

SECOND U-BOAT ON WAY TO U. S. OFFICIALS ADMIT

Crew Jubilant Over Safer Arrival of Submarine



CREW OF SUBMARINE 'DEUTSCHLAND' taken upon their reaching shore. Their experiment has proved successful and their smile is one of supreme satisfaction and relief. In the center is Capt. Hinch of the interned German steamer Neckar and Capt. Paul Koenig of the U boat.

FINANCIAL COMMISSION TO REHABILITATE MEXICO WITH AMERICANS' AID

Two Experts to be Named on Body to Solve Monetary Questions After Differences Are Settled.

DENY TREVINO QUIT BEFORE VILLA ATTACK

City of Chihuahua Still in Hands of Carranzistas, First Chief's Officers Say, in Spite of Desertions.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Tentative plans of the de facto government of Mexico for the rehabilitation of the country particularly in regard to its finances have been unofficially and informally communicated to the state department. The plans so far as outlined are acceptable to the officials so far consulted. Naturally, whether the plan for building up the finances of the country is ever put into effect depends entirely on the outcome of the direct negotiations proposed to eliminate the existing points of difference between the United States and Mexico—the American demand that the border be given adequate protection, and the Mexican demand for the withdrawal of American troops. To Name Commission. It is admitted that when these points are settled, the Carranza government will announce the appointment of a financial commission of five recognized experts, at least two of whom will be Americans. With the inauguration of the activities of this commission, the American government will be asked to encourage loans to the Mexican government by American bankers. This encouragement which will be entirely informal and unofficial, will be withheld, however, until an agreement is reached for the retirement of all the many issues of paper money in Mexico which have no redemption value and until the defunct government honors its own issues of paper at face value for the payment of taxes. The plan has not outlined sufficiently for accurate outline of the powers of the financial commission, but the rough plan is that they shall have about the same authority as the commission which put Cuba on its feet financially a decade and a half ago.

Three of Carranza's Generals Executed By Villa Bandits

JUAREZ, Mexico, July 12.—Gen. Ignacio Enriquez and three other Carranza officers of high rank were taken from a train near Jimenez early today and executed by Pancho Villa's outlaws, according to advices received here today from Gen. Jacinto Trevino, Carranza commander at Chihuahua. The officers were coming north on a special train in accordance with Minister of War Obregon's plans for a redistribution of commanding officers throughout northern Mexico. When the train reached Diaz, a small station near Jimenez, it was halted by a band of Villistas. The officers were taken off, lined up against a wall and shot, according to Gen. Trevino's advices. Later advices state that Enriquez's traveling companions were Gen. Gabriel Gavira and Gen. Luis Herrera. Gavira, according to best information, was headed for Juarez to supplant Gen. Francisco Gonzalez here. Enriquez was to have gone to Chihuahua City to take the place of Trevino. Herrera was to serve under him there. All three of the executed officers were noted along the border as "gringo haters." Especially were Enriquez and Herrera famed for their violent anti-American activities.

onia Dublin, a comparatively light rain fell. The herald of the true rainy season made a ditchful of water 22 inches deep. Officers light cars have been able to make the journey only with difficulty and the supply trucks find the going impossible. Three trains are held at Columbus because it is impossible to force them through the muddy roads. Dublin with the 7th, 10th and 11th regiments of cavalry, the 15th and 24th Infantry and a battery of field artillery, at Joaquin, 40 miles to the north, has a company of engineers and the 17th Infantry engaged in a mighty effort to rebuild the thoroughfares. Remounts are waiting at Columbus to be sent forward. Until the roads are made passable it seems that the expedition may have to depend on Carranza's permission to send supplies by Mexican railroads which is a most unsatisfactory thing upon which to rely for the support of an expedition. Hard to Keep Men Busy. Censorship has been put into working order to screen much news that might be of interest about the militia. But it may be said that the principal problems of the army men is keeping the guardsmen occupied. The most serious affliction of the mobilization threatened the first Pennsylvania cavalry. It was—or was—measles. On its way across the country, Private Earl B. Ludwig of troop K, was found to be suffering from measles at Kansas City. He was detained there.

DENY TREVINO QUIT CITY BEFORE ATTACK

EL PASO, Texas, July 12.—Official denial of the reports that the Carranza army under Gen. Trevino at Chihuahua City had evacuated that place before the advance of a large Villa force was issued today in Juarez. The denial was generally accepted as true, though the reports of Chihuahua City is a hotbed of Villa sentiment. It was where Villa shone as a paternal bandit. Thousands in Chihuahua City looked upon the prospect of Villa's return as eagerly as a race track fan scans favorable turf news. Gains Recruits Easily. The release of Carranzist prisoners from the Chihuahua prison gave the Villistas propagandists a leverage to pry soldiers and civilians away from their loaves' cemented loyalty to Carranza. From all present indications Villa is satisfied to remain for the present comparatively quiet forming his army and reorganizing it into working units. His recruits are being gained without great effort. Small detachments of his bandit horde are conducting small raids more or less in the manner of reprisals. They find no obstructions placed before them. Wherever they go the Carranza garrisons either retreat or suddenly decide to become bandits themselves. Carranza garrisons have a way of disappearing before the advance of Villa's men. It was so during the Villa flight from Columbus. White Carranza was assuring the American administration that his men were making every effort to check Villa, the men themselves were opening up avenues of escape for the renegade. Between Ojo Frederico and Col-

GOETHALS RESIGNS AS CANAL LEADER

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Pres't Wilson this afternoon accepted the resignation of Gov. George W. Goethals of the Panama canal. Gov. Goethals called at the white house and conferred with the president for half an hour during which he urged that his resignation be accepted immediately. White house officials said the date of retirement is left entirely with Gov. Goethals. He would make no statement when he left the white house as to when he will retire. Lieut. Col. Chester Harding, engineer of maintenance of the canal, is understood to have been agreed upon as Gov. Goethals' successor.

CALL IN EXPERTS TO STOP SPREAD OF INFANT PLAGUE

Mayor Mitchell Has Conference With Medical Authorities—U. S. Officials Alert.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The city health department announced today that success had been attained in the long effort to isolate the germ of infantile paralysis. This is expected to prove of vast aid in combatting the epidemic now raging in this city. The germ of poliomyelitis, the scientific name for infantile paralysis, has been sought for many years. The announcement that it had been isolated came unexpectedly. The health officials gave no details, stating that these would be made known Thursday night.

JAPS SCORN INTEREST OF U. S. IN TREATY SIGNED WITH RUSSIA

TOKIO, July 12.—Japanese newspapers are intensely interested in the American comment on the treaty alliance signed by Russia and Japan and print extracts from editorials published in the United States at considerable length today. In reply to the American complaint that the treaty is likely to operate against the United States newspapers in Tokio reply that the alliance is misunderstood in America. The Nichi Nichi dismisses the American protests with these words: "Americans should not aspire to soar in the oriental heavens. There is plenty of scope for them in America."

GERMAN SUBMARINE BOMBARDS HARBOR ON NORTH SEA COAST

LONDON, July 12.—A German submarine bombarded Seaham harbor on the North sea coast of England, during the night. A woman was killed, according to the official statement issued today telling of the raid. Seaham harbor is a seaport of Durham county and lies six miles southeast of Sunderland. Large shipments of coal are made from there. The town has a population of approximately 13,000.

ONE KILLED, 3 MISSING IN FIRE AT DURYEA

SCRANTON, Pa., July 12.—One is known to have been killed and three are missing and believed to be buried in the ruins left by a fire that swept through the village of Duryea early today. John Commer, a fireman, was electrocuted while fighting the flames. A hotel and dance hall were destroyed within a few minutes after the fire broke out.

Wilson to Appeal To Allies in Behalf Of Starving Poland

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Pres't Wilson today told a delegation representing Polish societies in this country that he would make a personal appeal to Great Britain and France to allow supplies from the United States to reach the starving population of Poland. The president made this promise after the delegation—speaking in behalf of the 4,000,000 Polish citizens in the United States had presented him with a petition asking this course. Sen. Hitchcock of Nebraska, presented the delegation, which was headed by John F. Smulski, of Chicago, president of the Central Polish Relief committee. The president said: "This is a matter which has engaged my thought constantly. I might say without exaggeration, and I don't think that there is any matter to which the state department has devoted a more constant and repeated effort than that of trying to get relief into Poland. I know the terrible conditions, the tragic conditions, that exist there, and nobody can know them without feeling his heart torn with the knowledge."

GERMANS REGAIN GROUND ON RIVER BANK, SAY BRITISH

LONDON, July 12.—German troops have regained ground at Nametz and in Trones woods, according to the official report on the Somme operations issued by the British war office this afternoon. Farther to the north, however, the English forces opened an offensive in the region of Loos and succeeded in penetrating German trenches. The statement issued by the war office on operations against the Germans was transmitted from British headquarters at noon and was as follows: "Since the commencement of the battle the enemy has been largely reinforced. Yesterday and last night attacks were made at several points against our new positions. Except at Nametz and Trones woods, in both of which the Germans regained ground, all attacks were repulsed with losses for the enemy. "Between the main battle field and the sea we are actively engaged in bombarding the enemy's positions and raiding the front."

SHIRT VERDUN ATTACKS.

PARIS, July 12.—Crown Prince Frederick William shifted his attacks against Verdun last night to the west bank of the Meuse. His army made violent attacks at Dead Man's hill (Le Mort Homme), but the official communique issued by the war office this afternoon stated that these assaults had been repulsed. "On the east bank of the Meuse, a brilliant counter-attack by the French resulted in the recapture of part of Fumin wood from the Germans who were attempting to establish themselves there firmly. The communique also reports continued successes for the French in their offensive in Champagne. They made numerous raids upon the German trenches in this region. The text of the official communique follows: "On both sides of the Somme the night was calm. "In Champagne we captured some prisoners in the course of a small operation near Cernay. We launched several successful surprise attacks against enemy trenches between Maisons de Champagne and Calvaire, north of Ville-Sur-Tourbe. "On the left bank of the Meuse two attacks upon one of our trenches at Le Mort Homme were completely checked by our fire."

JAPS TO BUILD FOUR SUPER-DREADNAUGHTS

TOKIO, July 12.—Four super-dreadnaughts are provided for in a construction program completed by the ministry of marine today. It calls for a continual strengthening of the Japanese navy up to 1923. The program provides for an expenditure of \$125,000,000.

Abandon Plan For 16-inch Guns on This Year's Ship

WASHINGTON, July 12.—While formal announcement has not been made it became known today that the navy department officials have practically decided against the innovation of placing 16-inch guns on the superdreadnaughts contemplated in the naval bill. The ordinance and construction experts of the department have agreed that the urgent need of hastening the construction of the battleships to be provided this year would make it unwise to change the general plans, which would be necessary on account of the enormous difference in weight between the 14 and 16-inch rifles. Consequently, the battleships authorized this year will follow the plans of the "Tennessee" carrying twelve 14-inch guns. The experts say they are equal to the 16-inch guns now in use in the British navy. In order that the proper mount for the 16 inch gun may be developed, navy department experts have about decided to mount 16-inch guns on the battle cruisers to be authorized this year.

BATTLE RAGES AROUND PARRAL

CHIHUAHUA CITY, July 12.—Fighting that began late yesterday between Carranza and Villa forces at Cerro Blanco, south of Parral, was still in progress today, according to official reports received here. Gen. Trevino was notified that many of the Villa bandits had been killed. The engagement began with 900 Villistas opposed to superior numbers of Carranzistas, according to reports received here. The Villistas were repulsed, and withdrew temporarily toward Allende. Messengers were dispatched to the headquarters of Villa's main force along the Rio Florida asking for reinforcements. Gen. Ernesto Garcia commander at Parral, declined to press the pursuit of the defeated Villistas last night, but at dawn this morning practically all of the garrison, reinforced by the troops of Col. Lopez, marched out of Parral. It was estimated there were 1,400 men in the Carranza advance, 800 of which were mounted. Firing started at noon as they reached the foothills back of Parral. Messengers who came back from the scene during the forenoon brought news of a tremendous engagement. The Villistas succeeded in entrenching during the night, and secured reinforcements, it is said.

STRIKE IS SETTLED.

MADRID, July 12.—The strike of iron workers at Bilbao, which threatened to spread over the entire country, was settled today.

Admit Successes of Kaiser's Troops at Mametz and in Trones Woods.

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Villistas Said to Have Been Repulsed, Entrench Themselves.

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HILKEN DECLINES TO GIVE MORE FACTS; SAYS ENEMIES MUST BE KEPT IGNORANT

Bernstorff Takes Charge of Efforts to Get Official Recognition as Merchant Ship and Admission That Blockade is Broken.

DEUTSCHLAND MAY START RETURN IN 10 DAYS

BALTIMORE, Md., July 12.—Germany's second step in her commercial submarine campaign against the British-French blockade has been taken, and the second commercial submarine in the world's history is now on her way across the Atlantic. It became known here today that the super-submarine Bremen, sister ship of the pioneer Deutschland, has cleared from a German port and is now feeling her way over and through the enemy-infested waters of the ocean bound for an American port.

Paul Hilken, local agent of the Deutsche-Ozean Rhederei, the concern which organized the submarine merchant service, inadvertently announced that the Bremen is on her way. After making the announcement, he flatly refused to go into details, or to indicate when the Bremen had started on what American port she might make. "We cannot talk about the Bremen," he said. "All the facts about her are business secrets, and it is apparent to anyone that we ought not to betray anything which might lead to her apprehension by enemy warships." The safe arrival of the Bremen is counted upon by German diplomacy to give substantial basis for their proposed contention that a regular merchant sea service has been inaugurated, despite the British-French blockade. Upon this contention the Germans base their hopes of proving to the satisfaction of the United States and other neutrals that the blockade, being unenforceable, is illegal.

Cargo of Drugs. The cargo of the Bremen, it is understood, consists of drugs and chemicals which have long been barred from this country by war conditions. She is also understood to carry a considerable amount of mail. Arrangements were completed here today to turn over to Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, all of the facts and figures in connection with the record-breaking trip of the Deutschland. Count von Bernstorff will come to Baltimore tomorrow and will confer with Capt. Paul Koenig of the Deutschland, German Consul Leuderitz, and the agents of the Deutsche Ozean-Rhederei. The ambassador will be given, at first hand, all of the information necessary to carry on the diplomatic struggle based on the Deutschland's trip by means of which Germany hopes to prove the illegality of the British-French blockade of German ports. Consul is Indignant. The apparent determination of the French and British governments to treat the Deutschland as a warship, to be destroyed on sight, evoked an indignant comment from Consul Leuderitz today. "It seems to me that we have proved that the Deutschland is a merchant ship," he said, "and that she was built for that purpose and that purpose alone. Surely Great Britain and France cannot deny her that for which they have so long contended as the right of all merchantmen, the right to peaceful visit and search."

Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, formally took charge of the case of the super-submarine, Deutschland, and the diplomatic dispute started by the vessel's record-breaking trans-Atlantic voyage. German envoys in the person of the merchants who backed the trip, and German daring in the person of Capt. Paul Koenig, who piloted the merchant submarine, stepped aside for the diplomatist. Three great obstacles confronted the German diplomatist in his fight to secure the acquiescence of the United States to the proposition that the trip of the Deutschland marks the end of a legal blockade of Germany. They were: The fact that only one boat has evaded the blockading fleet, and declared today that he was too busy to accept any of the invitations.

World Risk Detection. The contentions raised by the British and French embassies that the submarine cannot comply with the international law governing merchantmen, the Germans will declare that an unarmed submarine seeking to evade the right of a warship to "visit and search" would, like any other merchantman, risk destruction by the guns of the warship. On this point, and to refute the declaration that the merchant submarine could quickly be converted into a warship on the high seas, the Germans will address the reports made by Federal port officials and Capt. C. E. Hughes, and naval experts who yesterday inspected the Deutschland. These reports, the Germans declared, make it clear that the construction of the submarine would make it impossible to convert her into a war vessel without practically rebuilding the entire ship. The German agents today took it for granted that the state department would follow the recommendations of the treasury department and the naval experts who examined the Deutschland and would promptly recognize her as a merchant vessel. All of the future diplomatic contentions from the German side will be based on this recommendation which was accepted as already practically given.

Deluged with Invitations. Capt. Koenig has been deluged with invitations from all parts of the country urging him to attend banquets, make speeches and attend all sorts of functions. But the captain declared today that he was too busy to accept any of the invitations.