Thirty-five Detachments of State Troops Reach Mexican Frontier

ETRENGTH FOR PERSHING

Nama Service Silenced As to Guards' Movements

WASHINGTON, July 1. — All news services have been requested by the War Department to send out no information definitely locating state troops now proceeding to or now on the border and also not to tell what towns they have passed.

III. PASO, July 1.—National Guard ross have begun to reach the border. Hirect orders from Secretary of War aker threw a screen of secrety about the overments of the troops and forbade the ablication of the number and disposition publication of the number and disposition of the State guardamen, but it can be stated that New England forces were among the first to reach the border.

The arrival of the Guard here was preceded by the coming of 30 officers to prepare camp sites and report their strength and equipment to General George Bell, Jr., commander at Fort Bliss.

The first camp site already has been selected by the regular army officers. It was

ted by the regular army officers. It was ched within easy rife range of Fort About 35 troop trains have reached the

The regulars relieved by the arrival of the National Guard will be held in mothe National Guard will be held in momentary readiness for a dash into Mexico if necessary. With the 6000 regulars from the El Paso zone General Pershing would have a punitive force of about 17,000 men. The latest estimate of the American army now in Mexico is about 11,000. Even thus reinforced, Pershing will have only a third of the number the Carransa Government has concentrated in a horseshoe around the American expedition. The Mexicans are believed to have laid their plans for a quick blow by superfor numbers in case of war.

by superior numbers in case of war. e first of the military officers who ar-The first of the military officers who arrived last night took up temporary head-quarters at El Paso hotels, but they showed that they were not going to attempt to continue the "soft" existence when they turned out at daybreak and joined their men in camp. Today the hotel headquarters will disappear and the guardamen, like the regular army officers, will be strictly within the boundaries of their camps ready for instant action.

PRESIDENT BESOUGHT TO SAVE CASEMENT

Telegrams and Letters Urge U. S. to Intercede

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Hundreds of force it. telegrams today continued to come to President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing asking that this Government inter-ceds in an effort to have Great Britain commute the death sentence imposed upon Sir Roger Casement, Irish revolutionary leader. The telegrams were signed with names that indicated many of them were not from sh or German sympathizers.

GLORIA GOULD GIVES PLAY Ten-year-old Startles akewood with

Artistic Production LAKEWOOD, N. J., July 1.—Miss Cloria, 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, attained remarkable success yesterday here at Georgian Court, the Goulds' home, before a large audience as a playwright, actress and linguist. For the benefit of the American Red Cross Miss Gloria composed a playlet entitled "The Lost Child" and coached a cast of younger shildren and gave the production yesterday. children and gave the production yesterday afternoon. The leading role, the queen, was admirably filled by Miss Gloria.

Miss Gould coached the children entirely for their parts. Miss Edith Drexel and Anthony Drexel, children of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel, took part in the play, the latter being the lost child and the former the prince. Others in the sketch were Frank, William, Harold and Gordon Langford, William, Bishop, James, Peter and Margaret Gascoyne. The boys each represented Oliver Twist. The costuming, which was also under the direction of the youthful artist, was very effective. Miss Gloria re-cited in French, German, Italian and Eng-lish poems of her own composition and all dedicated to her mother, Mrs. George J.

100 RABBIS AT CONFERENCE Much Important Work Before Session Being Held at Wildwood

WILDWOOD, N. J., July 1.—A hundred rabbis are in attendance at the 27th Central Conference of American Rabbis here, at the Wildwood Manor. Yesterday afternoon was devoted to a meeting of the executive board. A general session was held last night, at which Rabbi Jacob Singer, of Lincoln, Neb., delivered the conference lecture. Habit M. Barniston, of Houston, Tex., offered the opening prayer. A musical service under the direction of Rabbi Nathan Stern, of New York city, followed. The benediction was pronounced by Rabbi Gott-hard Doutsch, of Cincinnati.

The president of the conference, Rabbi William Rosenau, of Baltimore, will read his annual message this morning. During the week reports will be heard from the various committees, and officers, including one on the revision of the union prayer book, harmonization of civil and religious marriage laws, survey of the religious conditions and religious work in the universities and colleges. uttiss and colleges.

WILL BOOST COATESVILLE

Chamber of Commerce Organized With a Membership of 565

COATESVILLE, Pa. July 1.—A Cham-er of Commerce, with A. F. Huston is register and H. I. Schotter vice president, was organized here last night. A member-hip campaign of three days closed with 565

The new association plans big things for the city including a public park, public brary and many other improvements. A brary printle followed the closing of the

Asked to Declare Thentselves MCTON, Del. July L.—The Cham-immerce last wight sent lettere owers in Wilmbarton asking them ald give leave to men who desire milities, whether they would pay if after the service is over, they as professince to men who have



BRITISH ASSAULTS BEGIN The German first-line trenches for 16 miles north of the River Somme have been smashed, according to official reports. Bombardment has been continuous for four days and nights on the line south of Arras.

## MERGER OF WAR RELIEF **BODIES UNDER WAY**

Organization Starts With Minimum of \$10,000,000-Reconstruction and Peace Its Purposes

the devastated parts of Europe, to rebuild towns and furnish peasants and farmers with homes. Charles W. Eliot is honorary president

of the committee. Included in the member ship are five State Governors, four United States Senators, ten heads of American universities and colleges and editors, bankers, and members of relief organizations.

Permanent peace is the aim of the organization, and for this purpose committees will be established in the European nations to co-operate with the American Committee, but it was made clear that no attempt would be made to initiate peace negotiations during the present war, and that the main effort of the league would be made in reconstruction after the war and in educating public opinion to the point where statesmen would realize the practicability of some permanent code of international law and international machinery to em-

The first war-relief work undertaken by the league in this country has begun on the Mexican border by the establishment of the American border hospital at Browns

#### NEW REVENUE BILL TO ADD TO NATION'S COFFERS

\$250,000, 3 per cent.; between \$250,000 and \$400,000, 4 per cent. 5 per cent. when the estate is over \$500,000. It is estimated this tax will raise \$54,

TAX ON WAR MUNITIONS. The munitions war tax provision is based On gross receipts and is as follows:
On gunpowder, 5 per cent on gross receipts not over \$1,000,000; 8 per cent, over

Blasting powder and dynamite are excluded.

On firearms, shrapnel, cartridges, ma-chine guns and rifles the tax is: On receipts not over \$250,000, 2 per cent.; NEW YORK, July 1.—Pancho Villa was between \$250,000 and \$500,000, 3 per cent.; up to his old tricks today. He stole; he between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, 4 per cent.; on receipts over \$1,000,000, 5 per he threw missiles at everybody he saw and raged inceasingly for two days for possible to the days for two days for possible throughout last night. Determined to take throughout last night. A tax on copper ore, metallic copper,

opper alloys to the amount of one per ent. will be levied where the income from \$25,000,000 to \$200,000,000; one and one-half per cent. where the income is more than \$200,000,000. It is estimated that the war munitions taxes will produce \$65,000,000 annually.

TAX ON THEATRES.

The tax on theatres has been changed, so that the theatres will pay according to the population of the cities in which they are located, instead of according to their seating capacity as heretofore. The new seating capacity as heretofore. rates are: Cities of more than 1000 population, \$10;

over 200,000, \$15; over 300,000, \$20; all other cities of larger population, one-half of 1 per cent, on gross receipts from ad-missions will be levied.

DUTIES ON DYESTUFFS.

For the protection of the dyestuff indus-try the bill places on the free list all coal tar crudes and the raw material necessary for the manufacture of dyes; it places an intermediate duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem and 2½ cents per pound and duty of 30 per cent ad valorem and 5 cents a pound on finished dyes. This protection is merely temporary and a reduction of protection is provided for under certain conditions.

In place of anti-dumping clause the bill places all persons, partnerships and asso-ciations in foreign countries, whose goods are sold in this country, in the same posi-tion as our own manufacturers with refer-ence to unfair competition. In other words, this provision make it unlawful to import and sell goods at a price less than the actual market value at the time of exportation with the intent of injuring American industry, or of proventing the establishment of any industry or of monopolizing any part of the commerce in such imported articles in this country.

The bill also carries the Rainey non-partisan tariff commission bill without change from its original provisions.

GIRARD PROFESSOR RESIGNS Henry Hanby Hay Quits College Work Here After 40 Years

Prof. Henry Hanby Hay, who has beer College for 40 years, yesterday announced his resignation from the teaching staff of that institution. Professor Hay will leave Philadelphia shortly to live in retirement at his home in New Castle, on the Delaware Professor Hay's career has been a notable Professor Hay's career has been a notable one. He was born in Douglas, Isle of Man, on October 16, 1848. He has long resided in Philadelphia, where he has been engaged in educational and literary work. He is known heat to Philadelphians as a poet, his two volumes of verse. "Created Gold" and "Trumpets and Shawna," having attracted considerable attention here, ide ode for the Diamond Jubiles received the thanks of Queen Victoria.

Norwood Has 17 in U. S. Army

## FRANK B. BLACK NAMED FOR STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER'S POST

DW DNING TOUR

Somerset County Man Succeeds the Late Robert J. Cunningham-Appointment a Surprise to Politicians

FRIEND OF BRUMBAUGH'S

HARRISBURG, July 1 .- Frank B. Black, of Garrett, Somerset County, a member of the State Commission of Agriculture, was today appointed State Highway Commis-

sioner to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Robert J. Cunningham. Announcement of the appointment was made by William H. Bail, private secretary to Governor Brumbaugh. It was said at the Capitol that "Commissioner Black will follow absolutely the policy inaugurated by his predecessor.

by his predecessor."

The death of State Highway Commissioner Cunningham occurred on April 28 at his home in Sewickley. He was stricken with acute indigestion while on his return to Harrisburg from a road conference in Cambria County on April 4.
has never held office, except as a member of

The new State Highway Commissioner the Agricultural Commission created by the last Legislature. He is a successful business man in his home county, with large financial interests in this State and in New York. He and Governor Brumbaugh are close personal friends.

At the State Highway Department the At the State Highway Department the announcement of the appointment of Com-missioner Black was received with inter-est. First Deputy State Highway Com-missioner Hunter was out of town today, but was notified by messenger of the ap-pointment. Chief Engineer Unier and Sec-ond Deputy State Highway Commissioner pointment. Chief Engineer Unier and Sec-ond Deputy State Highway Commissioner Biles were notified at Mount Gretna. The new Commissioner will take charge of the department's affairs next Wednesday. It had been generally understood at the Capi-tol that Secretary of Agriculture Patton was to be appointed to the highway place, and that Black was to be appointed Secre-tary of Agriculture. Considerable supplies tary of Agriculture. Considerable surprise was expressed at the Capitol over the

Mr. Black owns and lives on a farm of 180 acres on the Garrett road, two miles from Meyersdale, Somerset County. He was appointed a member of the Commission of Agriculture by Governor Brumbaugh and is interested in all matters for the better-ment of the agricultural affairs of the State. Mr. Black was born in Addison township, Somerset County, April 17, 1864. He attended the public and normal schools at Meyersdale and in 1884 succeeded his father

manufacturing of stoneware in

## RUSSIANS AND GERMANS IN GREAT SEA FIGHT

Kaiser's Vessels Reported in Attack on Slavs in Baltic, Near Stockholm

LONDON, July 1 .- A Stockholm dispatch o Reuter's Telegram Company reports that teamships which have arrived in port witnessed a battle Thursday night in the Baltic Sea, 15 miles south of Landsort, which is about 40 miles southwest of Stockholm. They report that a Russian squadron with a few torpedoboats and torpedoboat destroyers was attacked by a German fleet comprising cruisers and large warships. At the dutset the Germans were unable to de-feat the Russians, but eventually reinforce-ments were obtained and it is supposed the Russians withdrew northward.

The correspondent adds that nothing was visible from the coast of the reported battle, owing to the fog. but that gunfiring was heard throughout the night, and a 6 o'clock Friday morning a new and violent cannon

VILLA COMMITS SUICIDE

Yes and Pancho Did It Right in Hudson River, Too

just naturally acted as bumptious as his reputation in the past has indicated.

Pancho Villa, be it known, was a monkey elonging to a trainer who brought him down the Hudson on the liner Berkshire. Villa showed he ran true to type when he escaped confinement, and from then up to the time he jumped overboard and committed suicide he terrorized the ship. When he got to heaving coal lumps at the engineers and firemen the vessel had to shut down for a time.

FIRE IN PACKING HOUSE

Watchman Burned as He Tries to Extinguish Blaze

One man was injured and property valued at \$1500 damaged by fire in the packing house of John Morrel & Co., 413 New Mar-ket street, last night. John Murth, watch-man, discovered fire in the smoking room on the second floor. In an effort to ex-tinguish the blaze he was overcome by smoke and burned on the body. Murth reseived medical attention at the Roosevel

When the fire apparatus returned to headquarters they were called out to fight a fire in the store of Solomon Ackerman, 414 North 4th street. The damage was abou

Negroes Break Policeman's Skull Street Sergeant Lawrence M. Johnson of the 20th and Berks street police station whose skull was fractured by a thrown from the roof of a house on Alder street near Norris last night, when he went there to subdue a crowd of negroes went there to subdue a crowd of negroes who had attacked another policeman, was reported better today, following an operation, As Sergeant Johnson alighted from a patrol the brick struck him above the right eys, knocking him unconscious. Frank Broom, 20 years old; John Grayson, 58, and Bam Henson, 28, all negroes of Alder street near Norris, were held without ball by Magistrate Call to await the result of Sergeant Johnson's injuries.

W. J. Cooley Police Department Clerk William J. Cooley, of \$29 N. 19th street, today was named chief clerk in the Department of Public Safety. He succeeds Major Pickering, who is sent away with the 2d Regiment. Mr. Cooley has been legal advisor to the police department. At the University of Pennsylvania Law School he and Director Wilson, who appointed him, were classmates.

British Wool Combers' Strike Settled BRADFORD, Eng. July 1.—The strike of wool comhers, which affected 15,007 tax-tile workers, has been settled by the mediation of Sir George Askwith, chairman of the Industrial Council. An increase in wages will be granted in September instead of in January.

Fall from Mow Kills Boy NORRISTOWN, Pa. July 1.—Yalling from his father's haymow on a wagon, Harry Lauman, 14 years old, of Troopersustained an internal temorrhage and disd at the Norristown Hospital shortly after being admitted.

Burlington School Road Named BENTON, July 1 - Louis J. Mayar Middleses County, was appointed tool

### BRITISH SMASH GERMAN LINES ON FRONT SIXTEEN MILES LONG

MPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916.

known. The German front for nearly 50 miles, from the Year to the Somme, was bathed in a never-ceasing flame of settlery pounding with the expenditure of mil-

lery pounding with the expenditure of mil-lions of sheils.

At dawn today the British bombardment, which grew more "stenses throughout yes-terday, suddenly concentrated a terrific fire on the German line from Arms south to the Somme. For an hour and a half the brief bulletins received in London said the brief bulletins received in London said the German line was under a steady rain of high explosive shells that blotted out trenches and human life.

The big guns lifted their fire at 7:39. At the same instant rows of British troops sprung forward to the attack. They were apparent resimants who had been applied.

seasoned regiments who had been swaiting eagerly their chance at the "boches" for many months, and new regiments from "Eltchener's armies" which had been held in reserve back of the lines.

in reserve back of the lines.

"By \$:30 a. m.," read one dispatch, "we had occupied the German front line, digging in behind rows of German dead. British casualities thus far have not been heavy."

The first reports were flashed to London shortly before noon. Newspaper extras were grabbed eagerly in the dubs, hotels, on the streets, everywhere. Within a few minutes the word spread throughout London:

"The big push has begun. "The big push has begun."
With full knowledge that London had been waiting for days, tensely eager for the beginning of what may be the world's greatest offensive, the censors hastened the dispatch of messages direct from the front to the British capital. For this reason men sitting quietly in their clubs were reading at 12:30 p. m. brief flashes telling what had happened across the Channel in France. had happened across the Channel in France, as far south as the River Somme, at 9:30 this morning. Only three hours elapsed between the crash of British and German under the screaming of great shells and the time the news had reached London.

The following dispatch from the correspondent of the Chronicle at the front gave some idea of the fighting?

All the horizon beyond the ground where I stood today was derkened by the fumes of shells. Not a minute passed without the crash of high explo-

Raids that followed this shell-fire at many points of the line killed many of the enemy and brought forth sufficient prisoners for the identification of the regiments and divisions confronting the British. The effect of the British mil-liary work on the German troops seems to have been deally. Sine prisoners to have been deadly. Some prisoners say they have had no food for three days, owing to the fire which prevented supplies reaching them from communicating trenches.

The War Office this afternoon requested

that in the interests of public safety travel on the Continent be restricted to persons having the most serious business

The latest information received here stated that about 150,000 German troops were massed along the British front the Somme northward to Arras, with 80,000 Germans in reserve.

Moving southward from Arras, the Germans face the British in the following order

First Bavarian reserve division, 38th Landsturm Brigade, the 11th division, the 52d division, the 14th Reserve Corps, and the Active Corps, which rests partly north and partly south of the Somme. Behind the German front are the follow-

ing reserve units: Ing reserve units;

The 22d Reserve Corps, concentrated at Valenciennes, the 1st Guard Reserve Division, northeast of Cambrai, and the 4th Guard Division, southeast of Cambrai.

There is no way of estimating the number of British troops opposing the Germans on this front. Travelers arriving from France recently have reported the country around Amiens swarming with several hundred thousand British troops.

## PALMER DESCRIBES BRITAIN'S FIRST STROKE AS GREAT PUSH FORWARD

By FREDERICK PALMER

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN | is intense for the possession of Contail FRANCE, July 1.—At about half-past 7 o'clock this morning a vigorous attack was launched by the British army. The front extends over about 20 miles north of the

The assault was preceded by a terrific bombardment, lasting about an hour and a haif. It is too early yet to give anything haif. It is too early yet to give anything but the latest particulars, as the fighting is developing in intensity. The British have already occupied the German front line. Many prisoners have already fallen into their hands and, as far as can be ascer-tained, their casualties have not been

Artillery bombardment of the last three days concentrated this morning in a fire of unprecedented fury and a number of guns in the region of Albert and the Somme. The French are co-operating to the south. At 7:30 a. m., through clouds of smoke

and dust which hung over the whole field as far as the eye could see, the infantry sprang from their trenches. After taking the first-line trenches the advance con-At 12:30 this afternoon, the British aleady have gained Serne and Mount Auban.

British troops are just making a fresh attack. With the British in one end of the village and the Germans in the other, the struggle

They have captured Curtu and Naviere woods. All the main first line trenches are reported taken. At some points the operaons are now on the main second line British trench mertars, which fire 35 thous to the minute played a great part in cutting wire and destroying trenches. Large numbers of prisoners taken said that the British curtain of fire had pre-

The British have a strong position north-

west of Thiepval and are attacking fiercely in an effort to surround it.

The French are co-operating in the south.

vented their getting food for the last five A British staff officer, who witnessed the advance and the junction of the French and English, said that the French went into the attack as if on parade.

In a raid by the Anzacs (troops of the Australian-New Zealand army corps)
Thursday night upon the enemy's lines about 80 German soldiers, including two officers, were killed. The British casualties were very slight.

The enemy ineffectively raided the Brit-ish trenches westward of the Lille road after a heavy bombardment. On Wednesday night three raids by British troops in the neighborhood of Messines accounted for a number of the enemy. The

The Germans hold Fricourt, Villers, Beau-mont and Hamel, but reinforcements of King's Shropshire Light Infantry, after an expedition into the enemy's line, dozen prisoners.

## CROWN PRINCE RESUMES VERDUN ATTACK; FRENCH LOSE THIAUMONT

PARIS, July 1.—The Crown Prince re-umed the drive on Verdun with the most powerful attacks on both banks of the Meuse, the War Office announced today. The most violent fighting in many weeks has developed on the northwest sectors of the frontier. In a series of terrific attacks west of the

Meuse, the Germans captured a fortified work and elements of connecting trenches n fighting east of Hill 304. French counterattack later regained all the lost ground. East of the Meuse the battle that has raged unceasingly for two days for pos-

night after battering in the redoubt with heavy shells. The French were finally driven out of the main portion of the position, retaining the outskirts. The Germans resumed the attack on the

west bank of the Meuse toward evening last night. The entire region east and west of Hill 304 became the scene of the bloodlest fighting. The Germans launched four different at-tacks. The first, preceded by liquid fire, was directed against a French position be-

tween Hill 204 and the Esnes-Naucourt road. This onslaught was repulsed, the Ger mans losing heavily.

In the second attack the enemy swarmed forward in compact masses, attempting to carry French positions west of the Esnes-Naucourt highway. This attack was also

epulsed After a brief respite, marked only by in-tense cannonading, the Germans directed a most powerful thrust against the French lines east of Hill 304. It was in this fighting that the enemy captured the ground which was later retaken.

The text of the official communique fol-

On both banks of the Meuse the enemy launched last night repeated and violent attacks. On the left bank, in all the region east and west of Hill

304, the conflict was particularly vio-

lent. The Germans made no fewer than four attacks in different sectors. The first attack, in which they employed liquid fire, was directed against our positions between Hill 304 and the Esnes-Haucourt road. It was repulsed in the evening with bloody losses for the enemy. The second attack, made with grenades west of the Esnes-Haucourt road, suffered the same fate. Last night a strong attack by the Ger-man infantry east of Hill 304 succeeded in taking from us a fortified work which had been recaptured by us yes-terday, this including trench elements on the eastern slope of Hill 304. Our counter-attack, immediately launched, restored to us the entire work and the ground that had been lost. Finally this morning we successfully repulsed a German attack which attempted to reach the Avocourt redoubt. We in flicted severe losses on the enemy.

On the right bank, conflicts which de-

veloped yesterday in the sector of Thiaumont continued with great viosession of the work of the same name. After a series of assaults, preceded by furious bombardments, the Germans succeeded again in penetrating the re-doubt, which had been completely wrecked, and on the immediate which we have established our-

There was marked activity by artillery in the rest of the three great re-gions. Fumin wood, Chenois wood and Laufe wood! In Lorraine, two feeble attacks by the

Germans upon our positions in the forest of Parroy were completely checked this morning. The long-range gun of the enemy threw numerous shells of large calibre in the direction of Nancy.

The French official statement, it is to be noted, is silent on the operations near the Somme, where French and British armies have begun a gigantic offensive

## RUSSIAN FORCES PUSH WESTWARD FROM KOLOMEA TO CARPATHIANS

forces, having occupied Kolomea, are now pressing westward on a 10-mile front through southeastern Galicia, brushing the Austrians back upon Nadyorna and the Carpathian Mountains.

The fall of Kolomea, military men de-clared today, imperils the whole Austro-German centre and opens up a new line of attack on Lemberg. It is expected that the whole enemy line from Brody southward will be withdrawn westward if the Russian divisions have been brought up to the south-eastern Carpathlans to resist the threatened Russian invasion of Transylvania. The official statement given out by the War Office last night says:

"In the region south of the Dniester we are pursuing the enemy. The Austrians, panic-stricken in their flight, are leaving behind a large number of convoys. Millterial and more prisoners have been

brought in "According to talegrams received here, the town of Obertyn (15 miles north of Holomes, and 7 miles from the Dniester) was taken after a fight, as well as villages in the neighborhood north and south. An action is in progress near the village of Pistyn, northwest of Kuiy (and 12 miles south of Kolomes) in the course of which General count Keller was wounded.

(Kolomes is not only one of the important cities of southeastern Galicia, controlling its whole region between the Dniester and the Carpathians, but it, is an important failroad centre. One road leads northwest from it to Stanislau and Lemberg, another southwest through the Tartareo Pass, 20 miles away, into Hungary).

PETROGRAD. July 1.—The Russian settlement and village of Covbane and took possession. After bayoneting the garrison of Covhane we took the village, to which the enemy had fied in panic. Some prisoners were taken by us.

"Near Solovine; between the Stokhod and Styr, west of Sokul (north of Lutsk), the Germans attempted the offensive after emitting clouds of gas, which failed to reach our lines, and which were partly blown back toward the enemy. The German attack was repulsed, but an artillery duel continues. Yesterday morning enemy aviators dropped 39 bembs on Lutak."

#### ITALIANS REACH FOE'S MAIN LINE OF DEFENSE

ROME, July 1.—The Italian line in the region between the Val Lagarina and the Val Sugana has been pushed forward still further until it has reached the main Austrian line of resistance. The Italians occupied yesterday the Valmorbia line, in the Vallarsa, the southern slopes of Monte Spini, and are now conducting an offensive to the northwest of Pasubio, in the Commagnon region. non region. Further east on the line of the Posins

Further east on the line of the Posina Valley the Italians have taken Monte Maggio, the town of Griso, northwest of Monte Maggio, which was the first important position taken by the Austrians in their recent offensive; peations in the Zara Valley and Monte Scatolari and Sogil Blanchi. Monte Civaron and the Zellonkofei, thus nearing again the town of Borgo, in the Sugam Valley, are also in the hands of the Italians, and in the upper Felix Valley they have reached Leopoldmirohen.

In the Isomo mone the Italian offensive



Connaught as Governor General of Canada. He is 49 years old and is known as one of the largest landowners in England.

the Italian lines under cover of gas. The attacks were repulsed with losses.

The official statement issued by the War

Office last night follows:

Between the Adige and the Brenta
we have reached the main line of resistance where the enemy is strongly sistance where the enemy is strongly intrenched, supported by hatteries and machine guns. We have occupied the Valmorbia line (in the Vallarsa) and the southern slopes of Monte Spli (northeast of Valmorbia) and have attacked the Cosmagnon area (northwest of Pasubio).
On the Posina line, Griso (northwest

of Monte Maggio), the southern side of Monte Maggio, the Zara Valley, be-tween Cabtana and Laghi, and the positions of Monte Scatolari and Soglibi-

tions of Monte Scatolari and Sogilbi-anchi were occupied.

In the Sugana Valley we occupied the slopes of Monte Civaron (south of Castelnuovo), taking 175 prisoners, and stormed the summit of the Zellonkofel, taking 156 prisoners.

In the upper Fella Valley we ad-vanced to Leopoldskirchen and Monte Granuda, southeast of Leopoldskirchen. At Monte San Michele and San Ma-rino del Carso (in the Isonzo zone) the

rino del Carso (in the Isonzo zone) the enemy made gas attacks, but was driven back, and 403 prisoners were taken. In the Selz-Monfalcons area, Hills 70 and 104 were captured and 660

## NEW YORK WANTS SUPREME COURT POST

Claims Seat Vacated by Hughes Because Otherwise State Will Be Unrepresented WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The perplexing

problem of filling the vacancy on the Su-preme Court bench, caused by Charles Evans Hughes' resignation, has been com-plicated by strong pressure for the nomina-tion of a New York man, it became known today. New York has never been without a representative on the Supreme bench, it is pointed out, and its claim on the place is further strengthened by the fact that Hughes is a New York man.

The South is also making a strong bid

for the place since the late Justice Lamar's place was filled by the appointment of Louis D. Brandels, of Massachusetts. The West has been urging the appointment of Secretary of Interior Lane, who is said to be the President's personal choice. From reliable authority in the Senate, It was learned today that Attorney General

Gregory would have been named days ago, as the President had decided, if it had not been for the New York complication. If New York does not shortly produce a man of outstanding qualifications very soon the Gregory nomination will be sent in.

DEATH RATE HIGHER 453 Last Week, as Compared With 408

for Corresponding Period

Last Year Deaths from all causes throughout the city during the week numbered 453 as com-pared with 408 last week and 380 during the corresponding week last year.

Thirty new cases of typhoid fever were reported as compared with 11 the preceding

week. Three deaths resulted from the out-break. Deaths were divided as follows: Males, 246; females, 207; boys, 74 and girls. 60.

girls, 60.

The causes of death were:
Typhoid fever
Messles
Nearlet fever
Diphtheria and croup
Epidemic diseases
Tuberculosis of lungs
Tuberculosis of lungs
Tuberculosis meningitis
Other forms of tuberculosis
Cancer and makignant tumors
Apoplexy and softening of brain
Organic disease of heart
Acuts bronchitis
Chronic bronchitis
Presumonia hernia
Cirrhosis of liver
Cirrhosis of liver
Acute nephritis and Bright's diseas
Noncancerous tumors and diseases
tal organis
Puerperal septicaemia
Puerperal accidents
Congenital debility and malformatic
old asse Total ......458

SUIT TO BREAK CONTRACT Reading Taxpayers Dissatisfied With

City Lighting Agreement READING. Pa., July 1. — At a mass-meeting of 200 citizens of Hyde Park, a fashionable Reading suburb, held last night it was decided to bring proceedings in court to break the contract with the Metropoli-tan Electric Company, of Reading for light-ing the streets. A committee was approint. ing the streets. A committee was appointed to receive funds and employ counsel. The contract calls for 35 lights at \$19.75 a year for a period of five years. The taxpayers assert that the price is exorbitant and that they were misled into signing the petition for them.

Warren Worth Bailey Praises Wilson Warren Worth Balley Fraises Wilson WASHROGTON. July 1.—Warren Worth Balley, Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania. Democrat and personal friend of Welliam Jennings Bryan, has written a commendatory letter to President Wilson, congratulating him on the peaceful tone of his Philadelphia and New York speeches, and praising the President for his resolution to keep American troops out of Mexico, if circumstances make it posf Mexico, if circumstances make it po

petition for them.

Camden Cops Seek Store Robbers The Camden police are searching for thieves who leeted four stores early today in the vicinity of the Market street wherever on the Camden side of the Delaware River-Cigars valued at 580 were taken from the store of Murphy Brothers; have and sides of bacon were stoint from the store of Charles Kohler; a lot of contectionery was removed from the case, store of J. Shellandor, and shirts collers and the large from the from the case, store of J. Shelland from the furthing store of J. Shelland f

# MEXICAN COMMANDER AT CARRIZAL BLAMES AMERICANS FOR FIGHT

Declares Request for Delay of Advance Until Permission Could Be Obtained from Juarez

FIRST SHOT BY INTRUDER

Was "Arrogantly" Refused

MEXICO CITY, July 1.—American troops began the battle of Carrizal after refusing to give General Gomes, the Mexican com-mander, time to telegraph for permission to let the United States soldiers pass through

let the United States soldiers pass through to Villa Ahumada, according to an official report of the conflict issued here today. The report as forwarded to Chibushua City was by Licutenant Colonel Rivas, ap-pointed by General Gomes to confer with the American commander when the United States force appeared at Carrisal. MEXICAN STORY OF FIGHT.

The text of the report follows:
"On the 21st of the present month, at 7 in the morning, there appeared an American force, composed of about 80 or 100 men.
"By order of General Felix Clomes I went to confer with the chief of this force, to ascertain what was its object. The American commander informed me that they came in search of a party of bandits which were in that vicinity. I answered him that came in search of a party of bandits which were in that vicinity. I answered him that there were no bandits investing that locality, because the region was perfectly guarded by Constitutionalist forces. He then said that his troops desired to so to Villa Ahumada to look for a deserter, to which I answered that we had orders not to permit the advance of Americans is any other direction than north. To this statement he realised that regardless he had ment he replied that, regardless, he had orders to proceed to Villa Ahumada and that he would go even if he had to fight.

"I then reported to General Gomez the result of the interview and he then went personally to speak with the American chief and asked the same questions I had and re-ceived the same answers. General Gomez said he would regret if a conflict took place between forces, and he suggested waiting for three or four hours until the military commander at Juarez could be telegraphed to for permission for the Americans to pro-ceed to Villa Ahumada. But the arrogant American chief replied that he could lose no more time; that he would pass despite us. General Gomez told him to direct it if "After this my General and I returned to

"AMERICAN ARROGANCE."

ficer doing the same, the latter preparing his cavalry and ordering his soldiers to advance in line of fire upon our troops, which were composed of second, third and fourth squadrons of the 2d Regiment, which, mounted, had remained deployed in line of fire without moving. FIRST SHOTS BY AMERICANS. "It was the Americans who first opened fire at a distance of 80 metres, this fire be-

where our forces were, the American

tng answered briskly by our valiant sol-diers. This first firing later developed into a battle, which was hot and intense for wo hours. "Our first line of soldiers resisted the come with valor. General Gomes was killed in the first fire. I took general command of the forces and ordered the first squadron of the 2d Regiment to advance on the right flank of the enemy and list Regiment to his left flank. This movement was accomplished precisely and forcit the meany abandoning their dead the the enemy abandoning their dead, the horse find their arms. We took 22 pt oners. Twelve Americans were killed, deaths were 21. We took from the enem 31 rifles, 3000 cartridges, 21 horses and control of the second of the second

#### DEMOCRATS NAME ELECTION BOARDS IN NEW JERSE

Party Chairman Submits County Lie to Governor

TRENTON, N. J., July 1.—Democrat State Chairman Edward E. Grosscup h submitted to Governor Fielder the names 21 Democrats for appointment and appointment to fill expiring terms and v cancies in the various county boards elections throughout New Jersey. Repu elections throughout New Jersey. Repulican State chairman submitted the Repulican list a few days ago, and the Governo as he is required to do under the law, m those appointments on the State chairman

endation. In the Democratic list submitted by M Grosscup there are only four changes and there are no contests. The changes are made in Atlantic, Burlington, Bergen and Cape May Countles. Charles I. Lafferty, of Atlantic City, is named to succeed Frank Melville, also of Atlantic City; William A. whitehead, of Garfield, Bergen County, succeeds William Umbach, Jr., of Carlstadt; John R. Sison, of Mount Holly, Burlington County, replaces John J. McDonald, of Riverside, and Levi Dickinson, of Erma, Cape May County, takes the place of Carl W. Wessett of Seaville.

of Carl M. Wescott, of Seaville. Those on Mr. Grosscup's list for re-Camden County, Walter J. Farrell, Cam-

den; Cumberland, Edwin Kyte, Vineland;; Essex, William C. McTague, Newark; Gloucester, Samuel E. Tomlinson, Williamstown; Hudson, Percy J. Hopkins, West Hoboken; Hunterdon, John H. Reed, White House Station; Mercer, Joseph H. Moore, Hopewell; Middlesex, Howard H. Brown, Old Bridge; Monmouth, Leonard J. Arrow-smith, Freehold; Morris, William C. Hum-real, Down; Ocean, Frank Tilton, Towns mell, Dover; Ocean, Frank Tilton, Toms River; Passaic, Lewis A. Ryan, Paterson; Salem, Frederick A. Ochrie, Salem; Somerset, Charles H. Matthews, Somerville; Sussex, Samuel H. Ingersoll, Lafayette; Union, Fred Zior, Elizabeth; Warren, James C. Shurts, Washington.

MAN SLAIN ON VACANT LOT Victim's Body Cut to Pieces-Can't Be

Identified

NEW YORK, July I.—A murder was sommitted early today on a vacant lot in aptown Manhattan.

After killing the victim, believed to be a young Italian, his slayers hacked the body to pieces, either with an axe or a butcher's cleaver. This has made identification almost impossible. The clothing, all but a pair of silk socks and low shoes, was removed.

was removed. Selins Grove Women Organize SELINS GROVE, Pa., July 1.—More han 200 members were enrolled last night in the organisation meeting of the Seline Grove branch of the Woman's National Preparedness League. Burgess Schroyer delivered the opening address and Mrs. Wallace Lg-domus, of Philadelphia, made the principal speech. Miss Mary E. H. Burns was chair-man of the meeting and Miss Aguss S.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

HELP WANTED-FEMALE found Work - Women not over 25; to so sweat for summer; seashors; reference. 2415 Spruce.

HELP WANTED-MALE

BOARDING.