

LANSING AT WORK ON AMERICAN REPLY

President Will Likely Also Draft One and Then There Will be a Conference

GERMAN AMBASSADOR SEEKS INFORMATION

Will Likely Be Told With What Seriousness The United States Views The German Reply — Understood There Will Be No Quibbling in the American Answer.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—The situation between Germany and the United States has taken on such a critical character that the policy of the American government will require lengthy and deliberate consideration that it may have that firmness that the situation and the circumstances require.

This was the statement made today in official quarters. Secretary Lansing, after taking several days to examine the German reply on submarine warfare, may not go to Cornish, New Hampshire after all to confer with President Wilson. The original plan, it was explained, was for the President and Mr. Lansing to confer at Cornish and then have the Secretary draft a note to be submitted to the cabinet on the President's return to Washington. Now the belief is that President Wilson and Mr. Lansing, working independently, will prepare memoranda and confer after their ideas have matured.

Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has asked Mr. Lansing if he wishes to see him and the Secretary is understood to have replied that he does after he has carefully examined the situation. The Ambassador is seeking information on the attitude of the American government towards the German reply. After Mr. Lansing has consulted President Wilson it is not unlikely that some intimation will be given the German Ambassador of the seriousness with which the United States regards the crisis.

Secretary Lansing has begun work on a draft of the reply to the German note, but has not given any one the slightest inkling of his views. Such information, however, as has been received from the White House and State Department indicates the framing of a policy which will express even more emphatically than before the view of the United States; and the belief is growing that the next note may include some idea of the intentions of the American government if its demands are not met.

The general comment in executive quarters today was that the next American note would definitely outline the position of the United States even more clearly so that Germany's subsequent attitude would determine whether diplomatic relations would continue.

Work was begun today by Secretary Lansing on the draft of a note to be sent the German government expressing the attitude of the United States and the course the government will take towards German submarine warfare as it affects the rights of neutrals. When it is completed there will be a conference between Mr. Lansing and President Wilson, who will decide the policy to be pursued.

No information is obtainable as yet as to what course the American government will follow but there is every indication in official quarters that the relation between Germany and the United States have become so strained as to make it necessary to weigh carefully the phraseology of the next communication and to measure fully the results and consequences which may be required by its contents.

That there is to be no surrender of American rights in the note is practically certain, according to the view taken by officials thus far. It is also assured that the German proposals for immunity of Americans on passenger ships not carrying contraband will be rejected. Just what steps will be taken by the United States, as a result of German failure to disavow the sinking of the Lusitania, is uncertain. It is this issue—the loss of over one hundred American lives for which Germany has disavowed responsibility—that has brought the situation to a grave and critical stage.

WARNINGS OUT FOR TWO STEAMERS

Trying to Find Ships Said to Have Bombs On Board

New Orleans, La., July 12.—Local Federal officials early today had heard nothing from the British steamships, Howth Head and Baron Napier, which cleared here July 6th and sailed from Eads the following day and which are supposed to have bombs aboard. The Baron Napier is believed to be well off the Florida coast, bound direct for Avonmouth, England, with a cargo consisting of 947 mules. The Howth Head cleared for Dublin and Belfast, with a general cargo, and was to put into Norfolk for bunker coal.

Warnings Broadcast.
Washington, July 12.—The Navy Department continued its efforts today to warn the British steamers, Howth Head and Baron Napier of the possibility that bombs have been placed in their holds. The warning was flashed out broadcast over the sea from the Arlington wireless station.

The Howth Head ought to reach Norfolk by tomorrow at the latest. Even if the radio is not picked up direct by the Baron Napier some nearby vessel might relay it. It was believed here that a response may be caught today by some Atlantic coast wireless station.

THE TESTING OF RUBBER GOODS

Washington, D. C., July 12.—The Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, is about to issue the third edition of a circular on the testing of rubber goods. This publication which has been very much enlarged is fully illustrated and describes in detail the method of procedure in conducting physical and chemical tests of rubber. The testing machines and apparatus developed at the Bureau of Standards greatly facilitate the testing of rubber and the object of this circular is to assist manufacturers and consumers in establishing standard specifications and standard methods of test. The subject matter proper is introduced by a brief outline of the processes through which rubber passes before reaching the factory, followed by a short description of the usual processes of manufacture, which include washing, drying, compounding, "making up" various articles, and vulcanizing. The physical tests most commonly employed are explained very thoroughly. These include tests for tensile strength, ultimate elongation and elasticity. Conditions affecting the results of tests are discussed at some length and experimental data are given to show the necessity of a standard procedure in testing.

A general discussion of the chemistry of rubber is followed by a brief explanation of the object of each of the analytical determinations that are commonly made. After this there are given in detail the methods in use at the bureau for each of these determinations. They are not entirely original, but have been compiled from the various publications on rubber analysis, from the information gathered through the routine testing of rubber goods for delivery on government contracts, and from co-operative research with various scientific organizations.

The tentative method of analysis and specification for 30 per cent. Hevea insulation compounds, adopted by the joint rubber insulation committee, are next given.

A bibliography listing the more important books and journals devoted to rubber, and the bureau's regulations regarding the testing of rubber goods conclude the circular.

Copies of the publication, Circular No. 38, may be obtained by interested parties upon application to the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

Orangemen Cut Out Party Music.
Toronto, Ont., July 12.—The only change the Toronto Orange order is making in its celebration today is to eliminate party tunes. During the parade the only music played will be hymns and patriotic airs. There has been no thought of following Ulster's example and doing away with the parade, which is a fixture here.

GENERAL KILLING OF FOREIGNERS WAS FEARED IN MEXICO CITY IF CARRANZA DEFEATS ZAPATA



A ZAPATISTA MEETING. This photograph taken recently near Mexico City, shows Robies Dominguez (seated behind the table); Emiliano Zapata (figure in black at the right front corner of table); leader of the Zapata revolutionists now holding the City of Mexico, and Ismael Palafox, former member of President Lagos Charzo's cabinet and the instigator of the plot to oust Gonzalez Garza from the Presidency, General Villa's representative (his political alignment was not then known to Carranza's representatives) in conference just before the Carranza representatives paid Zapata \$150,000 to surrender the city and retire from the revolution. Zapata immediately forgot both promises and kept the money. A Zapata watchman is seen on guard in a tree at the left, to prevent his chief being taken unawares.

RUSSIANS JUBILANT AT CHECKING AUSTRIANS

Though Only a Small Victory On a Gigantic Front

ITALIANS ALSO BUSY

Making a Substantial Advance on Austrians Along the Border—Austrians Report Objective as Lemberg and Not Warsaw.

London, July 12.—There is comparative calm in the various fighting areas, except along the Austro-Italian front, where the Italians have commenced a substantial advance towards Trieste.

Petrograd is elated over the Russian success in Southern Poland. The Austrians are said to have lost one of the three corps which began the advance against Lublin.

The entente allies are reminded, however, that this is only a local triumph of 40 miles of a thousand mile front.

Austrian operations against the Warsaw railways have been checked, if not thwarted, which means the threatened advance on Warsaw, is a little less dangerous than when the Austro-German attack began.

Austrian headquarters in Galicia explain the apparent lull in the Austro-German advance by asserting that the Teutonic allies had fixed Lemberg as the objective of their present campaign with the idea of establishing themselves in a strong defensive position to the northward in order to use part of their troops elsewhere. It is claimed this has been accomplished. It is further explained that the Austrians proceeded beyond Krasnik, but encountered unexpected operations, retired on the position originally elected, where they have resisted all further Russian attacks.

Yale Week at the Fair.

San Francisco, July 12.—Yale men, past and present, are the center of attraction at the big Exposition this week. Gathering today from far and near, the Yale men opened headquarters for a jolly good time during "Yale Week," with reunions and entertainments.

Drink Mint-Cola; Healthful and Invigorating.—Advertisement.

CASHIER KILLED HIMSELF AT ORIENTAL

Special to The Dispatch.
New Bern, N. C., July 12.—J. Will Miller, cashier of the Bank of Oriental, at Oriental, Pamlico county, killed himself early this morning by firing a bullet from a .22-calibre revolver into his breast.

Mr. Miller arose a short time before 9 o'clock, and his wife heard him moving around in his room. A few minutes later there was a report from the revolver and she heard his body strike the floor.

Rushing to the room she found him lying on the floor and his brains scattered all over the room.

Whether the dead man is short in his accounts at the bank is a matter of doubt. An investigation is now being made and until this has been concluded nothing definite will be known.

Mr. Miller has been a resident of Oriental for a number of years. He married Miss Clara Kimball, of Winchester, Va., five or six years ago, and she and one child survive him.

MEXICAN GENERAL FORFEITS HIS BOND

El Paso, Texas, July 12.—General Pascual Orozco, who July 2nd eluded United States agents who held him under surveillance failed to appear today in the Federal Court to answer to the charge of conspiracy to violate the United States neutrality laws. His bond of \$7,500 was declared forfeited.

DENIES STEAMSHIP LINE HAS FAILED

Berlin, July 12.—(via London)—A recently published report that the Hamburg-American Line Steamship Line had failed because of heavy losses during the war was denied by a semi-official announcement published today in the Wolff News Agency.

GERMAN RESERVIST WITHDRAWS PLEA

New York, July 12.—Gustav Stahl, the German reservist who swore he saw four guns mounted on the Lusitania, the day before she sailed on her last voyage today withdrew his plea of not guilty and substituted three pleas in abatement, based on technical points. Argument on the pleas will be heard later.

Hot Springs, Va., July 12.—The 22nd annual convention of the National Fertilizer Association and the 10th annual meeting of the Southern Fertilizer Association, both of which will be held here this week, have brought to Hot Springs many prominent men in the industry. The Southern organization held an important meeting today, and tomorrow and Wednesday the National association will discuss the fertilizer problems of the day. Gustav Jarecki, of Cincinnati, president, is to wield the gavel and deliver an address, and former Governor Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, will speak on rural credits.

Big Cargo for Italy.

Boston, July 12.—The Italian steamer Verona will leave here today for Italian ports with a big cargo of supplies for the army, and with a large number of reservists gathered here from all sections of the United States.

SLEUTHS AT WORK ON THE PLACING OF BOMBS

Piers in New York Being Closely Guarded Today

CONFERENCE HELD

Between Federal Agents and Private Detectives in Order to Ferret Out the Alleged Conspiracy.

New York, July 12.—An investigation of the alleged conspiracy to place bombs on board steamships lying here loading with war munitions for the Allies was in progress today. A conference of port officials, agents of the Federal government and private detective employed by the steamship companies was called to consider means to prevent the placing of any more bombs on steamships in New York harbor.

A special bomb squad of detectives was assigned to work around the river front and all piers where war munitions were being loaded on steamers were closely guarded.

It is believed most of the bombs are placed in cargoes while being transferred to steamships by lighters. Steps were taken to guard the cargoes while in the hands of the lighterage men.

RUSSIAN TROOPS FOR DANDANELLES

Manila, July 12.—Persons who have arrived from Saigon, the capital of French Cochinchina, report that all vessels belonging to the Messageries Maritimes, which have been engaged in the Far Eastern traffic, are being transformed into transports to carry Russian troops to the Dardanelles.

Whenever a vessel of the Messageries fleet reaches Saigon, it is said, the passengers are transferred and the freight unloaded, after which a large force of carpenters work at top speed making necessary alterations. The ships are then sent to Vladivostok to take on troops.

CARRANZA MAY WIN UNCLE SAM

GARMENT WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

First of Kind in New York City For Several Years

New York, July 12.—A garment workers' strike, the first for several years, began here today when 10,000 pants makers quit work. Their principal demands are for a sanitary shop, recognition of the union and increased wages.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America today conferred on the feasibility of calling out an additional 80,000 in the men's clothing industry.

WINE GROWERS IN SESSION AT 'FRISCO

San Francisco, July 12.—Eastern, Middle Western and foreign delegates to the International Viticultural Congress reach this city today after inspecting the grape growing sections of the State. Several thousand vineyard men were present when the Congress opened today. A special exhibit has been arranged, to show all phases of the wonderful development of the wine industry in the United States. It was the spirit of Congress that the fermented juice of the grape should be the universal table drink. On Wednesday, the exposition will celebrate "Wine Day" in honor of the visitors. Wines of all the world will be served at the various National pavilions and State buildings, and unique exercises will be held at the "Grape Temple."

KNIGHTS OF KHORASSEN PITCH THEIR TENTS

Asbury Park, N. J., July 12.—The Knights of Khorassen, 12,000 strong, from all sections of the country, have pitched their tents here for the imperial palace session. The Khorassen Knights are a military and dramatic organization of the Knights of Pythias and many leaders of the Pythian order have come to the session. The features of the convention will be drills by uniformed military companies for prizes amounting to \$6,000. The opening of the big convention today was a scene of splendor. Mayor Clarence E. K. Ketrick welcomed the visitors, and Grand Chancellor J. G. Baird, of North Carolina, responded. The imperial palace session will continue until Saturday.

ENORMOUS ALASKA COPPER YIELDS.

Seattle, Wash., July 12.—The production of copper in Alaska will this year reach the phenomenal figures of from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000. It is estimated from the production to date. The value of Alaska's entire output last year was only \$3,365,000. The value of the shipments now runs upwards of two millions a month. The richest copper ore in the world is being worked in the country back of Cordova. The high-grade ores of the region run about \$225 to the ton. Many new mines are opening up, inspired by the higher price of the metal. Every copper property in Cordova is running full blast and there is not an idle man in the section. As soon as coal is available, through the building of the government railroad, an immense smelter will be erected at Cordova.

Southern Lumber Men Meet at Chicago

Chicago, July 12.—Manufacturers of yellow pine from all sections of the South are attending a series of important meetings here, beginning today. Today there is a conference between the mill owners and the timber treatment specialists regarding wooden paving blocks, railroad and heavy construction. Tomorrow there will be a meeting of the board of directors of the association, and on Wednesday a mass meeting of the members will be held, when many subjects of importance will be discussed. On Thursday the yellow pine manufacturers will meet in conference with the Board of Governors of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association to discuss plans for the presentation of the lumber industry before the Federal Trade Commission, which is scheduled to meet here at that time.

Probing Florida Double Murder.

Pensacola, Fla., July 12.—A special grand jury convenes today in Santa Rosa county to hear the evidence against the three Roberts brothers and N. Mitchell, the four alleged murderers of Peter Weyman and his wife. A visit was made by State Attorney Stokes to the scene of the crime, where he heard the statement of all the witnesses. Upon his return he secured the order for the special grand jury. If true bills are returned the men will be placed on trial at once.

If His Forces Can Make Further Gains May Get Moral Support

NO DECISION FROM WASHINGTON AS YET

Too Busy at Present With the German Question to Consider Mexico—Looks For Improvement at Mexico City.

Washington, July 12.—Brief dispatches reaching the State Department from Mexico City centre the occupation of the capital by Carranza forces described the food conditions as almost intolerable, but officials believe the situation there has been relieved already by the chance of authority or would be remedied as soon as the transportation with Vera Cruz is resumed.

State Department officials when asked today whether the occupation of Mexico City would affect the question of recognition declared no definite consideration had been given the subject. The United States will watch carefully the attitude and policy of the Carranza authorities in Mexico City, but there will be no decision, it is believed, for some time to any change of policy on account of the pressing nature of the German situation.

Heretofore possession of Mexico City has not been regarded as of much importance by officials because of frequent changes in authority, but now indications are that if Carranza can better his condition by further acquisition of territory north of Mexico City and by reopening of communication with American border his chance of obtaining the moral support of the United States will improve materially.

PRESIDENT POINCARE HAS A DOUBLE

Paris, July 12.—President Poincare has not so many doubles as has ex-President Fallieres, but he has one that is more often taken for him. His position, however, is more exposed, for he is the President's own secretary, Felix Decori. He has the same height as the President, his hair is almost as thin and he wears a beard pointed in the same style.

Those who are granted an audience by the President are obliged first to go through the apartments of the military staff, then the office of the civilian secretary, before reaching the President's apartments. The doorkeeper that introduces them announces their names in each room they pass through, a formality that disturbs those who are received for the first time, and by the time they arrive in a quiet room not filled with military uniforms they are relieved at the sight of a man in civilian dress, behind a desk covered with documents, and whom they easily mistake for the President if they have never been presented before.

Monsieur Decori has acquired a most gracious knack of correcting their error and putting them at their ease.

When the President makes an official visit to some public institution or inaugurates an exposition or something of that sort, he generally goes in a motor car with General Dupage. His civilian secretary, Monsieur Decori, follows with another military attaché of the Elysee, in another car.

The ceremonial requires that the civilian secretary's car shall pass that of the president two hundred yards before the arrival so as to be present when the president appears before the authorities delegated to receive him. Those who are not familiar with this ceremonial inevitably mistake the first car for that of the president and receive the secretary with presidential honors.

The secretary has adopted a stereotyped form for use in reply to the official greetings: "You will tell all that to the president presently."

See the One-Step Contest For the young folks at Lumina tonight.—Advertisement.

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