

# GERMANS DECLARE VICTORY COMPLETE

Further Unexpected Success in Galicia Over Russians Surprises Berlin.

## RAWA RUSKA IS CAPTURED

Russians Are Reported on Last Line of Defenses Before Lemberg and Withdrawal From Positions on Dniester Is Ordered.

BERLIN, via London, June 21.—A further success in the Austro-German drive at the Galician capital of Lemberg was announced today by the War Office. The statement says that the town of Rawa Ruska, 22 miles northwest of Lemberg, has been captured from the Russians.

Emperor William, it was officially announced by the German War Department today, was present at the battle of Beskid for possession of the Grodek. These Russian possessions are to the west of Lemberg, the Galician capital.

The rapidity of the Austro-German successes excited astonishment here. It was expected that the Russians would be able to check the allies' advance for some days on the Grodek; hence the bulletin issued today recorded results far exceeding the expectations of the most optimistic observers.

**Russians on Last Defenses.**

Special dispatches from the front describe the Russian retreat eastward from Grodek and the Russian resistance from the Taneval River to the mouth of the Wereszka. Air scouts report that the Russians have fallen back on their last line of defenses protecting Lemberg, which is nine miles west of the city limits.

The situation at Lemberg is evidently precarious as General von Mackensen today seized the railway between Lemberg and Rawa Ruska, which is the main line of travel northward. This, it is considered, gives the Russians the alternative of preparing for speedy evacuation or of trying to hold the city, with the risk of being enveloped by von Mackensen's army sweeping around southeastward and forming a junction with General Linseisen's forces.

**Dniester Positions Given Up.**

Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, apparently has begun to realize the threatening dangers for he has ordered the withdrawal of all Russian forces from the south bank of the Dniester. Military opinion here is that he cannot extricate his army without heavy losses in men and material.

The military expert of the Lokai Anzeiger declares that the victory in Galicia is complete and that the opinion that there is little prospect for the Russian troops west of Lemberg longer offering serious resistance.

## BLANK CHECK IS GIVEN

(Continued From First Page.)

patriotism of the country "to use its patriotic resources to carry on the war successfully for ourselves and our allies," and added:

"I want the public to lend the money in a way which will not obligate us to repay during the war."

Although the stock exchange had closed before Mr. McKenna's statement was published, the proposed new loan is said to have met with a favorable reception in the financial district but it is not yet possible to say how the terms of the loan will affect other financial issues, such as consols and the new war loan.

The generous terms provided for holders of consols and the first war loan securities are considered as objections that have been urged in financial circles to the issue of a 4 1/2 per cent loan.

During the course of his speech in the House the Chancellor of the Exchequer, answering the suggestion that more money be raised by an additional taxation, said that it was best to take one step at a time. If, owing to the continuance of the war, it became necessary to find further very large sums it was obvious that additional taxation would have to be proposed, but he added, that time had not yet come.

**Former Loans Convertible.**

There was more confusion in the House as to the precise terms on which holders of consols and the first war loan could convert their securities into the new loan. The Chancellor explained that for every £100, nominally, of those older securities the holders would receive to convert would be £100 of the new war loan.

For example, the holder of £100 worth of old war loan stock must bring £100 in cash, the old war loan stock (issued at 95) and £5, and would receive in return new war loan stock valued at £100. Consols would be convertible under the same terms, the holder of £50 of consols for £50 of the new loan.

The Chancellor concluded with the statement that the minimum the government could count on for the new loan would be a sum sufficient for the conversion of all the old war loans, all the consols and annuities and would add to a sum for voucher and other small investors.

The facilities for subscription are so wide that the man who has a dollar will be able to invest as easily as the millionaire. First come will be first served, as the allotments will be made on application. The lists will close on or before July 20.

The Chancellor emphasized the fact that, in addition to putting forward a business transaction, he wished to appeal to the patriotism of the country to use its patriotic resources to carry on the war successfully "for ourselves and our allies."

The Chancellor said the total realized deficit between revenue and expenditure up to last Saturday amounted to \$518,000,000. The daily war expenditures now amount to nearly \$3,000,000, and is still increasing.

After explaining the proposal that if a higher rate of interest should be offered on subsequent loans, holders of the forthcoming loan should receive the higher rate, Mr. McKenna continued:

"This is a great national appeal to every class for a great national purpose."

**Requirements Are Great.**

"Our requirements are great, and every effort made now is an effort not only necessary to enable us to carry on the war, but to enable us to maintain our financial independence after the war," Mr. McKenna continued. "He who subscribes now is doing an act of merit both to himself and to his country. He who subscribes now and saves in order to subscribe will be able to bear the strain after the war is over and will be thankful for the efforts made to help himself. But still dearer to him must be the knowledge that every aid he gives himself is multiplied for his country and his country will bless him for his providence and generosity."

## DAUGHTER OF SECRETARY OF TREASURY BACK FROM WAR



—Photo Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

MISS NONA MCADOO (RIGHT) AND MRS. CONGER. Miss Nona McAdoo, daughter of William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, has arrived home in company with her friends, Miss Katherine Britton, another Washington society girl. Miss McAdoo has seen active service in one of the French hospitals, where she ministered to the wounded. Mrs. Conger came from Washington to meet Miss McAdoo.

## NOTE BEING DRAWN

Kaiser to See Document Before It Is Sent.

## CONCILIATION IS LIKELY

Argument as to Guns on Lusitania Not Expected—Higher Business Influences at Berlin Strive for Peace.

## Answer Likely to Be Definite.

But at the Foreign Office there seems to be an impression that this point will appear only as a subordinate part of the reply, if at all, and that an attempt will be made to give a definite answer to President Wilson's requests, one way or another.

The alleged armament of the Lusitania probably will not figure prominently in the next note. Considerable publicity has been assembled regarding the presence of guns aboard the Lusitania and it all refers to voyages prior to the one on which the Lusitania was sunk, although some of it touches on trips made since the war began.

**Peaceful Settlement Urged.**

A German sailor named Emil Grabe, for instance, deposes in an affidavit published here that he sailed for four years on British ships, including the Lusitania, and that he never saw any arms or other warlike material on board.

Higher business influences continued to be exerted in favor of a peaceful settlement with the United States. A number of industrial and commercial leaders in Germany have appeared in Berlin during the last few days to use their influence personally to this end.

## FACTORY IS DYNAMITED

Attempt Also Made to Blow Up Windsor Armory.

WINDSOR, Ontario, June 21.—The overall factory of the Peabody Company, limited, in Windsor, a suburb of Windsor, was partially wrecked by the explosion of a bomb early today. The company is said to have just completed an order of 115,000 British uniforms. Shortly after the explosion in the overall factory 26 sticks of dynamite were found under the rear of the Windsor Armory. The dynamite had been set for 3:15 A. M., but the

fuse had burned out. It is said that 200 men slept in the Armory last night. Horace B. Peabody, head of the overall company, expressed the belief that the bomb had been placed by "German sympathizers from Detroit." Police and military authorities are working together on the case. The property damage was estimated at between \$5000 and \$10,000.

There is no clear indication of the probable nature of the note yet obtainable. From the emphasis which the naval writers continue to lay on the alleged British practice of flying neutral flags and encouraging merchantmen to attack submarines, and the impossibility of submarines to observe the regulations concerning visitation and search under these conditions, it might be anticipated that this argument would be the kernel of the reply.

## FRENCH FRONT IS BENT

GAS ENABLES GERMANS TO GAIN IN WESTERN ARGONNE.

Two Companies Are Buried in Overturned Trenches, but Part of Lost Ground Is Regained.

PARIS, June 21.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"In the sector to the north of Arras the Germans on Sunday night delivered a violent attack for which preparations had been made by an intense bombardment with gas and other projectiles. Our advance line was bent at certain points, two companies being buried in the overturned trenches."

"On the western border of the Argonne, on both sides of the road from Yverville to Blarville, the Germans on Sunday night delivered a violent attack for which preparations had been made by an intense bombardment with gas and other projectiles. Our advance line was bent at certain points, two companies being buried in the overturned trenches."

"On the heights of the Meuse, in the sector of the Calonne trench, after having repulsed counter-attacks by the enemy, we enlarged today our gains of yesterday."

"In Lorraine our reconnoitering parties, in contact with the enemy, reached the works to the west of Condrexon, and found them unoccupied. The Germans, in their withdrawal movement, have halted on the line of trenches to the south of Lienvrey."

"In Alsace our progress has continued in the course of uninterrupted engagements. After having taken the cemetery of Meizeral, we occupied the station, and then attacked the village which we captured after a hot fight. We have reached the outskirts south of that locality and have pushed our line to the east 550 yards beyond the outskirts in the direction of Meyerhof."

## Ship Shells Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, June 21.—The following official communication was issued today:

"An armored ship, protected by nine torpedoes, boats and seven mine sweepers, appeared before Seddul Bahr and bombarded our coast batteries on the Asiatic side. The armored ship retired under protection to Lemnos."

"A weak attack against the center of our southern troops at Seddul Bahr was repulsed June 12."

"Our coast batteries successfully bombarded some columns of artillery and an enemy transport vessel, as well as infantry retiring under the violent fire of our European batteries. Our Asiatic batteries also bombarded enemy columns on their way to a new position."

"An air craft shed was shelled, causing a fire which destroyed several air craft. Enemy airmen flew over our Asiatic batteries, dropping eight bombs without success."

# POPE SAYS ALL IN WAR HAVE ERRED

Pontiff Refuses to Condemn Germans, Saying There May Be Two Sides.

## TEUTON VIEWS CONSIDERED

Benedict Refers to Alleged Atrocities of Russians, British Blockade and Italian Acts as Condoning Some Things.

PARIS, June 12.—La Liberte publishes today an interview with Pope Benedict, signed by Louis Latapie, a prominent member of the press who was sent to Rome for the purpose of ascertaining the Pope's view on the various aspects of the European war. Pope Benedict is quoted as expressing horror at some of the developments of the war, but in the main the words of the Pope have to do with peace.

The interview began with an allusion by the pontiff to what the Holy See had done in respect to the war. The pontiff has admitted a letter in favor of peace to the Catholic world. He had proposed a truce to the belligerents for the Christmas tide. He had endeavored to obtain an exchange of prisoners unfitted for military service and had had the good fortune to obtain in this respect an appreciable result.

**Pope Refers to German View.**

His Holiness referred to the letter he had written to Cardinals Lucon and Amette of Rheims and Paris, respectively, for his consular address on June 22.

M. Latapie quotes the Pope as saying:

"You desire that I should condemn every crime specifically, but each one of your accusations is accompanied by a reply on the part of the Germans and I am not able to institute here a continuous discussion, nor can I make investigations at this moment."

"Is it necessary to inquire as to whether the neutrality of Belgium has been violated?" asked the correspondent.

"That was under the pontificate of Pius X," the Pope replied.

"Is it not known by all that many priests have been taken as hostages in Belgium and in France, and shot?"

**Russians Said to Expose Jews.**

The Pope replied:

"I have received from Austrian bishops the statement that the Russians among the Catholic priests, and that the Russians on one occasion pushed before them Jewish soldiers, so that they could advance behind this living barrier thus exposed to the bullets of the enemy. The bishop of Cremona has informed me that the Italians have already taken 18 Austrian priests as hostages."

"There are so many excesses that I have issued an admonition in my encyclical declaring: 'It is permitted to no person, for whatever motive, to violate justice.'"

"The Germans," said M. Latapie, "have committed other violations." "The Cardinal-Secretary of State has received the representatives of seven Belgian congregations. They have declared that they are not Catholics, but Protestants, and that they are in the Virgin or some saint. We must not forget that the Catholics have already taken 18 Austrian priests as hostages."

**Bombing of Louvain Condemned.**

"The bombing of Louvain and the bombardment of churches," the Pope made answer. "I have declared that there are no Catholics in the tower of the Cathedral at Rheims. With reference to Louvain, I have already given orders concerning it. We shall assist in rebuilding the Cathedral. It is not need to say that we condemn with all our force such things? Every shot fired upon the Cathedral of Rheims was in my heart."

The Pope struck his breast and added:

"The hour has not yet come to disentangle the truth from all the contradictory assertions which surround it. The Vatican is not a court. We do not give judgment; the Judge is on high."

"At least one can protest against the arrest of a prince of the church," vented the correspondent as saying.

"I shall surprise you, Cardinal Mercier (Archbishop of Malines) has never been arrested," replied the Pope. "He can go about his diocese as he pleases. I have received from General von Bissing, the governor of Belgium, a letter assuring me that he would repress all acts of violence against churches and against the minister of God."

**British Blockade Condemned.**

The Pope then referred to the sinking of the Lusitania, and is quoted by the correspondent as saying:

"I do not know of any more frightful transaction. What grief to see our countrymen perishing in such a manner! I have the heart of a father, and my heart has been torn. But what do you think of the blockade which restricts to the food of millions of innocent people? It is in millions of innocent people that I am moved by feelings entirely human."

The Pope continued:

"I do not say that after the war I will not proclaim a syllabus recalling and condemning up the doctrine of the church on this subject and regulating for the future the rights and duties of belligerents. Then one will find without doubt the forms of the commission of crimes which will have been committed during the war."

"It was pointed out to the Pontiff that France regretted to see that the Pope had endeavored to prevent Italy from participating in the war, and the question of the war on the Holy See favoring the plans of German diplomacy."

"Italy's Neutrality Wanted."

"I recognize clearly that we are neutral," the Pontiff replied. "We have given instructions along this line. We can go about our diocese as he pleases. I have the heart of a father, and my heart has been torn. But what do you think of the blockade which restricts to the food of millions of innocent people? It is in millions of innocent people that I am moved by feelings entirely human."

The Pope continued:

"I do not say that after the war I will not proclaim a syllabus recalling and condemning up the doctrine of the church on this subject and regulating for the future the rights and duties of belligerents. Then one will find without doubt the forms of the commission of crimes which will have been committed during the war."

"It was pointed out to the Pontiff that France regretted to see that the Pope had endeavored to prevent Italy from participating in the war, and the question of the war on the Holy See favoring the plans of German diplomacy."

"Italy's Neutrality Wanted."

"I recognize clearly that we are neutral," the Pontiff replied. "We have given instructions along this line. We can go about our diocese as he pleases. I have the heart of a father, and my heart has been torn. But what do you think of the blockade which restricts to the food of millions of innocent people? It is in millions of innocent people that I am moved by feelings entirely human."

The Pope continued:

"I do not say that after the war I will not proclaim a syllabus recalling and condemning up the doctrine of the church on this subject and regulating for the future the rights and duties of belligerents. Then one will find without doubt the forms of the commission of crimes which will have been committed during the war."

"It was pointed out to the Pontiff that France regretted to see that the Pope had endeavored to prevent Italy from participating in the war, and the question of the war on the Holy See favoring the plans of German diplomacy."

"Italy's Neutrality Wanted."

"I recognize clearly that we are neutral," the Pontiff replied. "We have given instructions along this line. We can go about our diocese as he pleases. I have the heart of a father, and my heart has been torn. But what do you think of the blockade which restricts to the food of millions of innocent people? It is in millions of innocent people that I am moved by feelings entirely human."

The Pope continued:

"I do not say that after the war I will not proclaim a syllabus recalling and condemning up the doctrine of the church on this subject and regulating for the future the rights and duties of belligerents. Then one will find without doubt the forms of the commission of crimes which will have been committed during the war."

"It was pointed out to the Pontiff that France regretted to see that the Pope had endeavored to prevent Italy from participating in the war, and the question of the war on the Holy See favoring the plans of German diplomacy."

"Italy's Neutrality Wanted."

"I recognize clearly that we are neutral," the Pontiff replied. "We have given instructions along this line. We can go about our diocese as he pleases. I have the heart of a father, and my heart has been torn. But what do you think of the blockade which restricts to the food of millions of innocent people? It is in millions of innocent people that I am moved by feelings entirely human."

keep my guards intact? I need to guarantee the material security of my person and of the artistic treasures which surround me. They took 30 of my guards, several officers, and others whom I cannot replace. The Noble Guards were mobilized, but that amounted to very little. Outside the grave inconveniences of not being able to communicate with my faithful.

"The government offered the free use of cipher to the representatives of the powers accredited to us, but under the control and responsibility of the Holy See. That was too dangerous. We might have been accused of indiscretions touching military matters. I refused this offer."

"I was promised freedom of correspondence uncontrolled by the censor, but my secretary of state brought me this morning a letter from the patriarch of Venice with the seals broken. At the tribunal of penitence, which deals with those private affairs concerning the faithful who submit to us cases of individual conscience, several letters have been received opened."

**Italian Public Fears.**

"We no longer hear anything save the sound of the bell. Reports with nations enemy to Italy are suppressed; the representatives accredited to us have had to leave Rome. Our guarantees and our means are by so much weakened. We have faith in the present government, but we tremble to see ourselves exposed to the uncertainties of public life in Italy."

"Rome is a furnace in perpetual ferment. Would you see a little less of revolution? What will tomorrow bring? How would the people receive defeat; how would they behave in victory?"

"Every movement of this people—the most impressionable of the earth—has its reflex here. And we feel ourselves less protected today."

"Do you understand why we oppose with all our force the rupture of Italian neutrality?"

The Pope closed his eyes and seemed to dream an instant. Then he said in deep tones:

"The future is dark."

"Does your holiness expect to take any initiative to promote peace?"

To this the Pope replied: "The hour does not seem to me to have come. I should not act save with the fullest knowledge, lest I weaken the moral authority which I hold of God and which I must employ to bring peace among men. But I shall seek the opportunity; I shall seize the first with hands outstretched."

**FLAG PROTEST WILL GO**

UNITED STATES IS TO REPEAT WARNING TO BRITAIN.

Misuse of Stars and Stripes to Be Included in New Note Regarding Treatment of Neutrals.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Further representations are to be made to Great Britain by the United States Government on misuse of the American flag by British merchant ships. That representations would be included in the new note to Great Britain now being prepared, relating to interruption to neutral commerce, was indicated today by State Department officials.

The London Foreign Office, it was officially declared, had been advised from time to time of several complaints that British steamers had displayed the American flag, but the subject now will be dealt with generally in the note which is expected to go forward in the near future.

The submarine U-29 was rammed and sunk by a British steamer flying the Swedish flag, it is declared, and the British claim to the attention of the United States, but there is no attempt to deny that misuse of neutral flags by enemies of Germany might tend to complicate the issue between Washington and the imperial government on regular service of submarine activities.

No intimations have reached the State Department as to when Germany's reply to the second American ultimatum will be received. The belief is general that the reply cannot be expected for a week or more.

**WAR LAID TO SUN SPOTS**

ABBE MOREAUX FINDS PEOPLE PERIODICALLY IRRITABLE.

Exasperation of Forces in Action on Solar Center Regarded as Cause of High Nervous Tension.

PARIS, June 7.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Sun spots acting upon the nervous system develop belligerent instincts and are responsible for war, according to the theory of Abbe Moreaux, of the Bourges Observatory. The war of 1870, he points out, followed a period when solar activity, begun in 1867, had reached its maximum, and the war of 1914 was also preceded by electric convulsions in the year 1913.

"Every 25 years," he recalls, "an ardent fever breaks out in the depths of the sun's atmosphere. The heat, carried to its extreme, evaporates our oceans, resulting in redoubled falls of rain and floods in every direction. Climate seems to be revolutionized for a time, all of which is the periodic effect of solar action revealed to us in the form of sunspots."

Abbe Moreaux declares that he has often noticed that many persons, children particularly, are more irritable and quarrelsome during certain phases of excessive solar activity. This action of the sun on the nervous system also brings about physical effects, such as excessive manifestations of gout and rheumatism.

Pushing his deductions farther, Abbe Moreaux considers it natural to see in belligerent instincts and wars the result of the sun's action on the nervous system which pushes peoples against each other in bloody and savage warfare.

**OFFICER LOSS IS HEAVY**

British and Colonial Casualties Total 11,072.

LONDON, June 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The British army casualty lists ending June 9 show that since the beginning of the war

3275 officers have been killed, 6651 wounded and 1049 put down as missing, making a total of 11,072. From May 19 to June 9 there were 705 officers killed, 1407 wounded and 150 reported missing, or 2262 in all. These figures bring out the fact that the proportion of killed to wounded runs one to two, which is probably due as much to the fact that the line officers of the lower grades are killed in the trenches during trenching attacks as to the use of high explosives.

During the last fortnight the Australian contingent lost 107 officers killed and 157 wounded; the Canadians, 40 killed and 130 wounded, and the Indian troops, 11 killed and 117 wounded, who, being officers, were in large part English. The Royal Field Artillery lost 30 officers killed and 42 wounded. In many regiments more officers were killed than wounded.

**UNSIGHTLY ECZEMA ON SISTER'S FACE**

Fiery Red, Itched and Burned, Scratched Intensely, Broke Out on Entire Body. Used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. In One Month Healed.

108 Hazel St., Chico, Calif.—"When my sister was a few weeks old a rash came out on her face. It got worse and when about six months old it was pronounced to be weeping eczema. The breaking out was unsightly at times. It looked as though the blood was going to burst through the skin. Where she rubbed, the skin would peel off. The water came through the skin. When the eczema was at its worst her face was fiery red. It itched and burned a great deal and she scratched at it incessantly. She would turn in her sleep and scratch and rub her face. At the age of ten months it broke out on her entire body."

"We used medicine, some of which was as strong as she cried when it was put on. When she was a year old we got Cuticura Soap and Ointment and used them on her. They began to do wonders. With one treatment she was perfectly improved and in a month she was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Leone Hints, June 25, 1914.

## Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T. Boston." Sold throughout the world.

The Stein Bloch Co.  
Wholesale Tailors  
REGISTERED 1888  
THIS LABEL MARKS THE SMARTEST READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHES.

This label is a little thing to look for. It is a big thing to find because it is our mark of faith in

# Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Just as the artist stakes his reputation upon the masterpieces that bear his signature, so must we entrust to the clothes that bear this label a reputation for superiority that has been gained by

## "Sixty Years of Knowing How"

Tailored at Rochester, N. Y.

# Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

For Sale by

# BEN SELLING

Morrison at Fourth

Officers particularly, are more irritable and quarrelsome during certain phases of excessive solar activity. This action of the sun on the nervous system also brings about physical effects, such as excessive manifestations of gout and rheumatism.

Pushing his deductions farther, Abbe Moreaux considers it natural to see in belligerent instincts and wars the result of the sun's action on the nervous system which pushes peoples against each other in bloody and savage warfare.

## EXCURSION RATES

—to—

# San Francisco

Six-Deck, Triple-Screw, 24-Knot Steamships of Trans-Pacific Line. Service, Speed, Comfort and Safety.

## "GREAT NORTHERN"

Sails From FLAVEL Thursday, June 24

## SPECIAL EXTRA SAILING OF "NORTHERN PACIFIC"

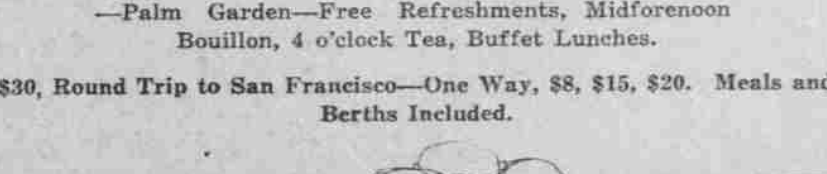
From FLAVEL, Friday, June 25

Regular Sailings, June 28, July 1, 3 and Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Make Reservations Early. Sailings from San Francisco June 26, 29, 30.

Steamer Train Leaves 9:30 A. M. S. S. Arrives San Francisco 3:30 P. M. Next Day.

Sun Parlor and Glass-Enclosed Promenade—Shower Baths and Bathing Apartments—Suites de Luxe—Orchestra—Deck Games—Palm Garden—Free Refreshments, Midforenoon Bouillon, 4 o'clock Tea, Buffet Lunches.

\$30, Round Trip to San Francisco—One Way, \$8, \$15, \$20. Meals and Berths Included.



NORTH BANK Ticket Office, Fifth and Stark Station, Tenth and Hoyt.



PHONES Broadway 920 A 6671