

200 MILLION BARRING BOULDER

German Submarine Attacks English Port

30 Stells Burst On Shore

WOMAN IS KILLED AND HOUSE WRECKED; NO OTHER DAMAGE, SAYS GREAT BRITAIN.

COLLIERS SEEM OBJECT OF ATTACK

Seaham Harbor Is Thrilled By Bombardment; Shells Fall Toward Daltondale.

LONDON, Eng., July 12.—The English port of Seaham Harbour was attacked Tuesday night by a German submarine. About 20 rounds of shrapnel were fired.

A woman was killed by the bombardment. One house was struck by a shell.

The official announcement says: "At 10:20 o'clock Tuesday night a German submarine appeared off the small undefended port of Seaham Harbour on the North sea, six miles southeast of Sunderland, a coal shipping port."

Three 30 Rounds.—"She approached within a few hundred yards of the town and then opened fire. Some 30 rounds of shrapnel were fired from a three inch gun. Twenty rounds fell in the direction of Daltondale, a dozen rounds fell in and about Seaham colliery."

A woman walking through the colliery was seriously injured and died this morning. One house was struck by a shell. No other damage was done.

Pier U-Boat Bombardment.—"This is the first time in history that a submarine has attempted the bombardment of a port. At the beginning of the war the torpedo was considered the essential arm for the submarine, and consequently all efforts of submarines were directed toward the destruction of enemy craft or interference with commerce or the stopping of enemy passenger ships."

Later experiments proved that machine gun fire from a submarine was feasible for the submarine, and shelling of ships became a common incident of submarine attacks.

Specialists' Denunciation.—"It is likely the attack mentioned was made for moral effect more than anything else, since one or two pieces of light artillery could scarcely be expected to create any considerable damage in the short time in which such an attack would ordinarily have to be conducted, before land forces could be brought in action or warships attracted to the scene."

GERMAN AIRMEN ATTACK CALAIS

Berlin, Germany, July 12.—(Via Wire) to Sayville.—Two German airplanes made an attack on the channel port of Calais Monday night. It was officially announced today. They dropped bombs on the port and on army encampment.

The admiralty gave out the following statement: "Two German naval airplanes on the night of July 10-11, dropped bombs on Calais and the troop camps at Bray-sur-Somme (near the Belgian frontier). The airplanes returned undamaged."

RUSSIAN COUNTER ATTACKS ARE BEATEN OFF BY TURKS

Constantinople, Turkey, July 12.—The Russians have attempted to check the Turkish troops in the Caucasus by means of air attacks, but the war office announced today these onslaughts had been beaten off in Mesopotamia, a small body of British troops was put to flight.

AUSTRIANS HAVE EVACUATED TOLMINO, ITALIANS BELIEVE.

Paris, France, July 12.—According to a dispatch to the Journal from the Italian front, the Austrians appear to have evacuated Tolmino after the Italian forces attacked it. The correspondent says that the activity of the Austrians in that region is felt less and less.

ITALIAN SHIPS ATTACK AUSTRIAN AIRPLANE BASE

Rome, Italy, July 12.—An Italian navy unit successfully attacked this morning the Austrian hydro airplane base in Parenzo in Istria. It succeeded in sinking four Austrian vessels from Trieste.

LASSEN PEAK, NEAR COAST, IS AGAIN IN ERUPTION

Redding, Calif., July 12.—Lassen peak in its eruption again. A great column of smoke and powdered ejecta, to an estimated altitude of 10,000 feet, is being hurled over the mountain, according to reports received here today.

GERMANS GAIN TROLES WOOD; LARGE WAY INTO METZ LINES

British Rush Is Temporarily Halted While Heavy Guns Are Brought up for Second Phase of Offensive; Germans Renew Verdun Assault and Capture Dam-Loup Battery After Two Columns Are Broken.

LONDON, Eng., July 12.—The German, heavily reinforced, delivered strong attacks against the British on the Somme front last night. They gained ground in Mametz wood and Troles wood.

An official announcement issued this afternoon says all the German attacks were beaten off except in Mametz and Troles woods.

Although the extent of ground which has been gained by the British offensive is not great, there is general satisfaction in England at the success attained by the army of Gen. Haig during the 12 days of fighting, and the belief exists that the advantageous positions now occupied will make possible greater achievements. The capture of Gentalmeuse, Mametz and Troles woods gives the British lines running almost due east and west, so that the Germans to the north can be attacked on the flank when the guns are brought up for the second phase of the operations.

French to Attack Flank Also.—To the south of the river, the French are in a position somewhat similar to the British and likewise can attack the German flank south of Bellef and Estrees. For the moment, however, the French armies are engaged in preparing their new position.

German Capture Dam-Loup Battery.—Meanwhile the Germans, renewing the attacks on Verdun, have captured Dam-Loup battery, which they held for a time at the beginning of June. This position is the point farthest from Verdun in the French line of defense, so that its loss is not taken seriously by the French command.

In the east the Russians are engaged in a position somewhat similar to the British and likewise can attack the German flank south of Bellef and Estrees. For the moment, however, the French armies are engaged in preparing their new position.

German Renew Assaults.—Paris, France, July 12.—The Germans delivered two attacks last night on a French position in the neighborhood of Verdun. The first attack was repulsed, but the second was successful, breaking down under French fire. East of the Meuse the French retook part of the ground won yesterday by the Germans.

In the operations east of the Meuse the French took 20 prisoners of whom one is an officer. There were no developments last night on the Somme front. The French conducted successful raids in the Chamagne and in Lorraine.

German Artillery Busy.—Although the battle in France which has been raging for 10 days is absorbing most of the attention of the German commanders they were able today to revive the struggle at Verdun, making some advance there and delivering several sharp local attacks in the Lorraine and Vosges sections to conceal the transfer of troops to the Somme region. Having maintained their grip on the Triaumont work but failing to debouch therefrom, the Germans are now trying to push forward their left flank. Their artillery was busy all day yesterday and all night. Then the bombardment ceased, making way for the infantry.

Two Columns Broken Down.—One column which works its way along the railroad which runs around Hill 226 towards the Flury station, situated in the eastern extremity of the village, but it melted away before the French fire as did another column attacking Chapelle wood. Columns debouching from Vaux, however, succeeded in getting a bare footing after intense fighting in the Fumin wood to the west and in the ruined Dam-Loup battery, one of the subsidiary outer defenses of Verdun which has three batteries of a mile southwest of the village on the edge of Lauffe plateau.

The advantage which the Germans obtained was not great, but the last night is swept by guns from Souville, Tavannes and Bourvaux.

The day's operations on the Somme were confined to completing the work of Monday and yesterday of clearing the Germans out of the few isolated positions they still held in the bend of the Somme opposite Peronne.

French troops in the north of Somme are continuing their preparation for the next movement.

Men Dressed as Women.—All trains east and west were held up until the tracks were cleared. A heavy charge of dynamite had been exploded with a time fuse.

Later, railroad detectives and signal men found 35 sticks of dynamite, some in packages containing eight to ten sticks each, with fuses attached. They were scattered over the railroad tracks and some of the explosive was found in a water trough between the tracks. Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning there was a second explosion, about 150 feet from the Hillwood station.

Third Explosion in Caches.—Still later there was an explosion of dynamite in two passenger coaches which had been stored for the night on the Hillwood division tracks of the Pennsylvania at Hillwood. One of them was so badly damaged that it is unfit for service. An investigation showed that the dynamite in the cars had been set off evidently with time fuse.

Patrols were immediately set out by railroad officials, and all stations in the middle division were notified to be on guard.

THREE BLASTS IN NIGHT SET OFF IN PENNSYLVANIA

Men Dressed As Women Explode Heavy Charges On Penny Lines.

86 OTHER STICKS ARE UNEXPLODED

All Trains Held Up Until Tracks Cleared; Time Fuses Are Used.

LTOONNA, Pa., July 12.—Pennsylvania railroad detectives are investigating today what appears to have been a deliberate attempt to destroy railroad property or to wreck trains at Hillwood, seven miles east of here, late last night and early today.

Shortly before midnight while a local train from Harrisburg was passing a water station west of Hillwood station, there was a terrific explosion and an investigation revealed that a heavy charge of dynamite had been exploded with a time fuse.

Later, railroad detectives and signal men found 35 sticks of dynamite, some in packages containing eight to ten sticks each, with fuses attached. They were scattered over the railroad tracks and some of the explosive was found in a water trough between the tracks.

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SAS FOOTPRINT CONVICTS ORPET

Snow Trail Shows How He Paced Back and Forth Awaiting Death Claim.

Waukegan, Ill., July 12.—Footprints left in the snow in Helms' woods where last February the body of Marian Lamberg was found told the story of the tragedy more plainly than words, state's attorney Ralph H. Dudy declared today, resuming his argument in the trial of Will H. Orpet, charged with the murder of Miss Lamberg.

"At the three o'clock," said Dudy, "Orpet persuaded Marian to take the poison. He was unable to stand the sight of her death throes and his tracks led off alone for 100 feet to a cluster of four trees. Here the tracks show how he walked up and down, waiting until he thought she was dead. Then he went back."

There is no other explanation for these tracks. He and Marian were absolutely alone in the woods, and their tracks were still distinct when Fred Weasler traced them the next day. If this defendant, as he testified, turned back to the body, we can account for that frightened pacing up and down behind the four trees only by a miracle.

Wants Life Sentence.—It was intimated Orpet might possibly recommend that the jury bring in a verdict for life imprisonment for the convict instead of death. However, the point had not been definitely settled when Judge Dudy's court recessed.

Mr. Dudy began his argument at Tuesday's session of court but was unable to finish before adjournment.

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SUBMARINE'S DISCHARGING

Officials Sure U. S. Will Hold Deutschland Is Only Merchant Ship.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—Detailed reports by officers of the customs service and navy officers on their examination of the German submarine Deutschland, at Baltimore, reached the state department today. Before their examination, it was indicated that the submersible would be declared a peaceful merchantman.

If news of the departure of the German underwater liner Deutschland is regarded as arbitrary with formation of the United States in the interest of neutrality, it will take steps to prevent such information reaching the United States.

State department officials today admitted they were considering the question of how to protect the government's interest in the case of the Deutschland.

The official report of the naval and customs officers who inspected the submarine and reported she is an unarmed merchant ship, probably will be made public by the state department tomorrow.

Disposing of Cargo.—Baltimore, Md., July 12.—Feeling secure in the belief that the state department at Washington will sustain the findings of the treasury and navy officials that the Deutschland is a merchant ship and therefore entitled to all the privileges due to a belligerent owned freighter under international law, the agents of the super-submersible today disposing of their cargo and preparations for the return voyage.

It is known that the Deutschland will take aboard a cargo of rubber and nickel, and her captain, in his declaration of the legal status of the vessel, has expected to sail "within 10 days."

Already there is discussion concerning the return cargoes for other undersea liners which are expected to follow the Deutschland to American shores. These vessels, it was reliably stated, will carry back the most essential foodstuffs that German and Austria-Hungary need. Coffee was specifically named as one of the commodities.

It was also declared that the British, constructed by the same company that built the Deutschland, and reported from Berlin as about to sail, will carry drugs that are much needed in this country, and which cannot be obtained from any other than German sources.

THE WAR AT A GLANCE

GERMAN RESISTANCE TO THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE ALONG THE SOMME TOOK THE FORM LAST NIGHT OF STRONG COUNTER ATTACKS WHICH AT MAMETZ AND TROLES WOOD MADE THE LINE ESTABLISHED BY GEN. HAIG'S ARMY.

The French have not resumed their offensive in the Somme region, but reports indicate that the night they passed quietly.

There has been notable activity in the Verdun sector. The crown prince's troops struck at the French in the vicinity of Dead Man's Hill, but were repulsed, according to the French report.

The Italian offensive has been pushed recently along the Isonzo. The Austrians, according to an unconfirmed report through Paris, have evacuated Tolmino.

A German submarine bombarded Seaham Harbour on the English coast last night, but without causing any property damage or "consequence," according to the British announcement.

country offers running as high as \$25,000 for the privilege of taking passage on the submarine on her return trip.

The American government, however, said a representative of the company today, "who said that they would pay any price for the vessel, but that they would not pay more than \$10,000 and virtually offers running from \$1000 to \$5000. These we have had to refuse. Nearly all of them came from deserters. There are, of course, thousands of Germans in this country who would like to get back to their native land, but no passengers will be carried."

SAYS SUBMARINE MERCHANT SHIP IS HARD TO SUPERVISE

London, Eng., July 12.—The Daily News says the British government is disposed to take a very serious view of the status of the German submarine Deutschland. The official opinion is said to be under the existing circumstances a submarine vessel cannot be classed as a merchant vessel at all.

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WARNS NEW YORK AGAINST PANG

New York, July 12.—Mayor Mitchell and representative physicians of the advisory board of the health department, held a conference today to ascertain whether any further steps can be taken to check the epidemic of infantile paralysis. The meeting was called as the result of an increase yesterday of 100 per cent in the number of cases reported. This conference brought together the most experienced medical talent in the city as well as outside experts.

Warnings against a panic were issued by the mayor and by the health commissioner. The latter said the fatalities reported today are not unusual in the epidemic of infantile paralysis. He pointed out that in the last epidemic of measles there were from 50 to 100 cases a day while the mortality ranged from 20 to 50 per cent. Most lives were lost and more permanent injuries resulted from measles than from infantile paralysis.

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Eastern Militiamen Are Learning that All is Not Cactus and Dust on the Border