates that he had done everything possible to avoid the nomination, but that he could not decline to respond to the unanimous call of his party, especially in a year like this when the Democratic party, instead of struggling to show why it can do, is before the people on a record of splendid achievement, with a leader like Woodrow Wilson, who, he said, is next to Jefferson in point of unselfish principles and unwavering purpose. He pleaded with the delegates to get behind him with all earnestness.

"I want you," he said with earnestness, "to get behind me as your standard bearer in the district and help me to win this fight. I want you to tell everybody you meet that Lee Trinkle made no mistake; that he believes he is going to be elected, and that you believe it, too. We can, and must, win, but it will only be by your complete co-operation and active efforts."

Many voices were heard pledging support, and the nominee concluded his speech of acceptance amid tumultuous applause.

The convention was opened at 10 o'clock this morning. Herbert G. Peters, of Bristol, was temporary chairman, while C. S. Carter, of Scott County, was elected temporary secretary. Mr. Peters delivered the keynote speech of the occasion. He aroused great enthusiasm by his discussion of the reasons why the democracy should expect victory in the district this fall.

He alluded to Wilson as one of America's greatest men, referring to Washington and Jefferson as the other two. He emphasized that the Democrats go before the country upon a record which cannot fail to win.

"The Wilson administration," he declared, "is the most potential in history from the standpoint of achievements. For constructive legislation it has no equal in half a century."

NUMEROUS SPEECHES ARE MADE

Following Mr. Peters' speech committees on organization, credentials and resolutions were named, each county having equal representation. Bristol sharing in like manner. The rest of the forenoon was taken up in listening to stirring speeches by prominent visitors. Those speaking were Governor Stuart, Attorney-General John Pollard, Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Ellison and Westmoreland Davis. All pledged their active support to the Democrats of the Ninth District in their battle. Judge William F. Rhea, of the State Corporation Commission, was present, but declined a place on the stand, although he was deeply interested in the proceedings, no doubt recalling the days when he repeatedly won as the Democratic nominee in this district.

District Chairman J. D. Buchanan, of Smyth County, was active during the preliminary work, and called the convention to order.

The committee on organization recommended R. Tate Irvine for permanent chairman. Following an earnest speech of acceptance, the chairman called for the report of the committee on resolutions. The resolutions adopted, briefly outlined, heartily in-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Italy's National Hero



General Cadorna, Italian commander-in-chief, who is directing the great Italian advance against the Austrians.

TWENTY-FIVE PERSONS KILLED IN COLLISION

Fourteen Perish Instantly and Eleven Die After Being Removed From Wreckage.

DEATH LIST WILL INCREASE

Of Sixty-Three Injured, Several Are in Critical Condition—Trolley Cars Crash Head-On Near Johnstown, Pa.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., August 12.—Twenty-five persons, including nine women and four children, were killed and sixty-three wounded in a head-on collision between two crowded trolley cars on the line of the Southern Cambria Traction Company, between Echo and Brookvale, seven miles from here, to-day. Fourteen were instantly killed, while eleven others died after being removed from the wreckage. Several more are in a critical condition and probably will die.

According to persons in the vicinity at the time of the wreck, one car was standing still near the car barn at Echo, when the other car crashed down a steep grade and into it.

Shortly before the accident the rear car was seen to rush past the station at Brookvale, with the motorman frantically waving his arms. Believing the car was not under control, the current was shut off at the power plant, but this action was taken too late to avoid a crash.

A majority of the victims were members of the Dishong and Ribbett families, en route to a reunion at Woodlawn Park.

FLEET TO ASSEMBLE

Great Ships Will Be Sent to Hampton Roads When Commercial Congress Meets.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—Secretary Daniels to-day promised Clarence J. Owens, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, to assemble two or three naval divisions, and possibly the entire Atlantic Fleet, in Hampton Roads during the annual meeting of the congress at Norfolk, December 11 to 14. A naval parade and display may be arranged also. Secretary Daniels will address the congress.

Mr. Daniels declared that most ships in the Atlantic Fleet ordinarily would put into the roads for the Christmas holiday, and it probably would be easy for them to gather there a little earlier. In addition to affording a spectacle for those attending the Commercial Congress meeting, it is pointed out, a naval display would be of interest to the entire country.

Secretary Daniels will discuss plans for the fleet assembly with Rear-Admiral Benson, chief of the Bureau of Naval Operations, early next week.

Mr. Daniels stated that at least ten or twelve vessels of the first class probably would be available for the naval assembly, together with a greater number of minor craft. A gathering of the entire fleet would bring together twice that number. The last parade of the Atlantic Fleet was in New York on May 17, when President Wilson reviewed it.

VIRGINIANS ARE REPULSED

Driven Back When They "Attack" Little City of San Benito.

BROWNVILLE, TEX., August 12.—The little city of San Benito, twenty miles north of here, came out without a scratch in a fierce "encounter" for its possession to-day in one stage of an elaborate war game being played by the soldiers of General James Parker's brigade.

The successful "defenders" of the town were the forces of the provisional brigade under command of Colonel Robert L. Bullard, including Oklahoma, Louisiana and South Dakota regiments. These soldiers, in a tactical army maneuver, repulsed an onslaught of two regiments of Virginia infantry under Colonel William Perry. The attacking force approached San Benito from the south in more than sixty motor trucks.

Three miles from the town they were met by the first line defense—the First Oklahoma Infantry, under Colonel Roy Hoffman, and the attackers were driven back.

GERMANS HURLED FROM THIRD LINE BY FRENCH SMASH

They Are Forced From Trenches Over Front of 3 1/4 Miles.

VILLAGE OF MAUREPAS IS PARTLY OCCUPIED

Joffre's Men Take 1,000 Prisoners and Thirty Machine Guns.

ANOTHER SUCCESS IN EAST

Russian Forces Drive Austro-Germans From Whole Stripa Line.

LONDON, August 12.—French and Russian forces have gained additional important successes over the armies of the central powers in Northern France and Galicia, respectively.

A sustained attack over a front of three and three-quarters miles by the French against the third German line north of the Somme resulted in the capture of all the trenches to a depth of from a third to two-thirds of a mile. The line of the victorious French advance extends from Hardecourt to the Somme River, at Buscourt.

The village of Maurepas, which has been the center of much severe fighting during the last few weeks, was partly occupied by the French in the same assault. German prisoners to the number of 1,000 and thirty machine guns were captured.

COMPELLED TO GIVE UP ENTIRE STRIPA LINE

On the eastern front the Austro-German forces have been compelled to give up the entire Stripa line from Tarnopol to Buczacz, which they had held since last winter. The capture of the Stripa line by the Russians followed the taking of several towns in the region of Tarnopol.

The Russian success comes closely on their turning of the flanks of the Stripa position north by the capture of Brody and in the south by the taking of Stanislaw. The advance of General Letchitzky continues south of Stanislaw.

In Galicia, Petrograd says, the Russians are making progress along the middle Sereth, having crossed the Koropce River and occupied two towns. Further south, in the Monasterzyka region, the Russians have gained ground, while the advance from Stanislaw toward Halicz and Lemberg continues.

AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES ARE BEING REGROUPED

Berlin says the regrouping of the Austro-German forces on the Stanislaw region is being carried out in accordance "with our plans." The Russians have been checked in the Zable region, in the Carpathians, with the loss of 700 prisoners, according to Berlin. German troops now are aiding the Austrians in the defense of the Carpathian passes, while, unofficially, it is reported, large bodies of Turks are being thrown into the same district.

The Duke of Aosta continues to advance south of Gorizia, in the direction of the Tera, and his troops have occupied Oppacchizella, six miles southwest of Gorizia. The Austrians are putting up a strong defense against the attempted Italian advance east of Gorizia.

Heavy attacks have been delivered by the Germans in the Somme region. French artillery stopped attacks against French positions north and south of the river, while the attack against the British near Pozieres resulted in a repulse.

NUMEROUS ATTACKS ALONG SOMME FRONT

The French and British, according to Berlin, also have been active, and have delivered numerous attacks north and south of the Somme.

Fighting continues around the Thiaumont work in the Verdun region. French attacks there being checked by the Germans. Paris claims the repulse of German attacks near Fleury.

Russian forces in the Mush-Bitlis district of Turkish Armenia have been driven back farther by the Turks, and the Turkish advance into Persia also is making progress, Constantinople asserts. Petrograd says that obstinate fighting continues north of Bitlis and the Turks are retreating in the region of Baskara, Persia.

Two German aeroplanes have made a raid on Dover. The War Office says four bombs were dropped, injuring seven men, but doing little material damage.

NO CHANGE REPORTED BY LONDON WAR OFFICE

LONDON, August 13.—The official communication issued by the British War Office shortly before midnight follows: "Between the Aene and the Somme there is no change. There has been intermittent shelling on the whole front. After a heavy bombardment of our trenches southeast of Ypres this morning, the enemy's infantry, of a newly arrived corps, attempted to leave the trenches and attack. The attempt was defeated. Everything now is reported quiet."

ENTIRE LINE ALONG STRIPA IS CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS

PETROGRAD, August 12 (via London).—"The whole region of the main enemy winter positions before Tarnopol and Buczacz has fallen into the possession of the Russians, according to the official statement from general headquarters issued to-night.

The communication reads: "The fate day in celebration of the birthday of the heir to the imperial

Last Mountain Excursion Via Norfolk and Western Railway will leave Byrd St. Station, Tuesday, Aug. 15, promptly 8 A. M. Very best equipment with the crew. Phone Madison 487 for further particulars.