

BRITISH EXTEND GAINS IN GREAT DRIVE DESPITE HEAVY OPPOSITION; FRENCH FORTIFY CAPTURED POSITIONS

300 CARRANZA TROOPERS UNSUCCESSFULLY ATTEMPT TO AMBUSH U. S. PATROL

By Associated Press
 Field Headquarters Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, June 29, via auto courier, to Columbus, N. M., July 6. — Three hundred Carranza cavalrymen attempted to ambush a scouting patrol of twenty American cavalrymen north of Guerrero recently and only by skillful maneuvering and the American commander's save his detachment, it was learned here today. The incident occurred shortly after General Trevino notified General Pershing he would regard any movement of American troops other than northward as hostile.

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

The Americans turned north, trotting into the canyon. As they went down the hill a trooper galloped up from the rear, reporting that about 300 armed, Mexican cavalrymen dashed over the ridge, where the three

Mexicans fled and were pursuing the Americans.
 Hide in Ravine
 Hickam started for a hill farther up the canyon, there to make a stand if too hard pressed. His men went forward at a gallop and the American horses, wearied by the long march they already had made steadily lost ground to the pursuing column. To rest their mounts the Americans from time to time dismounted and ran, leading the animals. Still they lost ground. When the Carranza force seemed about to overtake his men, Lieutenant Hickam led them off the road into a rock-walled depression about ten feet deep where a huge oak hid them from view within three hundred yards of the Mexicans rode past without discovering the hidden Americans. Then the latter at a leisurely pace, followed their late pursuers until the hill was reached. Here they drew up along the crest of the canyon with deep ravines protecting each flank. At this point they had a chance, in case of attack, to get the horses safely up and over the mountain ridge overlooking the canyon which ran upward from the American rear. But when the Carranza troops came back down the canyon road they passed the foot of the hill without a hostile move of any sort against the Americans, whom they could see plainly a few hundred yards above.

The cavalrymen believe that word of their proximity had been taken to the Carranza forces by the Mexican caretaker of the mine, who was equipped with an excellent pair of field glasses.

WILL WE FIGHT THIS TYPE OF MOUNTED TROOPS?



MEXICAN CAVALRY.

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Here is a group of typical Mexican cavalrymen, hard-riding and straight-shooting men, but untrained and with little or no idea of how to fight. If we declare war on Mexico and send our army into that country, it will be a war against snipers principally. The Mexican style of fighting is to get behind a boulder or other shelter and pick off the enemy as he passes by.

WANT TO GO TO MEXICO; EIGHTH NEEDS 200 MEN

(Continued From First Page)

About a dozen men of Company D, Eighth Regiment of the Pennsylvania Infantry, can tell of Mount Gretna. Rather than retire to Jimenez without carrying out his orders, which were not to return unless he was able to report success, General Ramos fought in his entrenchments until killed, cheering his men on to the last.

The Carranza troops were surrounded Monday at daybreak, and for more than 12 hours held their position against heavy odds in the hope that reinforcements soon would arrive. At nightfall, after their leader had been killed and the greater part of the command had been wounded, the survivors retired to Jimenez with their wounded.

Three times during the day the Villanovians dashed through heavy fire to the edge of the Carranza trenches, but were unable to take them.

Reinforcements, which had been ordered to join General Ramos at Corral, were delayed by a heavy rainstorm and the proposed general offensive against the Villa forces did not materialize.

VILLA FORCES VICTORIOUS OVER CARRANZISTAS ARE NOW ATTACKING JIMENEZ

By Associated Press
 El Paso, Tex., July 6. — Villa forces pursuing their victory over Carranza troops at Corral ranch on July 4, have attacked Jimenez, according to reports reaching mining men here today. Military authorities in Juarez are unable to confirm or deny the reports asserting that telegraph lines had been cut.

Reports from Chihuahua City following the engagement at Corral said that the broken Carranza command had retired to Jimenez which is 120 miles south of Chihuahua City. Another report brought here today by an American who had extensive interests in Southern Chihuahua, was that Francisco Villa recently sent a communication to Canuto Reyes, his former lieutenant, who was recently printed anonymously by the de facto government asking him to reconsider his decision. This message Reyes turned over to General Jacinto Trevino, Carranza commander of the army of the North. It was said.

General Ignacio Ramos was killed in the fierce and bloody battle between de facto troops and a large band

of Villa followers at Corral ranch, 15 miles southwest of Jimenez. Both sides suffered heavy losses. Carranza troops retired to Jimenez without carrying out his orders, which were not to return unless he was able to report success. General Ramos fought in his entrenchments until killed, cheering his men on to the last.

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BODIES OF AMERICANS WHO WERE KILLED AT CARRIZAL BROUGHT TO U. S. FOR BURIAL

El Paso, Texas, July 6. — The bodies of Captain Charles T. Boyd, Lieutenant Henry Adair and seven troopers of the Tenth Cavalry, killed at Carrizal, were brought to El Paso early today. Only the bodies of the two officers and Private Dewitt Rucker have been identified.

Eight of the Americans were exhumed from graves, the unidentified takers said. The dead had been gathered from the field of battle and cast into a ditch which was then filled up.

The bodies of Captain Boyd, Lieutenant Adair and six troopers, stripped of their uniforms, were mixed indiscriminately in the dirt.

The body of the ninth trooper was located two miles distant from the others. He had been wounded and apparently dragged himself away to a position in the gravel waste beyond the town.

Scenes in sharp contrast to those of a week ago, when the Carrizal prisoners were brought from Chihuahua City and turned over to General George Bell, Jr., marked the return of the American dead. In Juarez the dead was scarcely noticed, while in El Paso only a few hundred persons, quiet and subdued, replaced the cheering throng that greeted the 23 troopers of the Tenth.

MUST SAVE MEN FOR COMING VICTORIOUS WAR KAISER WILL WAGE JUST FOUR YEARS HENCE

Paris, July 6. — The French offensive has made steady progress in the last 24 hours. All counter attacks have been repulsed, a large area of new territory has been occupied and extensive captures of guns and munitions have been made.

In the first five days of their battle against the Germans the French have advanced with remarkable uniformity. The gains have averaged about each day in depth at different points, but the gains have averaged about the same along the entire front, and the French are now firmly installed between the German second and third lines of defense over a front in excess of seven miles.

"It was impossible to keep up the fight under such fire," said one of the officers taken prisoner yesterday. "We took counsel, and the officers unanimously decided to surrender to avoid useless sacrifice of life."

"What we have to do now," the officer is quoted as adding, "is to save men for the coming victorious war which Germany will wage four years hence."

The new French trenches at the most advanced point are now in front of Peronne and the village of Mount St. Quentin.

Causes for Rejection
 Poor teeth, feet that have just the so-called "minor" imperfections which may mean a very great deal on the march, weakened heart—these are a few of the causes for many a grinningly concealed heart-ache at Gretna. Here are some of the mightily willing ones whose only hope of a chance on the Border is a call for volunteers.

Company D, Privates N. Taylor, H. E. Myers, Snek, Herbig, George Stauffer, John Eretz, N. S. Ely, George Kearney and Harry W. Heagy; Company I, Meade Lyter, Harry E. Diehl, Earl M. Sunday, Joseph D. Moody, William S. Marshall, George L. Edleblute, Robert J. Nichols, Andrew T. Strickler, Bruce R. Hoover, Harry R. Raney and James H. Long.

The troops are being trained away from Gretna as the long lines of trains testify.

Major General Clement and the division staff passed through last evening with train loads of the business-like looking field pieces and caissons of the First Pennsylvania artillery.

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"Rookies" Will Entrain From Gretna For Border

Adjutant General Stewart last night received word from the War Department that a plan of recruiting the National Guard organizations now in the service is being arranged. It is the plan to establish local recruiting stations with a rendezvous as far as possible within the territory of the organizations, the recruits to be sent to a camp of training which will be located at Mt. Gretna.

The men will be equipped and trained at the camp and forwarded to their organizations, which will be on the Mexican border by the end of next week.

Authority is to be given for designation of recruiting officers either from the organizations of the National Guard now in the field or under orders to move from Mt. Gretna or those which have not yet been called into the service. A camp personnel for administrative purposes at Mt. Gretna will be named.

This order will establish a recruiting base for the Pennsylvania division which will be concentrated at El Paso and trained.

8,000 AT CAMP SAGE
By Associated Press
 Nogales, Ariz., July 6. — Two regiments of California infantry and a cavalry troop and a signal corps from Connecticut, which arrived here today brought the total troops at Camp Sage up to more than 8,000.

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FRENCH CLEAR NORTHERN BANK OF SOMME ALMOST TO CLERY; BRITISH EXTEND THEIR GAINS

By Associated Press
 London, July 6.—Having captured the whole German second line south of the Somme from the river to Belloy, the French have resumed operations north of the river and cleared the bank almost to Clery. The French who have established themselves at Sormont also threaten Clery.

The British are still heavily engaged all along their front from Hardecourt to Gommeourt. Notwithstanding heavy German counter attacks they have been able to maintain all the ground gained and extend it at some points.

As the German trenches are occupied, evidence accumulates of the deadly execution of artillery. In some cases 80 per cent of the defenders were killed by the terrific shelling to which they were subjected. British losses vary. Certain formations, being called on to attack defenses where machine guns remained undamaged, suffered heavily. Others captured the positions which were set against their objective with very slight losses.

Have 16,000 Prisoners
 Instead of compelling the Germans to lessen their efforts at Verdun, the Anglo-French offensive seems to have increased their determination, possibly in the hope of preventing the French from sending reinforcements to the Somme. British observers expressed satisfaction with the progress which has been made. With the heavy casualties caused by the bombardment and the taking of 16,000 prisoners and a great quantity of war ma-

terial together with the subsequent losses inflicted in counter attacks, it is believed here that the German power of resistance must have been weakened.

The Russians continue to record successes, some of which are of great importance, along their whole front from Riga to the Carpathians. They have crossed the railway between Delatyn, west of Kolomena, and Korosemo, one of the main lines between Galicia and Hungary upon which the Austrians depend largely to supply their armies. Stanislaw and before Tarnopol. This places the army of General Von Bothmer in a still more dangerous position and it is thought he may decide to withdraw toward Lemberg.

Russ Make Progress
 In the Lutsk salient at Baranovichi and along the Riga front the Russians also claim to be making progress and to have retaken the region on the German frontiers. The Russian press is preparing an offensive in the Vilna region.

The situation in the Caucasus is somewhat confusing. Turkish and Russian reports are more at variance than usual. Both claim victories in the Tchouros region on the Russian right. It appears, however, that while the Russian right is drawing back toward the Black Sea and their extreme left is retiring across the Persian border in Kernanshah district, their center is continuing to advance from Balbut southward to the west of Lakes Van and Urumiah.

Pershing Rushes Work on Roads; Rainy Season Coming

Columbus, N. M., July 6. — General J. J. Pershing, commanding the American expedition in Mexico, has issued orders that every effort be made to expedite the construction of the new wagon road between Columbus and the field base at Colonia Dublan, according to reports from the field today. That delays in transportation over the American lines of communication may be a minimum during the rainy season, he has ordered that extra laborers be put to work and additional machinery employed.

Reports from the field also indicated that much construction work is under way in the field headquarters camp. Numbers of buildings are being erected to house food and forage, which has been accumulated in the rainy season, and corrals are under construction in which the horses can be stabled and the cattle, purchased for food purposes, held.

Medical Examiner Busy
 Despite the fact that the recruits are expected to report at Mt. Gretna this evening, when Lieutenant J. T. Long, Jr., of Company D, the regimental recruiting officer, goes back to Gretna. Prospective rookies henceforth will have to be examined at Gretna. Uncle Sam will see to it that the rookies in camp will be fed, bodied and provided with car fare home should they be rejected.

Until Saturday evening or Sunday morning the recruiting offices will be open at Camp for the Sunday morning night of the Sunday morning Companies D and I expect to start for the Border. And, by the way, if you want to gauge the depth of "mercenary" disappearances, ask for the "round which old Guardsmen who have been rejected because of physical disability, when they talk of the possibilities of that trip down toward the Rio Grande which they cannot hope to take.

Submarine Destroyer Sunk; U-35 Is Back in Port

Berlin, July 5, via London.—The Admiralty today gave out the following report: Our submarines sank an enemy submarine destroyer in the North Sea on Tuesday.

The submarine U-35, which carried to Cartagena, Spain, an autograph of Emperor William to the King of Spain, and medicaments for interned Germans, has returned after carrying out its task successfully. On this journey it sank the French steamship *Herault*, capturing its gun.

The vessel referred to as a submarine destroyer probably was one of the late fleet of small swift boats which patrol the North Sea on the lookout for submarines.

Sinking of the French steamship *Herault* in the Mediterranean by a submarine was reported from Madrid on June 25. Thirty six of the crew reached Castellon, Spain.

MINE SWEEPER HIT

London, July 6.—The British Admiralty today issued the following: "One of our mine sweepers in the North Sea was hit by a torpedo from an enemy submarine on Tuesday. It was slightly damaged and is now in harbor."

TO ATTEND CONFERENCE
 Miss Sara Jacobs, of 21 South Front Street, and Miss Martha Elmer, of the Riverside apartments leave Thursday, July 13, for Northfield, Mass., to attend the summer conference there.

A Practical Toy Range
 An electrical toy range has lately been invented which can be made of real utility in a small apartment. A meal cooked included a five pound roast, boiled potatoes, biscuits, macaroni, two small apples pies and apple sauce. Of course such results are only obtained at that cost by a skilled demonstrator, but the tiny electric range has great possibilities for the adult housekeeper as well as for the small girl it was designed to amuse.

PRESIDENT WILL ACCEPT CARRANZA PROPOSAL

By Associated Press
 Washington, July 6.—The President will accept Carranza's proposal to suspend the operation of the Espionage Act, according to reports from the State Department today.

The President's acceptance of Carranza's proposal is a significant move, as it indicates a willingness to negotiate with the Mexican leader. Carranza's proposal was to suspend the operation of the Espionage Act for a period of six months, during which time the United States would refrain from interfering in Mexican internal affairs.

The State Department has been in contact with Carranza's representatives in Washington, and it is believed that the President's decision was reached after several days of deliberation. Carranza's proposal was seen as a step towards resolving the long-standing tensions between the two nations.

HEIR TO MANY MILLIONS AND HIS MOTHER

Lancaster, July 6.—Eager to get some very choice fruit, George Hinkle, 14, leaped out too far on a cherry limb which broke and he fell to the ground with a fractured skull. He died.

Yosemite Valley, Cal., July 6.—A bandit, single-handed, held up four stages yesterday at Wawona, just outside of the Yosemite Valley National Park, and from 28 people collected \$100 in cash and some jewelry. Among the victims was S. Schultz, of Pittsburgh.

Reading, Pa., July 6.—Because children with whooping cough are supposed to have it "nine weeks coming and nine weeks going," too long to keep them to their homes, City Council, acting as a Board of Health, passed a resolution to compel such children taken to public places to wear a label "Whooping Cough" will be printed on big sleeve bands, to be supplied by the city.

ALLIES THREATEN CRUCIAL POSITIONS OF GERMANS

(Continued From First Page)

On the right bank of the Dniester an opposing Teutonic force was overwhelmed and put to flight by the Surrians, Petrograd reports.

Soldiers Relieved From Battle Front First Ask For "Sleep, Wash and Shave"

By Associated Press
 Press Camp, British Army in France, July 6. — Battalions which have been fighting since the battle began now have been relieved from the front line and are in billets in quiet villages or towns free from the sound of shell blasts or cracking bullets. Answering questions as to what they wanted most when relieved, they invariably answered in three words: "sleep, wash, shave."

Every battalion is proud of keeping its formation until the first line of German trenches was reached and of the fact that the new army made good. One battalion with whose officers the correspondents talked, met machine gun fire and lost half of its officers and men before reaching the first line of trenches, but fought its way on another thousand yards to an objective set for it, where it entrenched and maintained its position. One of the officers of this battalion served out biscuits and half a bottle of soda water to each man from supplies found in the German dugouts.

Talks with prisoners generally revealed that the German soldiers have grown white with fear from their homes in every part of Germany and the privations of the civilian population.

Asked what he thought of the great naval battle one prisoner said he never heard of it. Another said that fresh eggs had been a great luxury in the German army and that a basket of them had just arrived and the Germans in his trench were feasting their hungry eyes upon it when a British howitzer made a direct hit.

Many of the prisoners asked the same question as to the British soldiers' shells to keep up such bombardments as that of last week.

Highlanders and Welsh Fusiliers Distinguish Themselves in Action

London, July 6.—Near Thiepval (on the Somme front) "we made a further slight advance and captured a number of prisoners," the War Office announced today.

"South of LaBasse canal, after the discharge of gas and smoke, we made some successful raids into the enemy's lines; in one of these the Royal Welsh Fusiliers especially distinguished themselves, capturing forty prisoners, a trench mortar and a machine gun.

"In another raid the Highland light infantry successfully entered the enemy's trenches west of Hulluck. A machine gun emplacement was destroyed, many Germans were killed and some prisoners were taken.

"There was no change of importance on the rest of our front."

Vigorous Campaign For Resumption of U-Boat War; German-U. S. Relations Good

Berlin, July 6, via London. — The campaign in favor of the resumption of a full-fledged submarine war on commerce goes energetically forward. It was expected that with the adjournment of the Reichstag and the dispersal of politicians to their homes for the summer, this agitation by the Navy League, Publicists, Conservatives and part of the National Liberals would pass the climax and gradually lose its intensity.

On the contrary, reports from all sections of the country indicate that the agitation is continuing with undiminished vigor both above and below the surface. Never a day passes without articles in various newspapers to remind the people that according to the German note, the modification of German submarine methods merely was temporary and contingent upon a modification of the British blockade.

Some judges of the situation, basing their opinion on the extent and vigor of the agitation, are inclined to believe the movement will lead not later than September to a revival of the submarine campaign on the old lines. Recent inquiries by the Associated Press in authoritative quarters indicate, however, that the government for the present has no intention of resuming the "freedom of action" mentioned in the May note as provoking conflict with the United States.

All in all the clouds over German-American relations now are less lowering than for a long time.

Ulster Division Moved Ahead Through Curtains of Machine Gun Fire

By Associated Press
 Press Camp, British Army in France, July 5. — The story of the Ulster divisions' share in the first day's battle of the Anglo-French offensive is now accessible. It had one of the most terrible parts of the difficult attack in the northern section of the offensive. Its trenches were disadvantageously located on ground facing a ridge where the German batteries had an enfilading fire.

Through curtains of shrapnel fire, in the face of machine guns and other enfilading fire from machine guns in a village, the division captured the first German line shouting "no surrender" and "remember the Boyne" and started for the second line.

Still under cross fire and every kind of shell fire, the troops of the Ulster divisions continued on until they gained a strong redoubt on the summit of the ridge. There those who had survived dug in. Against German counter attacks and machine gun and rifle fire from two sides, they held on until they had no more bombs or cartridges.

Hopelessly shut off from further supplies by German curtains of shell fire, they had to fall back, bringing 200 prisoners to the German first line of trenches, passing through curtains of fire to do so. Here they established themselves and stuck until help came.

An English battalion from Yorkshire and Lancashire, caught in the same fashion, so far as known fought almost to the last man in holding the Germans north of the Ancre while battalions further south made progress.

All reports of prisoners agree that the Germans expected the real center attack would be north of the Ancre. Regular army officers say that nothing in the annals of the guards or of any other regular regiments in the battle of Ypres or in the history of the British army surpasses the gallantry of these Kitchener battalions which kept pressing on towards the objective set for them when half their numbers were down.



MRS. ANGIER B. DUKE AND HER SON
 This is the first photograph of Mrs. Angier B. Duke and her little son, Angier B. Duke, Jr. The wedding of Mrs. Duke, then Cornelia Biddle of the Biddles of Philadelphia, with the son of the head of the tobacco trust, was a social event of much importance to persons interested in such matters.