

COWBOYS RECOVER KIDNAPED YOUTHS

Arizona Posse Crosses Mexican Border and Defies Troops.

TEN DARING AMERICANS ACT QUICKLY

Two Boys, Victims of Raiders, Returned to U. S. Soil—Colonel Menaced With Guns.

Nogales, Ariz.—A posse of 10 American cowboys and miners rode eight miles across the border into Santa Cruz, Sonora, late Sunday, and, leveling their guns at the colonel commanding the garrison, while 150 Mexican soldiers looked on, secured the immediate release of two American boys kidnaped by three of the soldiers on the Arizona side of the border earlier in the day.

The colonel gave up his two 17-year-old prisoners, George Vaughn, son of the storekeeper at Duquesne, and Henry Chang, son of a Chinese-American citizen of Washington Camp, Ariz., without demur, and the posse rode triumphantly back to the United States.

Army officers had been notified of the affair and a posse under Sheriff McKnight, of Santa Cruz, started from here for the scene.

News of the affair was brought in by O. K. Franklin, a miner. Franklin said he saw the Mexicans on horseback near the line, marching the boys ahead of them on foot. The boys' hands were tied, he said, and the soldiers kept their prisoners covered with revolvers. Being unarmed, Franklin rode back to Duquesne to summon help.

Santa Cruz, is garrisoned by forces of Jose Maytorena, the Villa governor of Sonora.

Allies Report Extensive Gains On Turkish Lines About Dardanelles

London—Official announcement was made Monday that the British troops at the Dardanelles, as a result of their new offensive movement last week, captured two lines of Turkish trenches along a three-mile front. The statement in part follows:

"On the night of June 3-4 the Turks, having heavily bombarded a small fort in front of the extreme right of the French position, which previously had been captured, launched infantry attack against it, which was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy. At the same time the Turks set fire to scrub in front of the left center of the position occupied by the British division and attacked, but met with no success."

"On the morning of June 4 Sir Ian Hamilton ordered a general attack on the Turkish trenches in the southern area of the Gallipoli Peninsula, preceded by a heavy bombardment by all guns, assisted by battleships, cruisers and destroyers."

"At a given signal the troops rushed forward with bayonet. They were immediately successful all along the line except in one spot, where the heavy wire entanglements were not destroyed by the bombardment."

"Indian troops on our extreme left made a magnificent charge. They captured two lines of trenches, but owing to the fact that the troops on the right were hung up by the wire entanglements, they were obliged to retire to their original line."

Austrian Cable Is Cut.

Rome—The following official statement was issued by the War department Monday: "Naval detachments yesterday cut the cables uniting the continent and the islands of the Dalmatian archipelago. All lighthouses and outlook stations of these islands were destroyed. The railway between Cattaro and Ragusa were bombarded and seriously damaged."

"The same day a group of our destroyers, which were unsuccessfully attacked by aeroplanes, again bombarded Monfalcone and sank several sailing craft laden with merchandise."

San Francisco Is Shaken.

San Francisco—Two slight but distinct earth shocks were felt generally throughout the city at 9:15 Monday morning. No damage was reported.

At the University of California at Berkeley, across the bay, where the shocks were felt, Professor A. C. Lawson, of the mineralogy and geology department, who supervises the seismograph records, said that the temblor was comparatively insignificant.

Observers at Lassen peak reported the volcano somnolent and that no shake was felt there.

Passports Are Revoked.

Berlin, via London—The passports of two American citizens living in Dresden, Leon Raines and Karl Recknagel, have been ordered revoked by the American embassy on instructions from the State department at Washington.

The men, it is said, adversely criticized the American government's policy in the present crisis and reported in newspaper circles that they were ashamed of their citizenship.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat: Bluestem, \$1.10; forty-fold, \$1.08; club, \$1.05; red Fife, \$1.02; red Russian, \$1.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$27@27.50 ton; shorts, \$29@29.50; rolled barley, \$26.50@27.50.

Corn—Whole, \$35 ton; cracked, \$36. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15 @16 ton; valley timothy, \$12@12.50; grain hay, \$10@12; alfalfa, \$12.50@13.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, Oregon, 40 @75c dozen; artichokes, 75c; tomatoes, \$5 crate; cabbage, 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2c pound; celery, \$3.50 crate; head lettuce, \$1@1.15; spinach, 5c pound; rhubarb, 1 @ 2c; asparagus, 75c@1.25 crate; eggplant, 25c pound; peas, 6c; beans, 7c; cauliflower, \$1.25 crate; carrots, \$1@1.50 sack; beets, \$1.50; turnips, \$1.35.

Green Fruits—Strawberries, Oregon, \$1 @ 1.75 crate; apples, 85c@1.75 box; cranberries, \$11@12 barrel; cherries, Oregon, 6@8c pound; 90 @ \$1.25 box; gooseberries, 2@3c pound; cantaloupes, \$2.50@6 crate.

Potatoes—Old, \$1.75@2 sack; new, 3@4c pound.

Onions—Yellow, \$1 @ 1.25; White, \$1.75; red, \$2 sack.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 19c dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 12c; broilers, 15@23c; turkeys, dressed, 22@24c; live, 16@18c; ducks, old, 9@11c; geese, 8 @9c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 27 1/2c pound; cubes, 24c.

Veal—Nominal, 9c pound.

Pork—Block, 10c pound.

Hops—1914 crop, 10 @ 10 1/2c; contracts, 10@11c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, medium, 25c; Eastern Oregon fine, 18@20c; valley, 25@28c; mohair, new clip, 30 @31c pound.

Cascara Bark—Old and new, 4@4 1/2c.

Cattle—Best steers, \$7.30@7.65; good, \$7 @ 7.25; medium, \$6.75@7; choice cows, \$6.35@6.60; good, \$6@6.35; heifers, \$5@7; bulls, \$3.50@5; stags, \$5@6.50.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50@7.85; heavy, \$6.75@7.05.

Sheep—Sheared wethers, \$6@7.25; sheared ewes, \$4@5.25; sheared lambs, \$6@7. Full wools \$1 higher.

Grain Bag Shortage Seen.

Olympia—In order to warn grain producers in Washington of the possible shortage of grain bags this season, owing to the handicaps to ocean shipping incident to the European war, Governor Lister has taken up with the board of control and the state grain department the question of supply.

Inquiry by the grain department reveals that grain bag dealers in the West have orders placed for 50,000,000 bags from Calcutta and that they expect to receive them, though no assurance is had that shipping facilities will be available.

The state board of control reports that the penitentiary mill has now on hand 1,250,000.

It is also learned that there are now 1,000,000 bags available in Portland; that the private manufacturers in this section will produce 4,000,000 and that the California penitentiary will produce 3,000,000.

If the shipments from Calcutta are handled as they would be were shipping not handicapped, there will be no trouble in supplying the need. Should the shipments be held up, however, it might be necessary, thinks Governor Lister, for the farmers in many cases to handle their grain in bulk.

Prune Crop Will Be Large.

Prune prices are going to rule lower this year from all indications. The Pacific Coast has a large crop and but little chance to export the surplus, as the war has paralyzed the foreign demand. A little business is being done by packers on the basis of a materially lower market than prevailed at the opening last season.

Various estimates have been made of the size of the California prune crop, but a fair average of the yield is 175,000,000 pounds. In Oregon, Washington and Idaho the dried prune output will run at least 25,000,000 pounds, according to the best-posted prune men. It is, therefore, almost assured there will be a tonnage this year of 200,000,000 pounds on the Pacific Coast, against 100,000,000 pounds last year.

For the past four or five years, according to official statistics, the exports of Northwestern and California prunes have been about 45 per cent of the total production. This year, a conservative estimate is 10 per cent.

Fruit to Go to Chicago.

Albany, Or.—As a result of the recent organization of the Linn and Benton Co-operative Growers' association, plans are being made to ship fruit out of Albany in carload lots direct to Chicago. From indications this section of the state this season will have the best opportunity it has ever had to market its fruit crop on a satisfactory basis. As a step in the plans now being developed, the Great Northern Express company has petitioned the city council for permission to use the Oregon Electric spur for loading cars.

Wool Market in Stronger Position.

In commenting on the wool market, the Boston Commercial Bulletin sizes up the situation as follows: "Confidence seems to have begotten more confidence in wool, and the market is undoubtedly in a stronger position than a week ago. Whether or not clothiers have given the manufacturers reason to be more optimistic by placing orders more freely is not clear, but there is no doubt of the fact that wool the world over is in a very firm position."

GERMANY WILL PAY LOSS OF GULFLIGHT

Sinking of American Merchant Ship Declared Error.

Berlin Blames British Patrol Boats

American Flag Not Seen Until Torpedo Is Discharged—Regret Is Expressed for Mistake.

Washington, D. C.—Germany, in a note cabled to the State department Saturday by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, expresses regrets that through "an unfortunate accident" a German submarine had torpedoed the American steamship Gulflight and declared itself "ready to furnish full recompense for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens."

In the same communication the German foreign office said it had not yet been possible to clear up fully the case of the American steamer Cushing, reported attacked by a German aeroplane, and asked that the United States communicate the information in its possession concerning this incident.

Blame for the attack of the Gulf-light was placed by the foreign office on the proximity of two British patrol boats and the absence from the steamer's freeboard of the distinctive markings usually carried by neutral ships in the war zone. "That the attacked steamers carried the American flag," the note adds, "was first observed at the moment of firing the shot."

The Gulflight was torpedoed in the English Channel five weeks ago, while bound from Port Arthur, Tex., for Rouen, France, with oil. She was towed to Crow's Sound and beached for repairs. Two seamen were drowned when the crew took to the boats immediately after the attack and the captain died of heart trouble next day.

The expressions of regrets and offers of reparation in the note follow the principle outlined in the circular recently sent to neutral nations by Germany, disclaiming any intention of attacking neutral vessels carrying non-contraband cargoes.

Carranza's Reply to United States Note to Be "Friendly and Serene"

Vera Cruz—"Appreciative, friendly and serene." Such will be the tone of General Carranza's reply to President Wilson's note. After carefully considering the note, General Carranza concluded that it contains nothing other than hopefulness for the constitutional cause, and it was officially announced that his reply to President Wilson would be handed to John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, for transmission to Washington within the next few days.

The reading of the note by Carranza officials and members of his cabinet has created a feeling that President Wilson intended no harsh action toward Mexico.

A distinct feeling prevails that a more definite attitude at Washington will result in hastening a solution of the Mexican problem without foreign aid. General Carranza expresses the opinion that his intended reoccupation of Mexico City soon will place the constitutionalists in a better position to be recognized by the Washington government.

When Mr. Silliman called at the lighthouse he was informed that a reply to the note was being formulated by the constitutionalist foreign minister. It was said that the tone of the reply would be "appreciative, friendly and serene."

German Press Asks Calm.

London—"The German newspapers," says the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent, "while admitting that the fall of Przemysl is a satisfactory achievement, warn the public against attaching exaggerated importance to it, declaring that this event is overshadowed in importance by the threatening situation created by the attitude of the United States, Roumania and Bulgaria. Private messages from Berlin are pessimistic, and a rupture with the three countries is feared at an early date."

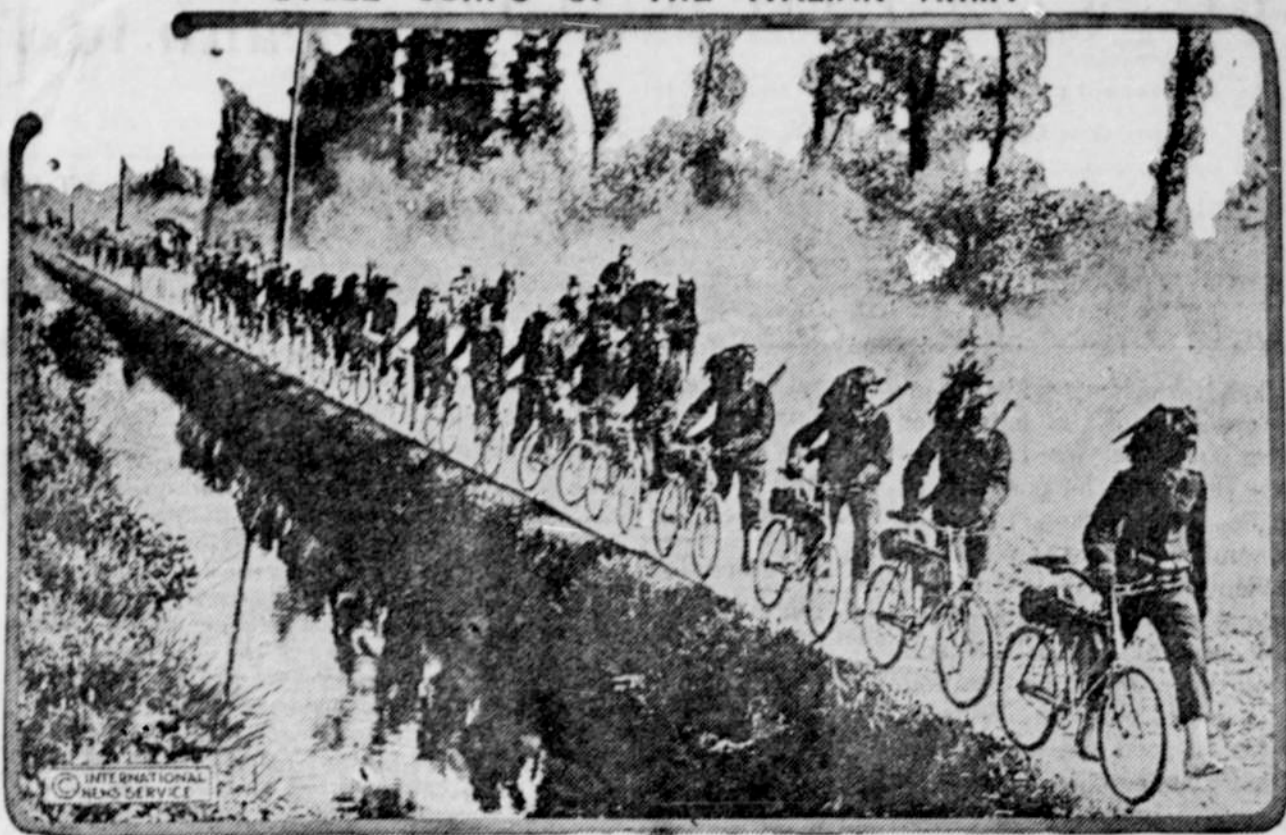
Jews in Warsaw Suffer.

Lodz, Russian Poland, via London—Warsaw newspapers, which have been smuggled through the lines, say the number of homeless Jews on the Russian side is increasing steadily. At a conference in Moscow recently of the Jewish Aid society, it was estimated that the number of these homeless persons is about 100,000. The greatest distress prevails among the homeless in the government of Lomza, numbering about 22,000.

Submarine Defeat Hinted.

Lisbon, Portugal—Newspapers of this city say that the steamship Demarara, from London Lisbon for Liverpool, fired on the periscope of a submarine, which was following her. It is said the submarine disappeared and that soon thereafter large quantities of oil were seen floating in the surface of the sea.

CYCLE CORPS OF THE ITALIAN ARMY



Bicycle detachment of the Italian army maneuvering near the northern border of the country.

RUINS OF COLON AFTER GREAT FIRE



More than half of the city of Colon, Panama, was destroyed by the recent great conflagration. The photograph gives a view of the ruins from Bolivar street, looking toward Cristobal. The ruins of the market are seen in the background.

GERMAN DESTROYER AT ANTWERP



This photograph of a German destroyer passing through the docks of Antwerp was taken secretly by a resident of that city, despite the German threat of fine and imprisonment for anyone taking photographs. It would seem to indicate that Holland's neutrality has been violated.

HUERTA'S HOME ON LONG ISLAND



This is the residence at Forest Hills, Long Island, which Gen. Victoriano Huerta has leased and in which he has installed his wife and their household of 30 children, grandchildren, tutors and servants.

Safety Matches Running Short.

According to a Melbourne dispatch to the Sydney (Australia) Herald, reproduced in a commercial report, strict economy in the use of safety matches is being advocated by merchants who know how limited the stocks in Australia are at present, and how difficult it is to procure further supplies while the war lasts. Already prices have risen 133 per cent in the wholesale market, and only a most careful use of these matches can prevent an actual shortage. The chief reason for this state of affairs

is said to be the regulation in force in England that compels the factory which supplies nearly all the Australian matches to show no lights at night, it being situated close to the Thames estuary. Consequently, the output is reduced to one-third of the normal quantity.

Select Circle.

"Don't any of your friends come to see you on visiting days?" asked the kindly old lady. "No'm," responded No. 777,444; "they're all here with me."

CAMILLE SAINT-SAENS



Camille Saint-Saens, the famous French composer and the first delegate of the Franco-American commission for the Development of Political, Economic, Literary and Artistic Relations, photographed as he landed in New York. The composer, who is eighty years old, looks forward with uncommon pleasure to revisiting the United States. He will be entertained extensively by the French societies in the many cities he expects to visit during the three months of his stay here.

Why Men Eat More Than Women.

That men eat five or six per cent more than women—not because they are gluttons, but because they actually require that much more nourishment—appears as a result of an investigation made in the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie Institute at Washington by Francis G. Benedict and L. E. Eames, says the Literary Digest. The reason for the discrepancy seems to be that women have a smaller proportion of active tissues than men of the same weight and more inactive material, such as fat. The investigation disclosed that the average woman generates only 1,355 heat units in the 24 hours, as against 1,638 produced by the man, or about two per cent more for the latter per pound of body weight. When groups were compared, after careful selection of individuals of nearly the same height and weight, the men were found to produce about 12 per cent more heat than women.