

ALLIES CAPTURE GERMAN LINES ALONG SOMME

French Take Five Miles of Trenches South of River and Stretch to the North—British Regain Delville Wood and Longueval and Push Forward Line to North.

PARIS, July 20.—French attacks in the Somme region were delivered last night on both sides of the river. On the north bank trenches in the Hardecourt sector were taken, while south of the river, all the German front line trenches between Barleux and Soyecourt fell into French hands.

Announcement of the French successes is made in this afternoon's war office bulletin. The trenches captured on the north bank run from Harlecourt-Mamelon to the east of Hardecourt, along the railroad from Combes to Cleary. Four hundred prisoners were captured there.

In the Verdun region there was a continuous bombardment of the Avocourt and Chateaucourt sectors on the left bank of the Meuse, with a grenade engagement to the northeast of Hill 304.

On the east bank of the Meuse the French progressed west of the Thiaumont east works, while to the south of Fleury they took a strongly fortified German post, together with 150 prisoners.

A German aeroplane was brought down in the Somme region east of Peronne.

British Gain Ground.
London, July 20.—Heavy fighting continues on the Somme front. The war office announced today that the British had gained ground in Delville Wood and Longueval.

North of the Longueval-Bazentin position the British pushed forward their line. East of the Lelepele redoubt bombing parties made a substantial advance during the night.

The statement follows:
"At 2:50 o'clock in the afternoon in Delville Wood and Longueval we regained a little more ground. The struggle in these areas continues."

"North of our Longueval-Bazentin position we, this morning, pushed forward our line and captured some prisoners and a gun."

MERCHANTS PROTEST MEXICAN MONEY

CHIHUAHUA CITY, July 20.—Practically all of the merchants here closed their doors today, asserting that they could no longer continue to do business at a profit at the silver exchange rate fixed by the authorities of the de facto government for the new issue of Carranza currency.

Francisco Trevino, civil governor of Chihuahua immediately called a mass meeting at which the merchants detailed their grievances and a committee was appointed to place their complaints before the national monetary commission in Mexico City. Pending a decision from the commission, however, the shops must remain open, the governor ordered.

AMERICA PROBING BRITISH BOYCOTT

WASHINGTON, July 20.—An informal inquiry has been made by the state department to the British embassy for information concerning the application of Great Britain's trading with the enemy act to American business firms and corporations.

CRAZED CALIFORNIA COBBLER RUNS AMUCK WITH GUN AND TORCH

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., July 20.—Louis Miller, a shoemaker, fired two bullets into Robert Robertson, a policeman, set fire to two cabins, fired five shots at a fireman who responded to the alarm, and then killed himself with a bullet today. Robertson is expected to die.

EARLY DEPARTURE OF DEUTSCHLAND SEEMS PROBABLE

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Prepared to leave port at any moment, Captain Paul Koenig, commander of the German merchant submarine Deutschland, put on his uniform today for the first time since he landed here, eleven days ago, and for several hours this morning studied the charts of the Patuxent river and Chesapeake bay with Captain Frederick Hansch, commander of the North German Lloyd liner Nektar.

When Captain Koenig went back on board the undersea liner he took with him a duplicate manifest of the ship's cargo. Another copy was ready to be taken to the customs house.

Captain Koenig said he would not leave his ship again and indicated an early departure, but said nothing that would give an idea just when the inebriated would leave.

MEXICAN PROBLEM NEAR SETTLEMENT

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Announcement that the settlement of the differences between the United States and Mexico will be made through a joint commission is looked for within the next few days. Only the final approval by President Wilson and General Carranza is needed, it is said today.

Powers to be conferred on a commission, if one is agreed upon, have formed one of the chief points of discussion in preliminary negotiations between Acting Secretary of State Paik and Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate.

Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador-designate to Mexico, will go to his post in Mexico City soon after August 1, if the situation continues to clear, it was understood today.

BRITISH TO EXHIBIT CAPTURED SUBMARINE

LONDON, July 20.—The first official announcement that Great Britain had captured a German submarine of the U-25 class was made in the house of commons today by Thomas McNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, who said that one of these vessels would be brought to London to be viewed by the public.

RAILROADS SATISFIED WITH LUMBER RATES

CHICAGO, July 20.—Transcontinental lines are willing to let rate classifications on lumber stand as they are, Henry Blakely of St. Paul, first general freight agent of the Northern Pacific railroad told the interstate commerce commission holding hearing on lumber rates today.

GREAT BATTLE IS DEVELOPING IN CARPATHIANS

Austrians Resisting Russian Advance at Jablonitza—Russians Renew Offensive Before Kovel and on the Riga Sector—Teutons Repulsed on River Stokhod.

LONDON, July 20.—A wireless dispatch from Rome says it is reported from Petrograd that a great battle is developing at Jablonitza, the results of which thus far have been favorable to the Russians. In addition to the heavy fighting in the Carpathians, the dispatch adds, the Russian offensive has been resumed before Kovel, and Vladimir-Volynski, and in the Riga area.

Jablonitza is in the Carpathians, south of Kolomea, near the northern end of one of the mountain passes leading to Hungary.

Germans Repulsed.
PETROGRAD, July 20.—Attempts by Teutonic forces to advance against the Russians in the region of the River Stokhod, in Volhynia, have been repulsed, the war office announced today.

Operations in Galicia are being notably affected by the overflow of the river Dniester.

Kugi Occupied by Slavs.
PETROGRAD, July 20.—The war office announced today that Kugi, an important point in the Caucasus, was occupied by the Russians on Tuesday.

Fighting in Volhynia.
BERLIN, July 20.—Hard fighting has been resumed in Volhynia, southwest of Lutsk. German troops under General von Linsingen are on the aggressive here at some points and have succeeded in scoring advances. The Russians are bombarding the Teutonic lines along the lower Lipa, with increased intensity.

EUROPE TO ATTACK AMERICA'S GOLD

WASHINGTON, July 20.—A general European attack upon America's unprecedented gold reserve and foreign trade at the close of the war is predicted in a statement submitted to the house judiciary committee today by the national foreign trade council, urging passage of the Webb bill to permit American commissions in the export trade.

Pointing out that the present enormous export business is due largely to an abnormal war demand, the council says the liberty to cooperate, which rivals and customers of American firms have enjoyed, has produced highly organized selling agencies, and that the United States cannot hold its position in the world of business if European industrial and commercial co-operation versus American compelled competition is to continue.

BAY CITY STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Labor troubles which for fifty days had affected the oil shore, coastwise and bay and river shipping of San Francisco, ended today with the return to work of striking union longshoremen and union bay and river boatmen, who called separate strikes June 1. The longshoremen, who struck for higher wages, a closed shop and changed working conditions, about 4000 of them here, announced last night they would return to work under the old scale and no closed shop agreement pending further negotiations with the Employers' union. This was done in the face of a negative vote by most other longshoremen's unions on the coast who struck at the same time.

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS IN GOLD REPORTED ON GIANT SUBMARINE

NEW YORK, July 20.—The financial community heard a report today that \$4,000,000 in gold was in the cargo of the German submarine Deutschland. Marine insurance on it was said to have been underwritten by a New York broker at 5 per cent.

SULZER SPEAKS PLEDGING SUPPORT OF PROHIBITION

ST. PAUL, July 20.—Chairman Patton's introduction of William Sulzer at the opening of the prohibition convention's afternoon session started a mild demonstration that lasted less than a minute. Hanley men remained silent.

"No matter what this convention does it will be satisfactory to me as a prohibitionist," Sulzer said. He pledged himself unreservedly to the party platform and nominee.

Sulzer's emphatic declaration for the religious and civil liberty plank in the proposed platform was greeted with applause which increased in volume when he said he was ardently in favor of religious liberty until the church tried to interfere in affairs of state, when he became as ardently opposed to the church so interfering.

Sulzer finished his speech to the convention at 3:05 p. m. A portion of the delegates arose and cheered heartily. The demonstration was over in half a minute.

The proposed platform led off with strong declarations for nation-wide prohibition and woman suffrage. These were followed by anti-preparedness and peace planks. Reciprocal trade treaties with foreign nations and a federal trade commission of specialists were recommended.

Taking up the Mexican situation, the platform declared the democratic party has blundered, and the republican party evaded responsibility. Mexico needs not a conqueror, but a good Samaritan, the platform declared.

ENGLAND MAINTAINS PRESS CENSORSHIP

LONDON, July 20.—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, declared in the house of commons today that he did not think there was any reason to suppose the censorship now exercised regarding press dispatches to the United States was at all likely to interfere with the continuation of friendly relations of the two countries. The censorship, added Lord Robert, was established for military reasons and its abolition or modification could not be evoked upon non-military grounds.

A member had advocated abolition of the censorship to show England's confidence in the United States.

DANGER OF PARALYSIS EPIDEMIC IS OVER

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The public health service regards danger of a national epidemic of infantile paralysis as over. State boards of health throughout the country have reported themselves able to combat any appearance of the disease.

TOO HOT TO FIGHT IN MESOPOTAMIA REGION

LONDON, July 20.—The following official report from the British expeditionary forces in Mesopotamia was given out today:
"Since the last communication of the 17th nothing important has been reported. The heat has been excessive. For some days the temperature in the shade has been over 120 degrees."

VILLA'S CAPTURE BY CARRANZISTS EXPECTED SOON

Bandit and His Main Band of 800 Reported Surrounded Thirty Miles South of Durango Line by Ramos' Cavalry—Escape Declared Impossible—Villa Reported Ill.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, July 20.—Villa and his main band were in the vicinity of Amadora, about 30 miles south of the Durango line, according to reports received from General Matias Ramos at General Jacinto Trevino's headquarters here today. The message, which was relayed from Rosaria, General Ramos' base, at Tepihuahuas by General Laveaux, was meagre because of the difficulty of telegraph communication.

Band Is Surrounded.
General Trevino announced however, that the government troops still have the band, which consists of about 800 men, surrounded and that Villa's early capture seems probable. Reports from the garrison at Guanacevi indicated that should the bandits attempt to push on southward, the garrison at that point is prepared to reinforce General Ramos, who commands a force of about 4000 men, largely cavalry.

Announcement also was made at the Comandancia today that General Luis Caballero, once governor of the state of Tamaulipas and more recently stationed at Mexico City, has arrived in Tampico to assume command of the fifth division of the army of the northeastern, relieving General Nafarrate, ordered to the capital.

Capture Expected.
GALVESTON, Tex., July 20.—The capture of Francisco Villa by cavalry of the de facto government is momentarily expected according to a cablegram received today by Juan A. Mateos, Mexican consul here. This message says that yesterday a Villa messenger was captured by Carranza troops. This messenger is said to have told where Villa was located and a force has been sent to capture him. The messenger reported that Villa was ill, and seeking medical aid.

The name of the small town where Villa is said to be located is not given in the dispatch to Consul Mateos.

M'KENNA EXPLAINS BRITISH EXPENDITURE

LONDON, July 20.—Explaining the increase in the government rate of expenditure to 6,000,000 pounds daily, Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, said in the house of commons today that the figures related not only to war expenses, but also to total outgoings.

The unforeseen and unforeseeable causes, which had raised the rate of expenditure, added the chancellor, were mainly the rate at which American securities had been sold to the government for the purpose of regulating American exchange and the rate at which advances made to allies and dominions in Great Britain were drawn upon. The concurrence of these two causes had led to the exhaustion of his borrowing powers earlier than was anticipated.

TURKS CLAIM VICTORY OVER SLAVS IN PERSIA

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20.—Turkish victories in Persia and the Caucasus were announced today by the war office. The statement follows:
"East of Sinch, Persia, Russian forces which attacked our detachments were driven off. They left behind great numbers of dead."

"In the Caucasus, on our right wing, our advanced posts made successful surprise attacks."

BASIS AGREED UPON TO SETTLE STRIKE OF GARMENT WORKERS

NEW YORK, July 20.—A basis for an agreement between the garment workers and their employers was reported to have been reported this afternoon, which representatives of both sides predicted would bring to an end the strike and lockout of 60,000 workers that has tied up the industry for several months with national effect.

FIRST MEETING OF G. O. P. NATIONAL COMMITTEE HELD

NEW YORK, July 20.—William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican national committee called the campaign committee together here today for the first time for the purpose of discussing the general features of the Republican campaign, which opens actively early next month with a month's tour by Charles E. Hughes, through the west.

Mr. Hughes conferred individually with each member of the committee present, telling him just what his ideas were in regard to the itinerary. Of the 17 members of the campaign committee, 12 were present, the absentees with one exception, being from points on the Pacific coast.

"Special consideration will be given to the campaign in Maine," read a statement by Chairman Wilcox. "The committee is thoroughly impressed with the desirability of carrying Maine in the September elections and will exert every effort in conjunction with the national committee to that end."

To this, Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, chairman of the senatorial committee, added that between August 1, and September 1, ten republican senators and 25 representatives would be sent into the Maine campaign.

QUARANTINE CORN FROM THE ORIENT

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The secretary of agriculture has announced an extension of the quarantine against corn from the Orient to cover all of Southeastern Asia (including India, Siam, Indo-China, and China) Malay-an Archipelago, Australia, New Zealand, Oceania, Philippine Islands, Formosa, Japan, and adjacent islands. The importation is prohibited of seed and all other portion of maize and closely related plants including all species of Triticum (Euchlaena), Job's tears (Coix), Polyteca, Chionochloa, and Helicocloa.

This quarantine is made necessary by the presence in these regions of several highly destructive diseases, caused by fungi of the downy mildew group, related to our grape mildew and to potato late blight.

RIOTOUS GREEK ARMY OFFICERS DISMISSED

SALONIKI, July 20.—A royal decree was published here today retiring the Greek army officers, who were implicated in the wrecking of the offices of the newspaper Rizospastis and the mortal wounding of its editor. The private soldiers involved will be court martialled.

A Paris dispatch dated July 11 stated that eleven Greek army officers had been arrested by the French military authorities at Saloniki following an attack upon the offices of the Rizospastis and the wounding of the editor. The newspaper was said to have printed articles reflecting upon the Greek army in connection with the surrender of Greek fortresses to the Bulgarians.

LONE FIGHT ON NAVY BILL BEGUN BY LA FOLLETTE

Wisconsinite Speaks All Day Against Doubling Expenditures for Military Purposes—Actuated by Selfish Interests Instead of Patriotism—Sustains President.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The naval bill still was before the senate today, an attack by Senator La Follette on the measure having delayed a vote yesterday. The Wisconsin senator had the floor today to continue criticism of the general preparedness program.

Resuming the attack today, Senator La Follette reiterated his declaration that the proposed doubling of expenditures for military purposes had been actuated by selfish interests, instead of patriotism, and said there was not a military, economic or political reason to warrant the proposed appropriations.

"The logic of the whole world situation is against necessity for these proposed increases," he said.

On Mexican Situation.
During his speech Senator La Follette turned to the Mexican situation and Senator Lewis, democrat, asked if he stood with President Wilson against intervention in Mexico.

"I sincerely hope," replied Senator La Follette, "that the standard-bearer of the republican party in the coming campaign will not feel himself constrained to take the position that it is the duty of the government to put the flag of the United States behind investors in Mexico. President Wilson declared in his Detroit speech that he would not stand for that principle and that he would not become the collecting agent of investors in Mexico. The American people, if that issue is made between the republican candidate and Mr. Wilson on that proposition, will stand overwhelmingly by the president."

Senator La Follette spoke for hours and late in the day gave no sign of yielding the floor. Senator Gallinger became aroused when Senator La Follette referred to members of congress as representatives of the interests.

Accuses Munition Makers.
"A hundred million people have nobody to look out for their interests but their senators and representatives in congress," said La Follette. "The munition makers, the great interests and the world-wide power which I shall portray before I conclude are here and in every capital of the world appealing to the patriotic sentiment of the representatives of the people to increase the expenditures. I have sometimes been restrained to think that they were on the floor of the senate and house drawing salaries as members of the two branches of congress."

"If I understand the senator from Wisconsin correctly, I think he might wish to change some of the words he uttered," interrupted Senator Gallinger. "If I understand him correctly he went to the point of saying that he sometimes suspected that not only did members of this body represent the great business interests of their states, but that he sometimes thought that they received compensation."

"Oh, no," returned Senator La Follette, "I would not make a break of that kind." He added that he had not intended to convey any such idea.

PLAN ORGANIZATION OF CHICAGO POLICE

CHICAGO, July 20.—Chief Justice Harry Olson of the municipal court today announced that the Chicago crime commission was working on a plan to reorganize the entire police department, "to change the fundamental idea of the service." The plan, which is to be presented to the city council, will represent the ideas of the best criminal, social and economic experts of the country. It was stated, and will contain measures for dealing with dangerous "half wits" like Henry McIntyre, the negro who killed four persons last Tuesday.