

### AMBUSH FOR AN AMERICAN BAND

Regular Mexican Soldiers Pursued Hickam's Troops Through a Canyon.

Field Headquarters, Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, July 2, via motor courier to Columbus, N. M., July 5. Three hundred Carranzista cavalrymen attempted to ambush a scouting patrol of twenty American cavalrymen north of Guerrero recently and the American commander after the incident occurred shortly after General Trevino notified General Pershing he would regard any movement of American troops other than northward, as hostile.

The soldiers, a detachment of the Seventh cavalry, under Lieut. Horace M. Hickam, were on a scouting patrol in search of bandits believed to have about 20, miles from the American base. Not finding any bandits they started back and had turned into the main road, the entrance to a canyon, when three Mexicans, half a mile to the south, opened fire. Immediately the troopers replied and the Mexicans ran disappearing over the top of a ridge. Lieut. Hickam did not follow, realizing that the terrain in that direction formed a natural trap and that the territory to the south was not under patrol.

The Americans turned north, trotting into the canyon. As they went down the hill a trooper galloped up from the rear, reporting that about 300 armed, mounted Mexicans had dashed over the ridge, where the three Americans fled, and were pursuing the Americans. Hickam started for a hill farther up the canyon, there to make a stand if too hard pressed. His half troop went forward at a gallop, and the American horses, wearied by the long march they already had made, steadily lost ground to the pursuing column. To rest their mounts the Americans from time to time dismounted and ran, leading the animals. Still they lost ground.

When the Carranzistas seemed about to overtake his men, Lieut. Hickam led them off the road into a rock-walled depression about ten feet deep, where a huge oak hid them from view. Within 200 yards the Mexicans rode past, without discovering the hidden Americans. Then the latter, at a leisurely pace, followed their late pursuers until the hill was reached. Here they drew up along the crest of a canyon with deep ravines protecting each flank. In case of attack, to get their horses safely up and over the mountain side overlooking the canyon which ran upward from the American rear. But when the Carranzistas came back down the canyon road they passed the foot of the hill without a hostile move of any sort against the Americans, whom they could see plainly a few hundred yards above.

The cavalrymen believe that word of their proximity had been taken to the Carranzistas by the Mexican caretaker of the mine, who they found equipped with an excellent pair of field glasses. He said that he had been accustomed to retire to the bottom of the mine upon the approach of any stranger, whether Carranzista or American, and explained that he had not hidden in the mine on this day because he had been calling upon a young woman and was returning when the Americans discovered him.

Nogales, Arizona, July 5.—Three thousand Mexican troops were reported today to be concentrating at Agua Zarca, ten miles south of Nogales. A large part of them were said to be Indians.

In the state of Sonora it was stated, there were 27,000 armed men moving northward slowly, hampered by the demoralization of railway transportation.

Havana, July 5.—The Havre line steamer Monterey, regarding whose safety some uneasiness has been felt because she was near the path of a West Indian cyclone, arrived here today from Veracruz with 212 passengers mostly refugees. No damage was done the vessel beyond the disarrangement of the wireless apparatus.

Shoes For Guards. Lincoln, Neb., July 5.—The acceptance of 3,000 pairs of shoes furnished the Nebraska National Guard by a St. Louis firm is being held up pending information as to whether shoes manufactured for American armies have been sent here. It is said the shoes resemble very much the hob nailed kind used in Europe. Two thousand pairs in the same order have been approved. Blankets furnished the Nebraska guard are also unsatisfactory it being said that they are inferior material.

South Dakota Guards. Redfield, S. D., July 5.—South Dakota National Guard, 1045 men, and officers are ready to entrain for the border, mustering having been completed. Only about 50 men have refused to sign for new enlistment and these are gradually coming in.

Eight hundred more recruits to full strength and recruiting officers are busy throughout the state. Five deserters are being rounded up and will be given the punishment due them.

Admiral Winslow Retired. Washington, July 5.—Orders for retirement July 29th of Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet who then will reach the age limit were issued today by the navy department. Announcement of his successor will be made within a few days.

Read the Classified Ads. Read the Classified Ads.

Read the Classified Ads. Read the Classified Ads.

**THE POOR MEN'S FRIEND UPHOLSTERY SHOP**  
Now is the time to get your furniture repaired and mattresses renewed at reasonable prices, at 138 26th St.  
Phone 746-J.

### RUSSIANS GAIN MUCH GROUND

Series of Unbroken Victories on the Galician and Volhynian Fronts.

London, July 5.—The Russians have advanced twenty-one miles west of Kolomea, and, battling in the Carpathian mountains, have cut the Delatyn-Korosten railway, one of the main feeding lines of the Austro-German organization, and part of the Lemberg system. Reporting this success tonight, the Petrograd war office also announced that in a terrific battle on the right bank of the Dniester river the Austro-Germans have been put to flight and are in a disorderly rout, pursued by the Russians.

The battle has extended along almost the entire eastern front and from Riga to Bukovina, the huge army groups of Kuropatkin, Kaledine, Letchitsky and Brussloff are engaged with the Teutonic legions of Von Hindenburg, Prince Leopold, Von Linsingen and Von Bohmer, while pounding the defeated army of Pflanzer-Ballin.

Austro-German Defeat. On the Galician and Volhynian fronts the Russian war office reports a series of unbroken victories. West of Kolki an Austro-German army has been defeated, while at Vukla-Galuzyskaya three lines of Teuton defenses have been carried. The Russian left hills of the Carpathians, has, according to an earlier report from Petrograd, captured Sudsava, on the Kolomea-Delatyn road.

While on the center of the 400-mile line the Russians claim to have cut a gash in the front of Prince Leopold's army, the German war office asserts today that all Russian attacks have been repulsed.

Violent fighting is proceeding here, especially before Baranovichi, the railway point carried by the Germans in their last year's drive.

Great activity of Zeppelins and airships in Riga bay is announced by Petrograd. General activity is developing along the entire Dvina front.

### AUSTRIA IS TO PAY INDEMNITY

Washington, July 5.—The state department has received intimations from Vienna that the Austrians will comply in full, but not promptly, with the demands made in the American rejoinder to the Austrian note in the Petrolite case.

The rejoinder from Austria to the note demanding punishment of the commander who attacked the Standard Oil tanker in the Mediterranean on December 5 last, and the payment of suitable reparations for confiscation of supplies on the American vessel was made public by the state department last week.

It is believed at the state department, the belief being based on intimations from Vienna, that the American note was referred to the marine department of the Austrian government for a new investigation of the Petrolite case. It is not believed by the administration that the note will strain the relations between the two governments and the state department is confident that Austria will disavow the act, declaring any injury done to the Americans or their property was unintentional, punish the submarine commander and pay an indemnity.

### LONE BANDIT IN THE YOSEMITE

Holds Up Five Stages and Then Dashes Away On Motorcycle.

Yosemite Valley, Cal., July 5.—Five starloads of tourists entering the Yosemite Valley were held up today at Wawaona by a highwayman who operated single-handed and took his departure on a motorcycle. He collected about \$400.

The victims included several tourists from the eastern cities. Except that the bandit rode a motorcycle and the stage coaches were all motor-driven vehicles, the hold-up was not unlike the performances of early mining days or scenes staged for the moving pictures.

The bandit stopped the first car by means of a log rolled across the road way. As the car stopped he stepped off from the brush and with a sawed-off shotgun, assumed charge of the situation. He waited until the five coaches had reached his blockade. He then ordered everybody out in the road. "Cash only; no jewelry wanted," he told them.

When he had finished taking up the collection he mounted his motorcycle and disappeared at full speed.

Among his victims were a number from the east, including A. Simmons, general freight and passenger agent at Philadelphia; J. W. Crump, Boston; M. N. Kean, traveling passenger agent, Chicago; and E. H. Williams, traveling freight and passenger agent of Kansas City.

Other victims were Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gilbert, New York City; G. G. Oetting, of Chicago, and a number of eastern tourists.

### FRENCH SMASH THROUGH LINES ON WEST FRONT

Twenty French Towns and Villages Have Been Won Back By Allies.

London, July 5.—The French today smashed through the German third line, both north and south of the Somme, and pushed still nearer to Peronne. Tonight they are fighting furiously within two miles of the important point.

While the British to the north were engaged in a series of local struggles for positions, the army of General Foch broke through the German defenses north of the Somme on a front of a mile and a quarter, while south of the river they have carried the entire German line for a distance of about seven and a half miles.

Today's gains bring the French advance since Saturday at its deepest point to a distance of about five and one-half miles into the Teuton front. During the day the French completed their occupation of Estres and captured the village of Hem. Twenty French towns and villages have now been won back in the last five days.

French Casualties Light. Berlin again today dismisses the Picardy offensive with a few words. "Heavy fighting continues," says the official statement. "Up to the present the enemy nowhere has obtained serious advantages."

The fighting continues without cessation on the twenty-five-mile front of the first attack. While the most striking gains are claimed by the French, General Haig, commanding the British forces, tonight reported further gains for his troops in several important sectors. All the ground taken has been held against the furious counterattacks which the Germans are launching all along the front.

Throughout the night and day the Germans have been particularly determined in their counterattacks against the village of Belloy-en-Santerre, captured yesterday by the French.

### ANOTHER DRIVE MAY BE EXPECTED

By Captain Cecil Battine, Military Expert of the London Daily Telegraph. London, July 5.—In the allies' western offensive the British losses to date have not been officially published, but they are known to be heavy. This was to be expected, as, under all circumstances, a very large proportion of the casualties result from slight wounds from much gunfire at close range or from slight injuries, caused by spent shrapnel.

Without making premature assumptions, we can judge at the results, so far as they have gone.

The bitter experience gained in previous attempts they made at offensive actions (especially Neuve Chapelle, Festubert and Loos) apparently has been turned to good account. The attacks have been made on a concerted plan, with a limited and defined objective, and the march of the supporting troops to the assistance of the first line seems to have been successfully achieved.

French Excel in Gunnery. The fact that General Foch appears to have achieved a more decisive success than General Haig may be accounted for both by the greater experience and tactical training of the French artillery and also, perhaps, by the fact that the French attack on such a vigorous scale came as a greater surprise to the German leaders, who had doubtless anticipated a serious British offensive movement at the very spot where it took place, but who apparently believed the French reserves were too much needed to relieve the division decimated at Verdun.

Paris, July 5.—The entire second position of the Germans south of the Somme over an extent of approximately six miles, has fallen into the hands of the French, who have also captured the village of He, near the northern extremity of their line, and have completed their conquest of Estrees.

The British line has apparently failed to advance except in certain sectors, as the British war office puts it. Some of the ground gained by the British has been lost by the British, however, and the further statement by the British that the fighting all along the battle front was mostly in the nature of local struggles for the possession of strong positions would seem to indicate that each side is devoting particular attention to the organization of its positions and the strengthening of its hand for further attack of defense.

Quiet for the time being has settled over Verdun although the bombardments, of necessity, continue. The Germans, however, have opened a new attack on the French lines near the Lorraine frontier several miles to the east of Luneville. They delivered strong assaults against the French trenches on this sector and entered them at three points, only to be driven out shortly afterward.

Russ Cut Railroad. A report of the first importance claims to have cut the railroad running from Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, to Delatyn. This is the main line of communication for the Austro-Germans defending Lemberg and allied military critics have insisted that the cutting of this railroad would compel the central powers to fall back on a wide front and place Lemberg in imminent peril.

The Russian war office in a late communication, also claims the rout of the enemy forces on the right bank of the Dniester.

The views expressed in Berlin respecting the Anglo-French offensive reflect confidence on the part of the Germans that the German line will hold and that German control of the territory now occupied in France and Belgium will remain steadfast. The successes so far attained by the French and British are looked upon as of minor importance.

The number of Russian prisoners captured south of the Pripiet river in the month of June, according to the statement from Vienna, by way of Berlin, reached more than 23,000 men.

THE CAUSE. "Binks is the most wide-awake man I know." "Such enterprise?" "Nop; bad case of insomnia."

### NEARING PERONNE ON WEST FRONT

French Are Forcing the Germans in Direction of Railroad Center.

London, July 5, 10:17 p. m.—The French continue to make more progress than the British on the western front, owing partly to the more difficult ground facing the British and also to the fact that stronger forces are opposing them because of the belief among the Germans that the main attack in the present operations will be on the British front.

But, despite their slower progress, the British are successfully beating back heavy German counterattacks, which have been offered both day and night in the regions of La Boiselle and Thiepval, and generally, between the Ancre and the Somme, where they are making steady progress.

Peronne Menace. According to aerial observations on the French front in the direction of Peronne, there are now only three more trench systems between the French and the open country, and if a break can be made in the German lines here it would be extremely serious for the Germans, who are doubtless hurrying up reinforcements to make secure the threatened point.

The Germans are sending reinforcements to the battlefield from as far as Verdun and Lens, and it is thought that the continued heavy German attacks on the Meuse may be intended to conceal important transfer of troops behind the German lines.

A report from Holland indicates that the Germans have prepared a counter-offensive between the Belgian frontier and Arras, where, it is rumored, a favorable concentration of artillery is being made.

The operations on the Russian front show not the slightest diminution in their intensity. Both Russian and German official communications testify to the desperate nature of the battle.

The Russian front shows a stubborn resistance to the Russian offensive in the Baranovichi region, but on the whole the Russians appear to have the advantage here and also in the Lutsik region.

Russ Creaked By Ottoman. In the Caucasus, however, the Turks seem to have been more successful in holding up the Russian advance. According to a report from Constantinople, by way of Vienna, the Turks have driven the Russians out of Kermanshah.

The Italians are keeping up their strong fighting, and altogether the view of the whole military field continues promising from the standpoint of the entente allies.

Meanwhile the political field has almost as absorbing an interest. The Rumanian government is said to be greatly impressed by the recent military successes of the entente allies, and today's news is that the two opposing political parties in Rumania have already joined forces in favor of a pro-entente policy. Hopes, therefore, are revived here that Rumania will soon be found in active co-operation with the allies.

There is reason to believe that, although the British government and its allies disavow any real change in policy as a result of the abandonment of the declaration of London, steps have been taken in the neutral countries of Europe which will have the effect of increasing the economic pressure on Germany.

### LEMBERG ROAD HAS BEEN CUT

Paris, July 5.—The entire second position of the Germans south of the Somme over an extent of approximately six miles, has fallen into the hands of the French, who have also captured the village of He, near the northern extremity of their line, and have completed their conquest of Estrees.

The British line has apparently failed to advance except in certain sectors, as the British war office puts it. Some of the ground gained by the British has been lost by the British, however, and the further statement by the British that the fighting all along the battle front was mostly in the nature of local struggles for the possession of strong positions would seem to indicate that each side is devoting particular attention to the organization of its positions and the strengthening of its hand for further attack of defense.

Quiet for the time being has settled over Verdun although the bombardments, of necessity, continue. The Germans, however, have opened a new attack on the French lines near the Lorraine frontier several miles to the east of Luneville. They delivered strong assaults against the French trenches on this sector and entered them at three points, only to be driven out shortly afterward.

Russ Cut Railroad. A report of the first importance claims to have cut the railroad running from Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, to Delatyn. This is the main line of communication for the Austro-Germans defending Lemberg and allied military critics have insisted that the cutting of this railroad would compel the central powers to fall back on a wide front and place Lemberg in imminent peril.

The Russian war office in a late communication, also claims the rout of the enemy forces on the right bank of the Dniester.

The views expressed in Berlin respecting the Anglo-French offensive reflect confidence on the part of the Germans that the German line will hold and that German control of the territory now occupied in France and Belgium will remain steadfast. The successes so far attained by the French and British are looked upon as of minor importance.

The number of Russian prisoners captured south of the Pripiet river in the month of June, according to the statement from Vienna, by way of Berlin, reached more than 23,000 men.

THE CAUSE. "Binks is the most wide-awake man I know." "Such enterprise?" "Nop; bad case of insomnia."

## HOW CADOMENE TABLETS CHANGED ONE MAN'S ENTIRE LIFE



Burton was Nervous, at Work, at Recreation, at Home. He couldn't sleep at night without the most hideous dreams, he suffered with melancholy, and didn't seem able to go ahead. He was constantly cross and irritable, suffered with dizziness, trembling of the limbs, cold hands and feet, insomnia, fear without cause and a general inability to act naturally at all times.

Physically and Mentally Burton was a nervous wreck, his muscles became flabby, the entire body became weakened and devitalized, his memory was poor, he lacked ambition; in fact business and social duties bored him and, furthermore Burton was alarmed. He had reached the stage where he didn't believe his condition could be remedied. He had almost lost hope, but upon a friend's advice he tried Cadomene Tablets.

Cadomene Tablets Restored Vitality. Now Burton will tell you he is a Well Man. Hale and Hearty, enjoys his work, his pleasures. Life looks better to him, his family means more to him, his business is better and he's glad he learned of Cadomene Tablets and experienced their wonderful revitalizing and strengthening influence on his whole system.

If you suffer as Burton did, the burden of proof of the power and effectiveness of Cadomene Tablets rests with us. We guarantee Cadomene Tablets to give perfect satisfaction, and if they do not prove highly beneficial in your case we do not want your money, and every cent you pay for them will be refunded to you.

Cadomene Tablets build up and nourish the entire system. They are unexcelled as a nerve invigorator and lasting tonic in restoring to the various organisms natural vim, vitality and normal vigor. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Advertisement.

### SIMPLE FUNERAL FOR HETTY GREEN

Bellows Falls, Vt., July 5.—After a simple funeral service the body of Mrs. Hetty Green was buried here today in the family plot in a grave beside that of her husband, Edward H. Green. A plain granite shaft inscribed only with the family name marks the spot.

The pall bearers all of whom were from the village, were old friends of Mrs. Green. It was understood that Mrs. Green's will would be offered for probate here probably tomorrow.

### EXPERT TESTIFIES FOR WM. ORPET

Waukegan, Ill., July 5.—The contention of the prosecution in the case of William H. Orpet, college student, charged with the murder of 13-year-old Marion Lambert, that cyanide of potassium in solution caused her death, was dealt several blows today by Dr. J. A. Wesener, a chemist and toxicologist.

The very root of the two theories to Marion's death is involved in the question whether a supersaturate of the poison was used, or whether it was taken in solid or powdered form. If a solution the state contends that murder was committed, as no container was found after the tragedy, leaving only the explanation that Orpet took it away with him. The powdered poison, however, could have been carried by the girl in a paper and numerous natural causes would account for its disappearance.

Dr. Wesener gave a wealth of reasons for his theory that the cyanide was taken in powdered form.

He asserted also in reply to a hypothetical question, that the cyanide available to young Orpet in the greenhouse over which the defendant's father has charge, was so much weaker than that found in the girl's stomach that no combination of circumstances could have increased it to the strength of that which caused death.

Chemists for the state some time ago testified that the three white spots left on Marion's green outer coat were caused by a solution of the poison. The depth to which the residue was imbedded in the fabric and

the circular shape of the spots were pointed out as proving this theory.

"These spots," said Dr. Wesener today, "could not have been made by a supersaturate. I have experimented and found that the drops would not stay on the fabric at all, but would roll off like globules of mercury or drops of water on a hot stove."

Witness asserted that the same was true of the stains on Marion's hand; they could have been made by only by a moist powder. The supersaturate, he said, would have rolled off as it would have from the coat. It would have left no mark.

No theory of the defense as to just how the poison was taken, developed in the course of the examination of the witness. It was said that she took powder in her hand and removed it, or part of it, with her tongue. This moistened the powder remaining in her hand and it remained in the inequalities and lines of the hand. It was further moistened by a light fall of snow and later by absorption of moisture when her cold body, which had lain in the snow for 24 or 36 hours, was taken into a warm room.

### SECOND INFANTRY OF IDAHO READY

Boise, Ida., July 5.—The Second Idaho infantry, more than 1000 strong, is mustered, its equipment checked and it is ready for orders to move to the Mexican border.

This was the information wired by Captain Max B. Garber, U. S. A., mustering officer of the war department, who has been in charge of the regiment since orders were received to mobilize.

Captain Garber has received no reply from the western department at San Francisco regarding his query as to what action he should take toward mustering in Lieutenant Colonel P. H. Crow in face of the supreme court writ prohibiting him from so doing.

Neither could he say when the regiment will be moved. It is believed here that the regiment may not be permitted to move now until it is recruited up to full war strength. In face of the controversy that has been waged over ousting Lieutenant Colonel Crow and the legal controversy that followed, officers of the regiment are uneasy over the situation and have taken sides on it.

Captain Garber mustered in the machine gun company and quartermaster's department today, completing the mustering with the exception of the lieutenant colonel. It is said that

A VEGETARIAN. A senior pupil teacher, who was noted for his dilatory habit and slovenly appearance, was one day instructing his class in the art of economy.

"Boys," he said, extending his not overclean fingers in the direction of the class, "boys, in addition to being a total abstainer and a nonsmoker, I am a vegetarian. Now, Johnny Brown, tell me what is a vegetarian?" "If you please, sir," answered Johnny Brown, glancing toward the extended fingers, "it must be a man who doesn't use soap."

EFFECT OF WAR ON SCHOOLS. New York, July 5.—The influence of the war in Europe upon American schools and the aid the schools may give in the maintenance of permanent peace were discussed at the annual convention of the National Education Association.

NO ESCAPE. Bromide—I suppose you were at the wedding yesterday? Father of the Bride—Heavens, yes! Physically, mentally, spiritually and financially!—Life.

## LOW FARES EAST

FOLLOWING SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES FROM OGDEN			
Chicago	\$58.00	Omaha	\$40.00
St. Paul	56.44	Kansas City	40.00
St. Louis	51.20	Memphis	60.00
Peoria	57.28	Denver	22.50
Colorado Springs	\$22.50		
Pueblo	\$22.50		

STOPOVER PRIVILEGES TICKETS ON SALE July 5, 12, 19, 26; August 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; September 6, 13. Final Return Limit, October 31, 1916.

ATTRACTIVE TOURS TO BUFFALO, NEW YORK, BOSTON AND EASTERN RESORTS

CIRCUIT TOURS VIA NIAGARA FALLS AND WASHINGTON

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, train service and reservations, apply at CITY TICKET OFFICE 2514 Washington Ave. Phone 2500.

W. H. CHEVERS, General Agent PAUL L. BEEMER, City Pass. and Ticket Agent.

