

MONITORS DESTROY GERMAN CRUISER

Konigsberg Traced to Hiding Place in East African River and Totally Wrecked.

BRITISH LOSSES ARE MINOR

Aircraft Locate Vessel Hidden by Heavy Forest and Warships Then Attack, and, After Sharp Engagement, Win Issue.

LONDON, July 12.—The Admiralty announces that the German cruiser Konigsberg, which in the fall of last year took refuge from the British fleet in the Rufiji River in German East Africa, has been totally wrecked by British monitors.

The British squadrons were four men killed and six wounded.

The Konigsberg, vessel of 2248 tons, had a speed of 23 knots. She was a protected cruiser.

The announcement of the Admiralty follows: "Since the end of last October the Konigsberg had been sheltering some distance up the Rufiji River in a position which rendered attack against her almost impossible. Her low draft ships being able to get sufficiently close to engage the cruiser effectively."

Two months ago the Admiralty decided to send two river monitors, namely, the Zvern, Captain Eric Fulerton, and the Mersey, commander Robert A. Wilson, to meet the commander-in-chief of the Cape station, vice-Admiral H. King Hall, in these operations.

The position of the Konigsberg was accurately located by aircraft, and as soon as the monitors were ready, the operations were begun. On the morning of July 4 the monitors entered the river and opened fire, to which the Konigsberg replied with a salvo of five guns with accuracy and rapidity. The Mersey was hit twice and four men killed and four wounded by one shell.

The commander-in-chief reports that the task of the monitors was an extremely difficult one, and according to the report of the commander-in-chief, the monitors were assisted by H. M. S. Waymouth, Captain Denis Crampin, and the commander-in-chief flew his flag and which followed them across the mouth of the river, and engaged the small guns on the banks. Willie H. M. S. Pioneer, Acting Commander T. W. Biddie, Royal Australian navy, engaged the guns at the mouth of the river.

To complete the destruction of the Konigsberg, the commander-in-chief ordered a further attack on July 11 and a telegram now has been received stating that the ship is a total wreck. In this last engagement our casualties were only two men wounded on the Mersey."

LIFE FOR MURDERER OFFER

Insane Man Seeks Chance to Die for Hill Family Slayer.

OREGON CITY, Ore., July 12.—(Special.)—"People accuse me of the Hill murder and I have come here to give up my life," said the insane man, Mr. Wilson this morning at 8 o'clock when Mr. Wilson arrived at the Courthouse to open his office. Staub arrived from Vancouver, Wash., and waited for the Sheriff two hours.

Pointing to a Bible, he told the Sheriff: "This book says I must love my neighbor as I love myself," he said. "It says I must love my neighbor enough to give up my life for him, and I have come here to give up my life for the man who murdered the Hill family."

GRILLING GIVEN WITNESS

(Continued From First Page.)

a puzzled look. The question was repeated. "No, I have not," he returned with such emphasis that a titter ran about the court.

Mr. McHenry then turned to the witness' relations with Government agents. "Inspired Testimony" Denied. "What Government agents have you talked to?" he asked.

HEIGHT IS WON BY DESPERATE FIGHT

French Eye-Witness Gives Details of Struggle for Position 3000 Feet Up.

COMPANY LONG ISOLATED

Defenders of Hollow Square Build Bombproofs for Protection From Fire of Own Army Seeking to Relieve Them.

PARIS, July 12.—Details of desperate fighting which resulted in the capture of the summit of Hugelst, more than 3000 feet high, in the Langenfeldkops region, are given in an account of the struggle written by an official eye-witness with the French army.

"In the fight for capture of the eminence," says the eye-witness, "one company of our advance guard, which forced a breach in the German lines, was cut off from its position as a result of a German counter attack. This company, nevertheless, succeeded in maintaining the conquered position for four days until finally relieved."

"On June 14 the Sixth company of the Seventh battalion crawled from its trenches and fought its way forward in the woods opposite. It then charged, taking the German trenches. The Germans fled to the woods, leaving a quick fire. Our men immediately began fortifying the position, but our sentries reported that the German patrols had been seen encircling the French position and were moving forward immediately to support the one in the trench."

Men Form Hollow Square. "Meanwhile large German reinforcements had been brought up, making it impossible to reach our men. The captain in the trench, realizing he was surrounded, ordered some of his men to form a hollow square in the position, while others dug trenches on four sides. The Germans attacked in great force with quick fire and rifles, but without success. Our men defending the position numbered 137, including five officers. One officer and 21 men were wounded."

"The following day, despite a well-directed fire from our main positions, the Germans again attacked in large numbers, advancing in columns of four. The situation now began to look critical, but at the crucial moment a hail of shells from our main positions, and an advancing column. The edge of the wood out of which the column advanced was hit by our shells, and the remainder of the force scattered in flight."

Isolated Company Calls for Help. "In the afternoon the German again prepared for another attack, but the attempt was frustrated by our infantry fire. During the night the captain told off men to rest in squares, and to stand constantly on the alert. At dawn a second lieutenant and a few men surprised a small German scouting detachment of 20 men who were taking to their heels at top speed.

"At 10 o'clock the main body of our troops succeeded in establishing communications with the isolated company, which called for help in the Provencal dialect. We answered that we would attack at nightfall, but that the attack would be preceded by a heavy bombardment.

Accordingly, they constructed heavy bombproof shelters on the four sides of the square and anxiously waited. At 9 o'clock the attack was begun by artillery and quick fire, but it was insufficient to drive out the enemy, who had in the meantime established well-protected trenches, and with an excellent telephone system made any surprise movement impossible.

Germans Repulsed With Own Gun. "The company's rations were now becoming low. Delirious cries of the wounded added to the discomfort of the men. The following morning a German patrol tried to take the position by storm, and some of the men succeeded even in mounting the parapet. These were driven off by a machine gun, which had been captured from the Germans. On other advancing troops of the enemy huge boulders dug from the hillside were rolled down, and succeeded in dispersing the attack. Another attack was prepared by us for that night, but the darkness and account of the narrowness of the position occupied by the company. The captain of the company was ordered to fight fires at the position, and his position, so that our artillery could better regulate its fire, as there was great danger of killing our own men.

The artillery opened fire and the Germans began to retreat. As they passed the company's position their men were mowed down by the excellence of the fire of our troops, and finally the brave company was delivered.

The general in command of the army in the Vosges said in complimenting the men for their bravery that the company henceforth should be called Company Sidrahim."

ROMANCE IS BEHIND LINES

(Continued From First Page.)

all over Europe there are babies, too young to know their identity, who have become separated somehow from their mothers in the confusion of the refugee rushes from Flanders and Poland. One such now inhabits a Canadian hospital near one of the bases.

During the retreat from Mons a British soldier heard a child crying by the roadside. Since there was a lull in the fighting just then he picked up the foundling—a little boy. A rapid investigation among the refugees along the roads failed to discover his parents or next of kin. So the soldier, having him in charge, loaded him into an ambulance and sent him on to the hospital, from which the child was inherited. He appeared to be somewhat under three years old, and the most searching inquiries by the French-Canadian nurses failed to discover his name or residence. All he knew was he was hungry and wanted his mother.

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VILLA FORCES ARE NEAR MEXICO CITY

Washington Hopes for Relief Since Carranza Holds Sway at Capital.

OBREGON'S TROOPS ROUTED

Pillaging by Lawless Elements Is Halted by Better Class of Citizens—Villistas Cut Off Line of Retreat for Carranza.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—With the occupation of Mexico City by Carranza forces under General Pablo Gonzalez, high officials of the United States look hopefully for the establishment of a government in that city and the uninterrupted passage of relief supplies to the famine stricken population.

General Villa, however, has informed the American government that his victory over the Carranza troops under General Obregon south of Aguas Calientes has been decisive, and that he has sent a large expeditionary force of cavalry, which already threatens Obregon's communication with his base and is pressing toward within 100 miles of Mexico City, after having captured all the towns between Leon and Irapuato.

Warfare Growing Vigorous. Several thousand well-equipped men are in the flying column which Villa has sent out under some of his trusted lieutenants. They are relying on an alleged shortage of ammunition in Obregon's army and their ability to keep him from getting a further supply at his base.

From these advices officials conclude that the war in the central part of the republic is about to be carried forward now with more vigor than has been apparent in several weeks.

The following statement was issued tonight by the State Department, based on consular advices: "It is reported in a telegram dated July 10 from San Luis Potosi that a large force of Villista troops advanced south and took Leon, Silao and Irapuato."

Retreat Cut Off. "It is also said that when Guanajuato was last evacuated there was some pillaging by lawless elements; merchants organized a citizens' volunteer body and quelled the disturbance."

The same expeditionary force is understood to have destroyed the railroad running eastward to Guadalupe from Irapuato to prevent its use by the Carranza forces. The retreating Carranza forces destroyed the railroad, including water tanks and sidings, south as far as Irapuato, which it is estimated cannot be repaired for at least 60 days.

PEOPLE ON POINT OF STARVING Disorders Rampant in Mexico City Just Prior to Capture. MEXICO CITY, July 6, by courier to Vera Cruz, July 11.—Brawls between Villa and Zapata troops have been frequent recently, and yesterday more than 50 soldiers engaged in a shooting affray on the principal residence streets. The American colony was thrown into a panic of fear, but no one was injured.

The Carranza and power factories are being moved to Cuernavaca, where the Zapata forces intend to carry on the war after evacuating the capital. Consul-General Shanklin since his arrival here with Charles J. O'Connor, representative of the Red Cross, has been working to bring relief to the hungry people. Mr. O'Connor declared today that unless relief comes soon, the situation may become uncontrollable.

Practically all semblance of central authority has disappeared. President Llagos Chazarro, of the convention government, a Villa adherent, is nominally in control of the situation, the real rulers being the military chiefs and the committee on public health, the latter being factional under the French revolutionary organization. This body has already made nearly 1000 denunciations of enemies of the revolution.

Yesterday's session of the convention broke up in an uproar because Perez Tallor, a Socialist, warned the members that the Carranza government was an American intervention. Soto Y. Gama, a Zapata leader and president of the committee on public health, challenged Tallor's statement and carried a motion to vote an additional half million dollars to feed the troops defending the city, defeating a motion to appropriate funds with which to feed the hungry populace.

YE LIBERTY BELL

Anticipating The New Baby Every expectant mother should have at hand a bottle of "Mother's Friend." It is a powerful medicine for the relief of all the troubles that attend pregnancy, such as indigestion, nausea, vomiting, and constipation. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and is sold by all druggists.

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IF YOU HAVE NOT SEEN THIS GREAT PICTURE GO TODAY — IT IS POSITIVELY WORTH \$1.00 A SEAT TO SEE THE ORPHEUM IS SHOWING IT FOR 10c

THE ISLAND OF REGENERATION

with EDITH STOREY And a Great Cast of Players A Six-Part Picturization of Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady's Powerful Novel Vitagraph's Biggest and Best Blue Ribbon Feature TO BE SEEN ONLY AT THE



This treatment, but there is much disorder from the brawls among the troops. The foregoing dispatch was filed before the evacuation of the city by Carranza forces on July 10, and the entry of the Carranza forces on July 11, and the interruption in cable communication.

MANY DIE IN CHINA FLOODS JURY BRIBERY IS CHARGED

Consul at Canton Urges Immediate Relief for Sufferers. One Arrest Made and Others Awaited in Indian Liquor Sale Case. WASHINGTON, July 12.—Loss of many lives as the result of unprecedented floods in provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, China, was announced today in a dispatch to the State Department, from Consul-General Cheshire at Canton.

AWARDED GOLD MEDALS

San Francisco 1915 ZEROLENE OILS & GREASES RED CROWN GASOLINE

The Exposition jury found Zerolene first in lubricating efficiency; Red Crown, first in carbureting qualities, in purity and uniformity. A victory for Standard products made from California crudes, in competition with other gasolines and automobile oils!

Standard Oil Company

(California)

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DISFIGURED SKIN MADE SIGHTLY BY POSLAM

Poslam supplies the easy means of being rid of any skin affection. It is the kind of remedy that through real merit gains and keeps enthusiastic friends. That is why so many first-users of Poslam are created through recommendations of others. Its power to treat diseased skin is quick and proven; one overnight application will show results in Eczema, Acne, Pimples, all forms of Itch, Rash, Scaling Skin, Sunburn, Chaffing, Abrasions, Irritation, Inflammation.

Use Poslam Soap daily for toilet and bath, particularly if skin is tender and other soaps irritate. For samples send to stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 22 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all druggists.—Ad.