

13,000 COME FROM FRANCE.

Mishaps to Virginia and Huntington—The Transport Schedule.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Expected transport arrivals are:

Great Northern, New York, July 7.—852d Transportation Company, Base Hospital 103, detachment Evacuation Hospital 29, Guard Company No. 1, Company B, 526th Engineers; 83d and Detachment 80th Depot Companies, sixteen casual companies, Field Hospital 337, 166 casual officers, 22 wives.

President Grant, Boston, July 10.—Field and staff, 1st and 2d Battalion headquarters, supply and headquarters companies; medical detachments and companies B, C, D, F, H, and K, 339th Infantry; 23d, 24th, 29th, 37th, and 124th Transportation Companies; 97th, 99th, and 100th Depot Companies; 823d Motor Transport Company; 65th Sanitary Squad, 115th and 113th Guard Companies, 14 casual companies. Camp Hospitals 41 and 68, 30th Sales Unit, 41 casual officers, including Brig. Gen. William P. Jackson.

Tolosa, New York, July 10.—Headquarters and Medical Detachment Groups B, C, and D; 308th Repair Unit, 541st Motor Truck Company; 829th Motor Transport Company, 225th and 273d Military Police, 414th Service Park Unit, Meat Handling Section 503, 37 casual officers.

Housatonic, Newport News, July 12.—26th and 25th Service Companies, 20th Engineers, 691st Motor Transport Company, 321st Fire Hose Company, Company D, 310th Service Battalion; 870th Transportation Company, Camp Hospital 5, seven casual companies and 49 officers.

Walter A. Luckenbach, New York, July 11.—Field and staff, headquarters and medical detachments, Companies A, D, E, and F, 309th Engineers; 318th

Supply Company, 116th Transportation Company, Base Animal Transport 302, Supply Company 305, Salvage Companies 13, 316, and 319; refrigerating plant 502, 830th Motor Transport Company, five casual companies, section 8 of group B, 320th Repair Unit.

Valacia, New York, July 10.—Depot Service Companies 87 to 98.

Pesaro, New York, July 13.—Detachment 33, Signal Service Company.

Santa Olivia, New York, July 11.—248th Guard Company, 448th Motor Truck Company.

Noordam, New York, July 3.—Had additional to previous list three corps artillery park, Companies B and D, and one casual company.

BOSTON, July 5.—The battleship Virginia and the cruiser Huntington brought more than 3,000 returning soldiers here today. The trip of each vessel had been prolonged by mishaps. The Huntington lost one of her propellers Tuesday and, when several days out from Brest, the Virginia had machinery trouble because of which only one propeller could be used.

Aboard the Huntington originally scheduled to go to New York were 1,816 officers and men, comprising the following units: 400th Aero Squadron, 47th Aero Squadron, Camp Hospital 12, Camp Hospital 110, Veterinary Hospital 17, 64th, 35th, and 41st Depot Service Companies. The Veterinary Hospital and the remount squadrons had been in Germany.

The Virginia brought Companies C, D, E, and F of the Third Corps Artillery park, 318th, 313th, and 321st Field Remount Squadrons, Base Animal Transport Company No. 301, 313th Motor Transport Company, Evacuation Hospital 37, three casual companies and nineteen casual officers.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 5.—Nearly ten thousand officers and men arrived here today from France aboard the transports El Sol, Siboney, and Mercury. Aboard the El Sol were the 246th Field Remount Station, 320th Hose and Truck Company; Companies 133, 843, 47, 875, 866, and 839 of the Transportation Corps; 16th Engineer Service Company; 549th Engineers and three casual companies.

HINDENBURG SAYS "TRY ME."

Declares His Responsibility for Military Acts Since August, 1916.

LONDON, July 5.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, former Chief of the German General Staff, declares that he is responsible for acts of German Main Headquarters since August, 1916, and also the proclamations of the former Emperor William concerning the waging of warfare. He asks President Ebert

of Germany to inform the Allies to this effect, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The Field Marshal arrived in Hanover on Friday; the dispatch says, and telegraphed the following message to President Ebert:

"The signing of the Peace Treaty gives me occasion for declaring that I was responsible for the decisions and acts of Main Headquarters since Aug. 20, 1916, and also that all proclamations and orders of his Majesty, the Emperor and King, concerning the waging of warfare were issued upon my advice and upon responsibility. I beg you, therefore, to inform the German people and the allied Governments of this declaration."

The declaration by Field Marshal von Hindenburg that he was responsible for acts committed by the Germans and for proclamations of the former Emperor is the second to be made by a German leader since it was officially announced that the Allies purposed to place on trial political and military leaders of Germany for causing the war and for violations of the rules of warfare.

The other leader who assumed responsibility for the acts of the Emperor was Dr. Theobald von Bethmann Hollweg, who was the German Chancellor at the beginning of the war.