

## TO PROTEST BRITISH BLACK LIST

State Department To Send Stinging Note To England Demanding Equal Rights For All Americans

HAS BEEN GATHERING DATA FOR MONTHS

British Stand Deemed Discriminatory; State Department Has Plenty Of Precedent For Demands

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, July 18.—Information gathered in an investigation which has been in progress for several weeks probably will be incorporated by the state department in vigorous representations to the London foreign offices objecting to the placing of individuals and firms domiciled in the United States on the blacklist promulgated under the trading with the enemy act.

Restrains Commerce  
Although the British government in its last communication to the United States upon the subject, declares the act was "purely domestic legislation to restrict the activities and trade of persons under their jurisdiction," the investigation made by the state department is said to have convinced the officials that in reality it operates to restrain American commerce.

Overwhelming Data  
The department's investigation has been conducted in various sections of the world. A mass of data has been obtained. In Siam one American firm was informed that it would appear upon the blacklist if it had business dealings with a German firm.

Expected For Months  
Publication of a blacklist for America came as no surprise to the state department, which has been watching the situation closely. Although withholding comment until officially notified of the development, many officials are known to feel that it is no concern of Great Britain's if firms in the United States or their branches abroad desire to trade with German firms in other countries and while Great Britain might have the right to specify what merchandise should be carried by her ships, she has no right to take discriminatory action against the American concerns because of the business they do.

Precedent Galore.  
This position is said by those who know, to be amply backed by precedent. Great Britain herself having made objections to attempts to injure the trade of an enemy at the expense of neutral. These officials regard it as clearly established by international law that the output of a German concern or even a German controlled concern in the United States is to be regarded as having the same status as the product of an American establishment.

The United States supreme court and the joint high commissions have adjusted many claims in the past. It was pointed out in that respect.

## ANOTHER "SUB" REPORTED HERE

Baltimore Hears Rumor Bremen, Enroute, Has Arrived In Port

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
BALTIMORE, July 18.—There were persistent rumors tonight that the arrival of a second merchant underwater boat, presumably the Bremen, was expected Sunday. While officials of the Eastern Forwarding company, American representatives of the Ocean Navigation company of Bremen, have stated openly that another submarine was on the way here, none would fix the exact date for her arrival.

Stored on barges off the property of the Baltimore Copper Smelting and Refining company, not far from the Deutschland's pier, is a large quantity of copper. It is said, will form the bulk of the return cargo of the Bremen if she leaves this port.

At Curtis Bay, a chemical company has in tanks on a railroad siding thousands of tons of sulphuric acid, an essential requirement in munitions manufacture. It is reported this is intended for export to Germany.

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WITHDRAWAL IS PROMISED BY U. S.  
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MEXICO CITY, July 18.—James Linn Rodgers, representative of the American government, informed the Mexican secretary of war today that the American expeditionary forces in Mexico would be gradually withdrawn from Mexican territory. Mexican commissioners have been designated to reach a settlement of the outstanding questions in the United States.  
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## Navy Bill Passes Senate; Conference Fight Expected

Measure Favoring Eight Capital Ships To Meet Big Opposition From Members Of The Lower House

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The enlarged naval building program recommended by the naval committee after conference with President Wilson and Secretary Daniels, was approved by the senate today by a viva voce vote. Democratic and Republican leaders worked together to secure its passage and although a small group of senators from both sides of the chamber opposed it during debate, sentiment in its favor was so overwhelming that no roll call was demanded.

With the important building section out of the way, administration leaders believe the naval bill can be pressed to a final vote tomorrow and sent to conference, where a stubborn fight is expected. The program approved today provides for construction of four battle cruisers and four dreadnaughts in 1917 and a total of 157 war vessels of all classes within the next three years. As it passed the house, the bill authorized only five capital ships, all battleships, for next year and made no provision for a continuing policy.

By a vote of 48 to 18 the senate today rejected an amendment designed to provide that three of the new battleships to be constructed in the next three years should be kept in Pacific coast waters.

## WAR SUMMARY

With the exception of the region of Longueval and south of the Somme, at Blaches, relative calm prevails on the fighting front in France.

The British and Germans are engaged in a sanguinary conflict in the region of the Longueval salient, to the northwest of Comblis. With the clearing of the weather, the Germans have taken the aggressive here after a preliminary bombardment in which a new asphyxiating gas shell was used. At last accounts no decision had been reached in the battle.

To the south of Somme the French and Germans are still at grips at Blaches, where the French have driven out the Germans from some of the houses they held in the village. The Germans failed on Tuesday to renew their attacks between Blaches and La Malesmeite, in which the French inflicted heavy casualties on them Monday night.

On the eastern front Vienna asserts that fresh attacks in the territory southwest of Lutsk were without success, but in the Carpathian region Zabolie and Tatarov, the Russians have pushed back Austrian advanced posts, although the Austrian main line has been firmly held. In the vicinity of Riga the Russians are vigorously on the offensive against Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army, but all their attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses, according to Berlin.

In the Austro-Italian theatre, Rome reports fresh victories for the Italians over the Austrians at various points. While Petrograd chronicled further advances against the Turks by the Russian right wing, Constantinople says that in the recent days on the central sector the Russians have suffered tremendous losses south of the Tchoruk River and that their attacks have become less violent.

Cannonading is going on along the entire front in the region of the Greek border between the forces of the Teutonic and Entente allies. Air raiders of the Entente allies have done considerable damage with bombs in the region of Monastir.

MISSOURI PACIFIC REORGANIZES  
NEW YORK, July 18.—George J. Gould reporting the Gould estate, has agreed to participate in the reorganization of the Missouri Pacific Railroad on plans approved by banking interests some months ago, it was announced here today by the executors of the estate.

NO HOLIDAYS FOR ENGLAND  
LONDON, July 18.—Organized labor of England responded today to the government's appeal to postpone the August holidays so that the British offensive may be carried on with no shortage of ammunition. At a conference of representatives of trades unions, it was decided unanimously to recommend that the government's suggestions be adopted.

## Massachusetts Boys Under Fire at El Paso; Exchange Fifty Shots at Mexicans Across River; Hit One

EVENTUALITIES FEARED OVER KILLING AT DOUGLAS

Young State Soldiers From Center Of Culture Route Fifteen Mexican Cavalry Bent On Mischief  
COMPANY L, NINTH MASS., SMELLS SMOKE  
Identity Of Mexican Attackers Unknown. General Bell And Juarez Commander Minimize Incident  
(By Review Leased Wire.)  
EL PASO, July 18.—A party of mounted Mexicans exchanged fire with Company L, Ninth Massachusetts Infantry near here late today. According to reports the guardsmen were doing outpost duty when the Mexicans rode up on the opposite bank of the Rio Grande and opened fire. The guardsmen suffered no casualties, but reported they believed they killed one Mexican.

Captain Hickey of Dorchester, Mass., commanding the company, estimated the number of Mexicans at 15, but asserted that he was unable to determine whether or not they were soldiers. Approximately fifty shots were fired on each side, it was said.

Regard It As Trivial.  
Both General Geo. Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, and Lieut. Col. Leon Euclon, acting garrison commander in Juarez, denied that they had received official reports of the incident and both said that it seemed trivial.

Menaced All Day.  
The shooting occurred in an isolated district, about three miles down the river from El Paso, known locally as "The Island" section. The Massachusetts company was doing border patrol duty in this district, one third of the sixty men being on patrol and the remainder being held in reserve in the camp about a half-mile to the rear.

Captain Hickey said that throughout the day small parties of Mexicans appeared from time to time on the Mexican bank of the river which is 200 yards wide at that point. He said a mounted detachment appeared, most of the horsemen wearing red serapes.

Mexicans Started It.  
The Mexicans rode up to the river bank, dismounted and peeped at skirmishers, creeping through the underbrush, which dotted the river's edge. One of the Mexicans fired his rifle, the bullet crossing the river, and according to Private Charles Prescott, of Natick, Mass., dropped at his feet.

One Fatality.  
Screening themselves as much as possible by little clumps of mesquite, the Americans returned the fire, and by the time the reserve reached the edge, one of the Mexicans fired his rifle, the bullet crossing the river, and according to Private Charles Prescott, of Natick, Mass., dropped at his feet.

WERE VILLISTAS, BELIEF.  
EL PASO, July 18.—Later, upon receipt of Captain James F. Hickey's report, General Bell declared to committee "the shooting other than that said that he had detailed the Massachusetts company.

Captain Hickey's report pointed out that the firing had begun by a party of three Mexicans who came to the river bank about and who, when the guardsmen returned their fire, were reinforced by about a dozen horsemen.

The shooting gave birth to wild rumors in El Paso. One story was that the Mexicans composed a small band of fugitive Villistas, this being (Continued on Page Four.)

Private Tucker was not placed under arrest and from the statement of American army officers it appears that he was merely following orders when he fired. American officers are understood to have declared that the shots were fired before the pair crossed the border.

Excitement was caused on this side of the border today by the seemingly well authenticated report that Mexican troops moving southward had been ordered halted by General Calles and were moving in large numbers toward the border. Several hundred (Continued on Page Four.)

## Entire Town in North Carolina Wiped Out by Floods; Thirty-Two Victims Storm's Toll; Loss 15 Millions

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
SPARTANBURG, S. C., July 18.—According to information brought here tonight by H. A. Marlette, who went to Thermal City, N. C., yesterday in an automobile, the village of Chimney Rock, N. C., near the famous rock of that name, in Rutherford county, was completely washed away by the high waters of Broad river. The population of the town was about 150.

ATLANTA, July 18.—Seventeen deaths, reported today, brought the southern flood toll to 32, but all rivers are falling and something like normal conditions obtain in many of the sections overrun with the high waters from the eastern mountains Sunday. Ten persons are still missing and the property damage is estimated at \$15,000,000, principally to railroads, crops and industrial plants.

Eight of the deaths reported today occurred at Bat Cove, a village in Henderson county, North Carolina, on the Rocky Broad river and two at Volza, a small town in Buncombe county. Four were reported today from Bryard, N. C., and three from the Hickory Nut gap section in the western part of the state. In addition unverified reports said three boys were drowned below Marshall, N. C., in the overturning of a boat.

## GUARDS AT NOGALES HIT BY LIGHTNING

NOGALES, July 18.—Eight members of the First California Field Artillery were injured when the tent in which they sought cover from a rain-storm today was struck by lightning. Four were seriously burned about the body. All will recover, it is believed.  
Eight hundred recruits for the Connecticut regiment arrived here last night along with Companies C and F of the Pennsylvania Engineers.  
The first of a large consignment of overcoats for the troops here came today.  
The names of the injured militiamen are:  
Harold Deemer, Richard Rinker, Andrew E. Edison, all of Los Angeles, and John M. Harris of Santa Monica, who were sent to the hospital, and David Love, Harry Fisk, Chester Binkewitz and Charles Funk, all of Los Angeles, whose burns were pronounced slight.  
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## Wilson To Whip Thru Child Labor Law

President Appears Before Senate Leaders To Emphasize Need Of Legislation This Session  
CONGRESSMEN OF SOUTH OBJECT  
Chief Executive's Insistence Based On Two-Fold Motive, Partly Political, His Followers Admit  
(By Review Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, July 18.—President Wilson made a personal visit to the Capitol today to emphasize his desire that a child labor law be put on the statute books at the present session of Congress. To Senate leaders, whom he summoned to a series of conferences in the President's room adjoining the Senate chamber, he insisted that the child labor bill passed by the house should be made a part of the legislative program to be put through the Senate before adjournment.

Determined opposition by southern senators forced the House bill which would prevent shipment in interstate commerce of goods manufactured wholly, or in part, by children, out of the imperative program drawn up by the Democratic caucus last Saturday. It was left in a secondary position to be considered only if time remained after other measures regarded as more urgent had been disposed of.

Revolt Rumored.  
Mr. Wilson had been told that an effort to force its passage would mean a serious party revolt.

Whether the President's visit accomplished anything more than to bring his own position in the matter emphatically to the front, was not apparent tonight. So far as could be learned the Democratic steering committee contemplated to change in the caucus program.

The President's arrival at the Capitol was entirely unheralded. Accompanied only by two secret service men he went directly to the President's room and sent for Senator Kern, the majority leader. Later he discussed the subject with Vice President Marshall, Senators Martin, Williams, James and Owen of the Democratic steering committee, and Senators Simmons and Hughes. Senator Martin, Williams and Simmons are among those inclined to favor postponement of action on the child labor bill until next December.

May Delay Adjournment.  
Those who saw the President were reluctant about the conference. Senator Kern said that the discussion was nothing to get excited about, and so far as he knew, the President's visit would not necessitate any delay in the contemplated adjournment of Congress. Some senators who favor early action on the bill said they believed there should be another caucus.

Others betrayed some resentment at the President's request, pointing out that the Senate already had compromised with the White House on the legislative program, the caucus last week agreeing to delay action on the immigration bill, which Mr. Wilson opposes but which has the support of a majority of the Democratic senators.

Political Expediency.  
Mr. Wilson is said to have called (Continued on Page 2)

## "FOR GOOD OF SOUL" NEGRO SLAYS SIX

"Inspired" Nut And Faithful Spouse Blown To Atoms In Chicago After Shooting Up Neighborhood

BATTLE HOLDS UP TRAINS FOR HOURS

Self-Styled "Prophet" Gets "Divine Message" From St. Peter To Die Fighting. His Death Comes High  
(By Review Leased Wire.)  
CHICAGO, July 18.—Henry J. McIntyre, a crazed negro believing himself a prophet who must die to carry "a message to the Almighty" became violent here today and as the result of his frenzy there was a casualty list of six dead and three injured. The negro and his wife were killed only after more than a hundred police had besieged his residence for more than three hours and had been forced to resort to dynamite and fire to end the battle.

Spouse Supports Him  
McIntyre had a congenial helpmate in his wife. He claimed divine authority and she believed in him. He didn't believe in work for himself. His wife adopted this view also and paid the rent and the grocery bill by taking in washing.

Their Deaths Costly  
Today when McIntyre strapped a belt of cartridges around himself and equipped himself with a pistol and a rifle, his spouse strapped on another belt and armed herself with a rifle. She fired the first shot at a neighbor on the other side of the fence, helped to barricade the house when the police came, and with her rifle helped to hold it for three and one-half hours. In the end she died with him. She was riddled with bullets and the top of her head blown off. When Policeman Edward Hughes entered the house he found her dead, crumpled up in the wreckage on the floor. McIntyre, already wounded, was gasping and leaning against the ice box. He turned and the policeman sent a bullet into his brain.

Three Police Shot  
This shot terminated the most exciting episode on the West Side in two years. One policeman is dead and two others injured. Mrs. Josephine Overmeyer's body had been dragged from McIntyre's yard into her home and those of Edward Knox and Alfred Mathews, negroes, living in nearby houses, lay on the respective front porches where McIntyre's accurate pistol practice had taken their lives. Knox's wife, Sadie, was in a hospital with a bullet in her back, and the two wounded policemen were having arms and legs dressed.

Trains Stalled  
Passenger trains, stalled for hours on a nearby track out of respect for flying bullets, resumed running, and the crowd of thousands attracted by the hundreds of shots and the dynamiting of the building, was dispersed.

Old Time Freak  
McIntyre, a stocky negro, very black, had been regarded as queer for years. In 1912 Judge Charles S. Cutting, sitting in the probate court, was warned that a negro for some unknown reason, had designs on his life. When the former appeared in court, he pounced on him and took a large knife away from him. He denied any wrong intentions, and was permitted to go free. He bore a grudge, frequently expressed, against the police and when threatened from time to time by offended neighbors with arrest, is said to have answered that he would never be taken alive.

Turns "Prophet"  
Some time during the heat of the July night, McIntyre's mania became acute. He wrote two letters—one on a sheet of brown wrapping paper, and the other on a piece of yellow window shade. They were ill-spelled and rambling but they made it plain that the negro considered himself a prophet—a Messiah—and that he had to die in order to take his report to the Almighty.

Then Starts Shooting  
These written, the husband and wife armed themselves. Mrs. McIntyre fired on Mrs. Wm. Blanchard, a negro, who was feeding her chickens in an adjoining yard. This was the beginning. McIntyre, armed with an automatic pistol, appeared on the back porch. Mrs. Overmeyer came on the scene looking for her husband who had been attracted by the shots. McIntyre took careful aim and she fell dead. He then went to the front of the house where Knox and his wife, and Matthews had appeared on their respective porches. The same (Continued on Page Two.)

## Bills of Health Needed to Leave New York City

Families Must Prove To U. S. Authorities Their Domicile Was Uninfected By Infantile Paralysis  
(By Review Leased Wire.)  
NEW YORK, July 18.—To prevent the epidemic of infantile paralysis here from spreading to other parts of the country, all persons leaving New York City for other states will be required to furnish certificates setting forth that the premises in which they live, or have lived, have not been affected by the disease, was announced here tonight by Dr. Chas. Banks, senior surgeon of the U. S. Public Health Service. Five additional physicians now are on their way here, it was said, to aid the federal health officers in their efforts to safeguard the lives of residents of other states.

Dr. Banks asserted that government physicians would be stationed at all railroad stations to enforce the new regulations. Certificates, however, must be applied for one day in advance, so that addresses may be verified. Children also are subjected to personal examination by health department physicians on the day the certificates are granted.

## DEUTSCHLAND MAY SAIL ANY MOMENT

German Submarine's Activities Screened From View Takes On Mail  
(By Review Leased Wire.)  
BALTIMORE, July 18.—There were further signs today of the early departure of the submarine Deutschland.

The batch of mail from the German embassy was delivered to Captain Koenig, the undersea boat's commander. Prince Hatzfeldt of Ambassador Bernstorff's staff, paid a visit to the offices of the Eastern Forwarding company at the pier where the Deutschland is berthed.

Large quantities of canned goods and sides of beef were stowed in the submarine's hold, supplies for the Deutschland's crew have been taken to the interned North German Lloyd steamer, Neckar.

An extra hatch was put into use in loading the rubber. Two carloads of fuel oil for the Deutschland arrived today. This will be sufficient to carry her three times the distance of her first trans-Atlantic trip.

Further screening of the submarine developed this afternoon. Four large, covered barges were hauled, end-on to each other, beside the barge that has been alongside the Deutschland to more than a week.

Large pieces of burlap were hung between the roofs of the barge ends effectively shutting off view between the ends of the barge.

## ALLIED CRUISERS WAITING FOR "SUB"

Two British And One French Warship Hang Close Off Virginia Capes

NORFOLK, Va., July 18.—Two British and one French cruiser are patrolling the coast along the Virginia capes, evidently anticipating the departure of the German undersea merchantman Deutschland. But one of the warships has drawn in close enough to be sighted by the observers at the Cape Henry westerly station or at Virginia Beach. It is a British light cruiser with three stacks. The captains of incoming liners and of the fighting fleets report that there are two others, British and French, out about 30 miles.