

BOTHA CAPTURES KAISER'S FORCES IN SOUTH AFRICA

All German Military Forces in German Southwest Africa Surrender Unconditionally to Union Army—British Flag Flies Over All German Colonies.

LONDON, July 9.—The surrender of the entire German force in German Southwest Africa closes one of the most important campaigns of the great war and releases for service elsewhere the South African contingent.

All the resources of the South African union were used in the campaign, but its successful conclusion probably means that although German East Africa remains unconquered, a contingent will be dispatched to France while additional forces will continue the campaign in East Africa.

Part of the Union It generally is believed here that German Southwest Africa will become a part of the South African union.

PRETORIA, South Africa, July 9.—General Botha, commander of the forces of the Union of South Africa, has accepted the surrender of all German military forces in German Southwest Africa.

The Germans surrendered unconditionally following the issuance of General Botha's ultimatum which expired at 5 o'clock Thursday evening.

With the exception of the necessary army of occupation the citizen army will be brought home as quickly as possible.

After suppressing the rebellion against British authority in the Union of South Africa, General Botha took command of British operations against German Southwest Africa, and headed an invasion of that territory late in February. His operations were reported to be uniformly successful.

The forces under his command captured Olymbique on May 4. Two days later it was announced that he had occupied the important railway junction of Karibh and other stations after a march of 35 miles over a waterless waste. Windhoek, capital of the German territory, was taken May 13, without opposition on the part of the German forces.

German Southwest Africa is on the west coast of Africa. The area is 322,450 square miles. The population is 79,556, chiefly Hottentots and bushmen. The European population in 1913 was 14,816, of whom 12,292 were Germans.

MANY ARRESTS FOR VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY LAW

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Philip Thayer, president of the Northern & Southern Steamship company, and Joseph Bley, R. H. Swayne and J. S. Hoyt, shipping brokers, were arrested today, each on two indictments returned by the federal grand jury yesterday, charging violation of American neutrality in connection with the transfer of supplies to German warships by the steamer Sacramento, off the Chilean coast last fall.

The firms of C. D. Bunker & Co., of which Bley is a member; Swayne & Hoyt and the Northern & Southern Steamship company, owners of the Sacramento, also were indicted, charged with making a false manifest and obtaining clearance fraudulently.

Dr. Thomas Addis of Lane hospital, alleged examining physician for British recruiting agents, was arrested today and gave bond on two indictments in connection with the alleged recruiting for the British army.

The firm of Blair & Murdoch, at the office of which British recruiting headquarters were alleged to have been maintained, was indicted.

Harry G. Lane, arrested yesterday in connection with the case, simultaneously with Ralph K. Blair, alleged to have been the directing agent here, has been unable to furnish bond.

GERMAN REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE DELIVERED

Ambassador Gerard Receives Official Text of Kaiser's Reply on Lusitania Communication—Should Reach Washington by Sunday—May Result in Severing Intercourse

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Delivery of Germany's reply to the American note on submarine warfare to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin last night should bring the official text to the state department here probably tomorrow and undoubtedly by Sunday.

President Wilson is expected to return from the summer White House at Cornish to lay the reply before the cabinet at a meeting Tuesday. All officials here realize that there probably has been no essential change from the form in which the reply was outlined by the Berlin foreign office to Ambassador Gerard. On the basis of that outline the American government declined to engage in any supplementary negotiations because the German proposals were regarded as such which the United States could not accept without sacrificing many of its rights.

Renewal of Tension

Meanwhile there is a renewal of the tension over what the next step will be if the text of the German reply bears out the unofficial outlines which indicated that it would be so unsatisfactory to the United States. Although officials would not comment, saying that the phraseology first must be studied, the general undertone in official quarters was one of disappointment. What the president's course will be, no official would predict, but it was evident that another critical stage in the relations between Germany and the United States was at hand.

One course which some well informed officials considered probable, would be to reject the German proposals and notify the Berlin government, in effect, that the United States intended to insist on the principle of visit and search for all unarmed vessels of any nationality carrying Americans and that specific violations of these rights would determine the next step in the American policy.

As for the Lusitania case, however, failure by Germany to admit liability for the loss of more than 100 American lives is a phase of the situation on which there were today too few suggestions as to what the United States should do.

Some of the president's advisers have repeatedly counseled that the breach of international law was so flagrant that it remained only for the United States to have no diplomatic intercourse with the German government unless the intent of the act was denied and reparation was promised.

The negotiations over the conduct of German submarines have overshadowed the Lusitania case itself, but there were indications today that the new German note would cause a return to the Lusitania case as a foremost issue.

ALLIES ORDER 150 MOTOR BOATS

NEW YORK, July 9.—The G. C. Smith Boat & Engine company announced today that representatives of the British, French and Russian governments have asked that company to submit estimates for the construction of upward of 150 powerful motor speed boats for war purposes. The craft are required to be strong enough to carry two or more light guns and are to be used, it is understood, in seeking out and attacking German submarines.

SUBMARINE SINKS WILSON LINER GUIDO

LONDON, July 9.—The Wilson line steamship Guido, from Hull for Archangel, Russia, was sunk off the coast of Scotland yesterday by a German submarine. The crew of the Guido was saved.

RUSSIANS HALT GERMAN DRIVE ON EAST FRONT

Poison Gases Used to Give Kaiser's Men Foothold Before Warsaw—Austrians Around Lublin Defeated With 15,000 Losses—French Gain 700 Yards in the Vosges.

LONDON, July 9.—German military activities, while lessening in the Galician and Southern Poland war fields, apparently are in full swing again along the front to the west and northwest of Warsaw. The latest official statement from Petrograd indicates this in recording attacks on the Russian positions at several points.

Heavy losses were inflicted upon the Germans in an assault near Jednorozje, in the Przasnysz district, the Russians report, but near Bohimew, almost directly west of Warsaw, an attack in which gases were employed, resulted in the storming of first line trenches. In some of these the Germans retained a foothold. The fighting there was reported as continuing.

15,000 Austrians Captured

Petrograd declares that the blow dealt the Austrians south of Lublin is being followed up, the Teutonic forces there being in retreat, with the Russians in pursuit.

A Petrograd correspondent describes the check to the Austrians as resulting from a tactical blunder by Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, who in too swift an advance left his army's left wing uncovered, enabling the Russians to deliver an attack which cost the Austrians 15,000 men.

Along Western Front

Heavy fighting is reported along the western front. Violent bombardments continue about Arras. At Croix des Carmes Germans delivered an attack yesterday evening along a front of 350 yards, after hurling burning liquids and bombarding with aeroplanes. After having gained a footing in the first line of defenses the Germans were driven out by an immediate counter-attack. They were able to hold only a few of the most advanced trenches.

In the Vosges, in the region of Ban de Sapt, at Fontanelle, the French gained a notable success. After having driven the Germans from that portion of the positions which they captured on the 22d of June, the French took possession of all the German defensive positions from the hill to the southeast of Fontanelle, an advance of 700 yards along a front of 600 yards.

LONE HIGHWAYMAN HOLDS-UP HUNDRED YELLOWSTONE PARK

LIVINGSTON, Mont., July 9.—More than 100 tourists were held up by a single highwayman in the Yellowstone National Park at 10 o'clock this morning. The robbery took place 15 miles from Yellowstone, the western entrance to the park. So far as the authorities at Mammoth Hot Springs know, only one man was involved in the holdup. He made his escape. Troops from all parts of the park are searching for him, but at a late hour this afternoon no trace of him had been found.

The holdup took place shortly after the coaches of the Haynes Transportation company left Yellowstone, the terminal station of the Oregon Short Line. A line of coaches of more than a mile left the station. Fifteen miles east of Yellowstone a coach some distance from the head of the line was halted by a man armed with a rifle. Several coaches had already passed that point and neither the drivers or tourists of those coaches saw the robber.

Leveling his rifle at the driver of the first coach the desperado ordered him to stop. Several of the tourists thought it was a joke but without loss of time the man took from the party all their money and valuables and then ordered the driver to go ahead. One after another of the coaches were held up. Among the passengers who suffered losses were many women.

WIFE OF FINANCIER SHOT BY HOLT



MRS. J.P. MORGAN JR. Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, who threw herself upon Holt just as he was about to aim his pistol at her husband's heart.

"BUG DOCTORS" IS THAW'S LABEL FOR STATE'S ALIENISTS

NEW YORK, July 9.—Harry K. Thaw, during his second day on the witness stand at the trial to determine whether he has recovered his sanity, retold the story of how he killed Stanford White and denied that he had ever paid Susan A. Merrill large sums of money to "keep secret the names of certain persons." He said he shot White after he saw him move his hand toward his pocket.

Thaw spoke in a low voice and appeared to be composed. Once or twice he answered his cross-examiner sharply.

He referred to the alienists who testified for the state at habeas corpus proceedings as "bug doctors."

Many questions were asked Thaw about his relations with Clifford W. Hartridge, then his lawyer, and Mrs. Susan A. Merrill. The witness denied that he had paid Susan A. Merrill large sums of money. He also denied that he had paid money to keep "certain people quiet." He added: "Mrs. Merrill committed perjury in 1908 and 1909, just as she did here three days ago."

"Did you," asked Deputy Attorney General Cook, "pay or cause to be paid to Mrs. Merrill \$25 a week over a long period of time?"

"I don't believe I did."

"How much did you pay her altogether?"

"Between \$300 and \$500."

ANOTHER MEXICAN GENERAL ARRESTED

EL PASO, Texas, July 9.—Jose Alesio Robles, a former Mexican general, was arrested by federal authorities, charged with conspiracy to violate the United States neutrality laws. In default of \$500 bond he was taken to jail.

Robles was named in the charges filed by federal authorities at San Antonio including those against General Victoriano Huerta and five others arrested with him and now held in the county jail.

Robles was a brigadier general under the late Porfirio Diaz, and for a time was in command of the Tampico garrison under the Huerta regime.

ELKS GATHERING AT LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 9.—Hundreds of members of the B. P. O. E. arrived today as a vanguard of delegations coming to attend the annual session of the grand lodge, which will open here next Tuesday. The Atlanta delegation, which is seeking the 1916 convention for the southern city, was first on the ground with a number of the grand officers and J. B. Nicholson of Boston, who, it is predicted, will be the next grand exalted ruler.

RUSSIA ASSUMES OFFENSIVE, STRIKING IN SOUTH POLAND



EARL KITCHENER

STILL MORE MEN NEEDED BY BRITISH STATES KITCHENER

LONDON, July 9.—Great crowds assembled in and around Guild Hall and the routes leading to it this afternoon to hear Field Marshal Earl Kitchener address a meeting to inaugurate a special recruiting campaign.

Earl Kitchener's subject was on the need of further recruiting for the army, but the enthusiasm of the meeting and the crowds which appeared was attributed to the public's spontaneous desire to demonstrate its confidence in the field marshal in the face of the attacks upon which a certain section of the press has been making.

"We require more men and still more men," said Earl Kitchener, sounding the keynote of his address, "but the situation in this respect is immeasurably better now than it was ten months ago. The military position today, however, is as serious as it was then."

RUSSIAN STEAMER ANNA SHELLED BY SUBMARINE

LONDON, July 9.—The Russian steamer Anna from Archangel, Russia, for Hull, was shelled by a German submarine in the North sea. The crew abandoned the ship and landed at Peterhead, Scotland, today. The Anna is reported to be still afloat.

\$43,000 BURIED TREASURE FOUND REVEALS CRIME

Legends of Jesse James' Guerrilla Band Revived by Arrest of Four Iowa Men for Murder of Cattle Buyer 47 Years Ago—Girl Who Witnessed Murder to Be Witness.

BEDFORD, Ia., July 9.—Legends of the James boys, Frank and Jesse, and other famous guerrilla bands which has followed in the wake of the civil war, were revived here today in connection with the arrest of four hitherto prominent and respected citizens of this section on the charge of having participated in the murder and robbery of a wealthy cattleman and his son near Siam, Ia., forty-seven years ago.

The four men, Bates Huntsman, Samuel Scrivner and Henry and John Damewood, under arrest here and at Clarinda, Ia., will be arraigned in the district court here next Tuesday. It was definitely stated by the attorney general's official representative, C. A. Robbins, here today that the treasure chest, supposed to have contained \$90,000 belonging to the cattleman and his son, was never located, unless by some members of the James gang.

Gang of Counterfeiters

The famous Missouri bandits are brought into the case in connection with Jonathan Dark, one-time member of the gang of counterfeiters. It was he who followed Maria Collins, his young sister-in-law, to her new home near Quitman, Mo., several years after the tragedy, in an effort to keep her from disclosing the secret. He was shot by Mattie Collins at the Collins home, according to information here. Maria Collins is supposed to have told the James boys about the treasure.

Nathaniel Smith is believed to be the name of the murdered cattle buyer, according to Attorney W. W. Hulman. "Smith came to Siam from St. Joseph, Mo., we learn," said Mr. Hulman, "at the time he was engaged to a girl, who later married. This girl's son is now in Bedford. We have found \$43,000 of the treasure."

Released \$5000 Bonds

John and Henry Damewood were arraigned here and after pleading not guilty were released on bonds of \$5000 each.

Scrivner, the most prominent of the quartet, is 75 years old, and reputed to be wealthy. He is a leading member of the Masonic order in this section. Huntsman is a white-bearded man of 77 years of age, who is said to have lost most of a fortune he once had in attempts to find the hidden treasure. The four vigorously denied the charges against them.

Among their friends and acquaintances there appeared today to be a tendency to treat the whole affair as a joke.

Assistant Attorney General Robbins, however, insists that his investigation shows that the case will prove a strong one.

Witnessed the Murder

QUITMAN, Mo., July 9.—Mrs. Maria Porter, wife of Henry Porter, a coal miner here, admitted today she witnessed the killing of the wealthy cattleman near Siam, Ia., and declared she would go to Bedford, Ia., to testify against the men under arrest.

Mrs. Porter would not discuss the details of the murder, saying she had been advised by the prosecuting authorities in Iowa not to talk of it. She said she had been threatened with death if she gave information against the men guilty of the killing.

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VILLA DEFEATED IN FULL RETREAT

WASHINGTON, July 9.—General Villa has been defeated by Carranza troops ten miles south of Aguas Calientes and is retreating north, according to consular advices dated last night from Aguas Calientes. The message was brief and indicated that telegraph communication very probably would be interrupted north of Aguas Calientes within a few days. No details were given.

LINER ARRIVES WITH MUNITION CARGO BLAZING

Steamer Minnehaha With 15,000 Tons of War Munitions, Docks at Halifax, Hot From Stem to Stern From Fire—Damage Extensive—Fire Is Supposed to Be Due to Bomb.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 9.—The steamer Minnehaha of the Atlantic Transport Line arrived in the harbor this afternoon with a fire still burning in her cargo, the flames having spread from No. 3 hold into No. 4. The ship is hot from stem to stern and the damage is believed to be extensive.

Captain Claret reported that at 4:15 o'clock on the afternoon of July 7 there was a heavy explosion on board and a violent shock which caused the ship to tremble. The fire followed.

The ship anchored in the outer harbor in the face of a heavy blow. Late this afternoon it was believed that the fire had been extinguished.

Loss Cannot Be Figured

The loss cannot be estimated, as it is impossible for anyone to enter the holds, from which deadly gases are rising. The ship, which had been diverted from her course from New York to London, when fire caused by an explosion was discovered in No. 3 hold, was sighted off the harbor entrance, putting in for assistance at noon.

She anchored at a safe distance from the piers and was surrounded by tugs. One of the officers of the vessel stated that the fire had not been finally checked and that it had made its way into No. 4 hold.

In the opinion of the officers of the Minnehaha, a bomb caused the explosion and fire on board the steamer, which came in here for assistance today.

Wireless Warning Received

The wireless warning sent over the Atlantic telling of Frank Holt's threat that a vessel would sink July 7 was received by Captain Claret of the Minnehaha early on the morning of the 7th.

The lifeboats were swung out, the fire hose made ready and the search begun. It lasted all forenoon and until the explosion occurred in No. 3 hold in the afternoon. Two sailors, P. Leonard and F. Wright, who were standing on a hatch above the spot where the explosion occurred, were hurled into the air, but escaped with bruises. The deck cargo over the burning hold was wrenched away and a steam pipe inserted. For twenty-four hours the flames' progress was arrested. They then reached No. 4 hold.

15,000 Tons of Munitions

HALIFAX, N. S., July 9.—The Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha, which caught fire Wednesday on her way from New York to London with 15,000 tons of war munitions on board, after an explosion which may have been caused by an infernal machine sent aboard by Frank Holt, J. P. Morgan's assailant, steamed slowly through mist and drizzling rain into Halifax harbor today.

Early wireless advices from Captain Claret indicated that the flames had been mastered during the night, that the blaze had been all but extinguished and that there apparently was no further danger.

SEEK MEXICAN MOVE IN MONTH

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Officials of the United States were discussing informally today the possibility of President Wilson taking further steps to bring about a restoration of peace in Mexico. This discussion was based upon reports from United States consuls in the northern part of Mexico pleading that decisive action to bring peace and tranquility to the southern republic be taken within a month.

The consuls refer to the threatened famine in Mexico, inability of the heads of the warring factions to bring peace and predict that if prompt action is not taken by the United States conditions far worse than ever will prevail.