

DIVISION OF MILITARY AUTHORITY ON BORDER ANNOUNCED; OFFICERS OF STATE TROOPS BEGIN HARD WORK

JURISDICTION OF FUNSTON IS REDUCED

Department of New Mexico is Created—Pershing to be Promoted.

SUPREME COMMANDER TO BE APPOINTED

Maj. Gen. Funston Recommended Changes to Make Army More Effective.

PART OF PLAN. San Antonio, Tex., July 3.—Secretary Baker's orders placing the American army stretched along the border under three commanding officers, is regarded by army officers here as a further indication that the administration is preparing to use all the forces at its command in dealing with the Mexican situation.

WOOD IS CONSIDERED. Washington, July 3.—While there was no announcement regarding the probable selection of a senior major general for commander in chief of the border guard, it is reported that Major General Leonard Wood, former chief of staff, now commanding the department of the east is being considered in this connection.

Washington, July 3.—The division of authority among the military commanders along the Mexican border, as announced today by the war department, reduces the jurisdiction of the southern department commanded by Major General Funston to the Texas line from the coast to El Paso, and creates a new department of New Mexico commanded by Brigadier General Pershing and adds the Arizona border to the western department under Major General Bell.

Funston Recommended Change. San Antonio, July 3.—The division of authority on the Mexican border was recommended to the war department two weeks ago by General Funston. He suggested that if the general field operations in Mexico were undertaken, greater efficiency would be displayed by the American army if three major generals were placed in command.

Many Reach Border. El Paso, Texas, July 3.—Train load after train load of national guard pulled into El Paso yesterday, but while many national guard units in the vicinity of El Paso, the great majority were rushed on to points westward to complete concentration on the frontier.

The military men say that at the present rate of transportation all points along the border soon will be strengthened to a degree that will render impossible Mexican forays upon American soil.

The Second Massachusetts infantry, which detained here yesterday, was ordered immediately to a point a short distance east of El Paso, to reinforce the regiment of New Mexico guardsmen, and the 1,600 regulars there.

General George Bell, Jr., announced yesterday that he had ordered a corps of local undertakers to go to Carrizal to bring here the bodies of the American soldiers slain in the engagement there. The undertakers will go into Mexico under the personal guarantee of safety from General Levario Obregon, Mexican minister of war.

The terrific heat that greeted the arriving guardsmen yesterday kept most of them under cover. There were few prospects of Mexican forays upon American soil.

Sunday Was Quiet. San Antonio, Texas, July 3.—All reports received at General Funston's headquarters yesterday indicated nothing more exciting along the international line than the exchanging of shots between sentries at Nogales. Apparently no early offensive by the concentrated forces of the Mexicans front of General Pershing's positions was contemplated.

All officers commanding the troops along the 1,700 miles of border have been cautioned to avoid clashes with the Mexican troops that face them, but the recurrence of such incidents as that of Nogales has caused staff officers to fear that something may occur at any time that may serve as the basis for further complications.

Official reports that a fire at Brown, Texas, was of incendiary origin, and that the cause was a lightning stroke, are being investigated.

MILITIAMEN TO BE WHIPPED INTO SHAPE

Will be Made Ready for Service Across Border at Any Time.

30,000 GUARDS TO BE ON DUTY SOON

Expected That that Many Will be at Border Points in Day or Two.

Nogales Aroused. Nogales, Ariz., July 3.—Nogales was aroused yesterday by fusillade of shots just west of the town, that after five minutes the firing, which was an exchange of shots between members of the Carranza garrison in Nogales, Sonora, and an American sentry, came to an end. There were no casualties.

It is supposed here that the shooting was the outcome of a celebration in the Mexican town Saturday night in which a large quantity of liquor was broached.

With the arrival of the California field artillery, the force here will total three thousand men.

The total of Carranza fighting men in western Sonora, including Yaqui and Mayo Indians, seasoned soldiers and citizens in training, is reported to be about 18,000. These are exclusive of the forces south of Douglas and around Cananea.

The menace of these numbers, however, has been lessened daily by the fact that the Mexican coal supply has become low while the rolling stock of the railways is in poor repair.

While mobilization continued on this side of the border small pox and starvation are active throughout Sonora, according to Joseph Knodden, a German sailor, who arrived here today.

Soldiers everywhere, he said, had plenty to eat, but their supplies were provisions of which merchants had been stripped and the population of all border towns had for days been feeling the pinch of hunger. Knodden's ship was interned at Santa Rosalia 23 months ago.

AMERICAN MARINE KILLED IN FIGHT NEAR SANTIAGO

Admiral Caperton Reports Engagement With Revolutionist Bandits.

Washington, July 3.—Two encounters near Santiago, San Diego, July 1, between American marines and revolutionist bandits, in which one marine, Private Mills of the 31st company, was killed and three were wounded, were reported to the navy department today by Rear Admiral Caperton.

Private Mills was killed in a fight between the marines commanded by Colonel Pendleton, and 100 revolutionists at old Caminoreal village, while the Americans were advancing upon Santiago from Monte Christie.

IOWA GUARDS NOW ARE READY

Can Move Within Three Hours After Order is Received.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 3.—The Iowa national guard is ready today to move to the border within three hours after an order is received, according to General Allen, commanding.

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San Antonio, Tex., July 3.—Under orders from department headquarters, the commanding officers of national guardsmen already at border stations today began whipping their men into shape for hard service.

Although eager to convert the guardsmen into seasoned troops as quickly as possible, the regular officers, realizing the danger of overworking them in the scorching heat, will not insist upon crowding them.

30,000 Guards on Duty. Washington, July 3.—At least 30,000 national guardsmen probably will be on duty at the Mexican border within the next two or three days.

No official information of the number either at border points or on the way was available, but there is reason to believe that this figure is not too high.

Officials today were only mildly interested in reports of the latest bandit chase into Mexican territory by two troops of the Eighth cavalry under Captain Eitling.

There still is no indication concerning Carranza's reply to the Mexican note.

AWFUL DESERT MARCH MADE BY U.S. CAVALRYMEN

Search for Carrizal Survivors—Strenuous Efforts to Save Horses.

Field Headquarters, June 28.—(By Courier to Columbus, July 3.)—Out of the dust and haze that hung over the headquarters camp today, returned the squadron of cavalry sent under Major John M. Jenkins to search for the survivors of Carrizal. The clothing of the men was soaped in dust, and the coats of the horses were dusky.

These men of the Eleventh cavalry talked but little of their experience, but their description of their efforts to save the horses from perishing revealed a story of a march that is not equalled in the present expedition—a story of a dogged fight against the desert heat and alkaline dust in an attempt to find the remnants of the American command ambushed by the Mexicans.

INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT. Chicago, July 3.—Miss Ruth Wilson, 23 years old, who gave her residence as Minneapolis, Homer Lyon, Milwaukee salesman, and Miss Marguerite Weller, 22 years old, of Oshkosh, Wis., and four others were injured yesterday when the automobile of the latter was struck by a street car with a mail box. None are believed to be seriously hurt.

THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Showers tonight and probably Tuesday. Cool on Tuesday and in western portion tonight.

UNIVERSITY READINGS. 7 a. m. 66; maximum 79; minimum 50; barometer 29.83; wind southeast, 20 miles.

ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE MOVES MORE SLOWLY, BUT TERRIFIC DRIVE CONTINUES TO PUSH GERMANS BACK

LOUIS W. HILL MADE ADMINISTRATOR OF FATHER'S ESTATE

St. Paul, July 3.—Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, today was appointed administrator of the estate of his father, James J. Hill. The hearing before Probate Judge Basill was brief, all members of the family desiring the appointment.

HETTY GREEN DIES TODAY

Wealthiest Woman in United States Succumbs to Paralysis.

New York, July 3.—Mrs. Hetty Green, reputed to be the wealthiest woman in the world, died here today. She suffered two strokes of paralysis in the last two months of her life.

Mrs. Hetty Howland Robinson Green, who was reputed to be the richest woman in America, if not in the whole world, and who was congealed in the last two months of her life, died here today.

As the daughter and prospective heiress of New Bedford's richest and most prominent citizen, Hetty Robinson occupied a distinguished position in the wealthy social set of that city. She received an excellent education at Mrs. Lowell's school in Boston and at the center of the younger social set. Her father wished that Hetty should plunge into the social swim and occupy the position to which she was entitled by reason of her wealth and family.

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Later in life Mrs. Hetty Green admitted that in her girlhood days she used to make her own shoes because she considered exorbitant prices for their work. It also gave her great pleasure to recall the circumstances of her first business investment. Her father sent her to New York on one occasion to spend the winter with her aunt, Mrs. Howland, who was a prominent society woman in those days.

Before her return to New Bedford her father handed her a check for \$1,500 for dresses and incidental expenses and told her to draw on him through his New York bankers if she should need more money.

But Hetty did not call for additional funds. She reserved \$500 for her expenses and gave the remaining \$1,000 to Mr. Howland, who invested it for her in good securities. Her father was dumfounded when Hetty informed him proudly of her first business venture and gave him the securities with the request to keep them for her.

Miss Hetty had many admirers in New Bedford and when her father, after his retirement from business, removed to New York, his attractive daughter and prospective heiress created quite a flutter in polite society. The death of her father made Hetty

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ENTENTE ALLIES MUST OVERWHELM MANY POSITIONS; FRENCH CAPTURE TWO LINES SOUTH OF SOMME

Hand-to-hand Fighting of Most Sanguinary Kind Takes Place—Germans Remain in Dug-outs Till the Bombardment Ends, Then Bloody Fight Ensues.

London, July 3.—The surrender of the remnant of the German garrison in Laboiselle is officially announced.

FURTHER ADVANCE FOR ENGLISH

British Headquarters, July 3.—Further advance was made by the British to the east of Ancre river. To the north of the town of Fricourt, the British pushed forward gaining ground at a higher elevation.

HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES.

British Headquarters in France (Monday 3 p. m.)—Intense fighting continues on virtually the whole British front. The British heavily bombarded Thiepval. At Laboiselle, severe fighting is proceeding. North of Fricourt, the British pushed their positions forward to higher grounds. The situation here is promising for the British. The heavy shelling of Montauban by the Germans continues. The British appear well established in the town. Over 4,000 German prisoners have been taken in the south thus far.

RUSSIANS LAUNCH ATTACK.

Berlin, July 3.—It is officially announced that the Russians launched an attack against the army of Prince Leopold on the central section of the eastern front.

London, July 3.—News of the Anglo-French offensive came slowly today, but while the public was anxious, it showed no disappointment at the delay.

Authorities and the press gave a warning of patience, as the advances must be slow owing to the nature of the fortifications erected by Germany during the 20 months they have been in possession of the territory.

Places such as Montauban, Fricourt, Laboiselle, Serre and Mametz, which the British took, like the villages further south captured by the French, were held with machine guns.

These are many positions which must be overwhelmed if the French and British infantrymen are to continue to push forward.

The artillery, it is true, demolishes most of the defense work, but the Germans remain in their dugouts during the bombardments and come out with machine guns to meet the attackers.

Consequently, much hand to hand fighting occurs. The marked successes won by the British and French in the great offensive is being systematically and successfully followed up.

Heavily pounding the German second line south of Somme, the French captured two lines of trenches along a three-mile front, taking the village of Herbecourt.

The captured village is on the road to Peronne, which town apparently is the immediate objective of the French forces in this section.

To the north the British are pressing for Bapaume, where numerous main highways join. Having taken Fricourt, which formed a salient desperately held by the Germans to check the British advance on either side, General Haig's forces now command Terrain toward Bapaume.

RESULTS ARE EXCELLENT. Paris, July 3.—"General results excellent" is the verdict of the Parisian press on the achievements of the second day of the great Franco-British offensive.

All newspapers assert that what has been accomplished is rather more substantial than sensational.

They declare the mistake made in the Champagne battle will not be repeated, and that men cannot fight materially until the ground has been prepared, so far as humanly possible, by the artillery. No section of the Franco-British forces advanced beyond the line assigned to it, they say, however tempting might have appeared the chance of smashing further lines.

FRENCH SAY DRIVE CONTINUES WITH SUCCESS. Paris, July 3.—The French offensive south of Somme, in conjunction with the British drive, continued last night with complete success, the war office announced today.

Big Appropriation Measures to Be Passed by Congress; Half a Billion For National Defense

Washington, July 3.—Congress is preparing to complete its program of financial preparedness with every indication that appropriations this session will aggregate considerably more than a billion and a half dollars, at least half a billion of which will be for national defense.

According to estimates based on figures compiled by Chairman Fitzgerald of the house appropriations committee, and increases put into pending measures by senate committees, the grand appropriation total may reach \$1,650,000,000, exceeding by more than \$500,000,000 the record of any previous congress in the nation's history.

Last week Representative Fitzgerald submitted a statement to the house, showing that the grand total for the present congress, based on bills passed and pending, would reach nearly \$1,500,000. Since then the senate naval committee has added nearly \$50,000,000 to the naval bill and the military committee has increased the \$182,000,000 appropriation measure by approximately \$100,000,000.

The principal appropriation measures awaiting senate consideration are the army and navy bills. As amended in committee, they carry \$282,000,000 and \$215,828,842, respectively, and together with the fortifications bill, which has passed both houses, would appropriate for national defense more than \$628,000,000. There is every indication that the senate will accept at least a major part of the proposed army and navy increases but conferences that are certain to be demanded probably will succeed in paring them down. Whatever happens, however, leaders of both houses agree that the total appropriations will break all records.

The senate plans to take up the naval bill as soon as the agricultural bill is out of the way. That probably will be within a few days. The big building program provided for 1917 and the provision for a three-year construction policy probably will mean a debate of several weeks. Meantime a debate of several weeks. Meantime a debate of several weeks.

With its work on appropriations nearing completion, the house is ready to take up the \$210,000,000 revenue bill introduced Saturday.

The senate adjourned from Saturday to next Wednesday and the revenue measure is expected to come up Thursday under a special rule and be passed Saturday. Then the house will be marking time waiting for the senate to catch up.

Besides several of the big supply measures the senate has the shipping bill, the child labor bill, the \$2,000,000 militia relief measure, conservative measures, the immigration bill and many minor matters to dispose of.

If there is to be an adjournment in time for the political campaign, congress leaders believe some of the measures on the president's executive program must be sacrificed.

They think that the immigration bill and perhaps the conservation measures can be delayed until the short session without serious results.

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FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY OF NEW YORK OFF FOR THE BORDER



Members of the second battalion of the First New York field artillery are shown pushing a heavily loaded truck out of a stack in the yard at Van Cortlandt Park, New York city. The artillerymen marched from the park to Grand Forks, N. D., for the border.

Titanic Holocaust Continues With Fury; Awful Bombardment

British Headquarters in France, July 3.—There is rejoicing in the British army at the close of the second day of the battle of the Somme, over the taking of Fricourt, which was left after the capture of Mametz and Montauban yesterday, as a sharp German salient. The guns surrounded it with curtains of fire, and after a heavy pounding the British troops rushed through the debris, taking the survivors prisoners at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Later they stormed Fricourt wood, and from the neighboring hills it could be seen that the Germans, as they were forced from the wood, were holding up their hands in surrender.

Included in the same panorama was the bombardment of La Boisselle, followed by the capture of Mametz. When it faced the machine guns which the artillery had not reached the line advanced unwaveringly into the German positions and was lost to view.

The possession of Fricourt and the wood means command of the ground toward Bapaume, and the German guns which had been hidden in the valleys of the front, have now been disclosed to the British observations, and must withdraw or be put out of action.

North of the Ancre the day was quiet, except for violent sniping and fighting in the southeast of the front.