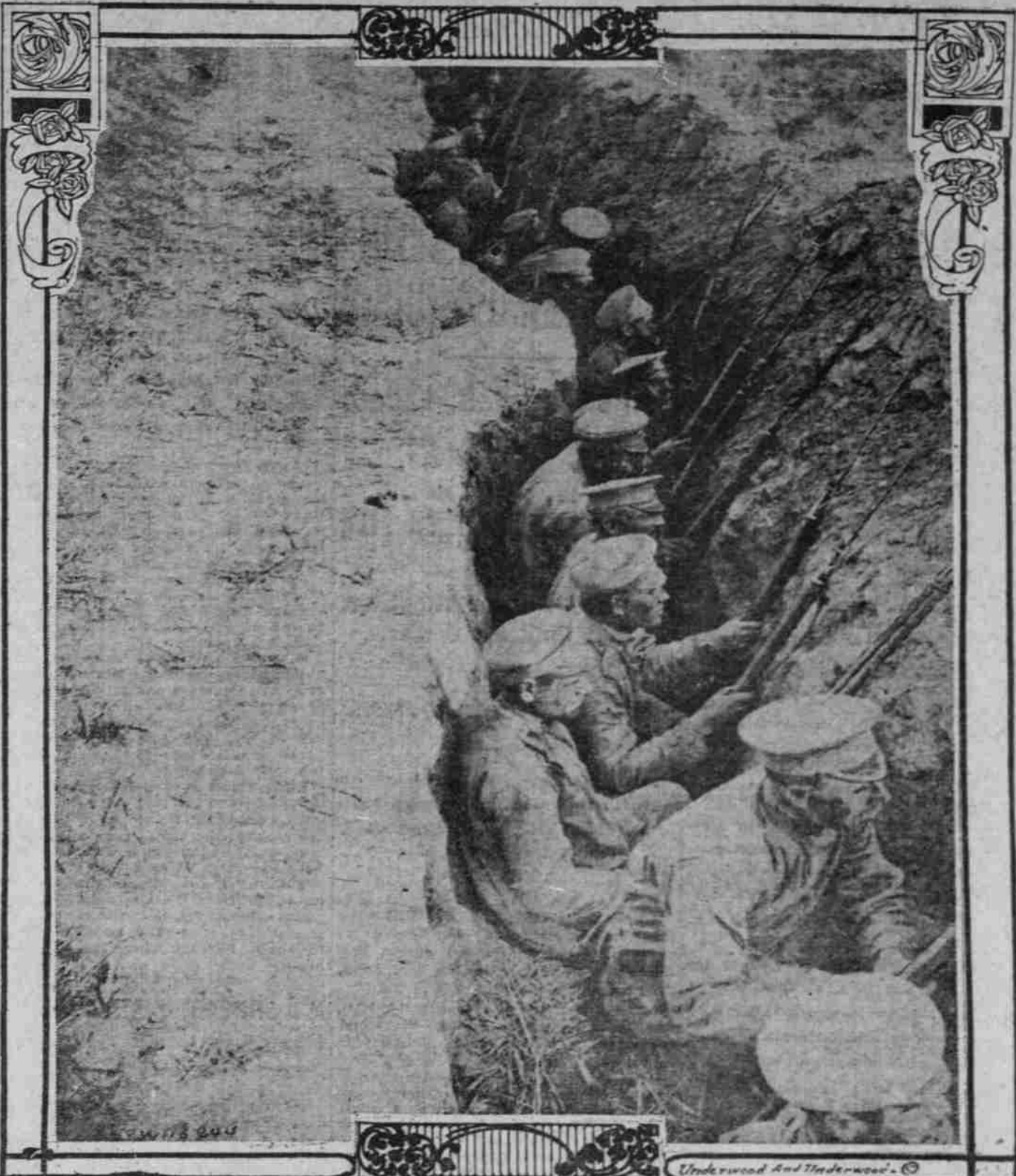


RUSSIANS IN SULLEN FIGHTING RETREAT



SOLDIERS OF THE FAMOUS POLONORUSKI REGIMENT OF MOSCOW, ON THE ALERT IN THE TRENCHES IN POLAND AGAINST THE ADVANCING GERMANS.

RELAXING OF TALK ABOUT PEACE

Negotiations With Carranza Forces May Be Opened and New Government Made.

HUERTA'S ARREST PLEAS

Carranza's Legal Adviser Arrives at Washington and Outlook for Conference Is Said to Be Getting Brighter.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Miguel Diaz Lombardo, legal adviser for Carranza in the northern part of the convention government of Mexico, arrived here today to join Enrique C. Lorente, Washington representative of General Villa, General Felipe Angeles and Manuel Bonilla, former cabinet minister under Madero.

The Villa leaders have been conferring informally with officials and have recorded their willingness to enter into peace negotiations with General Carranza looking to the establishment of a new provisional government which might receive immediate recognition from the United States.

Arrest of Huerta Pleas. The arrest of General Huerta and the vigorous pursuit of his associate have caused much satisfaction in both Villa and Carranza quarters here, where the evident sympathy of the United States Government for the factions originally combined in the Constitutional movement as against the Huerta element is referred to in terms of appreciation.

Government officials are hoping that the efforts of the United States to prevent counter-revolutionary movements in Mexico will tend to bring Carranza and Villa factions together in preliminary peace conferences. General Carranza hitherto has been steadfastly opposed to any conference with Villa or his representatives, but the arrival in Vera Cruz of Charles A. Douglas, legal adviser to Washington to Carranza, is being counted upon to influence the first chief to a more conciliatory attitude.

Villa Forces Hopeful. Mr. Douglas knows that the American Government is not disposed to await the outcome of Carranza's announced programme of attempting to dominate his enemies by force, since such a process, it is held, might indefinitely prolong the fighting and offer no assurance of early peace. Moreover, he knows that the United States will refuse to recognize any government that is not the result of a coalition of branches of the Constitutional movement.

Washington officials are awaiting the outcome of Mr. Douglas' mission before undertaking the next step in the situation. In the meantime the Villa leaders make no secret of their hope that if General Carranza continues to refuse to enter into peace negotiations, moral support will be given the Villa-Zapata element in the future so that it can of its own initiative create a provisional government composed of Carranza generals and leaders irrespective of the first chief.

LYNCHING IS REPORTED. Posse, Trailing Two Other Negroes Suspected of Killing Planter.

MACON, Ga., July 5.—A posse searched today for John Richey and Thomas Brooks, negroes accused of killing Siler Turner, a white planter at Galt, Ga. Last night, according to information received here, two negroes, Will Green and his son, were lynched during an outbreak of race feeling after the killing of Turner. The authorities believe the Greens had no connection with the murder.

Will Gordon, one of the three negroes brought here for safe keeping, is said to have accused Brooks and Richey.

SEA LORD SEEKS NO FOE. (Continued From First Page.) The Ministers engaged in consideration of the answer.

Admiral von Truppel in his article in Der Tag writes: "A German-American war or even a rupture of diplomatic relations, the effect of which would virtually be as great, would injure German prospects more seriously than any believe."

Though America at first would be able to contribute little to the military strength of the entente allies, except by an acceleration of the munitions supply, it could in time co-operate with considerable land and sea forces and with first-class submarines and airplanes in the complete isolation of Germany.

Effect Is Feared. "It also could exercise such pressure upon the few remaining neutral countries that these would probably be arrayed actively or passively in the ranks of our enemies."

Admiral von Truppel discounts the stories of earlier existing American agreements with Great Britain against Germany, explaining that this is most improbable in accordance with American diplomatic traditions.

"But it is undeniable," he says, "in spite of France and America's unquestionable desire to reach a peaceful solution of the problems, that the sympathies of a majority of Americans are on the side of England and that only a spark might be necessary under certain conditions to kindle this feeling into a hostile outbreak."

The kernel of the problem, from a German standpoint, concludes Admiral von Truppel, is contained in this question: "Can we hope so far as we are able to force to force England to its knees through submarine warfare against her commerce?"

Change of Method Urged. "If the answer is negative our submarine sent out at the first alarm had reached those able to give more than passive assistance, however, and British destroyers appeared. On their approach the submarine abandoned the attack and submerged. Young Parslow was still at the wheel when the destroyers came up."

AMERICAN RIGHTS UNIMPAIRED. Officials at Washington Say Germans Had Right to Shoot.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Officials here pointed out today that apparently no American rights had been violated in the attack by a German submarine on the British steamer Anglo-Californian, since the officers of the vessel admitted their attempts to escape.

If any Americans were killed officials held that the case was parallel to that of the British steamer Armenian on which a number of Americans lost their lives. Continued effort of the merchantman to escape when ordered

FRENCH ANNOUNCE LOSS

TORPEDOING OF CARTHAGE OFF CAPE HELLES ADMITTED.

German Submarines Are Reported Sighted, but Disappear in Shots Hailed on Them.

PARIS, July 5.—It was officially announced today by the French ministry of marine that the French steamer Carthage, of 5275 tons gross, was torpedoed by a German submarine yesterday and sunk.

It also was announced that a French squadron sighted two submarines in the channel yesterday and that one was hit by several shells and disappeared.

The statement said: "The French steamer Carthage was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine near Cape Helles on July 4. Sixty-six members of the crew were saved. Six men are missing."

Two German submarines were sighted yesterday in the English Channel by vessels belonging to the second light French squadron. Both submarines were shot at by several shells but they disappeared.

TOKIO LABOR CHIEFS VISIT

Japanese Union Men to Study Organization in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Dr. Bunji Suzuki and Yoshi Matsui, of Tokio, Japan, arrived here today on the steamer Chiyu Maru to spend several months visiting central labor bodies in California and to sit as fraternal delegates in the convention of the American Federation of Labor to be held here in November.

Dr. Suzuki is president of the Laborers' Friendly Society of Japan and editor of a newspaper, Yui Shimpou. Mr. Matsui is a journeyman printer, active in matters affecting labor and a student of economics.

SHIP RESISTS SUBMARINE

(Continued From First Page.)

off the bridge, killing him outright and terribly mutilating him. Just before that he had given orders to launch the boats, but this was difficult under the shell fire. Several men were struck down while working at the davits. Ultimately four boats were got overboard and were rowed away until picked up.

The son of Captain Parslow, serving at second mate, was standing by his father's side when the latter was killed. The son was knocked down by the violence of the explosion. Springing to his feet, he seized the wheel and, as ably as his father had done, continued dodging the submarine.

Another shell burst alongside him, shattering one of the spokes of the wheel, but young Parslow remained at his post.

The wireless "B. O. S." calls that had been sent out at the first alarm had reached those able to give more than passive assistance, however, and British destroyers appeared. On their approach the submarine abandoned the attack and submerged. Young Parslow was still at the wheel when the destroyers came up.

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30 AMERICANS ON STEAMSHIP

Anglo-Californian Has Record of Narrow Escape at Start of War.

MONTREAL, July 5.—Fifty Americans and Canadians were among the crew of 85 aboard the British steamer Anglo-Californian, which sailed from here June 24.

The men were shipped at Montreal. A party of Russian reservists was on board.

When the European war started the Anglo-Californian was in San Francisco and Canadians were among the crew of 85 aboard the British steamer Anglo-Californian, which sailed from here June 24.

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GERMAN LOSS IS DENIED

REPORTED SINKING OF DEUTSCHLAND CLASS VESSEL UNTRUE.

Tentative Report Only 25 Hits in 1500 Shots Fired at Albatross, Russians Claim Victory.

BERLIN, via London, July 5, 8:31 A. M.—The Russian report regarding the destruction of a vessel of the Deutschland class is untrue, according to a semi-official statement issued here. It is also denied that the mine-layer Albatross lowered the German flag before running ashore on Swedish territory.

The Russians are said to have fired 1500 shots at the Albatross, of which only 25 were hits. An eye-witness of the naval battle asserts that nearly the entire stern of one Russian warship was shot away.

The Russian official statement issued yesterday said a German warship of the Deutschland type was blown up by a Russian submarine Friday at the entrance of Danzig. The boat is a battleship with 299 tons displacement. Her complement in time of peace is 178 men. The other battleships of the Deutschland class are the Schleier, Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover and Pommern. The Deutschland was built in 1902.

FRENCH SCHOONER IS SUNK

German Submarine Uses Shells to Destroy Hirondele.

PAULLAC, France, July 5.—The Spanish steamer Juan arrived here today with the captain and seven men of the French schooner Hirondele. The schooner was sunk July 2 by a German submarine near Quessant, the western-most of the islands off the coast of Brittany. The captain of Hirondele said: "A submarine appeared 300 yards from us and fired a shot through our rigging. I lowered sail and raised our flag. Someone called to us from the submarine that we had three minutes to leave the vessel, and we got into a lifeboat and pulled away."

"The submarine then fired six shots into the Hirondele, and in 10 minutes I saw my ship sink. At this moment two torpedo-boats and the Spanish ship Juan, which took us aboard, appeared and the German submarine slowly submerged."

Cape Haitien Is Quiet.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—All is quiet at Cape Haitien. A message from the naval survey ship Eagle today said the revolutionists still were in force, but that the government troops were in control throughout Haiti, except at Cape Haitien and Port au Prince.

Use Saniptic After Shaving. Soothing, cooling, refreshing. Leaves soft, velvety skin. Instantly relieves and prevents irritation. Prevents infection. You'll like its classic, healthy odor. 50c. All druggists.

ALLIES' ATTACK FAILS

GERMANS, ON OTHER HAND, REPORT SUCCESS.

Trench After Arrech Taken and French Blockhouse Is Blown Up South of Norway, on Moselle.

BERLIN, via London, July 5.—"A British attack north of Ypres on the road to Pilkem and a French attack against Souchez were repulsed in a sanguinary engagement," says the German official statement today, relative to the western theater of war.

"On both sides of the Cour-des-Francois, on the west border of the forest of Le Preire, our troops yesterday stormed a hostile position on a front of some 1500 metres. With heavy losses the French troops, resisting obstinately, were obliged to evacuate trench after trench. We captured about 100 un-injured French, among them the staff of a battalion, two field guns, four machine guns and three light and four heavy mine-throwing howitzers."

A simultaneous attack on a French blockhouse position south of Norway on the Moselle was successful. The blockhouse was blown up with the occupants and with defenses which had been constructed therein. The place was then, according to our plan, evacuated by us.

"In the aerial fighting our airmen have again proved their superiority. Northwest of Manonville two French aeroplanes were forced to descend. The crew of the British bomber plane from Blackburn, England, told women peace workers of all nations here today that peace is the practical politics and cannot be achieved by force. The British wants peace until the wrongs of Belgium have been righted. She spoke to the International Conference of Women Workers to Promote Permanent Peace, from a rostrum hung with peace banners and overhung with a giant white banner lettered in purple with 'The Revolt Against War.'"

"Peace workers of Great Britain," declared Mrs. Snowden, "realize that the martyred nation theory of obtaining peace is no practical politics and cannot succeed. British peace workers are striving for an honorable peace, but there is not a peace worker in the empire who does not insist upon the righting of the wrongs done Belgium. The Independent Labor Party, of which my husband is a member, is for peace."

Mrs. Snowden decried secret foreign diplomacy, and said the "wolves" of commercial interests plunged England into the present war while the nation was unacquainted of the policies which led up to the war.

TURK'S REPORT SUCCESES

Russians Beaten on North and British in South, Says War Office.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, July 5.—An official statement issued by general headquarters today says: "On the Caucasian front, near the frontier, three regiments of the enemy's cavalry made an attempt against our right wing, but after an engagement with our cavalry were repulsed."

"On the northern front in the Dardanelles, the British and French infantry and artillery fire near Avri Burau.

"In the southern sector our troops made good progress on July 2 near Zeddul Bahr. After a bayonet attack we penetrated some of the enemy's positions. Our coast batteries, on July 2, bombarded the enemy's artillery troops and airships."

FOREST SHELLING VIOLENT

Artillery Activity Only Is Reported From French Front.

PARIS, July 5.—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight: "There has been relative calm along the whole front, without infantry action. There is nothing to report except artillery activity on the part of the enemy at certain points between the Meuse and the Moselle. The region of the forest of Le Preire has suffered particularly a violent bombardment with big shells."

Newfoundland Force in England.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 4.—The arrival at Liverpool yesterday of the steamship Gaigarlan with the Fifth Newfoundland military contingent on board, was announced by Governor Davison today. In addition to the 250 men in the military contingent, the steamer also carried 80 naval reservists, bringing the number of that force recruited here up to 1250.

The most northerly coal mine in the world is one owned by an American company at Advent Bay, on the east coast of Spitzbergen.

JANE ADDAMS FINDS DESIRE FOR PEACE

Belligerents, Fearing Suspicion of Weakness, Await Move by Neutrals.

PEOPLE AWAKEN TO COST

Germans Resent American Sale of Munitions, Although Berlin Government Admits Legal and Moral Right to Do So.

NEW YORK, July 5.—That peace is desired in all the warring nations, but must be brought about by the initiative of neutrals, was the indicated belief of Miss Jane Addams, who arrived here today from Europe after having toured the war zone abroad, following the meeting at The Hague of the international Congress of Women of Peace, which she presided on chairman.

The longer the peace move is put off the more will each nation expect as its price, according to Miss Addams, who said that neither nation was willing officially to seek peace, as it might be suspected of weakness.

"The people of all the countries are beginning to realize the frightfulness of the slaughter," said Miss Addams. "I was told by an officer who had served on the western front that even on days when an engagement was not on, the loss was fully 2000 lives every 24 hours—lives taken by sharpshooting, by firing from advanced trenches and by dropping bombs from aircraft. On the days when an actual engagement is in progress the loss of life so far can only be estimated."

Right to Sell Arms Admitted. What country could or would take the lead in peace negotiations, Miss Addams could not say. While America, she said, was recognized as the strongest of the neutrals, in Germany there was resentment owing to sale of arms and ammunition to the allies. In France, she said, she found resentment against the United States had not made formal protest over the invasion of Belgium.

In Germany, however, Miss Addams found among officials, she said, an acknowledgment that the United States was acting wholly within her rights. Minister von Jagow himself told her, she declared, that the United States had a legal as well as a moral right to sell arms and ammunition to whom it chose.

After the conference at The Hague had closed, Miss Addams said, it was decided to send commissions to both the belligerents and neutrals. Representatives from neutral nations went to the belligerents and representatives from belligerents to the neutrals. Miss Addams headed the party that visited England, France, Austria and Italy. In all countries she was received courteously.

Peace Promises to Co-operate. She told Rome June 29 that she was granted a half hour's audience with the Pope.

"The Pope was very nice to us," said Miss Addams. "He said he realized women had a great part to play in the restoration of peace, and he added that he was ready to co-operate in any move looking towards that end. He was cautious in his statements, however, with respect to neutrality obligations which he said could be construed to favor any side."

Miss Addams said that while in London she investigated the question of "Wa-Bah-Bah" (She said she found this was a matter that had been greatly exaggerated.)

It was announced that an appointment had been arranged for her with President Wilson. Miss Addams expressed herself as honored and said that she probably would go to Washington next week. She said she would tell President Wilson what she had observed, but declined to say whether she would make any suggestions.

"It was announced that Miss Addams would make her first public address here in her observations at a peace meeting at San Francisco on the night of July 16. Six months will elapse before it will be returned to its case in Philadelphia."

Bell Decorated With Flowers. The principal celebration in this city of the 129th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence was planned to fit in with the ceremonies attending the departure of the bell.

At dawn the precious relic was rolled from its case into Independence Square. There it was placed on a motor truck in a pouring rain storm. The truck and the banner from which the relic was transported were decorated with the choicest flowers. Only a handful of persons saw the relic leave the building.

At 10 o'clock the Independence day exercises were begun. They were of the same character as those held in the historic square from the early days of the Republic—singing by school children, patriotic addresses and prayer.

Come Johnson, of Texas, solicitor of the Department of State, Washington, delivered an oration on "Liberty."

Anarchism Is Noted. Departing from his set address the speaker said: "Reading the newspaper headlines I am struck with the anarchism that is abroad today. With half the world deluged in blood, bombs placed to destroy our beautiful Capitol and attempts made to assassinate in the name of peace, it is fitting time to come to this shrine of liberty to take some intelligible course of the men who wrought here and take fresh inspiration from them."

A shower hastened the exercises and thousands of persons stood about Independence Hall to see the bell start on its journey. On the first stroke of 12 o'clock the engine of the motor truck was started, and amid great cheering, the bell was on its way. As it slowly left the historic precincts the bell in the tower rang out 48 strokes, one for each state in the Union. The old bell

ENGLISH WORKER HEARD

BRITISH SAID TO WANT PEACE ONLY WITH HONOR.

Righting of Belgium's Wrongs to Be One Demand, Says Mrs. Snowden at International Conference.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. Ethel Snowden, wife of Philip Snowden, member of the British War Cabinet from Blackburn, England, told women peace workers of all nations here today that peace is the practical politics and cannot be achieved by force. The British wants peace until the wrongs of Belgium have been righted. She spoke to the International Conference of Women Workers to Promote Permanent Peace, from a rostrum hung with peace banners and overhung with a giant white banner lettered in purple with 'The Revolt Against War.'

"Peace workers of Great Britain," declared Mrs. Snowden, "realize that the martyred nation theory of obtaining peace is no practical politics and cannot succeed. British peace workers are striving for an honorable peace, but there is not a peace worker in the empire who does not insist upon the righting of the wrongs done Belgium. The Independent Labor Party, of which my husband is a member, is for peace."

Mrs. Snowden decried secret foreign diplomacy, and said the "wolves" of commercial interests plunged England into the present war while the nation was unacquainted of the policies which led up to the war.

POISON PILL KEPT READY

Banker Planned Suicide of End His "Troubles" Is Testimony.

DENVER, Colo., June 28.—That he carried a "poison pill" for years for use in case either of his "wives" discovered his dual life was testified to in a suit against Joseph W. Boyd, wealthy mining man and president of the State Bank of Kansas City. Boyd is being sued by his first wife for \$10,000 permanent alimony.

Boyd, according to the testimony, maintained two homes and two families. He confessed he had intended to poison himself whenever "his troubles became too many and hard to bear." His defense to the present suit is that his first wife, Mrs. Nellie May Boyd, of Littleton, Colo., is trying to blackmail him.

Some of the best gas coal in the world has been discovered in Venezuela.

Orpheum Broadway at Yamhill. Continuous from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

THE EAGLE'S NEST

LUBIN'S SPECTACULAR SIX-PART DRAMA OF EARLY PIONEER LIFE—WITH EDWIN ARDEN and ROMAINE FIELDING

AN INDIAN MASSACRE IN MOTION PICTURES WITHOUT PARALLEL. A GREAT WESTERN DRAMA FILMED IN THE RUGGED GRANDEUR OF THE "GARDEN OF THE GODS," COLORADO

THE ORPHEUM HAS NOW MOVED TO ITS NEW HOME AT BROADWAY AND YAMHILL AND WILL SHOW ITS BEST ATTRACTIONS. PLAYS IN EMPHATIC THEATER GREATNESS.

ONE OF THE STRONGEST SIX-REEL DRAMAS EVER PUT ON THE MARKET. ELABORATE—SENSATIONAL—SPECTACULAR.

CONTINUOUS FROM 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M. ANY SEAT 10 CENTS

LIBERTY BELL IS ON ITS WAY WEST

Ceremonies at Philadelphia Impressive as Relic Is Placed on Train.

CHEERS MARK DEPARTURE. Historic Bell Which Hang Out Independence of America to Make 70 Stops En Route to Panama-Pacific Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Philadelphia said good-bye to the Liberty bell today. Escorted by the First Brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, the old revolutionary relic passed between the lanes of thousands of persons to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, was hoisted on a specially constructed car, and amid cheers, left for the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The bell is being taken West on a special train which will make more than 70 stops for local celebrations before it reaches San Francisco on the night of July 16. Six months will elapse before it will be returned to its case in Philadelphia.

A large Italian army is reported to be marching on Pavia, from Western Goetia, and to be making slowly driving back the Austrians despite severe resistance.

An Austrian aeroplane, carrying a pilot and an observer, fell on the plateau of Montenero on Saturday and was smashed. It was many hours before the bodies of the two aviators could be reached.

The aim of forestry is to bring the forest up to its highest state of productivity and keep it there.

BLASTS USED IN DEFENSE

Italians Said to Be Gaining Ground by Hard Fighting.

GENEVA, via Paris, July 5.—Severe fighting is in progress on the plateau of Cornico and Dobardo between the Italians and the Austro-Hungarians, according to advices received here from Innsbruck. The Austrians continue to cast down boulders and to blow up hidden coal galleries on the advancing Italian mountaineers.

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POSILAM BRINGS SKIN COMFORT ALL SUMMER

Rashes, pimples, sunburn, undue redness, insect bites, ivy-poisoning, stings, burns, and all summer skin affections demand the prompt use of Posilam, the ready and dependable skin remedy.

Posilam takes away all soreness and quickly heals the affected surface. For the eradication of eczema, acne, and all virulent skin diseases, Posilam is rapid and effective. Instant relief comes with the first application; itching is stopped; the work of healing is quickly accomplished.

Posilam Soap is the absolutely safe soap for tender, sensitive skin—a daily delight for the Toilet and Bath. For samples, send 2 stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all druggists.

TURKISH TROPHIES. AMERICA'S GREATEST CIGARETTE. Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.