GEN, SCOTT AND STAFF VISIT RUMANIAN CITY

Jassey; Rumania, July 7.-Maj. Gen. Hugh E. Scott, chief of staff of the Hugh E. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army with other mili-tary members of the American mis-slon to Russia has arrived here from the Russian front. The Americans were welcomed formally at the house of par-liament. General Scott said he had re-ceived from Rumanian ministers and the Rumanian general staff a report concerning the needs of the Rumanian army and that his mission would use army and that his mission would use all possible energy to see that these needs were satisfied.

ALERTNESS FOILS GERMANS' PLAN

Every Effort Will Be Made to Kcep Out Taint of Suspicion of Favoritism.

> DRAW CAPSULES

FROM BIG BOWI

III IIKAFI AHM

Plan Submitted to Baker Be-

lieved Likely to Be Adopted

in the Selection of

Those Called.

TWENTY MEN ON WATCH

Washington, July 9 .- The fate of 9. \$29,938 men of military age will be held in a huge glass bowl, filled with gela tine capsules. Numbers on paper squares contained in the capsules will designate the men drawn. This method has been submitted to Secretary of wat Baker. Unless a shift is made in the

Baker. Unless a shift is made in the pian, this will be the method used in making the draft. The paper squares will be inserted in small gelatine capsules and put in a transparent glass globe. Slips of paper in the globe, are the key numbers for every man registered on June 5, and each slip drawn will indicate the draw-ing of over 4,000 men. The slips will be numbered from one up to the highest number in the largest district in the country. country

Every action of the men making the draft will be open. The drawing will probably be held in some large room in the war department-building. A com, mittee of 20 responsible men will be ap-pointed to witness the drawing, testify ing to the fairness of the entire pro-cedure. ceduro.

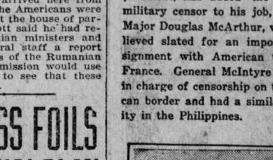
Although General Crowder has urgeq Although General Crowder has urgen-every local board to complete their la-bors today, war office officials asserted that the draft may be delayed until some time next week by reason of re-signations from numerous local boards. It has not yet been decided whether the first drawing will cover only the number needed in the first contingent, or whether the entire 9,000,000 will be drawn. In the latter case the num-bers of every man will be listed in the order drawn, and will be eligible for service on subsequent calls for men.

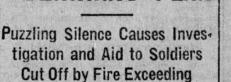


Von Bethmann-Hollweg's Peace Speech Held Up Until Monday-Others to Speak.

London, July 9.--The report that po-litical developments of exceptional im-

litical developments of exceptional im-portance are awaited in Berlin in con-nection with the session of the reich-stag now in progress is reiterated in a Berlin dispatch to Amsterdam as for-warded by the Exchange Telegraph. The dispatch says that Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg will deliver his speech to the reichstag on Monday, and that addresses will be delivered on the same day by Foreign Secretary Zim-mermann. Vice Chancellor Helfferich and Vice Admiral Von Capelle, minister of the navy. The yote of credit will then be taken.





Verdun Cannonading.

By the Associated Press.

French Front in France, July 5, (delayed.)-Personal initiative, combined with bravery and tenacity, won for the with bravery and tenacity, won for the French a splendid victory when the Germans attempted last Tuesday night to retake Chemin Des Dames by a fur-ious attack. The commanding general, after inspecting the entire 11-mile ling where the battle occurred declared to the Associated Press today: "The German crown prince had ar-ranged a surprise party for us in order to offset the Russian victory in Ga-licia, but he knocked at the wrong door and received disagreeable reception."

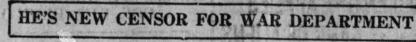
Verdun Is Outdone.

Before the enemy's attack began an uncanny silence reigned along this fauncanny silence reigned along this fa-mous road where the hostile armies are facing each other at close quarters. Suddenly the German bombardment opened and its intensity impressed the French general as being greater than he ever before experienced on the Somme, at Verdun or in the Cham-pagne, where he had taken part in all the battles since the beginning of hos-tilities. tilities.

The shell smoke was thick and the fumes from poisonous and lacrimosal shells so heavy it was impossible to take observations. The French general attempted to communicate with his battalion and artillery commanders, but the wires had been broken by projectiles. Then, to his astonishment, he saw his own artillery, without await-ing orders, open a barrage tire. He learned later that his artillery colonel, suspecting something was about to occur had gone to a much exposed list-ening post between the opposing trenches and from this vantage point observed an unusual activity in the The shell smoke was thick and the observed an unusual activity in the German lines. The colonel, therefore, ordered a curtain fire directed in front of the Germans.

French Gunners Take Chance.

French Gunners Take Chance. Meanwhile the Frenca infantry in the first line swept the German front lines with rifle fire and hand grenades while the French trench mortars worked as never before. The German infantrymen, who could be seen waiting with bayo-nets fixed, now found it impossigle to leave their trenches and go over the top. At this stage of the battle, on the line from Californie plateau, above Craonne to the Casemattson plateau 2,000 yards westward, the greatest part of two German divisions joined in the attack. Their artillery, owing to the close proximity of the French and Ger-man lines, was unable to play on the French front line for fear of hitting their own men. The French gunners, more accurate in firing managed to shower shells on the German trenches. Several strong detachments of Ger-man infantrymen, notwithstanding the severity of the French cannonade, suc-ceeded in crossing the intervening spac, and obtained a footing in the French



Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, chief of the insular bureau of the war department, has added the duty of military censor to his job, relieving Major Douglas McArthur, who is believed slated for an important assignment with American troops in France. General McIntyre has been in charge of censorship on the Mexican border and had a similar capac-



Brig. Gen. McIntyre in his office at Washington.



Petrograd, July 9 .- Violent fighting has begun on the Russian front west of



HARRIS E EURO

CUMMINS PLAN Iowan's Amendment to Keep Liquor in Bond Until Peace

Is Reconsidered and Lost After Fight.

Washington, July 7 .--- Upon reconsideration of Senator Cummins' amendment prohibiting withdrawal of dis-

ment prohibiting withdrawal of dis-tilled beverages now in bond, the Sen-ate today feversed its action of yes-terday and voted 43 to 39 to eliminate this provision. When the Senate reconvened Senator Chamberlain announced that there had been considerable delay in the consider-ation of the prohibition section and that he would have to insist upon discussion of amendments to that part of the bill being made in their regular order. Urging reconsideration of the Cum-min's amendment Senator Robinson, author of the "administration compro-mise" substitute, said the Cumming provision would cause a reaction against "the laudable movement for national prohibition." Senator Norris, of Nebraska, and Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, both of whom voted yesterday for the Cum-ming amendment said it should be modified to exempt liquors held in bond for taxation, in justice to the dis-tilling interests.

tilling interests.



Troops Cut Railway-Looling Feared.

San Francisco. Cal., July 9.—The young emperor of China, Hsuan Tung, has been marked for death by military leaders of the republic's forces, accord-ing to cable advices received here today by the Chinese Nationalist league. The troops of the monarchy are retreating closely pursued by the republican army, the report stated. the report stated. Sun Fo, son of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, first president of the Chinese republic, has arrived in San Francisco, presumably on his way to China to take part in the fight for the preservation of the democracy.



Government Will Guard Its Secrets More Closely-Allies of Germany Have Officials Here.

New York, July 9.—Heinrich Schaafhausen, former German em-bassy attache whom the United States government has decided to send out of this country, was placed on board a Norwegian steamship by agents of the department of jus-tice here today. The immediate arrest of all Ger-man agents suspected of activities against the country has been or-dered from Washington.

dered from Washington. Washington, D. C., July 9.—All Germans formerly connected either with the German embassy or any one of the many consulates in America have been requested to leave the United States. Netifica-tion that their presence in America is undesirable will be sent to them by the state department. The Germans who principally are clerks or servants, were told that they were suspected of being spies. The inference that their loyalty to the kaiser might make it difficult for them to remain in this country without aftempting to send infor-mation of a military character to their government, was made clear.

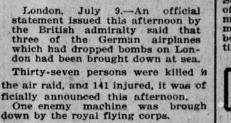
BERNSTORFF LEFT THEM.

BERNSTORFF LEFT THEM. Among the first to go will be Hein, the Schaarhausen, formerly attached to the German embassy, but left behind by Count Von Bernstorff and since at terests of the Swiss legation. In addi-tion to Schnafhausen there is a long there is of the Swiss legation. In addi-tion to Schnafhausen there is a long they have served in such capacities in this country—although this government has no means of knowing definitely what the exact status of most of them is with the German government. There is ground for belief that some of them the much discussed dispatch to the Co-logne Gazette, at the time diplomatis-right of the severed, still is in Wash-ngton, but is required to report to cer-tation government officials in person where were.

twice a week.

Others Stay in Capital. Although the bulk of the German and Austrian embassy staffs departed with their ambassadors, two of Germany's allies still have their representatives

allies still have their representatives here. Abdul Hak Hussein Bey, charge of the Turkish embassy, pleaded with the state department not to insist on his de-parture. His wife is an English woman and on the ground that her health might be affected by going to Constan-tinople, the Bey has been permitted to remain here. The Bulgarian minister also still is at his legation. There are many indications that the government is taking steps to tighten the spy net and make even more diffi-cuit the getting of military information to Germany.

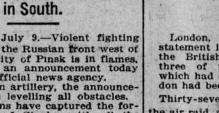


London, July 9.—About 30 enemy airplanes bombarded London today, the war office announced. The raiders were attacked by artil-lery and a large number of British air-planes. The results were unknown at

District.

People Rush to Streets.

The opening of the battle of Pinsk marks the second effort of the Russians after the long period of quiet, which followed the revolution. The point se-lected for this attack is about 17 fm lies north of the sector in East Galicia battle line. Plinsk had a population of about 30, 000 before the war. It lies within the great marsh and swamp region of White Russia, about on a line east of Warsaw. Pinsk, has been in German hands since the tide of the great invasion of 1915 swept Grand Duke Nicholas' arm-les far back into Russian territory. The city lies within a pronounced salient in the line, and the statement that fight-ing is occuring wast of it may mean to the northwest, but the roads trend along the Oginski canal and the Jasiol-da river. BRITISH GAIN IN BELGIUM. London, July 9.—The British mada an attack last night in Belgium east of Wytschaete. The war office announced slightly. CROWN PRINCE GIVES UP. Paris, July 9.—Germany has appar-ently been convinced of the fruitless-ness of the counter officensives south of



has begun on the Russian front west of Pinsk. The city of Pinsk is in flames, according to an announcement today by the semi-official news agency. The Russian artillery, the announce-ment says, is levelling all obstacles. The Russians have captured the for-tified forest of Sianka with all the enemy's organized positions and also Hill 383. They have penetrated the vil-lage of Godov. Further gains have been made by the Russian forces in Galacia. Advices from the front record the taking of first line trenches by troops of the Eleventh army, who also at some points captured second line positions.

The opening of the battle of Pinsk marks the second effort of the Russians after the long period of quiet, which followed the revolution. The point se-lected for this attack is about 175 miles north of the sector in East Galicia along which the Russians made their first onslaught resulting in the capture of about 18,000 men in two days. Pinsk is at the middle of the Russo-Galician battle line.

then be taken.

Cable dispatches yesterday said the chancellor's speech would be delivered today, and that he was expected to make declarations which would serve as a basis for peace negotiations.

DEMOCRATIC GERMAN JOURNAL SUPPRESSED

Copenhagen, July 9.—Maximilian Harden's publication, Die Zukunft, of Berlin, has again been suppressed. Herr Harden's brilliant and decidedly

outspoken journal has enjoyed a con-siderable period of freedom from sup-pression, the last reported action by the government against it being in October, 1916.

After this suspension was lifted his characteristic articles again freely, attacked the government's policy. In one article he eulogized President Wilson; in another appealed for democracy in Germany.

LOOK TO GERMANS AS **CAUSE OF GRAIN FIRES**

Washington, July 9.-Burning of a large number of grain elevators in the middle west recently has prompted the government to start an investigation to determine if German influences are responsible.

The national board of fire under writers has suggested to grain ex-change presidents a set of strict regula-tions for protection of elevators, which provide among other things for stockades and armed guards. The regulations were accompanied by a letter from Herbert C. Hoover, urging the exchange presidents to comply with the instruc-tions.

JAPS EVEN OLD SCORE BY FIGHTING GERMANY

Tokio (by mail).—By her participa-tion in the war on the side of the en-tente, Japan has avenged herself upon Germany for wresting Japan's rightful trophy—the Liaotung peninsula—from her after the Japan-China war, in the opinion of Viscount Takaki Kato ex-pressed in an article on the war and Japan's position in the world, published in the Central Review. Germany as the ringleader and auth-or of the famous triple intervention, he writes, compelled Japan to give up her rightful sain under the pretext of pre-aerving the peace of the Orient, and not only sowed the seed of the Russo-Japanese war a decade after, but un-lawfully occupied a corner of Shantung province on a trifling pretext. Thus the

province on a trifling pretext. Thus the European war afforded a golden oppor-tunity to Japan for avenging her long harbored enmity and wrath towards Germany.

Brazil promptly seized the German ships in her ports when the German torpedoes got busy on Brazil's ships. That was passing the werry up to the other fellow all right.

severity of the French cannonade, suc-ceeded in crossing the intervening spac, and obtained a footing in the French trenches at a few points. The defenders, composed of regiments from southern France who had originally captured the position, were determined to maintain their hold. They immediately counter attacked and everywhere ejected tha Germans. Then they impetuously ad-vanced and captured several German trenches which they still hold.

Confident of Success.

The whole action here as at other The whole action here as at othey points in this battle on the 11-mile front was not a mere trench raid, but a carefully planned attempt by the Germans to reconquer Chemin Des Dames, to whose loss they cannot reconcile themselves. The nature of the attack is proved by the fact that

the attack is proved by the fact that the German infantrymen carried into battle their whole equipment and sev-eral days' rations, and they evidently were confident of success. Hundreds of their dead, many of whom were youths of the 1918 class, died with packs still strapped on their backs in front of the French lines and in the shell craters. The French com-manding officers are enthusiastic about the undiminished dash of their men which they regard as larcely attributwhich they regard as largely attribut-able to the moral aid provided by the arrival of American troops in France and the Russian forward movement in Galicia.

The commanding general declared to the Associated Press that the presence of American fighting men not only en-couraged the French soldiers in the ranks, but also their commanders.

PAYNE BENEFACTOR TO YALE AND CHARITIES

New York, July 7.—Cash bequests of more than \$7,000,000 to charitable and educational institutions are provided in the will of Col. Oliver H. Payne, who died in this city last week, it was an-nounced tonight. The largest gifts are to Lakeside hospital, Cleveland; Yale university, and the New York public library, each of which will receive \$1,-000,000.

TROOPS DISPERSE PARADERS.

The Hague, July 7.—A crowd of work-men led by a revolutionary socialist yesterday tried to start a demonstra-tion in front of the parliament build-ings in the Binnenhof, but were dispersed by troops.

MUNITION WORKERS AND SOLDIERS CLASH

Amstendam, Joly 7-One man was killed and 11 wounded when workers

from the government munition works at Hamburg, a short distance from Amstordam, and soldiers elashed last night in a continuation of the food riots, ac-cording to the Handelsblad. The mu-nition workers were joined by strikers and were fined on repeatedly by the sol-diers.

CROWN PRINCE GIVES UP. Paris, July 9.—Germany has appar-ently been convinced of the fruitless-ness of the counter offensives south of Laon. Today's official French state-ment reported a cessation of fighting in that secton and a resumption of Baroyere Pantheon and south of Moronvilleres. The night was calm Moronvilleres. The night was calm

REPULSED, GERMANS SAY.

Berlin, July 9.-The war office an-nounces the defeat of Russian attacks near Koniuchy and further to the north in eastern Galacia. Russian attacks in the Carpathians also were repulsed. The Russians are said to have suffered heavy losses.

ROOT GIVES CASH TO SOLDIERS OF MOSCOW

Petrograd, July 7.—Eihu Root, head of the American mission to Russia. has donated 5.000 rubles to the soldiers of Mosecow. He was formally thanked for the gift by the mayor of the city. Charles R. Crane and John R. Mott, of the mission, attended the election at Mosecow, at which Archbishop Tikhon, formerlly stationed in the United States, was named metropolitan of Mosecow by popular vote. The metro-politan formerly was appointed by the emperor.

AMERICANS PREPARE VAST AVIATION CAMP

Paris, July 9.—American troops are seginning work on the first section of of the vast aviation training camp. Eventually this camp will be able to ac-commodate several thousand pilots.

CZECH LEADER PARDONED. Amsterdam, July 1.—According to a elegram to Dutch newspapers from Vi-mas, steps have been taken to grant a complete annesty to Dr. Karl Kamarz and Dr. Akoysius Raschin, the leaders of the Czoch party in the Hungarian parliament who have been serving sen-tences for treason ences for treason.

THE WEEKLY FORECAST. Vashington, D. C., July 7.-Weather pe-dictions beginning Sunday, issued by the weather bureau today are: Plains States and Upper and Middle Mississippi Valleys-Fair except for widely scattered local thunder showers. Wasm first part of the weeks consider-ably cooler latter half.

The squadron, which had been flying high, then began a swift toboggan downwards, its speed increasing tredownwards, its speed increasing tre-mendously under the assistance of gravity, and the planes soon reaching a level evidently less than 1.000 yards in their swoop toward the central ob-

in their swoop toward the central ob-jectives. Meanwhile from all directions anti-aircraft batteries were working like machine guns. Bursting shrapnel dotted the air around the oncoming raiders with snarling, vicious black puffs of smoke more numerous than the planes. It seemed impossible for the raiders completely to escape from the raides completely to escape from the atmosphere of curtain fire sur-rounding them. The raiders, however pursued their course, holding their cargoe of bombs until they had crossed suburban district and outlying parks. Fortunately a majority of the people in the capital had just enough warn-ing of the raid to enable them to see safety in basements.



London, July 7 .- "The U. S. has a mormous power in its hands in its

control of exports to European neu trals," said Lord Robert Cecil, minister

trals," said Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade today. "The U. S. has, the power of makins any bargain, any stipulation it thinks proper with these neutrals, and this is a very important weapon against Ger-many. The foodstuffs Germany ob-tains from Holland and Denmark alone must be measured in hundreds of thou-sands of tons, while the mineral and fish exports of the Scandinavian na-tions are of vital importance to Ger-many." many.

STREET CAR STRIKE ENDS.

HSUN CUTS RAILROAD.

HSUN CUTS RAILROAD. Tien Tsin, China, July 9.—Informa-tion received here today from Peking confirms the report that the railway between Peking and Tien Tsin has been cut by troops of Gen. Chang Hsun, leader of the royalist forces. One body of his soldiers is advancing in the di-rection of Tien Tsin and one toward Paoting Fu in an endeavor to prevent a junction of the republican armies. The main body of the imperialists re-main in Peking. Chang Hsun has called out Manchus to his support. It is re-ported that he intends, if defeated, to carry off the young emperor toward Jehol in Chi-Li province, 115 miles northeast of Peking are on the verge of panic. Street fighting and being carried to the legation quarters.

ARGENTINE'S BREAK NEAR, PERHAPS PAST

Minister Sees Zimmerman and Chancellor, Then Visits Spanish and Chilean Embassies.

Amsterdam, July 9.—Diplomatic cir-cles in Berlin believe that a break be-tween Germany and Argentina is immi-nent if it has not already formally been noted. Dispatches from Berlin today state that the Argentine minister con-ferred with Foreign Minister Zimmer-man and then very briefly with Chanman, and then very briefly with Chan-cellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg. Later he visited the Spanish embassy and the Chilean legation.

NATIONAL GUARD NOW HAS 300.000 FIGHTERS

washington, July 9.—Latest reports to the war decart nent show that the total strength of the national guard now is something over 300,000. More than 100,000 men are still needed to bring the guard up to war strength and va-cancies probably will have to be filled by draft. Washington, July 9.-Latest reports

A gain of more than 30,000 enfisted men is shown for the last 10 days of June.

DENIES 1. W. W. DID IT. Chicago, July 7.-William Haywood, bead of the Industrial Workers of the World, said today that Governor Camp-bell of Arizona, had been misinformed if he believed that the strike in the mines of Arizona had been called by L W. W. hasdquarters. "We have no power to call strikes anywhere," said Ma. Haywood.

Late Change Decided On.

to Germany. Late Change Decided On. When the government agreed to allow the transfer of many former German employes to the Swiss legation and con-sulates, there was no state of war be-tween the United States and Germany. But the declaration of war and the knowledge that Germany maintains an efficient spy system here, have changed the government's attitude. The Grimm-Hoffmann affair in Switzerland, in which a member of the Swiss federal council, was forced to re-sign after being discovered as a German intermediary seeking to influence Russia towards peace, had a deep ef-fect here in convincing officials that at least some members of neutral govern-ments were using their positions to bring pressure on the belligerent pow-ers. It is not desired to increase the possibility of such work through the added pressure, brought by former Ger-man officials, still in office here. More-over, America's relations with some of the neutrals have become delicate through the expart control provisions and Germany could easily use her posi-tion to increase friction there. **Cable Censorship Assured.** The cleaning out of former German officials here is but the first step in a

Cable Censorship Assured. The cleaning out of former German officials here is but the first step in a systematic attempt to root the spy system out in this country. State de-partment officials say that an iron bound censorship will be established on all outgoing cables in line with Presi-dent Wilson's proclamation at the earliest hour that the machinery can be built up. They also are most urgently urging a mail censorship beginning at first with all countries not now covered by the British and as soon as possible including that as well.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—In the midst of all the flurry over German sples in this country, these facts stand out dear today: First—No doubt whatever exists that a German spy system has taken root here and cannot be fully eradicated while the war lasts. Second—All energies of the govern-ment must be centered on coping with spies, but above all on protecting ca-bles, mails and wireless, so as to halt and delay information going abroad England has found this necessary and the "business" cable is especially dan-serous.

the "business" cable is especially dan-genous. Third—The war and navy officials have learned a lesson and will take (By As. 1 Press.) Washington, D. C., July 7.-Lord Noreliffe, head of the British mission in this country, authorized publication of parts of a confidential speech on hords press, includes July 4. He des-hords over the cables through neutral countries to Germany and spoke of the dangers of any except technical and na-have ensorship of the press. Only on two occasions in the last month, Lord Noreliffa said, had he seen anything published in American newspapers that might have been of value to the an-ensy.