

NEW OFFENSIVE OF GERMANS IS FELT IN FRANCE

Fighting Over Graves, They Extend Lines Over 600 Yards.

GAS BOMBS HALT FRENCH

Latest Method of Attack Wins Temporary Gain for Kaiser's Troops.

LULL OVER EASTERN BATTLES

Russians Reported to Have Taken Up New Defensive Positions on Heights North of Krasnik.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, July 13.—The Germans, following up their advance just south of Sochez, which resulted in the capture by assault of the cemetery dominating the French line of communications, today swept forward across the graveyards, extending their advanced lines over a width of 600 yards.

The momentum of the German rush carried neighboring sections of the invaders' line across the road to Arras and the Cabaret Rouge, another strongly defended French position, was captured. The German offensive has made itself evident also on other sectors of the battle front. In these actions, as in the storming of the Sochez cemetery, the extended use of asphyxiating shells and new ingenious methods of their employment marked the beginning of a fresh epoch of the world war.

Hurl Gas Bombs.

In the Argonne, the crown prince's army, strongly re-inforced by new contingents, has resumed the offensive, and, according to the Paris night report, has again suffered a check. It was in the initial attack of this army from the road between Binerville and Vienne-le-Chateau to the region of La-Haute-Chevache that the Germans first brought into play the new utility of gas shells.

By violent bombardment with high explosive shells they leveled the parapets of the first tier of a series of three French trenches which constituted the advanced line of defense. This accomplished, they hurled hundreds of shells containing deadly gas behind these trenches. The shells dropped and exploded in front of the supporting trenches, from which the French must draw their reinforcements.

Held by Wall of Fumes.

The gases formed an impenetrable wall through which no reinforcements could pass while the troops in the forward trenches were held immobile, to face the German attacks until aided. At several points in the French line the defenders of the trenches were forced to yield, and braved death by a dash through the wall of fumes. When a breeze fresh enough to wipe away the wall of gases counter-attacks were organized and the Germans progress was not only stopped, but they were hurled backwards onto their own lines.

Quiet in East.

While activity on the eastern front is negligible quantity the situation is not without significance for the future. The status of the campaign in the southeastern theater, which is the only one of any moment now under way, is this:

The Russians having successfully waged their counter-offensive against the Austro-Germans in the region of Krasnik, have taken up new defensive positions on the heights north of that place and are air-bombing them against the hour when (von Mackensen should take his next move).

It is generally accepted in military circles here that the strategy of Grand Duke Nicholas to permit the Teutonic allies to carry the fighting to the Russians, themselves entrenched in strong defensive works, will not be abandoned.

Russians on Heights.

Official information regarding the situation, particularly from Austro-German sources, again is lacking. Both Vienna and Berlin echo the repeated announcement of last night that there is no change in the situation for their troops. Petrograd confirms its report to artillery duels and isolated attacks, all of local character, in other and isolated sections of the front.

Unofficially it is learned that the Russians facing von Mackensen have now established themselves on the heights along the right bank of the Urzowka River, which empties into the Vistula.

AUTO OWNERS INVITE YOU TO TAKE A SPIN TONIGHT

up the park, down around the way, or anywhere else you want the best way in the world to shake out worries and freshen up after a hot day. The ride is free, comfortable, and even tempered. No one car owners are waiting for you but say the word and they'll be at your door in a jiffy. If you find them listed in the classified...

TRAP 49 GERMAN SPIES IN LONDON; ALL SHOT

By Clever Ruse They Are Caught Riding in Autos Clad as British Officers.

Chicago, July 13.—The story of forty-nine German spies being trapped by Scotland Yard detectives and executed in London, was told in a letter received here today from Dr. Sydney Walker, Jr., an eye specialist, of Chicago, who went to England with a Red Cross unit recently. The letter evidently escaped the British censor. This is the story it tells:

"On June 10, a secret order went out to all British army and naval officers in London not to ride in any automobile or taxicab the next day. On the following day ten plain clothes men went out from Scotland Yard under orders to arrest every man found riding in an automobile and wearing a uniform of the British army or navy. The detectives arrested fifty-two men in British officers' uniforms.

"Three of the arrested men proved to have just come over from Ireland and did not know of the previous day's order. The other forty-nine were taken as German spies and were shot at once without being accorded a trial. Not having any real connection with the war office they had not received the order against riding in taxis or other automobiles.

BURNING BOMB IS SENT ACTOR; READY TO BURST

Fire Less Than Inch from Powder When Package Is Opened.

Woman Suspected.

San Francisco, July 13.—A package addressed to Francis X. Bushman, the actor, and delivered at the St. Francis Hotel this evening, contained a bomb. When it was opened a burning fuse was less than an inch from the explosive.

The package was delivered by a well-dressed woman about 5:30 o'clock. It was received by E. Miller, clerk at the St. Francis Hotel. Bushman is in Los Angeles. Miller delivered the package to H. Reichenbach, Bushman's advance agent.

Reichenbach suspected something. He called in House Detective Blake, who smelt the fuse. He placed the package in the tub and turned on the water. Then he notified the police.

Detectives Richards and Neilson opened the package. It was in two compartments. In one was a bomb, in the other a fuse which had burned almost to the bomb.

On the package in a woman's writing was "God will join us in heaven, you have failed to answer my letters. (Signed) H. G."

U. S. WARSHIP NEAR EXPLOSION

Fire on New Jersey Within Ten Feet of Powder.

Boston, July 13.—Fire today in the forward handling room of the United States battleship New Jersey, at Charlestown Navy Yard, within ten feet of 5,000 pounds of powder, was extinguished by flooding the apartment with the ship's hose streams. The actual damage was slight.

The fire was caused by a short-circuit in the lower signal system.

CANADA TO RUN RAILROADS.

Will Take Over Operation of Canadian Northern Immediately.

Ottawa, Ontario, July 13.—The government has practically decided to take over the Canadian Northern Railway. It will assume immediate operation of the National Transcontinental from Winnipeg to Montreal, New Brunswick, the Lake Superior branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific and possibly also the Grand Trunk Pacific from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast.

TO INSURE AGAINST AIR RAIDS.

Britain Announces in Parliament Cost of New Policies.

London, July 13.—The government's system of insurances against attacks by hostile aircraft was announced in Parliament this afternoon. It goes into effect next week.

The rates on private dwellings are: Against attack by aircraft, 2s. Against aircraft and bombardment, 3 shillings.

KAISER HAS GIANT AEROS.

Six of New Type that Will Carry Twenty Men Each.

London, July 13.—The German army aircraft department has just completed six giant aeroplanes of a new type, according to the Daily Mail Basel correspondent. The new machines will carry twenty men each. They are of C-plane type, and mount four machine guns. They have eight motors and four propellers.

WILL SIGN PEACE PACT.

Turkish Officials to Call Halt with Allies, Le Report.

DANIELS EXPECTS NAVY REBUILDING

Says War Will Result in Revolutionizing Ship Construction.

ADVISORY BOARD PLANS

Thomas A. Edison Formally Accepts Appointment and Other Distinguished Men Will Be Named.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels made the statement yesterday that lessons taught by the European war undoubtedly would result in changes in naval architecture and equipment just as radical as those that followed the introduction of the monitor type of vessel to naval warfare at the time of the conflict between the States in the sixties. The appearance of the monitor in the American navy revolutionized naval construction and equipment, and it is the opinion of Mr. Daniels that at the end of the pending war the American navy must be rebuilt along new lines.

"This was the thought that was in Mr. Daniels' mind when he invited Thomas A. Edison to head the advisory board of civilian inventors to assist government experts in developing the navy in accordance with needs as disclosed by warfare abroad.

If Secretary Daniels' plans are carried out all the present agencies of the department that have to do with the testing of material and experiments with inventions will be consolidated under one head and directed by Mr. Edison and others associated with him, in conjunction with American naval officers. At present the department conducts an experiment station at Annapolis that tests fuses. It operates another station at the Washington Navy Yard, which experiments with devices used on air craft and submarines. Ordnance officers of the department are constantly engaged in experiments to improve guns and ammunition. Secretary Daniels contemplates enlarging all these activities and merging them into one immense laboratory, in which Mr. Edison and other inventors of note may at times work with naval officers on devices designed to bring the American navy up to the highest degree of efficiency as a fighting machine.

Some Names Mentioned.

Secretary Daniels was formally advised yesterday by R. S. Hutchinson, personal representative of Mr. Edison, that Mr. Edison would gladly accept service on the advisory board. The personnel of this board will be distinguished. Among those mentioned for membership are Alexander Graham Bell, Neville Wright, Prof. R. A. Fechner, John Hay, Hammond, Hudson Maxim, and Henry Ford. It is understood to be settled that Mr. Wright will be invited to become a member of the board. It is Secretary Daniels' purpose to establish the board without delay.

Question was raised yesterday as to whether Secretary Daniels had authority to create the board. His attention was directed to a statute which prohibits the acceptance by any government officer or department of voluntary service. It was suggested that the payment of nominal compensation to members of the board would meet any charge that might be made in Congress that this statute had been violated or evaded.

Explains His Purpose.

Secretary Daniels explained at length yesterday his purpose in establishing an advisory board. He said in part: "I am very much gratified by the acceptance of Thomas A. Edison of the position of head of an advisory committee, composed of men who have been recognized by all the countries for their inventive genius, to assist the Navy Department in developing such ideas for new things as may be presented. As I stated in my letter to Mr. Edison, I am not as yet prepared to announce the full details of the plan; those must be worked out in conference with the various bureaus and the details perfected so as to insure successful operation.

"Under the stress of actual war conditions, other countries have taken up devices which we were first to appreciate and utilize and make practical and, by concentrating the attention of the best minds that the countries possess, have carried them to a high stage of development, and we should not only keep up with the procession, but take our natural place just a little ahead of the others in new weapons of defense."

It is known that one of the first problems to which Mr. Edison and his associates will be asked to address themselves will be in relation to submarines.

CANADIANS FEAR BOMBS.

Parliament and Other Government Buildings to Be Protected.

Ottawa, Ontario, July 13.—Fearing an attempt to blow up the Parliament Building and other government structures, the government today ordered closed all except one of the entrances. No one is to be admitted at the single entrance except pass-holders and persons whose identity is known.

The action was due to the attack on the life of J. P. Morgan and the threats that have been made against British ships.

TRAINING MORE CANADIANS.

Premier Borden Tells British Statesmen of New Army.

London, July 13.—Premier Borden, of Canada, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the Empire's Parliament Association in the house of commons this afternoon. Arthur Balfour presided. A Bonar Law, proposing the toast "Canada and the war," said the help received from the Dominion had been invaluable and might prove the means of a decisive victory. Premier Borden in reply said Canada had 100,000 men in training and that he had no fear of the future.

SWOBODA TO GO FREE.

French Admit They Can't Hold American Called Spy.

Paris, July 13.—The military authorities admitted today that Raymond Swoboda, the American arrested in connection with the La Touraine fire and subsequently held as a German spy, would be exonerated. The official report on the case was finished today. It filled 5,000 pages.

May Call Africa "Boha Land."

London, July 13.—"Boha Land" is the name proposed here for German Southwest Africa under British rule as a tribute to the Boer general who led the forces that conquered the German colony. Sir Edwin Cornwall will officially propose the name in Parliament tomorrow, he announced today.

Bryan's Resignation Hastened By Words to Dumba, Is Report

Gave Austrian Ambassador Impression This Country Wanted Friendly Answer from Germany—Gerard, as Result, Called "Bluffer" by Berlin.

What really took place between William J. Bryan, then Secretary of State, and the Austrian Ambassador in and after the conversation which later compelled the consideration of the submarine issue in Berlin was told to The Herald yesterday by one who knows all the facts.

It is understood here now that the complications which arose out of this talk between Mr. Bryan and Ambassador Dumba was one of the things which led up to Mr. Bryan's resignation. It is asserted that the President was greatly annoyed at the incident and at the steps which Mr. Bryan was compelled to take to correct the misunderstanding.

That Mr. Bryan did give the Austrian Ambassador to understand that a friendly answer was all that was required of Germany in response to the Lusitania note of May 15 is the positive assertion of The Herald's informant. From this arose all the trouble. Mr. Bryan's recent public statement in explanation of the incident has not in the least altered the understanding of those in a position to have authoritative information on the subject.

After the Lusitania note of May 15, when feeling was running high in this country and the newspapers were printing articles suggestive of war or the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, Ambassadors Bernstorff and Dumba were doing everything possible to relieve the situation here.

Dumba Called on Bryan.

As Ambassador Dumba was not directly involved in the submarine issue, he decided he should call on Mr. Bryan and endeavor to learn from him just what was the attitude of the administration. It was thought that possibly the Ambassador might learn something of great value in advising the Berlin government how to meet the demands of the United States.

Ambassador Dumba accordingly called at the State Department, and after some considerable effort induced Mr. Bryan to discuss the question.

That in this conversation Mr. Bryan distinctly gave the Ambassador to understand that all the United States really required of Germany was a friendly answer, is the statement made by The Herald's informant. It is declared that Mr. Bryan said that while the United States had used strong language in the note of May 15, this note did not mean that this country was going to break off with Germany should Berlin not meet the President's demands. "A friendly note," it

Gibraltar Officers Duped; Tank Ships Bait for U-Boat

Mystery of Passage Through Straits of the Submarine, that Sank Two Giant British Warships at the Dardanelles Is Solved by a Letter from United States Officer.

New York, July 13.—An American naval officer stationed in Mediterranean waters has sent a letter to a friend in this city telling how the German submarine U-51 succeeded in passing through the Straits of Gibraltar, eluding the British blockade there and sinking the British warships Majestic and Triumph. This information was suppressed at the time by British censorship. The officer was at Gibraltar immediately after the big submarine made its daring and successful attempt to reach the Dardanelles.

The news was flashed from the British admiralty to the commander at Gibraltar that the German cruising submarine U-51 had left Wilhelmshaven, the great German naval base, for a dash through the Straits, in order to operate against the allied fleets at the Dardanelles. The order was given either to "capture or destroy."

Small Boats as Bait.

From then on, day after day, a cord of torpedo boat destroyers steamed back and forth between the coast of Africa and the Great Rock, known familiarly by the English as the "Gib," but no submarine appeared to reward the watchers.

Finally a fleet of five small steamships in close formation was sighted sailing through the Straits. Upon their failure to report the contents of their cargo and their destination, the British destroyers ordered them to stop. As soon as the German submarine U-51 succeeded in passing through the Straits of Gibraltar, eluding the British blockade there and sinking the British warships Majestic and Triumph, this information was suppressed at the time by British censorship. The officer was at Gibraltar immediately after the big submarine made its daring and successful attempt to reach the Dardanelles.

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THAW CASE WITH JURYMEN TODAY

Verdict Probable by Nightfall if Court Program Holds.

CALLED A HYPNOTIST

Famous Alienist Causes Laughter When He Tells of Attempt of Defendant to Influence His Mind.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, July 13.—Harry Thaw's case will go to the jury early tomorrow afternoon. By nightfall the verdict should be at hand. Thereafter his fate will rest in the hands of Justice Hendrick, who, under the law, has the final say and can set Thaw at liberty even if the jury advises he is still insane or send him back to Matteawan in face of a contrary verdict, according to his discretion. The case of the State against Thaw was closed at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Seriously confident of the outcome, Thaw tonight took dinner with Sheriff Griffiths and a small party of relatives at the Hotel McAlpin. He was in especially fine fettle over the results of the final day of the trial, which included the charge by Dr. Austin Flint, chief alienist for the State, that Thaw had tried to hypnotize him in court and a flat contradiction among the State's alienists as to the nature of the insanity from which Thaw is alleged to be suffering.

Flint's Charge Draws Laughter. Dr. Flint's assertion that Thaw had tried to hypnotize him was the feature of the day's proceedings. Thaw laughed outright when the aged alienist made the charge.

One of the most effective points made by Stanchfield, in cross-examination, was with regard to the state of Thaw's mind when he killed Stanford White. It had been shown that May McKenzie told the Thaws that White didn't believe Evelyn cared anything for Harry and that he was going to win her away from him.

"Don't you think that a story like that would have stirred the manhood in Thaw?" "Yes," admitted the witness.

Doubts "Unwritten Law." "There is no doubt in my mind that Thaw was absolutely devoted to Evelyn—was infatuated with her in fact. Thaw, after maintaining meretricious relations with her, married her, took her home to his mother and did all he could to lift her above the standard given her by White."

"Yes," said Dr. Flint, who added "the unwritten law doesn't go here." Stanchfield called the doctor's attention to the Sticks case, but the witness said he didn't know anything about it. "Taking into consideration Thaw's actions in court here during the trial, you must admit that he has been perfectly normal," Stanchfield said.

"What single abnormal thing has he done here?" "I do," said Dr. Flint, who added "the unwritten law doesn't go here." Stanchfield called the doctor's attention to the Sticks case, but the witness said he didn't know anything about it. "Taking into consideration Thaw's actions in court here during the trial, you must admit that he has been perfectly normal," Stanchfield said.

Judge Checks Merriment.

An outburst of laughter followed the starting statement and Justice Hendrick threatened to have the room cleared if it was repeated. Stanchfield, with a grim smile, demanded an explanation. Thaw bobbed up and down in his chair in great glee at the disclosure of his ancient foe.

"He sat in this courtroom and looked at me for fifteen minutes with the intention of hypnotizing me," declared Dr. Flint earnestly. "He's tried it repeatedly." The doctor asserted that Thaw had once taken lessons in the art of hypnotizing.

Again disorder disturbed the calm of the court room. All eyes, including those of the justice were on Dr. Flint, who had matched Stanchfield's charge of a lip-reading assistant of the doctor with the accusation of hypnotism. Justice Hendrick broke the silence.

Couldn't Recall Instances. "Do you mean to say seriously," he asked, "that you think Thaw tried to hypnotize you?" "I certainly do," was the reply. "It's in the testimony that Thaw took such lessons."

"Aburd," said Thaw in an undertone to the reporters. "I don't know what he is talking about. I never took lessons in hypnotism in my life, and I have never looked at Flint more than three minutes at a time."

Dr. Flint said he had noticed that Thaw was incoherent on the witness stand and occasionally rambled, but he could not recall a specific instance of either.

"Did you hear everything Thaw said on the stand?" asked Stanchfield. "Not a word; my hearing is somewhat impaired."

"Then how do you judge that he..."

COVERED ON PAGE THREE.

Free Dangling at Great Falls, Va.—Advt.

WILSON TO THE COUNTRY

Referring to statements appearing in certain morning newspapers with reference to the attitude of the President toward the reply of the German government, Secretary Tumulty last night gave out the following telegram which he received from the President:

"Please say that from the moment of the arrival of the official text of the German note I have given the matter the closest attention, keeping constantly in touch with the Secretary of State and with every source that would throw light on the situation; that so soon as the Secretary of State and I have both maturely considered the situation I shall go to Washington to get into personal conference with him and with the Cabinet, and that there will be as prompt an announcement as possible of the purposes of the government."

PROMPT ACTION IS WILSON'S PLEDGE IN SITUATION OF EXTREME GRAVITY

President Wires Partial Announcement of Future Plans.

WILL RETURN SHORTLY

Telegram to Tumulty Corrects False Impression from Cornish Reports.

FOLLOWS OFFICIALS' ADVICE

Indicates that Close Study of German Note Developed Nothing Reassuring in Situation.

President Wilson last night authorized the announcement to the country that he is giving the situation with Germany the closest attention and that the American people will be informed of what their government purposes to do just as promptly as is consistent with mature consideration of the issue.

SLAVES' CHILDREN SEEK ANTE-BELLUM WAGES

Enter Suit Against Government for Money that Should Have Been Paid Ancestors.

Declaring themselves descendants of persons who labored in the cotton industry in the Southern States involuntarily and without compensation during the days of slavery, Rebecca Bowers, C. B. Williams, Mamie Thompson, and others filed suit in the District Supreme Court yesterday against Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, alleging that they are entitled to money in the Treasury listed under the title of "Internal revenue tax on raw cotton."

The bill asks that the court appoint an examiner to collect evidence for submission to the court; that Secretary McAdoo be ordered to disclose the amount of money now in the Treasury under that listing, and that he be ordered to state any reasons he may believe the plaintiffs are not entitled to the money.

The bill asserts that during the years 1862 and 1868 the Secretary of the Treasury acquired \$68,672,388.99 from the seizure of cotton which was gathered by the ancestors of the plaintiffs. They contend that they are entitled to collect compensation for the work of their ancestors, who were compelled to work without compensation.

The bill was filed by Attorneys Cornelius J. Jones and H. A. Guess.

BLAST IN DU PONT'S AGAIN.

Fifth Explosion in Four Days Kills One Man.

Penns Grove, N. J., July 13.—One workman was killed and three others seriously injured in an explosion that wrecked two buildings of plant No. 2 of the du Pont Powder Company at Carneys Point today. Officials believe these explosions, which is the fifth within four days, was caused from outside the building. The dead man was Adam Hodder, of Philadelphia. The injured are Arthur Foss, of Camden; Thomas Ward, of New York, and B. Nagel, of Buffalo. The plant is said to be working on big orders for the allies.

MAKES \$1,000,000 IN "STREET."

New York Man Wealthy Through Favored "War Stock."

New York, July 13.—A fortune of more than a million dollars is reported to have been made in Wall Street in the last month by Isaac L. Rice, of New York. He was the owner of 25,000 shares of Electric Boat Company stock, which has made a sensational rise on the exchange. It was announced today that he had disposed of all his holdings during the recent rise, and that the banking firm of H. P. Goldschmidt & Co. had taken 16,000. The stock within the last two months has risen more than 100 points. War orders were responsible for the rise.

North Carolina Excursion, July 16.

\$9.99 round trip, Atlantic Coast Line, the "Standard Railroad of the South." Office, 1408 N. Y. ave.—Advt.

VACATION time is near.

Time for planning is now. One important duty is to make sure of your paper being sent regularly while you are away. The news of the day is too important to miss. A good idea is to send us this blank at once:

The Washington Herald

Send your paper until.....

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The President states he will come to Washington for consultation with Secretary of State Lansing and with the Cabinet as soon as he and Mr. Lansing have had opportunity for proper deliberation.

This announcement was regarded as definitely establishing what never has been questioned here, namely, that the President shares fully the view of his official advisers that the note from Germany presents to the United States government a grave situation.

It is understood the statement was authorized by the President as a result of published reports which officials here felt were likely to give a wrong impression of the President's attitude toward the situation.

Lansing Prepares Conclusions.

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Lansing, officials of the State Department and others here continued the task of preparing their own conclusions in form suitable for consideration by the President. It now seems probable that