

BRITISH ARE POUNDING AT GERMAN LINES

Great Offensive in Northwest Has Now Gained 4 Miles Since July 1.

MANY PRISONERS HAVE BEEN TAKEN

Turks and Russians Fighting Desperately in the Armenian Section.

London, July 15.—The British offensive was resumed today. The war office has announced that at one point the Germans were forced back to their third line positions. More than 2,000 prisoners were taken.

Fighting in Armenia. Hard fighting continues in Turkish Armenia where the Russians are pushing westward from Mamakhatun. The result of the battle is so far indecisive, Constantinople reports.

Many Prisoners. The total prisoners now taken in the renewed British offensive are now in excess of 10,000. The British have now advanced four miles from the original German line at the beginning of the offensive July 1, in the Fricourt-Mametz sector.

French Inactive. The French are comparatively inactive on the right bank. The artillery is replying to the bombardments of the Crown Prince's guns on the east bank of the Meuse.

Artillery Duel. Paris, July 15.—Violent artillery duel continues in the Fleury sector, the war office announced today. The German attack on the trench northeast of the Avocourt redoubt was repulsed, the official statement asserts, and the German attempts to undertake attacks on the Apremont forest were checked by a curtain of fire.

German Troops Take Positions. Berlin, via London, July 15.—Parts of positions in the Skrobo region, north of the Volhynian sector, which were taken from the Russians on July 2d, were re-captured by the German troops under Prince Leopold, the war office announced today. More than 1,500 prisoners were taken.

CLARKE GRATEFUL FOR THE HONOR

Nantucket, R. I., July 15.—Judge John H. Clarke of the United States district court at Cleveland, received word of his appointment to the supreme court bench at his summer home here. He made the following statement: "I am profoundly grateful to President Wilson for the evidence of confidence shown by his appointing me to such an important position, but I regard the proposition as forbidding any further public statement at this time."

UNIFORM CLASSES DEMANDED. Chicago, July 15.—Witnesses before the interstate commerce commission in its investigation of lumber lists and tariffs had today distributed unanimous in demanding uniform classification of the transportation rates on lumber. This classification is desired irrespective of so-called distributing and consuming centers, it having been testified to that it would be exceedingly impracticable to determine geographically the boundaries of "consuming centers."

NOTE EXPLAINS POLICY CHANGE

Reason Given for Abandonment of Declaration of London.

London, July 15.—The British foreign office addressed a note to neutral governments explaining the reasons which prompted the abandonment of the declaration of London.

The present British note explains that the entente allies adopted the declaration of London at the beginning of the war because, in their anxiety to conform to international law, they believed the declaration provided a suitable basis of principles and a compendium of working rules.

"These rules," says the note, "did not necessarily possess the force of law, but seemed in main lines to present a statement of rights and duties of belligerents based on experience in previous naval wars. But, as the struggle proceeded it developed beyond all previous conceptions owing to the manifold scientific improvements in warfare and to conditions altogether different to previous naval wars. It then became clear that the attempt made in times of peace, by the declaration of London, to determine the principles of law and their application, failed to produce a satisfactory result."

"The allied governments, forced to recognize the situation thus created, therefore, decided they must confine themselves simply to applying the historic and admitted rules of the laws of nations."

NAVAL MILITIA BEGIN CRUISE ON WARSHIPS

Eastern Division to Hold Manuevers in Block Island Sound.

WESTERN DIVISION TO VISIT ALASKA

Minnesota Sailors Among Those on the Eastern Coast.

Philadelphia, July 15.—Two thousand United States naval militiamen are to leave here today aboard the battleships Alabama, Illinois, and Rhode Island, and the cruiser Chicago, for an annual practice cruise, which will continue until July 29.

Maneuvers will be held in Block Island sound R. I., and under actual war conditions. The men sailing from the local navy yard are drawn from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Ohio, and Washington, D. C.

On West Coast. On the west coast the battleship Oregon and cruisers Marblehead and New Orleans will start for a rendezvous off Port Angeles, Wash., to begin a cruise to Sitka, Alaska. The vessels for the eastern organizations will sail from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk and are to rendezvous at Block Island Monday morning. They will be manned sixty percent by militiamen and forty percent by enlisted men of the navy and will be under the command of regular naval officers. Careful study has been given the arrangements by naval officials in order to instruct the militiamen for the first time under actual war conditions. Arrangements have been made for the organizations of the western and southern states to return home within fifteen days after the cruise begins. They will be disembarked on July 25, but the others will not be returned to their home ports until the 29th. The total number of militiamen participating in the battleship cruise will be approximately 270 officers and 4,200 men.

Deny Reports of Dissension

North Dakota Troops Still Awaiting Orders to Leave for the Border.

Bismarck, N. D., July 15.—Reports that officers of the First infantry North Dakota national guards were at loggerheads with Major Stacey, U. S. A., the federal representative at Fort Lincoln, were declared by Col. J. H. Fraire to be false today.

Col. Fraire also said the North Dakota troops when they go south would not be stationed at the California border line. He declined to reveal the destination. The infantry still awaited orders today to depart.

FRENCH TRI-COLOR WORN IN LONDON

London, July 15.—Appropriately on the day of the French national fête when every Londoner wore in his buttonhole a tri-color ribbon in honor of his allies, came the stirring news of the successful British attack on the German second line which opened before dawn and carried a number of new positions.

The Associated Press correspondent at the front describes the attacks as surpassing that of July 1, as a great spectacle and a thrilling display of artillery power. Characteristic of the fighting throughout the battle of the Somme the Germans appeared to be unable to bring up sufficient reserves to make successful counter attacks. A second point, which is emphasized by observers on the allied side, is that in fighting at close quarters the Germans surrender freely.

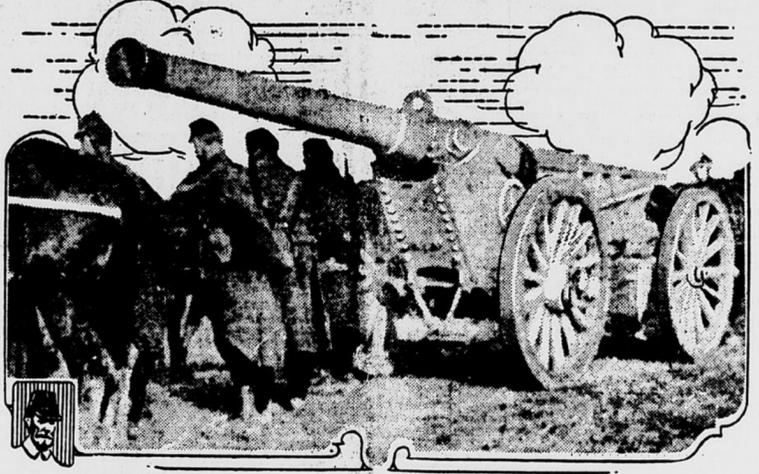
ITALIANS ARE MADE ENEMIES

Under Orders Issued by the German Department of Banking.

Rome, July 15.—The Berlin bankers' association, according to the Stefani News Agency, has circularized all banks in Germany instructing them henceforth by the request of the imperial foreign office, that Italians are to be treated as subjects of a hostile belligerent state, in other words payments to Italians in Germany are to be stopped.

The German foreign office has officially informed the Italian government through the Swiss government the payment of workmen's pensions due to Italians have been suspended.

THIS BIG GUN DRIVES BACK GERMANS ON THE WESTERN FRONT



One of the big French field guns that is hammering away at the German lines in the great allied drive now in progress on the western front. The French believe their artillery to be superior to that of the Germans.

FORMAL REPORT HOLDS VESSEL MERCHANTMAN

Peaceful Character of the Deutschland Held Well Established.

CASE WILL NOT BE PRECEDENT

Effort Made to Prevent the News Reaching Allied Warships.

Washington, July 15.—The state department formally ruled today that German submarine Deutschland is a merchant vessel and is entitled to treatment as such.

In announcing this ruling acting secretary Polk said it was not to be taken as a precedent and any similar case arising in the future would be dealt with on its own merits.

"In view of the facts of this particular case," said Secretary Polk, "there is no reason why the Deutschland should be considered a war vessel."

Based on Report. The department's action was based upon the reports of the navy and customs officers, who examined the submarine at Baltimore, and found it was unarmed and incapable of being converted for warlike purposes without extensive changes.

The advisory report of the neutrality board, to which the case was referred informally by Acting Secretary Polk, held the vessel should be accorded all the privileges of a peaceful commerce carrier.

Protocol Vessel. Now that the status of the vessel is fixed so far as the American government is concerned every possible effort will be made to prevent the news of her movements in the territorial waters of the United States from reaching the allied warships which may be waiting off the Virginia coast to intercept her, when she starts back to Germany.

ALL INFANTRY OF MINNESOTA IS IN MOTION

Last Contingent Left Fort Snelling for the Border Today.

ONE DETACHMENT REACHES DALLAS

Department of the East Has now Furnished 52,000 Men for Service.

Washington, July 15.—Admiral Benson, chief of operations of the navy department, announced this morning he had received dispatches from Charleston saying the marines and crew of the Hector were all saved.

Part of the rescued men were landed at Charleston navy yard, and the remainder were aboard vessels at the Charleston yard, he said.

COOL WEATHER FAILS TO REDUCE DEATHS AMONG THE CHILDREN

New York, July 15.—A marked drop in temperature failed today to materially reduce the fatalities and the development of the epidemic of infantile paralysis.

During the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning 27 deaths and 144 new cases were reported in the five boroughs of New York city.

ORDERS RECEIVED BY SOUTH DAKOTA

Redfield, S. D., July 15.—Railroad men here today received orders to move South Dakota's only regiment of the national guard to the border tonight. Seven trains will be used.

REACH DALLAS

Dallas, Tex., July 15.—Three special trains bearing members of the Minnesota national guard passed through Dallas late yesterday. The trains stopped about an hour here and the guardsmen paraded through the streets. It was reported their destination was Mercedes, Texas.

Eastern Guards. New York, July 15.—Fifty-two thousand national guardsmen of the department of the east are now at the Mexican border, or approaching the border, Major General Leonard Wood, announced today.

At Karlsruhe, 40 miles from here, a big grain elevator was hit by lightning and burned.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Sunday. Not much change in temperature.

UNIVERSITY READINGS

Barometer 29.91, Wind, W. 15, precipitation, trace, Maximum 85, minimum 65.

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Speech Continued. David R. Joslyn, special prosecutor, continued his final arraignment of Orpet begun yesterday, and denounced him vigorously in a characteristic manner. He is to be followed by Judge Donnelly with the instructions to the jury as to the law to be their guide in arriving at a verdict.

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Established in Spain as Result of Great Railway Strike.

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A Madrid dispatch of the night of July 13 said a general strike was declared for July 16.

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COMMISSION NOW APPEARS BEST METHOD

Will Settle Difficulties Between Mexico and the United States.

COLUMBUS RAIDER BELIEVED HELD

Alleged Renegade Also Suspected of Giving Mexicans Ammunition.

Washington, July 15.—The solution of the difficulties between the United States and Mexico appeared today to trend more and more toward the settlement through an international joint commission.

Informal conferences between Acting Secretary of State Polk and Elihu Doolittle, the Mexican ambassador, today indicated the development of questions for probable submission to such a body.

Prisoner Wanted. Columbus, N. M., July 15.—The United States authorities at El Paso have asked the military officers here to turn over for trial Yandy Sanford, a suspected Columbus raider being held here.

Sanford was captured by General Pershing's men at Ascension, Mex., in April on evidence that he was friendly to the Mexicans he had followed Villa in the Columbus raid.

Shipped Ammunition. The charge against him at El Paso is that in October, 1914, he shipped a carload of ammunition into Mexico to a filibuster expedition of Mexicans, who had crossed the border in violation of the neutrality laws.

Herrera Safe. El Paso, Tex., July 15.—General Luis Herrera, who left Parral some time ago for Mexico City, has returned and is now in command of his troops, according to a telegram from General Alvaro Obregon received at Juarez today by General Francisco Gonzalez.

It was in reply to a message from General Gonzalez stating that it was variously reported in the United States that Herrera had been killed by the Villistas and ordered shot by General Obregon.

Troops Re-Aligned. Boquillas, Tex., July 15.—The re-alignment of troops for the protection of the border against the bandit raids in the Big Bend country began today with the arrival of one company of the Pennsylvania national guard and the dispatch of Troop A, Sixth cavalry, to Glenn Springs.

FOLLY TO STRIKE MINERS ARE TOLD

Pittsburgh, July 15.—Declaring that the Frick Coal and Coke company, the coke making subsidiary of the United States steel corporation, was negotiating for the absorption of the Pittsburgh Coal company, Leroy K. Bruce, a delegate, told the convention of the United Mine Workers here today that the miners should not strike against the New York agreement.

Other speakers pointed out that since a strike would not have the financial support of the union organization, the miners would experience difficulty in raising the \$150,000 a week which suspension would require.

Stephen Gallatin of New York, president of the United Mine Workers, said 50,000 union miners in the Pittsburgh district, hope to reach a vote on the question of strike for better condition late today.

AMERICANS TO BE ONE UNIT

New Arrangement Made for Field Ambulance Service in France.

Paris, July 15.—The American field ambulance, which now has 150 cars in service, has been made an independent unit and separated from the ambulance organization of Neuilly. Apiatt Andrew will continue as chief inspector and will be assisted by Stephen Gallatin of New York.

Of the cars now in service, 125 are on the Verdun front. New cars are being fitted out and young men are coming from the United States to drive them. That by the end of August 200 cars will be in service or five times as many as a year ago. The field ambulance will have a suburban villa where the drivers can rest when on furlough from the front. The unit now has its own repair stations at Billancourt, close to Paris.

William M. C. C. of Toledo, Ohio, who was dangerously wounded by a shell while picking up wounded on the Verdun front at night, has passed the danger point. The government has conferred upon him the military medal, making the fortieth American ambulance man to be decorated for conspicuous devotion to duty.

Low Wallace, grandson of General Wallace and Allan G. Thurman of Ohio, have just joined the field ambulance.

MICHIGAN TROOPS ENTRAIN. Grayling, Mich., July 15.—The 32nd regiment of the Michigan national guard has entrained for the border. It was announced here today.

The regiment is believed to be en route to El Paso where it will be en route to El Paso. Fifty officers and 1,120 men departed.

LAST GREAT ATTACK OF BRITISH ON THE WESTERN FRONT WAS GREATEST SCENE OF THE PRESENT TITANIC WORLD CONFLICT

Eyewitness Describes Furious Bombardment During Early Hours of the Morning Followed by the Rush of British Troops upon the Teutonic Trenches Through the Thick Curtain of Smoke and Flame From the Bursting Shells.

British Front in France, July 11. (via London).—Even the plegmatic British generals and staff officers are showing elation over the results of the morning of the night attack against the German second line, although careful to state that the great task against a powerful foe is only barely started. Soon after daylight the joyful news of the British success slipped into a telephone message over the area occupied by the British army.

Mighty Spectacle. As a spectacle to an eye witness, this action of the second big stage of the battle of the Somme surpassed that of July 1. Taking evening ground for organizing new trenches and throwing out small parties, who dug themselves in, the army has been gradually gaining a position from Ouliers, La Boisselle and Montauban, a distance of four miles, from which to deliver a blow and until many points were within 200 yards of the German second line. Meanwhile the shells of the British artillery could be seen cutting the wire and making thorough preparations, of which General Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander, insists there is evidence on every hand.

"Tomorrow morning at 3," came the laconic word yesterday evening, "preceded by the usual intensive preliminary bombardment, only a little hotter."

Whole Line Seen. The ground gained by the British on July 1 and in subsequent operations gave the Associated Press observer a viewpoint from which the whole line of attack could be seen. The faint moonlight enabled the gunners dimly to see their work, the infantry and the contour of the ground.

"This is a real daylight-saving show," said one of the gunners. Artillery Begins. Seemingly as the observer pushed audaciously close to the German line, there was the greatest concentration of guns of all calibres probably ever made in a given area. From behind the German trenches gained on July 1, darted the dagger flashes through a blanket of night. One! Two! Three! Four! For battery after battery was shooting at high speed, from the bottom of the hillside to the top. The scene of artillery power was no less indescribable than the thrilling suggestion of the waiting infantry battalion lines which were seen going into position before the battle. At the moment the assault started it seemed there was no interval in the thunders as the guns moved forward their curtain of shell-bursts in front of the first wave of infantry advancing across the zone between their trenches and the German lines.

Strongholds Burn. In the direction of Longueval, a big fire was seen. It was the village or a storehouse burning, as the bright spot was growing to a steady point in the line of fire flashes. Then, soaring heavenward, went a rocket signal light which gave the positions gained in the attack. Commanders in the rear answered with other signals, while what had been the German strongholds half an hour or so before were burning red patches, spread with the sparks of Roman candles. This method of communication is a difficult part of the business of directing an army under cover of darkness.

At the first flush of dawn the first British aeroplane came humming from its aerodrome toward the German lines, and the sausage-shaped observation balloons arose together into the air in a vague acene of oblong and grotesque monitors. Out of the blanket where the guns were flashing arose the white slashes of the mazes of old German trenches, the ribbons were roads and finally, the dark masses became Mametz and other now famous woods, and the gaunt finger points the trunks of trees, which had shade the highways, but now were denuded of limbs by the shell fire.

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SAV? What's the Use of Roasting. Get a Pam Beach SUIT, \$12 to \$15, Made to Your Measure, at THE FASHION SHOP