"THE HAND OF THE DILIGENT SHALL RULE."

CHARLES W. BIRCHMORE, PROP.

# CARRANZA'S ORDER TO ATTACK STANDS

MEXICAN CHARGES U. S. WITH UNFAIRNESS IN RELATIONS

#### HIS GENERALS MISLED

Communication is Published at Mex- Friday were moving over converging ico City, Confirming Earlier Private Advices, That First Chief is Ready to Risk Mad Break-Makes

The Mexican foreign office at Mexico City issued a memorandum Friday in reply to Secretary Lanrecent note, in which the correctness of assertions in the communication from Washington were repeatedly denied. The memorandum declares that the United States had no right to maintain its armed forces on Mexican soil.

The memorandum contains thirty-five counts. Although not in the form of a direct reply to the Washington note it is considered in equivalent to an answer to that document. It expresses surprise that the Washington government should have been pained at the tone and the contents of the Carranza document, since it maintains that the United States has sent to the constitutional government not but many discourteous and even overbearing notes. Emphatically reiterating the

Mexican government's position de-nying the right of the United States to keep armed bodies in Mexico, the memorandum denies energetically that the Mexican goverament has protected bandits had committed depredations in the United States and defied Washington to produce proof of the asser-

Blame for the Santa Ysabel massacre is placed on the so-called im-pulsive and irascible disposition of Charles Watson, general manager of Cusibuirachi company; and Gen. Scott and Gen. Funston are accus-ed of bad faith and lack of honor in misleading Gen. Obregon in an alleged evasive reply regarding the crossing of American troops into Mexico after the Glenn Springs

The memorandum asserts that while it is true that the United States arrested Gen. Huerta, the motive which prompted this act was not a purpose of aiding the constitutionalist government but because the United States feared that Gen, Huerta was plotting with

The note concludes by declaring that the presence of American troops in Mexico invites rather than prevents bandit raids along the border.

Private advices reaching Washington from a reliable source in Mexico Friday said General Carranza and his advisers had determined to stand by orders to Gen. Trevino to attack American troops in Mexico, moving in any direction except toward the border, and that no way was seen to avoid a break with the United States.

A faction of the Mexican cabinet, it was said, was urging an even more defiant attitude wanted to include in the reply to the American request for a statement of intentions, a new demand for immediate withdrawal of all United States troops now on Mexi-

Several reports from Special Agent Rodgers referring to reports, or rou tine matter did not mention the Mex ican note. He has had no light shed on the probable course Carranza would take. It is known, however, that interests in the Mexican capital which have been exerting every fort to prevent a break are much discouraged.

Should the Mexican reply follow the line indicated and be in deflance of the United States, however, its meaning may be wrapped about with diplomatic language, there is no in-dication that the administration would waver in its determination to by military operations. President Wilson would probably arrange to lay the whole matter before congress imn.ediately.

#### FIGHT IN SAN DOMINGO

Rebels on Tuesday.

One American soldier was killed and another wounded in an engage ment reported Wednesday by Rear Admiral Caperton between United States marines and Santo Domingo rebels. The rebel losses were not

The name of the marine killed was given as Private John Acriment, of alry, two-thirds of which organiza-the Twenty-seventh company. His tion has refused to take the federal name does not appear in navy de- oath, received Thursday from citipartment records. Albert Vieldaum, zens of West Branch, Ia., his home, of Aberdeen, Wash., a private in the the following telegram: Twenty-seventh, was wounded

Admiral Soperton's report said the engagement was fought Tuesday morning. The rebels were found in force entrenched in a strong natural position about sixteen miles from Monte Cristo. They were dislodged by assault after an artillery fire.

Melons for the Captives. Twenty-three watermelons, the gift of a commission merchant, were one of the twenty-three.

#### WRECK OF TROOP TRAINS IS FEARED BY OFFICIALS

Schedule of National Guardsmen is Kept Secret in Order to Pre-

Thousands of National Guardsmen

lines towards border stations. Gen. Funston was instructed by

the secretary of war to exercise the utmost precaution in concealing details of the mobilization, and as train after train neared the state of Texas Charges Against U. S. Government, railway operating men grew uncommunicative regarding their schod-

General managers of all railroads carrying troops had been requested to not make public movements of the troops, and this request was sent by the general managers down the line to superintendents, and in turn by them to dispatchers and minor offi-

It was explained at headquarters that the unusual care in moving the trains was not taken to prevent news of just where the American troops would be stationed from reaching the Mexicans, but to render more difficult any attempt that might be made to wreck one of the trains. Information obtained by the intelligence officers has indicated that such an attempt might be made.

Train wrecking, either by the removal of rails or by the use of rynamite, has become so common a form warfare in Mexico, both by the bandit organizations and the government forces, that the general staff at Washington and the military authorities at San Antonio, Texas, regarded as almost essential such secrecy of movement as possible

#### AUSTRIA MUST APOLOGIZE FOR ATTACK ON PETROLITE

Declaring it a Deliberate Insult, U. S. Demands Punishment of Commander and Indemnity.

The American rejoinder to Austria regarding the Austrian submarine at- of the men could be expedited. tack on the American steamer Petrolite made public Wednesday by the state department, describes the act as "a deliberate insult to the flag of the United States and an invasion of the rights of American citizens" and requests a prompt apology, punishment of the submarine commander and payment of an indemnity.

different from what the Austrian cans. submarine commander reported them orated by Privates Archie Jones and to be and that immediate amends are Luther Alexander.

The Austrian claim that the Petrolite's captain voluntarily gave up supplies taken from the steamer by the submarine commander is flatly contradicted, as are the claims that warning shots were fired across the Petrolite's bow before she was shelled and that her appearance was such as to justify the submarine commander in mistaking her for a cruiser.

The attack on the Petrolite, Standard Oil tanker, was made in the Mediterranean December 5. A protest sent soon afterward on preliminary reports from the tanker's from the train. Their motley garb captain and crew brought the Aus- provoked laughter. trian communication to which the new American note replies.

#### IRISH QUESTION BOBS UP

Rumor of Split in British Cabinet Causes Much Excitement

and Westminster there were scenes of oners were released. He arranged to great political activity and of many visit the soldiers at Fort Bliss. Fifcabinet and other discussions Wednesday, Westminster particularly was a hotbed of rumors, among which the most important was that Lord Robert Cecil might join Lord Lansdowne and Walter Long should the two last named follow the examcontinue the protection of the border ple of Lord Selborne in resigning because of a disagreement with the Irish settlement negotiations.

The anxiety which the situation has created is nevertheless most intense. It is not only a crisis which will provoke Ireland by the collapse of the negotiations, which is feared, U. S. Marine Killed in Battle With

but there exist also deep apprehensions of the incidence of a clash over English domestic politics.

#### CAPTAIN IS TABOOED

Citizens Don't Want Him Back Because He Took Boys Off.

Capt. J. C. McGregory, commanding Troop D, of the First Iowa cav-

You tried to take our boys to war; you need not return to this

#### RUSSIANS WITHDRAW

Constantinople Reports Retreat

Slavs on the Persian Frontier. Russian forces which have been struggling with the Turks on the negroes refused to talk, saying they walting the twenty-three negro Persian frontier of Mesopotamia. troopers when they arrived at Fort northeast of Bad, were defeated Fribliss from Mexico Friday. "Oh, boy, you don't know how good this tastes near Serail and compelled to withster those Mexican frijoles," said draw toward the southeast, according northeast of Bad, were defeated Fri. officers. day in an attack on Turkish positions said draw toward the southeast, according to Constantinople.

# LOOSE DELAY GIVES U. S. TROOPS

CARRANZA RELEASES TROOPERS Mexicans Can Gain Little by Further CAPTURED AT CARRIZAL

### WHITE MAN BLAMES BOYD

Mormon Scout Says if Captain Obey-

firms Trevino's Report.

zal has averted the probability of by substitution

High officials made it clear that the final point at issue—the future attitude of Mexican forces toward American troops in northern Mexico engaged in guarding the border and pursuing bandits who raided American territory—remains to be settled

The twenty-three negro troopers of the Tenth Cavalry who at Carrizal, Villa Ahumada, Chihuahua City and Juarez have been central figures in one of the most striking chapters of the Mexican situation, are safely out of Mexico.

Survivors of an engagement with mobs, more than once gripped with the fear of execution for their part pounds of coffee, four hundred and in the Carrizal fight, and, lastly, obin the Carrizal fight, and, lastly, ob-jects of a peremptory demand by the forty-five thousand pounds of prunes, president of the United States, they twenty thousand pounds of evaporatwere brought to the border from Chihuahua City on a special train Thursday and turned over to Gen. Bell, commander of the El Paso base.

With them came Lem JI. Spillsbury, the Mormon scout, who guided Capt. Boyd and his detachment over the trail to Carrizal. The troopers were at Fort Bliss, awaiting orders from Gen. Funston at San Antonio.

It was thought probable at military headquarters that the twenty three troopers will be kept at Fort Bliss hospital until all danger of infection from disease has been removed and then transferred to their various commands. The horses, arms and accoutrements of the troopers are expected to arrive at El Paso Texas, from Chihuahua City. were left behind, so that the release

Two stories, differing widely, were related by the men, one told by Spillsbury, charging Capt. Boyd with obstinacy in advancing in the face of a certain Mexican attack. The other, narrated by men of the Tenth, blames the Mexicans for the

In vigorous language the communication sent a week ago makes it clear that the United States government that the United States government and killed several wounded Amerians had quit the field, the Mexicans went over it and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San Antonio and at Fort Bliss. There have been the several and killed several wounded Amerians have been been the several at the several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded at San and killed several wounded Amerians have been established at San and killed several wounded at San and kil Gibson's assertion was corrobtheir capture.

Thousands gathered in Juarez and El Paso to witness the arrival of border. Spillsbury and the negro troopers. In Juarez a big crowd viewed the disembarkation of the prisoners from their train, but gave little outward evidence of enmity.

As they marched from the station to the disinfecting plant and from that point to the commandancia, and finally to the international bridge there were occasional jeers. the crowd showed good humor. That was when the troopers descended

When the formalities of the transfer had been ended and the Americans marched over the international bridge to El Paso, they were greeted by cheers from the thousands gathered on the American side.

An incident of the day was the ar rival of Capt. Lewis S. Morey for treatment at the Fort Bliss hospital London reports that at Whitehall He arrived an hour before the prisof the wound he received at Carrizal. on teen of them, members of Troop K were under his command

Scheduled to arrive in Juarez early Thursday morning, the special train ordered by Gen. Trevino at Chihuahua City to carry the twenty-four prisoners to the border, did not reach Juarez until noon. Departure was main body of the Shackleton an-made in the night, the prisoners be- arctic expedition may be made by the ing taken to the train secretly to Uruguayan government, which furavoid arousing the public.

On arrival at Juarez the prisoners were slow in leaving the cars. the negro soldiers appeared, derisive whistling rose from the crowd. The faces of most of the troopers looked drawn and they presented an odd appearance. Their uniforms had been taken from them at Villa Ahumada.

They were a motley collection of hats bought from prisoners in Ch. huahua prison, towels or colored bandas. Shirts were missing in many Two of the men wore instances. blankets in lieu of trousers. One had a towel around his waist. Sandals and shoes not of army pattern were on their feet. One of them managed to smile and say: "We are sure glad o get back."

Interpreter Spillsbury, the only white man, had on a white yachting cap and white trousers many sizes too large. From the station the prisoners were matched down the main street to the disinfecting plant, where they were fumigated. were taken around a corner to the commandancia, or headquarters, where the negroes were put in a large

room under guard and fed. Spillshary was taken into another room, where he gave his story to an Associated Press representative must first report to their superior

Spillsbury was asked who, in his opinion, was responsible for the Carrizal fight.

"I am hardly prepared to an-

# TIME TO GET TO BORDER

Negotiations if They Intend to

CAMDEN, KERSHAW COUNTY, S. C., TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1916.

# Go to War Over Situation

Any delay incident to new negotiations with Gen. Carranza will be of great benefit to this country should the course of events cause a clash between the United States and the forces of the de facto government, according to army officers at ed Orders He Acted Very Bravely San Antonio, Texas. No similar ad-But if He Did Not Obey Command forces, according to those in close touch with the intelligence department of the army.

This advantage would consist no only of permitting, the release for Gen. Carranza's release of the active service of the thirty-five thou-American prisoners taken at Carri- sand regulars guarding the border zal has averted the probability of by substitution of the National ciated Thursday to a large crowd in possible that it also has helped to of supplies for a l g campaign, the conception of some of the cardinary to a large crowd in ludependence Square at Philadelphia has conception of some of the cardinary to the way toward an attention of supplies for a l g campaign, the large conception of some of the cardinary to the cardinar rave the way toward an attempt at mobilization of transport facilities nal American ideals, peaceful settlement of the whole bor-der situation. and the rehabilitation of the flying arm of the service.

The activities of the quartermaster departments of the Suthern division of liberty, justice and humanity have been diminished in no way since that "America first" must be train the report was received that the lated into action exalting all selfish American prisoners taken at Carrizal interests, and that the nation's policy would be surrendered to the Amera-an authorities. The department has the whole people and not by any continued to arran e for camp sites small group. for the numerous National Guard for the border Dids will be opene July 1 for tre mendous quantities of provisions.

Included will be requisitions for one hundred and eighty thousand pounds of beans, pounds of rice, one hundred and superior force twice stoned by eighty thousand cans of tomatoes, one hundred and eighty thousand other foreign nation directly. ed peaces, fifty-four incusand cans of jam, one hundred thousand pounds of salt and sixty-six thousand tons of

It is estimated that the forage for horses and mules used by the army will cost the United States nearly nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars a month, while approximately forty thousand dollars a month will be used for gasoline.

The pay of officers and men on the border now approximates one million eight hundred thousand dollars a month but this will be greatly increased by the addition of National

#### PREPARE BASE HOSPITALS

San Antonia Says Sick and Wounded Can be Cared for.

Adequate preparations to preserve he health of troops now moving to the border and to care for the sick and those who might be wounded in event of a clash with Mexico practically have been completed.

also is a smaller base hospital at Douglas, Ariz.

Luther Alexander. Other of the troopers claimed they had been robbed of money and valuables after Crockett, near Galveston, Eagle Pass. Laredo and Nogales. Camp hospitals have been established all along the

#### CARRANZA STANDS PAT

Will Back Up Orders to Generals to Attack Troop Movements.

Intimations have come to Wash-

ington, it is understood, that Carranza intends to back up the orders issued to Gen. Trevino directing that American troops be attacked if they move in any direction in Mexico except toward the

Officials expect, however, that the eaffirmation of this position will be Committee: made in a note free from hostile lanof the advisability of the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. Apparently Secretary Lansing is determined to get a clear statement

#### PLAN SECOND RESCUE TRIP

Uruguayan Government to Try Again for Shackleton's Men.

Another attempt to rescue the nished the steamer with which Sir rights of America and humanity. Ernest made his recent futile at-

The government has given orders for the relief expedition to remain at Punta Arenas, Straits of Magellan, o await the first favorable opportunity to repeat the effort.

swer that question," he said. "If Capt. Boyd had orders to go through Carrizal to Villa Ahumada he demonstrated that he was a brave man and that he would make every effort to carry out his orders. If he did not have orders to ge through to Villa Ahumada he behaved very foolishly."

had crossed to the American side of clouds. If the sword of righteous-the international bridge he was ness must now be unsheathed, the Mexico, soldiers who were cent there

fight resulted from Capt. Boyd's ac-"I do," he answered.

"Do you still stick to that state-'I certainly do "

"I was not." "You will not change your story pointed. now that you are safe on American

WILSON SAYS NATION MUST BE No Hope of Mediation Unless Car-TREATED WITH RESPECT

#### HAS LOST ALL PATIENCE

Democratic Committee Issues Statement, Revised by President, Which Outlines His Attitude-No More Temporizing With First Chief-Nation Has a Fearless Heart.

President Wilson describing himself as "in a fighting mood," enun-ciated Thursday to a large crowd in his conception of some of the cardi

He declared that America in deal ing with other nations "must vindicate at whatever cost its principles

Applause repeatedly interrupted the address. The crowd liked par-ticularly the president's declaration that American principles must be vindicated in dealing with other nations, which apparently was interthousand preted as referring to the Mexican sued. situation. At no time, however, did Mr. Wilson mention Mexico or any

"I believe," the president 'that America, the country that we put first in our thoughts, should be ready in every policy and action to yindicate at whatever cost principles of liberty, of justice and of human ity to which we have been devoted from the first.

"I believe that at whatever cost America should be just to other peo-ple and treat other people as she demands that they should treat her. She has a right to demand that they treat her with justice and respect and she has a right to insist that they treat her in that fashion, but she cannot with dignity or with selfrespect insist upon that unless she is willing to act in that same fashion toward them. "That I am ready to fight for at

urging that the whole people should shape the national policies the president said that some men pretended to believe in the average man, but when they acted they showed they did not. "Oh, you Teddy!" some one shouted, and the president hastened to ex-

any cost to myself.'

plain that he was not referring to any certain individual. 'America first' means nothing anless you translate it into what you dc," was a statement that brought prolonged applause. Cheers greeted the president's declaration that while he was not interested in fighting for himself he was "im-

What is accepted in political circles at Washington as an ex cathedra statement of the attitude of President Wilson with respect to the difficulties with Mexico has been issued as part of the publicity bulletin of the permanent headquarters of the moeratic National Committee.

This page bulletin is issued for the benefit of Democratic editors throughout the country. The fact that th's publicity matter, issued under the imprint of the Democratic ammittee, is

of the administration. ven in the bulletin by the National.

"President Wilson has never wantguage and continuing the discussion ed war. In the days when his opponents attacked him and tried to goad him into the use of the armed forces of the United States, he remained teadfast to his determination that of Intentions on which action by the the blood of young American soldiers should never be shed except as the ast recourse in the effort to uphold, the honor of the nation.

"Once, when even graver eventualities were threatened, the patience of President Wilson's statesmanship was rewarded by diplomatic vic-tory that made the shedding of blood unnecessary. It was the president's previous moderation that gave such force to the ominous which brought full concession to the gates who sat in that Progressive

As tempt to reach Elephant Island, United States has ever placed the fanatically, step forth in a traitorous cause of the people of the United role and try to dump us." States upon a higher plane. No president has ever struggled more vall- peaceful means at his disposal to proantly to preserve peace with honor, teet the lives and property of Ameri His critics have proved the case for cans, and, falling in that, to uphold President Wilson. Their unanimous the honor and dignity of the nation approval of his present course has by the use of its armed forces not dulled the edge of his desire for honorable peace

The immovability of the presi-American people throughout the time concessions, it marked the end of Three hours later when Spillsbury the world has been darkened by war President Wilson's prijence facto government of Mexico refuses Afredea was they rate

hard to interpret the real spirit of a steen and featless heart.

America. Mr. Wilson has said that "electronical who has so of the United States government for

#### U. S. WILL GUARD ITS CITIZENS IN ANY EVENT

ranza Offers to Arrange for Joint Operation on Border

Mr. Lansing has made it clear to Ignacio Calderon, minister from Bo-livia, that pending a formal reply from the Carranza government to last note, no offer of mediation would be acceptable. The minister called to see whether release of the Carrizal prisoners had changed the attitude of the Washington government.

The government's attitude on this question is that arbitration is wholly out of the question; that out of the question; that the United States has nothing to arbitrate.

If Gen. Carranza should withdraw his hestile orders, however, and then propose that an attempt be made to formulate, through mediators, an agreement for joint operations in protecting the border the proposal might receive

consideration. No plan would be acceptable to the United States, however, which in any way hampers its own efforts guard the lives and property of its citizens.

Mexico well be exercised without interruption, and if the border can be properly protected only by temporary military occupation of Mexican territory that would be the course pur-It is understood that the Washing-

ton government would not under any circumstances consent to a military powers over a wide area, status quo during a discussion of possible co-operative measures. Officials indicated they had little hope that an agreement for co-operation could be arranged.

#### RUSSIANS WHIP AUSTRIANS BACK OVER 25-MILE FRONT

Petrograd Reports and Vienna Confirms Withdrawal in Kolomea. 10,000 Prisoners Taken.

A Russian attack over a front of wenty-five miles, extending eastward from Kolomea, in Galicia, has forced the Austrians to retire on a part of the front in the region of Kolomea and southward. The Austrians valiantly attempted to hold back the oncoming Russians, but, according to

addition 221 officers and 10,285 men said an officer. were taken prisoner and heavy guns, machine guns and stores were lost.

The Russian successes in this region ously, with white clouds for shrapseemingly give them free access to nel and black clouds for high explothe Carpathian passes and to the sives. In less than half an hour he railway line running northwest from reckoned five hundred shells had kolomea to Lemberg, the Galician fallen over Tiepval. capital.

Germans have followed heavy bombardments of various positions with infantry attacks, which, Petrograd says, were repulsed.

#### WILL SHOW HE'S "CURED"

Moose Delegate Sends Back Box of Roosevelt Paraphernalia.

John Flood, a Connecti ut delegate to the Progressive National Convenrevised at the White tion, says he is preparing to ship a House before being circulated to edi-tors, means that it has the approval yelt at Oyster Bay containing five bandannas, emblems of the Here is the text of the statement Moose party, seven asserted photo-of President Wilson's attitude as graphs of Colonel Roosevelt, a dozen as graphs of Colonel Roosevelt, a dozen Roosevelt campaign banners, a miscellaneous collection of Roosevelt buttons and badges, personal letters. from the Colonel to Mr. Flood, and treme French left to a point east of gressive campaign committees.

Mr. Flood also will send a short, pressive letter to the Colenel letter, in effect, will say that Mr. Flood is "cured." Once a devoted Roosevelt follower, Mr. Flood is tion mad clean through He's going to tell the Colonet so, too, in a few well chosen words. The letter will request that the contents of the box warm summer evening

"I'm for Wilson," said Mr Flood. ultimatum and so are hundreds of other deleconvention and saw the leader whom "No president in the history of the we had followed faithfully, almost

"The note written by the state department to Gen. Carrenza in dent, in the face of relish and parti-san criticism, coming from those who thought more of personal advantage than of the welfare of the nation, has been the best security of the American population of the william tunder with its ominous note brought full sponse to his threat to attack the

American people know that it is her to protect the horder from the raids on the main plant, where Then they garding your claim that the Carrizal strike it is because the head of the decretable strike it in because the head of the de might of righteen was the sword of to respect the rights of America. and in the structle that threating Drings Scabury compa
"No president has ever tried so the nation enters spent it tack with the sale of guns said."
"Following the pres-

"In his handling of the Mexican the American troops in Mexico, stand foreign contracts." problem President Wilson has been the mighty host of patriotic Ameri-"No, I certainly will not. But I guided by the single impulse to do cans, united, valiant, and conscious forward at once. The ammunition order represents only a few days there is a second to the cartridge company.

# BRITISH SMASH FOE

NUMBER 40.

# POUR INFERNO OF SHOT AND

### **BIG ATTACKS EXPECTED**

SHELL UPON ENTIRE FRONT

Big Guns Continue Their Effort & Demolish German Lines, Destroying Ammunition Stores, Wrecking Batteries and Playing Havoc With

The stead, shelling of the German line along the whole length of the front from Ypres to the Somme still continues, and, beyond doubt, says the Lendon Chronicle, the work of the guns is inflicting severe damage upon the Cermans.

Lines of Communications,

which the Billich trops have peno-trated trenches and brought back prisoners, the of ject of this artillery fire is a simple and terrible one. It is to kill Germans to large numbers, and save British man power as much as possible.

It is to destroy German batteries, break up defensive works, and blow up ammunition stores behind the lines, bring down observation balloons, reach the Germans in and be youd their communication trenghes in their billets and rest camps on their railways, and generally to cause destruction to the German offensive

It is learned from various sources the British gunners have been suc cessful in many of those objects. various points of the line from Neuville St. Vaast southward to the Somme British batteries carried out a concentrated bombardment with great effect. The eyes which took down from kite balloons have been blinded, and batteries have

The zone of shell fire has been very wide and far-reaching, and a large number of important positions have been searched by high explosives and shrapnel. Without moving a man the British have "strafed" the Germans severely, all that is plain from information received in northern as well as southern sectors of the front. From personal observation on the part of a correspondent of the Lon-

the work of the British guns has been He went to a part from Albert. The very destructive. Vicana, were compelled to give way German lines stretched out before In this fighting and also in battles near Kuty, in Bukowina, the Austrians suffered heavy casualities. In him clearly marked by well knows. words and landmarks from Thiopyal

don Chronicle, it was observed that

fallen over Tiepval. mensely interested in fighting for the things that I believe in, and so far as they are concerned I am a challenger to all comers."

But that was only one place. All along the German line shells were bursting. La Boiselle was being slashed with free. Above Fricourt there was a continue unabated. Further north the there was a continual flash of bursting shells through the smoke which shrouded it. The German reply was the British batteries. It was a day out for the British artillery, and it was doing great damage to the German lines. Infantry on both allo-

#### FRENCH CAPTURE REDOUBT

was invisible.

Infantry on both sides

Crown Prince Wins Ground, But Is Forced Out, Says Paris.

Easing their pressure along the east bank of the Mguse, north of Verdan, the Germans Thursday night attacked on the westerly side of the stream on a wide front extending from the Avocaust wood on the ex-Roosevelt literature used by the Pro- Hill No. 301, about two miles to the northeast of the wood. Paris Friday announced that while

the crown prince's troops succeeded

in carrying a redoubt east of Hill No.

301 a spirited counter attack alti-mately drove them out. Flaming back from the Progressive conven- liquids were used freely by the Germans in their attacks on the princiin a few pai French saldients. Lively engagements, chiefly bethe mosquitoes at Cyster Bay some along the Baltick forms. Continue along the British front and large sec-

tors of the French line south of the Argonne. The Germans are displaying more activity in these operations. apparently endeavoring to wrest the initiative from the Franco-British

#### ARMY BUYS MACHINE GUNS

250 Quick Firets and Six Million Cartridges Sent to Border.

The war department has been enabled to obtain for immediate delivery 250 Lewis machine guns which were being turned out by the Driggs-Seabury Ordnance company for use At the same time, because cartridges of the kind bitherto used by United States troops are not suitable for the Levis gun the war department has ordered six million Certridge company. The ammunition, ton, was being manufactured on Britjeh specifications for shipment to the

British forces. A. E. Barie, president of the Drigge Scabury company, confirming

he would rather know what the men truly represented the charitable spirit; I ewis machine guns, announced some "Were you coursed into making and women gathered around their of the American people, behind the weeks ago, we have received a new own firesides are saying than to its president now in his grim determination order for 250. It has been possible ten to the orations of the self-ap- tion to use the full military and naval for this company to accept this order strength of the nation in support of by obtaining modifications in certain