YAQUIS RAIDING AS WAR VESSEL SAILS

Admiral Howard Goes to Aid Americans While Mexicans Withdraw Troops.

FURTHER ATTACK FEARED

Two Americans Are Among Those Wounded in Attack on Work Train in Sonora, in Which 2 Were Killed, 11 Injured.

ON BOARD U. S. S. COLORADO, off Ensenada, Lower California, by radio to San Diego, June 17.—Reports of Yaqui Indian activities received from Guaymas, Sonora, today said that approximately 3000 armed raiders have formed themselves into bands, which have been carrying their depredations from 15 to 60 miles inland from the mountains where they have been making their rendezvous.

Part of the Indians, according to the report, have left the Yaqui Valley with their loot.

Americans Wounded by Indians.

As the result of the attack by Yaqui Indians on a work train of the Southern Pacific Railway near Mapoli, Sonora, last Saturday night, two men were killed and 11 were wounded, instead of one killed and three wounded, as previously reported.

Two Americans were among the wounded, W. E. Bach, water superintendent of the railroad, and W. P. Smith, a brakeman. Five of the wounded were Mexican soldiers.

The 300 marines proceeding to the scene of Indian disturbances on board the Colorado will be landed at Guaymas, Sonora, it was decided today, and will be sent by Admiral Howard inland, if necessary, to aid Americans who wish to establish a place of safety.

Mexican Troops Withdrawn.

It was reported today by wireless from Guaymas that the greater part of Governor Mayotorena's troops had been withdrawn. Settlers, fearing further attacks by the Indians, have protested to Governor Mayotorena against the retirement of the troops.

SAN DIEGO, June 17.—Admiral Howard's flagship, the Colorado, which sailed from here today, had on board 300 marines, with complete field service equipment, in addition to the regular complement of bluejackets, numbering more than 800. Of these, it is estimated about 500 will be available as a landing force if Admiral Howard finds this action necessary for the relief of the Americans besieged by Yaqui Indians.

Admiral Howard said before sailing that the Colorado would maintain a speed of 14 knots. This indicates his arrival at Guaymas about noon Sunday.

Whether the American colonists leave the country or not will be decided by them, but Admiral Howard is empowered to take all necessary action if they desire to leave and the Indians attempt to prevent them from doing so.

SONORA CIVILIANS STARVING

People in Mountains Subsist on Acorns and Cactus Fruit.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 17.—Lack of food in the towns and farming districts has driven most of the people in Eastern Sonora into the mountainous sections, where they are subsisting on acorns and pitallas fruit, a species of cactus, according to reports received here today.

Hundreds in addition to those already in the hills have been forced to leave their homes in the Cumpas district, it is reported, because of the confiscation of the wheat crop by General Trujillo, Villa commander, or his troops. Only a small portion of the crop was given to the civilians.

PASTOR AND GIRL SOUGHT

Family Man, 52, and Teacher, 23, Are Missing From Home.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 17.—(Special.)—Rev. W. A. Watts, aged 52, pastor of the Milton Methodist Church, near here, and Miss Genevieve Bunds, a pretty 23-year-old teacher, are being sought by the Stockton police. The clergyman has a wife and family in Milton, where, in addition to his pastoral duties, he conducts a general merchandise store.

The couple are alleged to have eloped last Saturday. Watts deeded all his property to his wife. Miss Bunds left a note declaring she was going with Rev. Mr. Watts "to a far-away country to live."

The girl's father, Edward Bunds, who is a well-known rancher and cattleman, discovered the note and immediately telegraphed the Stockton police. Rev. Mr. Watts is said to have confessed his love for the girl to his wife.

TWILIGHT SLEEP UPHELD

Physician Attributes Hostility to Use in Unsuited Cases.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—"Twilight sleep" was declared to have a legitimate place in obstetrics, but to be unsuited in many cases, by Dr. Florence N. Ward, of San Francisco, addressing the California State Homeopathic Medical Society.

"Good judgment must be exercised," she said, "in selecting patients. It is unnecessary to dwell upon the futility of administering the technique where any abnormality exists, demanding surgical inference. However, 'twilight sleep' must be recognized."

She said much of the hostility and prejudice toward the method was due to the unwise publicity and attempts to use it in cases to which it was unsuited.

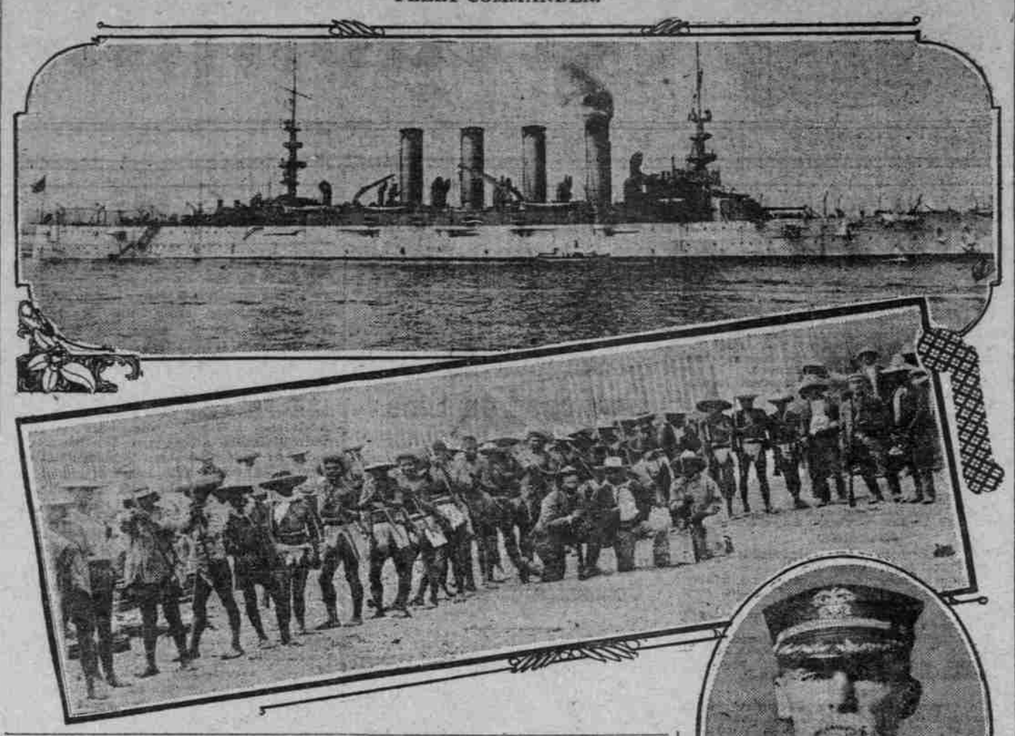
WINE FOR WARSHIP UNSURE

Governor Hunt to Decide How Arizona Is to Be Christened.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Governor Hunt, of Arizona, will determine whether the dreadnought Arizona, to be launched at the New York Navy-Yard next Saturday, will be christened with wine or water or both. Secretary Daniels said today he had referred the question and personally had nothing to do with it.

Governor Hunt and his party, including the Arizona's sponsor, Miss Esther Ross, are expected here tomorrow. They will be presented to President Wilson.

TYPICAL MEXICAN INDIANS, AMERICAN WARSHIP WHICH HAS GONE TO SUPPRESS THEM AND FLEET COMMANDER.



Top—Cruiser Colorado. Below—Group of Yaquis and Admiral Howard.

AERIAL HERO KILLED

Canadian Who Destroyed Zeppelin Falls to Death.

PLANE DROPS 500 FEET

Henry Beach Needham Is Victim on Aerial Trip in Quest of Material for Story—Explosion Is Cause of Disaster in Air.

PARIS, June 17.—Lieutenant Reginald A. J. Warneford, who gained fame recently by blowing to pieces a Zeppelin over Belgium, was killed today by the fall of an aeroplane at Buc, France.

Lieutenant Warneford was piloting the machine, which had as a passenger Henry Beach Needham, the American writer, who also was killed.

Lieutenant Warneford and Needham fell from a height of 500 feet. The Lieutenant had been spending a few days in Paris, where he came after his Zeppelin exploit to receive his decoration of the Legion of Honor.

Explosion Causes Fall.

According to a report received in Paris, the accident resulted from an explosion in midair, which caused Lieutenant Warneford to lose control, the machine falling to earth.

Needham's body was taken to the English hospital in Trianon Palace, Versailles. He had been in Europe about four months, acting as correspondent of magazines and New York newspapers. He had received permission from the military officials to make a flight in order to get material for a story. His wife, who also is a writer, accompanied him during the early part of his trip abroad. Mrs. Needham sailed for America six weeks ago.

Needham Ex-Newspaper Man.

Henry Beach Needham was a native of Wyncote, Pa. He was born in 1871, studied at Brown University and was afterward admitted to the bar. He joined the staff of the New York Evening Post in 1896. Later he contributed to magazines.

He became well known through his investigations of labor and living conditions in the Mesaba Range, Minn., and on the Isthmus of Panama.

LINER'S CREW ACCUSED

LACK OF DISCIPLINE ON LUSITANIA IS CHARGED.

Saving of Selves Intimated as Chief Interest; Percentage of Women and Children Saved Is Smallest.

LONDON, June 17.—The public inquiry into the sinking of the steamer Lusitania by a German submarine was ended today.

When the attorneys connected with the case were asked for their opinions today, A. C. Edwards, M. P., representing the Seamen's Union, said it was obvious that if a zig-zagging course were an element of safety, as an Admiralty expert had testified, then the captain and owners of the steamer "showed grave culpability."

"Had it anything to do with the calamity?" asked Baron Mersey.

Mr. Edwards replied that the evidence disclosed the company was economizing in the consumption of coal.

The only question on which Baron Mersey desired light was the statement of D. A. Thomas, the coal operator, that while the first and second-class passengers were calm and the stewards and stewardesses brave and helpful, the steerage passengers were in confusion and members of the crew were mainly interested in saving themselves, giving a general appearance of lack of discipline.

Solicitor-General Smith presented statistics of those saved, showing that 41 per cent of the crew, 38.8 per cent of the male passengers, 38.6 per cent of the female passengers and 27 per cent of the children were rescued. Mr. Smith declared after submitting these figures, that they did not give a fair idea, as the women and children were unable to stand exposure, while the sailors and passengers who were able to swim were of more hardy physique.

The outstanding questions, Mr. Smith said, were the responsibility of the ship's master and the company's action in restricting the number of boilers in use.

PEACE LEAGUE ORGANIZED

(Continued From First Page.)

judgment, both upon the merits and upon any issue as to its jurisdiction of the question.

"2. All other questions arising between the signatories and not settled by negotiations shall be submitted to a council of conciliation for hearing, consideration and recommendation.

"3. The signatory powers shall jointly use forthwith both their economic and military forces against any one of their number that goes to war or commits acts of hostility against another of the signatories before any question arising shall be submitted as provided in the foregoing.

"4. Conferences between the signatory powers shall be held from time to time to formulate and codify rules of international law, which, unless some signatory shall signify its dissent within a stated period, shall thereafter govern in the decisions of the judicial tribunal mentioned in article one."

As Mr. Taft had to leave the city early, he called Professor John Basset Moore, Columbia University, to the chair and before leaving gave hearty indorsement to the report.

Acts as Well as Prayers Wanted.

"We are in favor of doing something as well as thinking something," Mr. Taft said. "I believe in praying for peace and I also believe in doing something to support that prayer."

One of the things that probably will be done, according to members of the executive committee, will be to start a propaganda in this country with a view to having the United States Senate adopt measures in line with the object of the league. Mr. Taft in a brief speech today said that judging by its action in rejecting treaties in the past, the chief stumbling block to the aspirations of the league would be the Senate. Steps will also be taken to get European countries interested in the league.

MOOSE ARRANGE FOURTH

OREGON CITY LODGE CO-OPERATES WITH GLADSTONE IN PLANS.

Several Thousand Expected From Portland, Bands to Be Out and Speakers Are Invited.

OREGON CITY, Or., June 17.—(Special.)—Every man, woman and child in the state is invited to Gladstone Park July 5 to participate in a big Fourth of July celebration to be given by the citizens of Gladstone and the Moose Lodge of Oregon City.

A special invitation is issued to residents of Portland and committees in charge said today they had been assured that several thousand would attend. Special cars probably will be run on the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company line between Portland and the park.

W. C. Hawley, Representative in Congress, has been asked to deliver the Fourth of July address and has accepted. Gordon E. Hayes, an attorney, of this city, has been asked to read the Declaration of Independence. The Oregon City Moose Band will be out in full regalia and an elaborate musical programme is now being arranged. A big programme of sports is being planned, including a wide variety of races.

Several hundred Welshmen are to come from Beaver Creek and Molalla probably also will be well represented.

NEW SEA LAW ADVOCATED

Peace Advocate Says America Must Help to Reorganize World.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 17.—That stronger military forces alone cannot secure the rights of the United States in a National crisis was the opinion expressed here at the opening of the conference of international relations by Norman Angell, noted English peace advocate and author.

"American rights can be protected only by, among other things," he said, "a radical form of sea law that implies an international law and some means of enforcing it more effectively than taking sides in a war in which both sides may be violating it. If America means really to defend her own rights, safety and interests, to say nothing of her dignity, she must prepare for taking her part in the better organization of the world."

BRITAIN HAS GERMAN AIDES

Aliens of Enemy Countries Are Secretaries to Three Ministers.

LONDON, June 17.—The great number of Germans and Austrians still at large in London and elsewhere again has been the subject of agitation in the House of Commons. Sir Edwin A. Cornwall, liberal member for Bethnel Green, today remarked he had been informed that three of the present Ministers had secretaries who were of German origin.

The statement remained unanswered during the discussion that ensued, but Sir John A. Simon, the Home Secretary, said that the internment of aliens of enemy countries was proceeding as rapidly as possible.

Britain to Borrow Mechanics.

LONDON, June 17.—The British Board of Trade has sent a mission to Canada to arrange to bring unemployed skilled mechanics to England so far as can be done without interfering with Canadian government contracts, according to an announcement made today.

MOTHERS' ERRORS GIVEN

BUSINESS LIFE SAID TO INTERFERE WITH HEALTH.

Women Who Support Home Apt to Be Unfit Parents, Says Physician Before Eclectic Medical Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Modern business life was said today to interfere with health and motherhood in women by Dr. Ella M. Caryl, of Los Angeles, before the National Eclectic Medical Association.

"Women who support a home are apt to unfit themselves automatically for motherhood and for health," she said. "Such a task should be undertaken only by women capable of meeting the demands of the economic struggle."

For better development she recommended right exercise and medical advice during childhood. Corsets, she said, should never be worn, but the muscular covering of the body should be trained to do its natural work.

A "good dose of common sense for mother" was suggested by Dr. Harry V. Bram, of Los Angeles, as a remedy for conditions that have handicapped modern children.

"Many babies when born look as if they had been through the boiling process," he said. "It is not to be wondered at in the light of the hurly-burly, tango existence which modern mothers enjoy from childhood to maternity. This fox trot pace set for women today, together with constant physical abuse, explains the disparity between children of today and their mothers, when tried out in the endurance test of life."

The impossibility of right living in commercial centers, social tendencies to turn night into day, cocktails and highballs, the lack of the mother instinct among the well-to-do class and similar reasons were blamed for this condition.

"Back to the farm," was said to be the only permanent cure.

682-MILE BATTLE IS ON

GERMANS ATTEMPT DECISIVE OFFENSIVE IN EAST.

Russians Continue to Lose Ground on Line Extending From Baltic Provinces to Bukowina.

LONDON, June 17.—Taking the offensive along the entire Russian front, extending from the Baltic in the north to Bukowina in the southeast—a distance of 682 miles—the strongly reinforced Austro-German army has precipitated probably the most momentous battle of the war and which the Berlin War Office considers will result in a definite decision as regards the campaign in the eastern theater.

General von Mackensen, despite his reverse of a few days ago, has renewed his attack, and, according to an official German report, is sweeping the Russians in Central Galicia toward their own frontier. The Petrograd War Office previously had admitted the retreat of its army in Bukowina back across the border into Russia.

The Germans have connected their offensive by new and vigorous attacks in Central and North Poland and extremely desperate fighting is reported, in which Russian cavalry is figuring prominently with sabers.

The Russian official communication admits losing ground in Galicia and in the Baltic provinces, but adds that counter attacks have been successful at various points and that appalling losses are being inflicted on the Austro-Germans.

An idea of the desperate efforts made by the Germans is given in a Russian report which says the Teutons fired tens of thousands of shells into the small town of Jednorojetz, North Poland, within a short time. The vicious attack that followed is said to have been repulsed.

Amazing Honors for "Made in U. S. A." Products.

The Italian Swiss Colony, Asti, California, received five "Grand Prix," eight "medals of honor" and 13 "gold medals" for its famous wines at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.—Adv.

Delta U's Plan Last Meeting.

The Delta Upsilon college fraternity alumni will hold probably their last meeting until September at the Nortonia Hotel on Saturday at noon. Many important matters are to come up before the organization and a large attendance is requested.

BATTLE IS FURIOUS ON FRENCH FRONT

Heavy Losses on Both Sides Attend Immense Expenditure of Ammunition.

ALLIES' GAINS REPORTED

Several Lines of German Trenches North of Arras Carried—Paris Tells of Attack That Consumed 300,000 Shells.

PARIS, June 17.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight describes intense activity along the French front, the allied forces delivering powerful attacks and the Germans counter-attacking furiously. North of Arras the French have carried several lines of German trenches and are making marked progress toward Souchez. Heavy losses on both sides are reported. The report says:

"There has been great activity on the front during the last two days. The fighting to the north of Arras since yesterday has taken on a character of extreme intensity. The infantry actions have been numerous and desperate, the duel of artillery violent and continuous.

"We have realized important progress, almost all of which has been maintained, notwithstanding the furious counter-attacks of the enemy, some of which were markedly accentuated today.

Germans Almost Surrounded.

"It is especially in the north part of the sector that we have progressed, carrying several lines of trenches on both sides of the road from Aix Noulette to Souchez. The Germans are still holding on in the Fond de Bouval, but they are almost completely surrounded.

"We made advances yesterday and today toward Souchez in the directions northwest, southeast, west and east, in an interrupted fashion.

"Farther south we have taken foot in the park of the Chateau de Carleul, the moats of which, filled with water, served as a base for the enemy defenses; captured the cemetery of Souchez and gained ground on the slopes to the southeast of Souchez (Hill 119).

"To the north, to the east and to the south of Neuville we took by assault today the enemy's first line and at certain points the second line. The units engaged fought at the point of the bayonet and with grenades under a violent artillery fire.

French Fire 300,000 Shells.

"Our infantry, after having attacked with great spirit, efficaciously supported by a fire of nearly 300,000 shells, repulsed during the night of Wednesday-Thursday violent and repeated attacks along the entire front."

BERLIN, June 17.—The report of the German war office today says the British have been driven out of a position north of the Canal of La Bassee and admits certain gains by the French. The report says:

"North of La Basse Canal the British, overpowered by Westphalians and Saxons, after a hand-to-hand fight, were forced to beat a speedy retreat into their positions.

"Against the front stretching from the west of Lieven to Arras, the French continued to direct fresh attacks. In the Lorette hills they completely demolished a trench which had been abandoned to them. South of Souchez they succeeded in penetrating into our positions of a width of about 600 meters and obtained a foothold. Fighting still continues. At all other points they were repulsed with sanguinary losses. Subsequently attacks conducted with a great expenditure of ammunition, regardless of heavy losses, again terminated in a defeat for the French and British."

Lively battles in the Vosges also are reported.