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Fair and Warmer Tonight and Sunday.
Highest temp. yesterday 68
Lowest temp. last night 48

SHARP NOTE FOR ENGLISHMEN

Uncle Sam Will Insist On Full Rights in Prize Courts.

SUBMARINE CHASES CUNARD LINER

London Women With Bands Parade The Streets, Showing They Were Ready to Help Win the War.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In a caveat delivered on Wednesday, the United States informed the British foreign office that it will insist on full American rights under the international law in all prize cases "without limitation or impairment by orders in council or other British legislation," the state department announced. Great Britain was informed that the United States will not recognize the validity of prize court decisions "under the restraint imposed by British municipal law, in derogation of the rights of American citizens under international law."

Cunarder Chased by Submarine.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Cunarder Orduna arriving from Liverpool was chased for an hour by a German submarine on the morning of July 9, according to Baron Rosenkrantz, of Denmark, a passenger. The Orduna outdistanced the submarine. But six shells were fired at the liner, none of which were effective.

London Women Parade.

LONDON, July 17.—With 40,000 women marching to the music of 75 bands, the greatest suffragette demonstration since the opening of the war occurred here today. This mighty outpouring was to prove that the women of England were "ready to do their bit" to help win the war. Leading the procession, was a group of pretty women representing the allies garbed in the colors and dress of the nations engaged in the struggle with Germany. Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst and other leaders left the procession at Victoria embankment and visited Lloyd George, who is the minister of munitions, and pledged him the aid of the women.

BRITISH MINERS REFUSE TO WORK

LONDON, July 17.—All attempts to persuade the striking coal miners in the mines of southeast Wales to return to work, pending the arbitration demands upon the mine-owners have failed. After a conference between the executive council of the miners and Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, the session adjourned without the government's plan of arbitration being accepted. The conference will be resumed again on Monday.

PERNOLL WILL PITCH SUNDAY

Pernoll vs. Roseburg are the words on the large display signs advertising the baseball game between Roseburg and Grants Pass tomorrow. The Roseburg team consider themselves very fortunate in obtaining a chance to show what they can do against real league ball pitchers and intend to impress the fact upon the league managers that they have overlooked some real ball players. Pernoll, who is considered one of the best twirlers on the coast was first taken from the bushes by McCredie and after pitching winning ball for the Beavers for a year, he was traded to Oakland where he served another year. He was then drafted by the Detroit team and after playing for two years was transferred to the San Francisco team. During this pitching for the Detroit

team he made a record which is not very often equaled striking out 22 men in one nine inning game.

He has had bad luck however, this year as he had the misfortune to hurt his arm the first of the season. He was given a furlough by the San Francisco team and he went to Grants Pass where he owns a cigar store. His arm has now recovered from the injury and he is playing with the Grants Pass team in order that he may keep in condition and be ready when the coast league team will need him toward the close of the season when the race for the pennant becomes close.

There has been much comment on the street of the fact that Pernoll will not be able to pitch good ball against the Roseburg team, as the Grants Pass catcher cannot hold the southpaw's speedy twisters. But arrangements have been made by the southern Oregon boys for a former Northwestern League big mitt artist, who will catch for them at the game Sunday.

Hargreaves will probably pitch for the Regulars, with Miller behind the bat. These two are a winning combination and will no doubt have many of the Grants Pass team whiffing the air.

GOOD PROGRAM LAST NIGHT

What many consider the best program of the Chautauqua, was given last night when the Swiss Alpine Yodlers appeared in a number of musical selections. After each number they were forced to respond to one or more encores, one of their number being called back five times.

The bass singer and manager of the troupe had a wonderful voice, his tones being exceptionally low and yet clear and strong. The prettiest selection rendered by the Yodlers was an echo song sung by the entire company. The two young men of the party are excellent comedians and kept the audience in a gale of laughter by their antics. The contralto singer was also a fine violinist and her interpretation of the "Spring Song" brought rounds of applause from the large audience.

During the intermission Mr. Brainerd announced that the four hundred tickets which the committee demanded before signing the contracts had not been signed for. As a result the members of the committee passed through the audience with pledge cards and enough signatures were obtained to bring the total to 442, assuring the Chautauqua next year.

BOND ISSUE IS STILL FOUGHT

Roseburg Railroad Case to Be Taken to Supreme Court.

The proceedings contesting the bond issue recently voted by the city of Roseburg for railroad construction is to be pushed, according to John Hunter, of that city, who was in Portland yesterday. Mr. Hunter, who says he represents a majority of the heavy taxpayers of Roseburg, re-

CABINET WILL MEET TUESDAY

President Ready To Make Known His Views.

FORMER STAND WILL BE CLOSELY FOLLOWED

German Ambassador Thinks All Ships Will Be Given Warning by Undersea Boats in Future.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The president will probably leave Cornish on Sunday early, arriving on Monday to prepare for the cabinet meeting on Tuesday, Tamulty said.

The situation that has arisen between Germany and the United States over Germany's failure to grant the American demands growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania will be laid by President Wilson before his cabinet next Tuesday.

Several drafts of a note setting forth the course which the United States intends to follow as a result of German reply have been prepared and will be discussed by the president with Secretary Lansing Monday and submitted to the cabinet the next day.

Definite Assertion Expected.

Although officials generally are reticent, the purpose of the United States to continue to assert its rights on the high seas probably will be announced in definite form in the next note. In authoritative quarters it was said that the new note likely would indulge in no extended discussion of the principles already stated and reiterated.

It became known in official quarters, too, that there was little likelihood that the United States would subordinate the Lusitania case or assertion of its right to the intimations from Germany of a willingness to have the United States mediate between Great Britain and Germany in an effort to restore recognition of the principle of the freedom of the seas.

Much stress was placed on this point by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, in an informal interview with Secretary Lansing, but high officials, recalling that one effort to mediate on the subject of submarine warfare and contraband already has failed, indicated that the step was made by one or the other of the belligerents.

Inasmuch as Count von Bernstorff had no instructions from his government and brought no communication from his foreign office, his visit some officials said, was unlikely to change the purpose of the United States to take into consideration solely what was said by Germany in its last note.

Guided by the services of Attorney Ralph Dunway to fight the bond issue and the proposed railroad construction.

The validity of the issue is to be taken up before the supreme court—Oregonian.

AMERICA LEADS IN CROSS WORK

Ambassador's Wife Active in Relief Work in Italy

RESIDENCE IS TURNED INTO WORKSHOP

Work Done Without Any Publicity and the Question of Fund Does Not Exist.

By Alice Rohe.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
ROME, June 16.—(By mail to New York.)—Some of the most effective Red Cross relief work of Italy's war is being conducted under the supervision of Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, wife of the American ambassador to the court of Rome. In a splendid suite of the Palazzo del Drago, the ambassadorial residence, Mrs. Page has established a temporary work shop. Tables for cutting and sewing have replaced the costly furniture and here busy members of the American colony meet to plan and work for the soldiers at the front.

Mrs. Page, realizing the need of assistance, placed herself at the disposal of Queen Helena soon after Italy entered the conflict. The American ambassador and the Italian queen are warm personal friends. The queen replied that she would be most grateful for the American women's help and that she needed two hundred shirts at once for use in her hospital on the first floor of the Quirinal.

Calling her friend of the American colony together, Mrs. Page immediately put her working rooms into a state of activity. Part of the work is given to the wives of men who have answered their country's call to the colors. The American ambassador's wife in this way is contributing to the support of these needy families.

And Mrs. Page, with typical American generosity, pays more than the regulation price for the making of shirts.

Among Mrs. Page's assistants who are most active are Mrs. Dunn, wife

FRENCH LOSSES AS SEEN BY BERLIN

BERLIN, July 17.—The French lost 73,300 in the fighting around Arras, according to an estimate announced by the war office. France concealed the casualties as the result of this fighting, the statement said, but Germany was able to obtain the figures "by various means". Nine French divisions are declared to have participated in this battle. The third corps suffered the heaviest losses, 15,000 being killed, wounded and captured. The statement declared that all of the French attacks near Verdun had been repulsed.

of the military attache; Mrs. Train, with of the naval attache; Mrs. Jay, wife of the first secretary of the American embassy, and Mrs. Webb, wife of Dr. Webb.

The work of these American women in Rome is conducted without any heralding or confusion. There is never any question of funds for Mrs. Page has arranged everything herself, upon a most liberal basis. Queen Helena has expressed her deepest gratitude for the interest and activity manifested so promptly by the American ambassador and her members of the American colony.

Mrs. Page is perhaps the most popular lady in Rome's diplomatic society. Diplomatic circles never tire of relating the quickness at her repartee. Mrs. Page's ready wit and quiet, decisive replies are famous in diplomatic social gatherings.

Recently at the Villa Ada where Mrs. Page was visiting Queen Helena the latter, first and foremost devoted mother, spoke fondly of the young Prince Humbert. "You must see my boy," she said to Ambassador Page's wife. "Oh, yes, he is a handsome boy; he is a good boy, but that it not all. A soul looks forth from my son's eyes. I want you to see him and tell me if you do not see a beautiful soul looking back at you from his eyes."

When the youthful prince of Piedmont stood before the American ambassador the latter looked at the manly little fellow before her and said quietly, "He has his mother's eyes."

Before the departure of the Prince and Princess von Buelow from Rome at a diplomatic dinner the wife of the German ambassador kept insisting upon recounting a list of the stories concerning French and English atrocities against German soldiers.

It was while the ladies were waiting for the diplomats to have their final words over their cigars. Mrs. Page endured with well-bred silence, as long as possible, the continued and nerv-racking narration of atrocities. Then, unable to restrain herself further, she turned to the German princess and said in softly modulated tones: "Yes, they say the same of others."

DOUBLE GUARDS FOR RIFLE FACTORY

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., July 17.—Mayor George Quigley requested the Washington authorities to investigate what he believes to be a plot to wreck the ammunition factories located here. Two men, declared by the police to be of German extraction, were arrested here today, and a quantity of dynamite found in their rooms. The names of the men are withheld. Guards around the Colt factory in Hartford as well as the local plants have been doubled.

MAKE BAD MONEY IN OLD MEXICO

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Carranzista junta promised to furnish proof if it was required, of the charges that a certain American and well known diplomat in Mexico City, was involved in a plot to float vast quantities of counterfeit constitutional money. The counterfeit notes, it is declared, were printed in an American printing office in Mexico City.

COAL PRODUCTION IN OREGON FOR 1914 LARGEST SINCE 1910

In 1914 Oregon produced 51,558 tons of coal, valued at \$143,556, an increase according to statement of the United States Geological Survey prepared in co-operation with the Oregon Bureau of Mines and Geology, of 5,495 tons over the output of 1913, and the largest production in the state since 1910.

The only productive coal field in Oregon is in the southwestern part of the state, in Coos county, and is known as the Coos bay field, from

GREAT BATTLE IN NEAR FUTURE

Russians Slowly Retreating Before Germans.

ARMIES RECEIVING REINFORCEMENTS

Russians Taking up Strong Positions, Realize Fate of Warsaw Is In the Balance.

PETROGRAD, July 17.—A great battle is imminent. Retiring slowly before the new German offensive in Poland, the Russians are taking up positions in strong intrenchments from Courland to the Vistula river, and the troops under von Hindenburg are advancing rapidly. A general engagement upon which the fate of Warsaw may hinge, cannot be long delayed. Both the Germans and Russians are reinforcing.

The Austro-German armies, which now appear to be working in perfect concert as the result of the German organization, are giving the Russians little rest or time to reorganize themselves after their retreat from Galicia.

Simultaneously with the German effort to reach Warsaw, or the Russian lines serving that fortress from the north, the Austrians have attacked along the Dniester and have succeeded in crossing that river at several points. General von Mackensen's army, which doubtless had been waiting for Field Marshal von Hindenburg to move in the north, has also come to life again, and the fighting has been resumed in southern Poland.

MAN ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE

CORVALLIS, July 17.—After deliberating 18 hours, the jury returned a verdict of acquittal in the case of George Avery, aged 65 years, who was tried on the charge of murdering Will Purdy a few months ago. The body of Purdy was found outside the windows of his home with a knife wound in the heart.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR SERIOUSLY SICK

ROME, July 17.—Emperor Franz Josef, of Austria, is seriously ill, the Idea Nazionale declared it had been reliably informed.

Will Lyons and wife, of Coquille, arrived in this city today where they met their son, Norman, who has been attending school in Denver for the past two years. The party returned to their home at Coquille this afternoon.

the fact that it entirely surrounds that body of water. It occupies a total area of about 250 square miles, its length north and south being about 30 miles and its maximum breadth at the middle about 11 miles. Other coal fields have been prospected in different parts of the state, but none has been developed to the point of production.

Coal production has never been one of the important industries of Oregon, and during the last few years has been of less importance than formerly because of the large increase in the production of petroleum in California and in its use as fuel. Before the advent of the liquid fuel considerable quantities of Oregon coal were shipped to San Francisco, where it served to some extent as a moderator of prices, particularly for domestic fuel. In only 4 years has the production exceeded 100,000 tons, and in each of the three years preceding 1914 it was below 50,000 tons.

ITALIAN ARTILLERY BATTERING WAY INTO AUSTRIA



This photograph showing Italian artillery in action has just been received from the front. It is with artillery such as this that the Italians are slowly battering their way into Austrian territory.