

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE HELD IN READINESS TO STOP BANDIT ADVANCE

ALERT WATCH IS KEPT ON THE BORDER

Developments South of Line Are Anxiously Watched.

San Antonio, Texas, July 8.—For over 200 miles eastward from El Paso, American troops are held in readiness today to move to any point on the border that might be threatened by newly organized bandits in Chihuahua.

West of El Paso an alert watch for developments south of the line kept. Officers commanding at all border stations are prepared for news of the advancing raiders. Reports to Funston added nothing, however, to the rumors of yesterday.

Colonel Gaston, commanding the American forces in the Big Bend district, was authorized by General Funston to make such disposition of his troops as deemed wise to prevent Mexican bandits from crossing the river. He has in the Presidio district the Sixth cavalry, his own regiment and the Fourth Texas infantry.

Although taking all precautions, no minimizing of the reports that Villa himself is at the head of the new organization of bandits. Officers today were not inclined to believe the bandits would attempt a movement north.

More Rumors Anent Villa. Washington, July 8.—A statement by the war department press bureau today declares that no unsupported rumors have been received of the presence of Villa at Sanutullo on the Rio Florida, west of Parral. According to reports, Villa's wounds were caused by a bullet that passed through the back muscle on both sides without striking the bone. He recovered sufficiently to walk with a limp and ride with greater ease.

Expect Encirclement. El Paso, Texas, July 8.—Carranzas forces are expected to give battle to the Villistas, who, raided Jiminez, Chihuahua, according to a report today to General Gonzales in Juarez from General Trevino, commanding the army of the state.

Washington, July 8.—Word of Carranza's decision regarding the form the diplomatic negotiations for the settlement of the border difficulties should take is being received at the state department. No advice reached the Mexican embassy on this point nor had any communication come from Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City.

Closing In On Bandits. Chihuahua City, Mex., July 8.—Large Carranza forces completely equipped and more completely equipped than any other units of the de facto government's troops are closing in on the bandits at southern Chihuahua and northern Durango, intent on wiping them out.

Jiminez, which the Villistas captured after defeating an inferior force and killing Carranza's forces, has been occupied again by government troops. The bandits are fleeing through the valley of the River Florida.

Refugees who left Jiminez before the Villistas were near the city were responsible for the story that Pancho Villa commanded the bandits. Nothing definite regarding his presence has been received here.

General Jacinto Trevino today characterized as absurd reports that a revolt against the de facto government was in progress and that Obregon, minister of war, would take the field against the bandits.

He said only a few of the chiefs who had never concluded negotiations to accept amnesty were concerned and added that there would be no reason whatever for General Obregon to delay the bandit operations by assuming charge of the campaign against them.

"The Villistas already are in retreat back up the Florida," said the general. "Lateral Carranzas forces are now on the scene of the battle where Ramos was defeated and are in complete control of the situation."

Military men here expect the delay in getting into touch with the Villistas being caused by the burning out of bridges which hampered transportation of large bodies of troops. General Trevino has announced that he realizes fully the necessity of any active systematic campaign that will crush out the bandits in short order.

Telegraphic communication with Torreon and hence to Mexico City has been restored and it is expected that the burned bridges will be quickly reestablished.

General Ernesto Garcia reports all quiet in the Parral district. General Trevino is personally investigating the case of Mrs. Louisa Towson, the American woman who was charged that she was robbed in Jiminez and threatened with execution by the offenders, if caught. He says they will be severely punished.

BIG INCREASE IN IDAHO OUTPUT

Washington, July 8.—That there will be a big increase in the total value of the output of metals in Idaho this year is evidenced in reports received by the U. S. geological survey from field officer at Salt Lake City which were made known today. Shipments of lead are being made at the rate of 360,000,000 pounds a year and there is a correspondingly large output of silver. Some of the large mines notably, the Hercules, Hecla and Morning are greatly increasing their shipments. The output of copper is increasing at a better rate than in 1915 while crude zinc ore and concentrate shipments indicate a big increase over 1915. Receipts of gold

FEWER DEATHS REPORTED IN BAD EPIDEMIC

Federal Experts Begin work of Preventing Spread of Disease.

MANY PLACES IN NEW YORK HIT

Playgrounds and Children's Rooms Closed—Guard All Sections.

Chicago, July 8.—The reports of infantile paralysis from various cities follow: New York—85 new cases; 18 deaths. Chicago—One new case; one reported yesterday. Newark, N. J.—Two new cases; one case this week. Lawrence, Mass.—One case reported.

Fall River, Mass.—One case. Albany, N. Y.—Two new cases in the state outside New York City; one in Hudson, one in Andover.

Hoboken, N. J.—First case reported. Blue Island, Ill.—Two new cases. East St. Louis, Ill.—Three new cases.

New York, July 8.—Although this was the hottest day since the beginning of the epidemic of infantile paralysis two weeks ago, there were fewer fatalities from the disease yesterday. During the 24 hours preceding 10 o'clock today, the disease killing 18 children in the greater city, 13 of this number dying in Brooklyn.

Assistant Surgeon General Richer, of the federal public health service, came here today from Washington to confer with local public health officials and direct the six experts assigned by the national government to help combat the epidemic of infantile paralysis. The federal experts will concentrate their efforts upon preventing the spread of the disease to other states.

The epidemic here cast its shadow in many places. Children under 16 have been barred, not only from movie picture shows, but from all amusements at Coney Island, except those in the open air. Sixteen playgrounds were closed today and the opening of 39 more was postponed. Children's rooms in the public library and all play ground and lots have been closed.

No Evidence of Disease. Chicago, July 8.—Physicians from the city health department who met and inspected all incoming trains from the east yesterday seeking signs of infantile paralysis reported that no evidence of such was found. Another thorough canvass of the city revealed one supposed case. It was ordered held in observation.

Dr. John Dill Robertson, city health commissioner, issued a statement saying that Chicago and the state of Illinois are in no immediate danger of the disease. Extraordinary precautionary measures are being taken by the city and state officials.

Arrivals from New York are being listed by the city health department, which is co-operating with the state officials. One death reported yesterday as due to infantile paralysis was, upon investigation, found to have been caused by intestinal intoxication, according to a report made today.

Another reported case of the disease was found to be untrue, the infant merely suffering from stomach trouble. According to Dr. Robertson, there are but three actual cases of

SEVEN KILLED IN BIG STORM

Further Reports of the Big Storm Received—Heavy Rains Cause Floods.

New Orleans, La., July 8.—At least seven persons lost their lives and property was damaged to the extent of over four million dollars, according to reports today from the storm swept regions of Alabama and Mississippi. Crops and timber suffered heavily.

Rains, assuming the proportion of cloudbursts, followed the tropical hurricane in Alabama, causing serious flood conditions at Prattville and Birmingham, where the creeks overflowed their banks, invading stores and factories.

Waukegan, Ill., July 8.—It was expected this morning that the state would finish its rebuttal testimony before adjournment tonight, in the case of Will Orpet, the college student, on trial charged with murdering Marion Lambert, his sweetheart. In that event arguments will begin Monday.

Attorneys for the defense prepared today to make further efforts to induce Dr. Ralph Webster, the state's witness on the cyanide potassium feature of the case, to make additional admissions, which would help the defense's theory that Marion committed suicide.

Attorney Potter for Orpet, succeeded in obtaining from Webster, several statements contradicting previous statements in his examination of several days ago.

The questioning of Webster was resumed with vigor, with the jury, which sometimes is referred to as a class in chemistry, following the testimony closely.

PROGRESSIVES DO NOT REACH DECISION

Chicago, July 8.—Members of the progressive state executive committee postponed action on the proposed endorsement of a candidate for the republican nomination for governor. The committee was in session nearly all day without reaching a decision.

The plan is to call another meeting of the committee later to consider action on the subject.

Harold L. Locke, progressive national committeeman from Illinois, who presided at the session, issued a statement in which he said:

"The committee considered the letters that have come in from progressives all over the state in reply to a list of questions sent out last week. It appears from these letters that there is considerable sentiment among progressives for Frank L. Smith. There was some sentiment expressed for Morton D. Hull and a few progressives expressed themselves in favor of Frank O. Lowden. In view of the fact that sentiment has not yet had an opportunity to crystallize on account of the late entry of Senator Hull, it was decided not to take any action at this time."

THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Showers or night and probably Sunday. Not much change in temperature.

UNIVERSITY READINGS. 7 a. m. 68; maximum 83; minimum 63; barometer 30.12; wind east 10 miles.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO PROGRESS AGAINST TEUTONS IN EAST; FIGHT IN WEST HINDERED BY BAD WEATHER

Little Light Thrown on Fighting of Last 24 Hours—Previous to That Terrific Attacks and Counter-attacks Were Made.

London, July 8.—While the entente allies on the western front have been temporarily handicapped by heavy rains in further pushing back the Teutonic lines in the east. Further notable progress has been made by the Russians in Volhynia, where their movement upon the important railway center of Kovel is gaining force.

Petrograd announcement shows them at Grusatzyn, 30 miles southwest of Kovel. Further north, their advance on the main road from Kolkid to the Maniewicz station on the Kovel Sarny railway, the capture of which by the Russians was reported yesterday.

In Galicia, where General Count von Bothmer recently was compelled by the Russian pressure to fall back to the line of Kowescz, a dozen miles west of Stripa, a new advance of the Russians is reported. In the region between Riga and Volhynia, the Germans are developing a more formidable resistance to the new Russian offensive and some recession of the Russian lines in the Lake Narva region, south of Dvinsk is admitted. The battle near Baronovitch still is raging with little change in positions.

In the field of the western offensive of the allies, a rainy night was employed by the British chiefly in strengthening the positions won in the drive to bring their lines up to a level with those of the French on the right flank.

TERRIFIC ATTACKS MADE. Berlin, via London, July 8.—Today's news from the western front throws little light on the fighting during the last 24 hours, but advises that the fighting in the period immediately preceding was most intense at three points, at Thiépval, around Hem, and in the region eight miles south of the Somme river.

In the Thiépval sector there was a succession of bitter attacks and counter attacks. The British several times succeeded by violent assaults in obtaining a foothold in Thiépval, but each time were ejected from the ruins of the village. Their losses are described as "extraordinarily heavy."

The only British success, and this is declared to be unimportant, was the capture of a salient of German trenches east of Labolette, only a short distance east of the original line. From Labolette southward the fighting was of a local character.

The Germans have thrown a strong dam around the British flood-wave, and isolated attempts to break the dam have been unsuccessful. The capture of the village Hem was accomplished by the French only after three desperate attempts.

FRENCH MADE FURTHER ADVANCE. Paris, July 8.—The French made a further advance last night on the Somme front in the vicinity of Belloeuil-Saintes and Eseres. The war office announced today. The gains on the whole in this section are not large, the operations being hindered by bad weather. Several hundred Germans were captured.

On the Ypres front, there were violent artillery engagements, particularly in the districts of Hill 304, Esnes and Souville.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE PUSHED AHEAD. Petrograd, July 8, via London.—The Russian advance in the Carotorysk region in which the attacking German troops were checked yesterday, has been pushed further. The war office tonight announced the capture of the villages of Dolzyca and Gruzatyn. The number of German and Austrian prisoners continue to increase.

GERMANS CLAIM BIG SUCCESSES. Berlin, July 8.—(Via London.)—German troops on both sides of the Somme, in the field of the entente offensive along the western front, have repulsed with heavy losses the repeated attacks by the British and French, the war office announced today. Heavy attacks by the Russians against the German troops of Prince Leopold in the Baronovitch region have been repulsed with the loss of thousands in dead to the attacking forces, according to today's official announcement. The Russian assaults northwest of Buczacz in Galicia also were fruitless.

WITHDRAWAL OF TEUTONS. Berlin, July 8.—(By wireless to Sayville.)—The withdrawal of the Teutonic lines along the bend of the Stry river in Volhynia, where advances in positions were exposed to pressure from the newly superior allied forces, was announced in the Austro-Hungarian report of July 7, received here today.

Big Problems for Germans. London, July 8.—The head of the German staff must be faced with difficult and perplexing problems at the present moment. He must decide how to meet the new offensive strategy of the Entente Allies and how best to utilize Germany's available military resources.

Never before in the history of the war has Germany been called upon to meet a strong, double-headed offensive on both the western and eastern fronts. "General Haig's statement says: "We recommend a vigorous offensive at dawn, coming on top of the opening of a new offensive by the Marshal Hindenburg by General Evert is a new experience for the German staff.

General Evert's attack is being made on a hundred mile front running approximately from the Vilna line north to Baronovitch in the south. The seriousness of the crisis is reflected in the hurried information given the German public in Berlin's official bulletin which, however, at last admits the loss of Hem and Belloeuil on the western front.

There is no confirmation of the report from Rome that the whole German line on the eastern front is retreating, but the Russians continue to report success after success. The latest official statement issued by Berlin admits a retirement from a salient in the Carotorysk region, and the Russian statement tonight announced that Russian cavalry has captured Mamevitch, which is only some fifty miles from Kovel.

Clearly the Russian offensive (Continued on Page 5.)

ARMS FROM A GERMAN AGENT? General Gomez at Juarez Reports Arrival of Munitions at Tampico.

El Paso, Tex., July 8.—General Jose Gomez, a former member of General Raoul Madero's staff, who has reached Juarez today from Tampico with a report that 100 machine guns and 20,000,000 of machine gun ammunition, with several cases of rifles, representing nine cities and towns in the state left late yesterday for Mission, Texas. The 6th regiment of New York city is to leave next Tuesday for a point in Texas.

N. Y. MEN LEAVE. Camp Whitman, Greenhaven, N. Y., July 8.—The Second New York infantry, representing nine cities and towns in the state left late yesterday for Mission, Texas. The 6th regiment of New York city is to leave next Tuesday for a point in Texas.

PAPAL NUNCIO. Rome, July 8, via Paris.—Official announcement was made yesterday of the appointment by Pope Benedict of Monsignor Locatelli as papal nuncio to Belgium.

Unofficial reports last month forecast the transfer of Monsignor Locatelli from the post of papal nuncio to Belgium. Area to that of subject at Brussels.

The former Vilna colonel, who has been with the Carranza army in the Tampico district, was held captive by the German forces and delivered to the

BOYS IN MEXICO RECEIVE LETTERS AND SUPPLIES FROM HOME



Top, Boys in Mexico Receiving Mail From Home. Bottom, Troops Receiving Supplies.

The arrival of mail in the American camps below the border is always a joyful time for the boys in khaki. Some of them have sweaters that write with great regularity; all of them have letters. The lower photo shows the arrival of supplies for men and beasts at one of the camps. Huge quantities of food, stoves, ammunition and forage for the horses are daily received at the various camps on both sides of the border.

TROOPS WILL LEAVE BEFORE NEXT TUESDAY

This Is Word Received at Fort Lincoln From Headquarters.

(By Staff Correspondent.) Fort Lincoln, N. D., July 8.—Tuesday in code. Tomorrow, the departure of the North Dakota troops for the border. That was the announcement made here yesterday and all efforts are being made to complete the vast amount of work that remains to be done before that time.

A string of cars were run into the fort yesterday that the spur that runs out there from Bismarck. These will be loaded with supplies and taken out on the trains with the men so that they will arrive at their destination at the same time.

Telegrams kept the wires into camp hot and a good many of them were received. Not much except when the men will move is known of the situation here.

Local Men Remain. Four men in the regiment who failed to pass the physical examination were allowed to remain on a re-examination and three of them were from Grand Forks. They were Private William E. Mulligan, who had a slight defect in his left eye; Private Goldstein, under eight, and Private Gilbert, under weight. The two first named were from company M and the last from the machine gun company.

Men Disqualified. Those who were disqualified from and for the federal service but who still remain in the national guard are Second Lieutenant Harry Hanson, irregular heart; Sergeant John Stevens, bad right eye; Sergeant C. D. Lecklin, bad right eye; Sergeant Alex Knudsen, irregular heart; Corporal Van den Evende, Corporal Moebeck, Acting Corporal Jelliff and Privates Drysdale, Edgington, Foreman, Gundersen, Hodson, Hottel, McKinney, Newmark, Olson, Peterson, Schneewis and Tripp.

It is not known when the men will leave the camp, but Lieutenant Hanson will remain until the troops leave.

PEACE COMMITTEE IS ENTERTAINED

London, July 8.—The British-American peace centenary committee, having in charge the plans for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent on December 24, 1814, which marked the conclusion of peace between Great Britain and the United States, was entertained by the American Luncheon club. It was decided late in 1914 to postpone the celebration, planned to be held in Ghent, Belgium, in that year, until after the close of the European war because Ghent was occupied by the Germans.

The luncheon was presided over by Henry W. Thornton, the American railway man, now general manager of the Great Eastern railway. The speakers were James M. Beck, former assistant attorney general of the United States; Franklin Bouillon, the French parliamentarian, and Sir George Houston Reid, member of parliament for St. George's, and former Australian high commissioner in London.

MANY SUPPLIES SENT TO ARMY

General Pershing Continues to Add to His Provisions.

Columbus, N. M., July 8.—General J. Pershing's expeditionary force in Mexico is continuing to pile up supplies at his field base. Several motor trucks, carrying thousands of pounds of supplies and munitions left Columbus today for the field.

Reports from the field today indicated also that the daily drilling of the expeditionary soldiers continues and that the command now drawn into a compact line is being prepared for an active campaign, should the necessity develop.