

SECOND PHASE OF ALLIES OFFENSIVE OPENS WITH VICTORIES FOR BRITISH

BRITISH TAKE SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE

Haig's Army Resumes Offensive and Captures Four-Mile Front of German Line—Important Roads Now in Allies' Hands—French Prepare to Resume Attack South of Somme—Germans Hammer at Verdun and Russians at Kovel.

LONDON, July 14.—At daylight this morning the British, resuming the offensive north of the Somme, attacked the German second line defenses and according to the report of their commander, General Sir Douglas Haig, succeeded in penetrating them on a front of four miles. Press dispatches from the front add that the villages of Bazentine-le-Grande and Longueval, north of Montauban, and the remaining portion of Trones wood were taken by the British.

While it was expected the British would not allow any great length of time to elapse before continuing their operations, it was hardly believed the second German line would be attacked after only one day of artillery preparation, for it was only yesterday that they completed the capture of the first line in the region between Hardecourt and Ouvillers. The direction of the attack, too, was somewhat of a surprise, for instead of rushing on toward Comblès, General Haig chose to attack the flank of the Germans who faced Contalmaison and Ouvillers, and those who still occupy Boisvillers.

Quiet on Other Fronts.
The advance to Longueval and Bazentine-le-Grande, if accomplished, gives the British possession of other important roads running in various directions, which have been a great help to the Germans in supplying their army directly south of the Ancre river.

News of the British success was received in London with the greatest enthusiasm. It has given added weight to the request of the government to workmen to forego the August holidays so that the army may be kept well supplied with munitions. There was no news this morning of important developments on the remainder of the western front, but at last reports the French were preparing to resume their advance south of the Somme, while the Germans were still hammering at the defenses of Verdun.

The opinion is held in France, however, that the continuation of the Somme battle will compel the Germans to slacken their efforts at Verdun, which now have been in progress nearly five months, especially as the French estimate the Germans lost 12,000 men in counter-attacks on Contalmaison.

Battle Along Stokhod.
The Russians have made no noticeable advance on any part of the eastern front since they gained the Stokhod river, where the struggle continues desultorily. The right bank apparently has now been cleared of Germans, but it is not made clear that the operations of the Russians have given them a firm footing.

(Continued on Page Four)

MEXICANS TURN BACK SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINE

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 14.—General Calles this afternoon telegraphed H. P. Temple, general manager of the Southern Pacific railroad of Mexico, that the Sonora line of that road, which Mexicans have been operating, was ready to be turned back to the owners immediately. He requested Temple to go to Nogales and take charge.

RAPID PROGRESS MADE BY BRITISH IN SECOND DRIVE

Bazentine-le-Petite, Longueval and Ouvillers Taken—Entire Second Line of German Defenses Over a Four-Mile Front—Counter-Attacks Repulsed and Gains Consolidated.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE.
July 14.—The British have now taken both Bazentine-le-Petite and Bazentine-le-Grande, as well as Longueval. The struggle is continuing in the wood beyond Longueval and on the high points of the ridge.

LONDON, July 14.—Reuters' correspondent at the British front telegraphs that the British forces have captured Bazentine-le-Petite and most of the village of Ouvillers.

Consolidate Gains.
A subsequent dispatch from Reuters' correspondent on the British front says that later reports tend to confirm the first accounts of the British attack this morning. The German second line was carried with small loss, the correspondent says, and the Germans surrendered freely. He reports that one regimental commander and his staff, three artillery officers and about 150 infantry officers and men had been brought into one camp by 9 o'clock this morning.

Several German counter-attacks against the positions just you have been repulsed by the British, who are now consolidating their gains. The British troops are in high spirits over their successes.

Over a Four-Mile Front.
LONDON, July 14.—The British troops at dawn today broke into German positions on a four-mile front in the region north of the Somme and captured several strongly defended localities, says the official announcement of the war office.

The British attack was delivered on the second system of the German defenses, says the statement, which adds that heavy fighting continues.

The official statement reads: "This morning at dawn we attacked the enemy's second system of defenses. Our troops have broken into hostile positions on a front of four miles and have captured several strongly defended localities. Heavy fighting continues."

Second Phase of Attack.
The British advance reported in today's official dispatch apparently constitutes the second phase of the great Anglo-French offensive in the neighborhood of the Somme river, which began July 1 over a front of something more than twenty miles. The first phase of this offensive carried the British forward to and gave them possession of Contalmaison and Montauban, but the French

(Continued on Page Four.)

SMASHING THE LINE FOR A SEVEN THOUSAND YARD GAIN!



BABY EPIDEMIC FAST SPREADING TO OTHER CITIES

NEW YORK, July 14.—A marked increase both in the number of new cases and deaths in the infantile paralysis epidemic during the last 24 hours was shown today in the report of the health department. During the 24 hours period ending at 10 a. m. today there were 162 new cases, while 31 children died from the disease in the five boroughs of New York.

Brooklyn had the greatest number of new cases in a single day since the epidemic began on June 26. There were sixteen deaths and 122 new cases in that borough.

DENVER, Colo., July 14.—Two cases of infantile paralysis have been reported to the state health board it was reported today. One case is in Denver and the other in Niwot, nearby.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 14.—The first death from infantile paralysis occurred here today. The victim was Violetta Wilson, of Brooklyn, three years old, who came here a week ago.

ITALIANS CAPTURE MOUNTAIN PEAK

ROME, July 14.—The summit of Castelletto, in the Tofana region, has been blown up by the Italians, the entire Austrian force there being buried in the wreckage, the war office announced today.

The announcement says: "In the region of the Adige valley our artillery obtained hits on the enemy's batteries on the slopes of Biserna and also on columns of troops and a transport on the march. A counter-attack on the enemy on Monte Maia was beaten off."

"On Comme -stagna heavy fighting continues. In the Tofana region the enemy's positions on Castelletto summit, east of the Col del Bois peak, commanded the road of the Dolomites. On the night of July 11 we exploded a powerful mine which blew them up entirely and gave us possession of them."

RODGERS TO INVESTIGATE SEIZURE OF HEARST RANCH

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Special Agent Rodgers of Mexico City was instructed by the state department today to investigate a complaint made by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst that her ranch in Mexico had been confiscated by the de facto government.

FIRE DESTROYS GRECIAN FOREST AND KING'S PALACE

PARIS, July 14.—A wireless dispatch from Athens today describes the destruction of the summer palace of King Constantine and the burning of the forest of Tatoi, in which the palace stood. The king, says the dispatch, escaped in an automobile from a dangerous position where he was directing the foresters fighting the fire, which had started in the wood. The motor in which the king approached the burning district had been surrounded by flames and he darted on foot through the dangerous zone and reached an automobile, getting away in safety.

Many persons were caught by the flames and perished, among them several army officers. The forest, which was the largest in Greece, was entirely burned over, the total loss from flames exceeding 40,000,000 francs.

It is suspected that the fire started from the carelessness of wandering vagabonds in throwing cigarette stubs into dry brushwood. The pavilion of Queen Mother Olga and the palace of the crown prince were also destroyed.

JUDGE CLARK OF CLEVELAND FOR SUPREME COURT

President Appoints Successor to Hughes—Is Federal Judge of Northern Ohio—Leader of Progressive Element and Reform Moves, Associate of Tom Johnson.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—J. H. Clark, United States district judge at Cleveland, O., was nominated by President Wilson today as an associate justice of the supreme court to succeed former Justice Hughes, the republican nominee for the presidency.

The president discussed his selection at today's cabinet meeting and sent the nomination to the senate immediately afterwards.

Lifelong Democrat.
Judge Clark was appointed federal district judge about two years ago by President Wilson. He is a bachelor.

In politics he has been a lifelong democrat and ran against Mark Hanna for the United States senate in 1903. A sketch of his life given out at the White House today says: "He has been conspicuous in progressive movements in Ohio and in the nation at large."

Since becoming district judge in Cleveland he has taken especial interest in the naturalization and Americanization of foreign-born citizens.

Led Progressive Fights.
Particular attention is directed in the White House sketch to the fact that despite his service as general counsel for a railroad before going on the bench, Judge Clark in his campaign for the senate advocated a 2-cent railroad passenger rate law.

In Cleveland, Judge Clark for a long time was associated in politics with the late Mayor Tom Johnson and Secretary of War Baker. He has been classed as a progressive democrat and has taken part in several reform movements.

DENY QUARREL IN SOUTH AMERICA

LIMA, Peru, July 14.—It was stated here officially today that there was no truth in the report that Peru and Venezuela have concluded a secret agreement with the object of taking vast tracts of land, the possession of which they dispute with Colombia and Ecuador.

Reports of such an agreement were received in Latin-American diplomatic quarters in Washington early this week, giving rise to fears for the peace of the four nations.

HOUSE FINISHES PROGRAM ASKED BY PRESIDENT

Lower Branch of Congress to Mark Time Until Senate Catches Up—Adjournment by August 10 Probable—Wilson Pleads for Child Labor Bill and Compensation Act.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Democratic Leader Kitchin reported to President Wilson today that with the passage of the corrupt practices bill, the house will have completed the entire legislative program suggested to congress by the president. He asked if any additional legislation was desired and Mr. Wilson replied that he was satisfied with the work done by the house and had no further recommendations.

Mr. Kitchin said the house would mark time by adjourning from day to day until the senate catches up with its work. He estimated that congress would be able to adjourn by August 10.

Program Completed.
The legislative program suggested to congress which has been completed by the house included the Philippines and Porto Rican bills, preparedness legislation, the revenue, Masterton flood control, shipping, rural credits, and conservation bills.

While Representative Kitchin was at the White House Senator Gallinger, the minority leader, was announcing on the floor that republicans of that body never contemplated a filibuster against government shipping, revenue, or any other legislation pending, and that they would cooperate with the democrats to complete the program and adjourn.

"The legislative program is not in our hands," said Senator Gallinger, "but whatever the majority concludes to lay before us they will find the minority ready with good natured co-operation. The minority is in favor of the child labor, workmen's compensation and immigration bills, and hope they may be passed."

President Pleads.
"Will you support the constitutional amendment for woman suffrage," asked Senator Thomas. "The senator from New Hampshire will," replied Senator Gallinger, "but I cannot speak with authority for my associates regarding that measure."

President Wilson decided today to write a letter to Majority Leader Kern of the senate, urging that special efforts be made to secure the passage of the McGillicuddy compensation bill for government employees injured in the federal service and the pending child labor bill. Both measures already have passed the house.

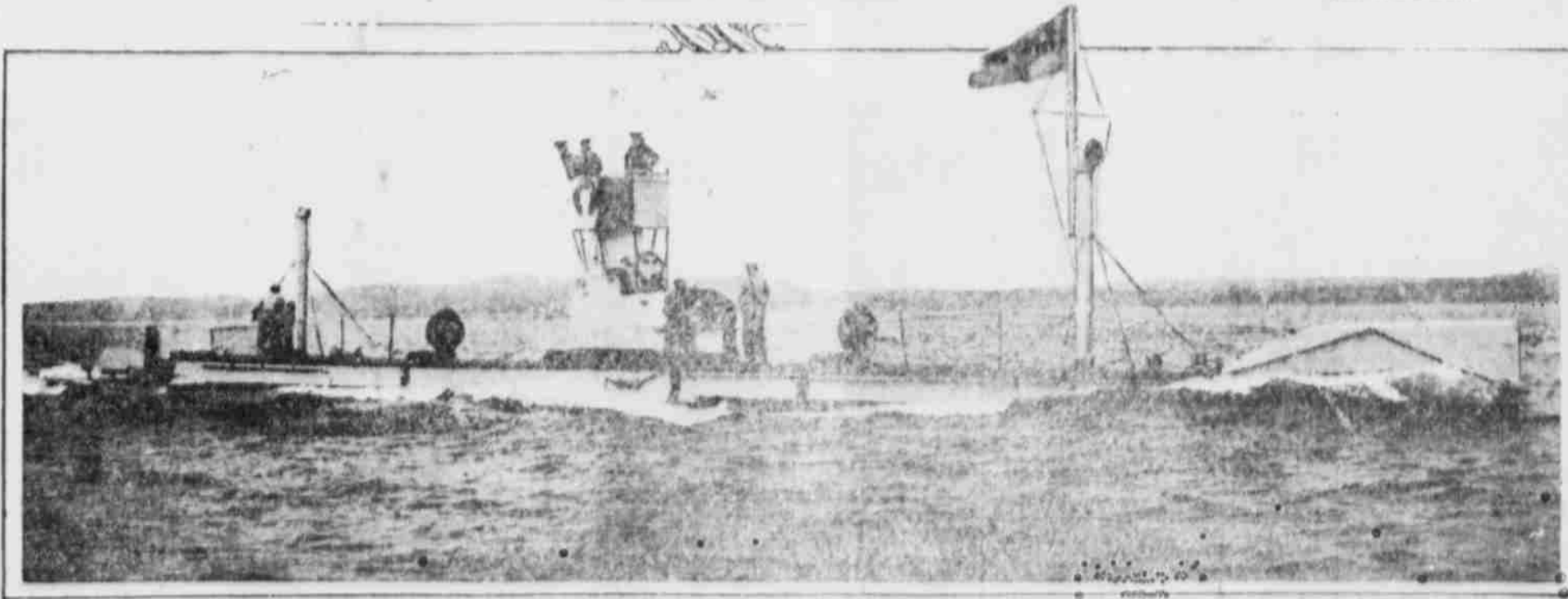
HUGE METEOR FALLS ON ARKANSAS FARM

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., July 14.—A meteor, the unburied part of which is as large as a five-room house, fell last night on the farm of J. W. Skipes, twenty miles west of Hot Springs. Farmers of the vicinity today were afraid to approach the meteor because of gases and smoke still arising from it. A party of local scientists and newspaper men left Hot Springs to view the meteor.

SINN FEINERS WRECK RECRUITING OFFICE

CORK, Ireland, July 14.—Chagrined by the non-arrival of prisoners who recently were released, after undergoing imprisonment since the Dublin rebellion, and who were expected here today, a thousand Sinn Feiners wrecked the recruiting office, hissed the military pickets and sang republican songs.

MERCHANTMAN SUPER-SUBMARINE DEUTSCHLAND THAT CROSSED ATLANTIC



This is an above-surface view of the German super-submarine that has just crossed the Atlantic and will be used in other trade trips between Germany and the United States. The boat is 250 feet long with 35-foot beam and carries a cargo of 750 tons.