

MEXICO LINING UP WITH THE ALLIES

Predicted That She Will Declare War on Germany.

ASSURE OILS AND METALS

Gen. Gonzales Tells a German Consul That He, the Kaiser and Imperial Government May All Go To a Hotter Place Than Mexico.

El Paso.—Since the pro-Ally campaign in Mexico was first started by El Universal, in Mexico City, the sentiment favoring the Allies has reached Northern Mexico, and during the past 30 days, a well defined movement favoring an open break with Germany and the alignment of Mexico on the side of the Entente Allies has developed. This has been in spite of the pro-German sentiments published daily in Chihuahua City and in other papers, believed to be subsidized by the Germans in the north.

A reflection of this sentiment was seen recently in the statement by Gen. Francisco Gonzales, acting commander-in-chief of the northeastern military zone, with headquarters at Chihuahua. He was overcharged by the German firm of Ketelson & Degetau for some padlocks. The manager was arrested and placed in the penitentiary. The German consul made a demand for his release "in the name of the Imperial German Government and the Kaiser," according to a Mexican official, who was present at the time.

"Tell the German consul he, the imperial government and the Kaiser may all go to hell," General Gonzales answered.

Prominent Mexicans, men in close touch with the capitol, predict Mexico will declare war on Germany within 30 days. According to these men, all German money in the Mexico City, Torreon, Chihuahua City and other banks will be seized as soon as war is declared, the German boats in Tampico and other ports will be seized, thereby giving Mexico a much-needed merchant fleet, and all Germans will either be interned or deported at once, their properties being confiscated.

The Tampico oil fields would be safe for the oil supply of the Allied fleets by declaring a zone in which traffic would be restricted and the mines, smelters and mills reopened at once to produce munitions metals for the Allies.

"We can do nothing in a military way in Europe," said one of them. "But we can make Mexico safe for the Allied nationals and for their properties. We can show our sympathy with the same cause for which we have been fighting for the past six years by aiding the Allies in every way, even though we are unable to assist materially in the war."

The good effect of such a declaration upon the relations of Mexico and the United States, especially along the border, is pointed out. It would mean closer cooperation with American officers in stopping the wholesale traffic in ammunition, cattle smuggling, gun running and all of the other violations of the laws along the border.

The anti-Germany movement is not unopposed in the north, as the German residents of Chihuahua City, Torreon and other places have been spending money lavishly entertaining officials, army officers and influential citizens. But with the usual German method, they seem to have overplayed their hand and brought about a reaction by causing the naturally suspicious Mexicans to suspect they had an ulterior motive in their friendship. Americans returning from Mexico City say 60 days will elapse before Mexico declares war against Germany. They say the German sentiment there is exaggerated and that the great mass of Mexican citizens are in sympathy with the Allies.

They say also the part General Obregon played in the pro-German agitation was exaggerated, as they claim his name was used by the Germans to lend dignity to the pro-German movement, and they say the former war minister is a friend of Americans and the Allies.

ROOT MAKES GIFT TO RUSSIANS.

Others Of American Mission At Election Of Metropolitan.

Petrograd.—Elihu Root, head of the American mission to Russia, has donated 5,000 rubles to the soldiers of Moscow. He was formally thanked for the gift by the Mayor of the city, Charles R. Crane and John R. Mott, of the mission, attended the election at Moscow, at which Archbishop Tikhon, formerly stationed in the United States, was named Metropolitan of Moscow by popular vote.

WOULD KEEP ALFONSO.

King Would Be President If Spain Becomes Republic, Says F. A. Haim.

Washington.—"If out of the present conditions in Spain there should come a republic, it is more than likely that King Alfonso would be elected President," declared F. A. Haim, a New Yorker, who has been traveling in Spain. "No ruler in Europe is quite as popular with his people as Alfonso."

GERMAN'S ATTACK WITH HEAVY LOSSES

Ground in Front of French Positions Strewed With Dead.

FRENCH LINES INTACT

Did Not Gain a Yard Or Take a Prisoner—Enemy Artillery Also Hampered By Lack Of Observation Posts.

French Front in France.—After their strongest offensive effort since Verdun the Germans were thrown back everywhere along an 11-mile front on the Chemin-des-Dames, leaving the ground thickly strewn with their dead and having failed to take even one French soldier prisoner.

Not a Single Yard Lost. The French lines remained intact and the French commanding general, who watched the operations throughout from the front trenches, was able to declare that not a single yard of territory had been lost.

The German infantry appeared to have all the dash taken out of them by the French defense and made no attempt to regain the ground lost by the French reactions.

Cannon Roar On Whole Front. The official communication issued by the War Office reads:

"There was artillery activity north of the Aisne, in the region of the Hurtebise Monument and the northern part of the Bois de Beau Marais, in Champagne, in the region of Mont Carnille, and on the left bank of the Meuse in the region of Hill 304.

"Four hundred shells were fired against Rheims."

British Gain On 600-Yard Front.

London.—The British made an attack southwest of Hollebeke, in Belgium, near the Ypres canal. The official statement says the British line was advanced on a front of 600 yards. The announcement follows:

"Southwest of Hollebeke we advanced our lines slightly on a front of 600 yards. We carried out successful raids in the vicinity of Wietje and Nieuport, and captured several prisoners.

"Bombing attacks were carried out by naval air service machines on the airfields at Ghastelles and Nieuwunster, and also on the seaplane sheds and a train at Zaaren. Several tons of bombs were dropped. All the machines returned safely."

SEES NO END OF WAR.

Germany Preparing For Struggle Through Next Winter.

Copenhagen.—Despite the predictions recently made in Berlin that this summer would see the end of the war, Germany is making preparations for another winter campaign. This information was received from a traveler who arrived from Germany. The German Government, he said, is beginning to get anxious over the entry of the United States in the war, but continues unabated its propaganda of belittling America's power.

SEVEN FOURTH'S TOLL.

Fatalities Year Ago Were 33, With 320 Injured.

Chicago.—Seven killed and 145 injured was the total of Fourth of July accidents throughout the country, according to records compiled by the Herald. This compared with 466 killed and 3,984 injured in 1903, and 163 killed and 5,480 injured in 1908, and 39 killed and 820 injured last year. Of the injured this year, fireworks were responsible for 87, cannon for 5, torpedoes 5, gunpowder for 27 and pistols for 21.

FLETCHER ON WAY TO CAPITAL.

Ambassador To Mexico Returning For Conference.

Laredo, Tex.—Henry P. Fletcher, American Ambassador to Mexico, arrived here from the Mexican capital and left for Washington. The Ambassador declined to discuss his mission to Washington. Press dispatches has indicated he would attend important Government conferences in the national capital.

SOUSA GOING TO TRENCHES.

Band Leader Composing Marches To Inspire Fighters.

Bretton Woods, N. H.—John Phillip Sousa, who is attending the Maplewood trap shoot, has received permission from the Government to take the marine band to the front in France. He is busy composing special marches and music for a triumphal entry into the French battle front.

POLAND TO BE NATION.

Bakhmetieff Says Commission To Arrange It Is In Petrograd.

Washington.—A special commission is now at work in Petrograd preparing for the establishment of a separate Polish nation, according to Boris Bakhmetieff, Russian Ambassador. The commission is headed by Alexander Ladinski, a Pole.

TANKS IN THE AMERICAN TRENCHES



U-BOATS ATTACK TROOP TRANSPORTS

Germans Knew in Advance of Details of Expedition.

BEATEN OFF BY DESTROYERS

Others Believed To Have Been Sent To Bottom By American Gunners. Every Fighting Man Brought Into Port.

Washington.—Safe arrival at a French port of the last ships of the first American overseas expedition was announced by Secretary Daniels in a statement revealing that twice on the way across the Atlantic German submarines attacked in force and were fought off by convoying warships.

The Americans did not lose a man, a ship or an animal. At least one of the undersea enemies was destroyed. The work of spies through whom the Germans knew secrets of the expedition is disclosed by the news that the first attack was made far at sea before the transports and their convoys reached the point at which a rendezvous had been arranged with the American destroyer flotilla operating in European waters.

Submarines There In Force. The submarine commanders apparently knew when and where to expect the American troops bound for the fighting lines in France, and were assembled in force to meet them.

It was just a week after the first troops landed that the last vessels put into the French port. They were slower craft carrying supplies and horses.

Secretary Daniels' statement, which tells all of the story deemed wise to publish, follows:

"It is with the joy of a great relief that I announce to the people of the United States the safe arrival in France of every fighting man and every fighting ship.

"Now that the last vessel has reached port, it is safe to disclose the dangers that were encountered, and to tell the complete story of peril and courage.

Gunners' Fire Accurate. The transports bearing our troops were twice attacked by German submarines on the way across. On both occasions the U-boats were beaten off with every appearance of loss. One was certainly sunk, and there is reason to believe that the accurate fire of our gunners sent others to the bottom.

"For purposes of convenience, the expedition was divided into contingents, each contingent including troop ships and a naval escort designed to keep off such German raiders as might be met.

"An ocean rendezvous had also been arranged with the American destroyers now operating in European waters in order that the passage of the danger zone might be attended by every possible protection.

Attacked At Night.

"The first attack took place at 10.30 on the night of June 22. What gives it peculiar and disturbing significance is that our ships were set upon at a point well this side of the rendezvous and in that part of the Atlantic presumably free from submarines.

"The attack was made in force, although the night made impossible any exact count of the U-boats gathered for what they deemed a slaughter.

Five Torpedoes Seen.

"The high seas convoy, circling with their searchlights, answered with heavy gunfire, and its accuracy stands proved by the fact that the torpedo discharge became increasingly scattered and inaccurate. It is not known how many torpedoes were launched, but five were counted as they sped by bow and stern.

"A second attack was launched a few days later against another contingent. The point of assault was beyond the rendezvous and our destroyers were sailing as a screen between the transports and all harm. The results of the battle were in favor of American gunnery.

"Not alone did the destroyers hold the U-boats at a safe distance, but their speed also resulted in the sinking of one submarine at least. Grenades were used in firing, a depth-charge explosive timed to go off at a certain distance under water. In one instance oil and wreckage covered the surface of the sea after a shot from a destroyer at a periscope, and the reports made claim of sinking.

"Protected by our high seas convoy, by our destroyers, and by French war vessels, the contingent proceeded, and joined the others in a French port.

"The whole nation will rejoice that so great a peril is passed for the vanguard of the men who will fight our battles in France. No more thrilling Fourth of July celebration could have been arranged than this glad news that lifts the shadow of dread from the heart of America.

Baker Thanks Navy.

Secretary Baker wrote the following letter to Secretary Daniels conveying the army's thanks to the navy:

"Word has just come to the War Department that the last ships conveying General Pershing's expeditionary force to France arrived safe today. As you know, the navy assumed the responsibility for the safety of these ships on the sea and through the danger zone. The ships themselves and their convoys were in the hands of the navy, and now that they have arrived, and carried, without the loss of a man, our soldiers who are the first to represent America in the battle of democracy, I beg leave to tender to you, to the admiral, and to the navy, the hearty thanks of the War Department and of the army. This splendid achievement is an auspicious beginning and it has been characteristic throughout by the most cordial and effective co-operation between the two military services."

U. S. SHIP IDAHO LAUNCHED.

Hull So Constructed That She Cannot Be Sunk By a Single Torpedo.

Camden, N. J.—Another monster fighting machine for the Navy took the water here Saturday from the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company when the superdreadnought Idaho, sister ship to the Pennsylvania, flagship of the Atlantic fleet, was successfully launched. Henrietta Aurelia Simmons, granddaughter of Governor Alexander, of Idaho, was sponsor for the big ship and because of war conditions the general public was not admitted to the ceremony, which was witnessed by a small group of navy, congressional and company officials.

DYNAMITE IN CARGO OF COAL.

Made Up In Form Of Cartridge Used At Mines.

Havana.—In unloading coal from the Danish steamship Newa, which just arrived here from Newport News, dock laborers found a small package of dynamite with a fuse attached. On examination the dynamite was found to have been made up in the form of a cartridge such as used in coal mines. A few weeks ago an explosion in coal which was being unloaded from the American steamer Lackawanna caused two deaths.

FARM LOANS HEAVY.

Soil Tillers Have Borrowed \$12,000,000, and More Is Sought.

Washington.—Four thousand four hundred and forty American farmers have borrowed an average of \$2,500 through the new rural credits system, or a total of nearly \$12,000,000, the Federal Farm Loan Board announced. These husbandmen constitute a strong contingent in the army of food producers on which President Wilson places so much reliance.

SKIMPY CLOTHES COMING.

Next Year's Styles To Make Thin Men Thinner, Fat Men Fatter.

Chicago.—Next spring's styles in clothes will make the thin man look thinner and the fat man look fatter. The general design will be the coy and skimpy English cut, which takes less wool. The suits will be without belts, cuffs, pleats and without many pockets. The decree was issued by the National Association of Clothing Designers, in session here.

BRAZIL IS NOW IN THE WAR GAME

Her Navy Co-operating With the American Fleet.

PATROLS SOUTHERN WATERS

President Wilson Considering the Sending of a Mission To Brazil To Arrange a Plan Of Co-operation.

Washington.—Brazil's navy has begun co-operating with the American fleet in South American waters in hunting down German sea raiders and watching for German submarines.

Sending of a special diplomatic mission to Brazil to arrange for greater co-ordination of forces and the closest possible co-operation of the two governments is under consideration by the United States.

President Wilson now has under consideration the personnel of the mission to Brazil. It probably will leave the United States within a month or six weeks and will include men familiar with Latin-American conditions and representatives from the military establishments.

Brazil's seizure of the warbound German ships has added to her merchant marine more than 150,000 tons, which with that already at her disposal will, it is believed, contribute materially to the solution of the problem of getting supplies to the Allies.

Without formal declaration of war, Brazil thus practically joined the United States against Germany.

Coinciding with the inauguration of Brazil's naval operations a plan for protecting her merchant ships in their voyages to Allied ports with frozen meats and other foodstuffs has been put into effect.

Whether Brazil will supplement her action by a formal declaration of war is not known here and by some officials such action is regarded as doubtful because the government at Rio de Janeiro is inclined to regard its action rather defensive than aggressive.

For the present it is believed Brazil's part will be adequately done if she contributes to the safety of Southern seas and to the movement to Europe of foodstuffs.

TO TEACH GIRLS TO SAVE.

Collegiate Alumnae Association Offers Training Curriculum.

Washington.—The Association of Collegiate Alumnae has submitted to the woman's committee of the Defense Council a plan to enroll for training all girls between 16 and 21 years of age. The proposed curriculum includes food and clothing conservation, clerical, nursing and agricultural work and instruction in the use of the telegraph and telephone.

DEATH FOLLOWS DREAM.

Drakeman Crushed As He Had Seen Friend In Vision.

Towanda, Pa.—In his dreams he saw the mangled form of a dear friend lying under a train. He went to the place, but found no one. The next day Archie Burgess, of Towanda, 28 years old, a Lehigh trainman, was crushed to death in exactly the same manner as he dreamed that a friend had been killed.

GOSPEL OF CITIZENSHIP.

Many Clergymen Preach the Doctrine From Pulpits.

Washington.—Reports received by the Bureau of Naturalization indicated general response to its plea to America's clergy to deliver sermons Sunday in furtherance of the doctrines of citizen preparedness. The gospel of good citizenship was preached in many pulpits.

SPAIN NEAR REVOLUTION.

Overthrow of Monarchy and Establishment of Republic Imminent.

London.—Spain appears to be in the throes of a revolution. In well-informed quarters here it is believed that the fall of the Spanish monarchy and the rise of a republic in its stead is only a matter of days. This view is justified by the latest development in Spanish politics.

FRENCH CRUISER SUNK.

Kleber Sent Down By Mine With Loss Of Thirty-eight.

Paris.—An official announcement was made that the armored cruiser Kleber had struck a mine off Port St. Mathieu on Wednesday and sunk. Three officers and 35 men were lost. The Kleber had come from Dakar, Africa, and was on its way to Brest.

U-BOAT HIT FROM AIR.

Italian Liner Reports Attack On Raider By Hydroplane.

An American Port.—A submarine which attacked a big Italian passenger liner is believed to have been struck by a bomb dropped by an Italian hydroplane 90 miles off Genoa, the liner reported on her arrival here.

Is Your Work Hard?

Work which brings any unusual strain on the back and kidneys tends to cause kidney ailments, such as back-ache, lameness, headache, dizziness and distressing urinary troubles. Kidney complaints make any kind of work doubly hard and if neglected there is danger of gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. If your work is hard on the back, keep your kidneys in good condition with Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands rely on them.

A Virginia Case

Alex. Umberger, Spiller St., Wytheville, Va., says: "I had a steady, dull ache across the small of my back. Hard work and heavy lifting brought on the trouble. The kidney secretions were irregular and painful in passage and at times, the backache was so severe, I could hardly straighten. It was hard for me to get out of bed mornings. Doan's Kidney Pills strengthened my back and regulated my kidneys and the benefit has been permanent."



Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

She Understood.

Certain members of the house party were describing the accidents that had happened to them during their respective careers. Adventures by flood, fire and field had all been well received, and Mr. Brown, eager for fame, thought it was his turn.

"D'you know," he said, "I had a very painful experience once. I ran a confounded splinter quite half an inch long right under my finger-nail, don't you know?"

"Really, Mr. Brown," said a maiden of the party; "how did you do it?"

"Well," he said, "it happened like this."

As he spoke he unconsciously raised his hand and scratched his forehead.

"Oh, I see," she interrupted, sweetly; "how very careless of you!"

DANDRUFF AND ITCHING

Disappear With Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The first thing in restoring dry, falling hair is to get rid of dandruff and itching. Rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Prevent skin and scalp troubles by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparation.

Free sample each by mail with Book, Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Fulton Was a Great Man.

The class in history was studying the life of Robert Fulton. In connection with it they, of course, brought in the topic of the steamboat, which you know, made Fulton famous.

"What are many of the great uses of the steamboat?" asked the teacher. "What things might not have happened if the steamboat had not been invented?" she hinted.

"Well," answered little Johnny, who had been called on, "well, um-m-a, Columbus might not have discovered America."

NEW METALS BEING SOUGHT

Manufacturers Looking for Substitutes for Those Now Used Because of Advance in Prices.

The recent advance in price of many of the more commonly used metals has led manufacturers to adopt or consider the adoption of various substitute metals or alloys for certain purposes. The advice of the bureau of standards has frequently been sought in this connection. An interesting field of investigation is opened up by such inquiries.

It appears that the metals traditionally and currently used for various articles are in many cases no better adapted for the purpose than others, and a slight difference in price would warrant a substitution. It is not usually possible, however, to suggest substitutes offhand, as there are many factors involving manufacturing peculiarities, durability and other physical and chemical properties that first have to be determined. "There is," says the bureau, "a very wide field of research here, which would undoubtedly repay manifold the efforts put upon it."—Scientific American.

Catching On.

"What is the meaning of 'alter ego'?" asked the teacher of the beginners' class in Latin.

"It means the 'other I,'" responded a pupil.

"Give me a sentence containing the phrase."

"He winked his alter ego."—Boston Transcript.

Physiological Breakage.

"Are there really such things as broken hearts?" "No, but there are lots of cracked brains."

'Give all the kids Post Toasties—They like 'em'

