ENGLAND TOLD SHE MUSN'T INTERFERE WITH U. S. SHIPPING

State Department Addresses Sharp Note Upholding the Rights of American Trade.

INSISTS LAW BE OBEYED

Extension of Blockade to Cover Denmark, Sweden, Holland and Norway Challenged.

Washington, July 17.—The state department today gave out a summary of a note it has sent to Great Britain, informing that government that it will uphold the rights of American trade.

The note is a firm, flat denial of Great Britain's assumed right to interfere with American commerce to an extent not countenanced by the recognized rules of international law.

It is a vigorous statement that this government cannot permit its commerce to be treated according to the autocratic regulations of British orders-in-council and various municipal decrees. Later the state department will send a formal protest against the seizure of more than 100 cargoes of American goods.

The summary of the note is as follows:

Will Protect Americans' Rights.

"In view of differences which are understood to exist between the two governments, as to the principles of law applicable in prize court proceedings in cases involving American interests and in order to avoid any misunderstanding as to the United States in regard to such proceedings, the government of the United States informs the British government that insofar as the interests of American citizens are concerned it will insist upon their rights under the principles and rules of international law as heretofore established, governing neutral trade in time of war, without limitation or impairment by orders-in-council or other municipal legislation by the British government, and will not recognize the validity of prize court passages taken under restraints imposed by British municipal law in derogation of the rights of American citizens under international law."

What Note Means.

The note means:

First—That Lord Crewe stated an indefensible position when he told the United States that the British government would not consider cases of seizures and detentions in prize courts as "diplomatic questions."

Second—That the United States asserts that Great Britain had no international right "to interfere with the approach of American merchantmen to neutral ports situated upon the long line of coast affected by the order-in-council when such ships do not carry contraband or goods destined to or proceeding from ports within the belligerent territory."

Third—That the manner of seizure and detention is laid down by international law and that law can no more be changed by the exigencies of Great Britain's blockade than by the present impossibility of Germany using any other craft than a submarine to air the right of visit and search.

Action Illegal.

Fourth—The United States does not challenge the effectiveness of the British blockade of actual ports of Germany, but it does challenge the extension of that blockade to cover the ports of Denmark, Sweden, Holland and Norway.

Fifth—That interference with American and neutral vessels enroute from American ports to other neutral ports is a contradiction of the principle of free seas for free ships.

Sixth—That the assertion by Great Britain of the principle of holding up all vessels and rejecting diplomatic intervention is as illegal as the establishment by Germany of a submarine blockade.

Seventh—That the principle and practice of retaliation between Germany and Great Britain cannot defeat any of the rights of neutral commerce as defined and enjoyed before the commencement of the present war.

U. S. Has Two Remedies.

Officials are now concerned in speculation as to what the reply of Great Britain will be and what the United States must do in certain emergencies to be created by that reply.

If Great Britain stands firm, the United States has two remedies.

One is to take up particular cases and assert that there has been a "denial of justice" that is one of the forms of pursuing a case further when a country thinks an injustice has been done by foreign courts. The assertion that there has been a denial of justice is a diplomatic action which can result in the gravest kind of a situation.

The other recourse of the United States is to treat Great Britain, if she concedes nothing, as a nation which will not be bound by international laws. It has been frequently stated under color of local diplomatic sanction that if Germany would not yield to the United States this country might break off diplomatic negotiations.

Villa, in Retreat, Burning Bridges

Driven Out of Zacatecas, According to Dispatches Received in Washington, and Is Moving Northward.

Washington, July 17.—(I. N. S.)—General Villa was driven out of Zacatecas today, according to a late dispatch to the state department, and is retreating north, burning bridges and destroying the railways.

Dispatches to the state department indicate that although there was fierce fighting recently for the possession of Aguas Calientes, where there are from 12 to 20 Americans, none of them was injured.

A telegram to the department from Agua Prieta says that a force of 800 Villistas was defeated there a few days ago by 2000 Carranzistas under General Calles.

Consul General Silliaan advised the department today that passenger trains were running from Vera Cruz to Pachuca, near Mexico City.

Shemanski Leaves Today.

J. Shemanski, of the Eastern Outfitting company, leaves today for San Francisco for a three weeks' stay. Mrs. Shemanski and daughters are now visiting the Exposition City.

New York, July 17.—(U. P.)—The resumption of the Austro-German offensives in the eastern war area this week has shown that serious difficulties still oppose the attainment of the Teutonic goal. Warsaw continues secure and Mackensen remains checked in south Poland.

Once more the Austrians in East Galicia are moving ahead and once more give evidence of their ability to push the Slavs over their border and out of the dual monarchy entirely. Von Mackensen may have detached part of his own force from Southern Poland to assist in Eastern Galicia. Recently the German field marshal made a mistake when he divided his armies after the fall of Lemberg, and sent one part to the east and another to the north. The delays that have resulted since Lemberg's abandonment by the Slavs, have been due to the too ambitious German project of trying to develop two offensives at once.

The German advance this week northwest of Warsaw is probably an effort to relieve the Russian pressure which is being brought to bear on Von Mackensen, 150 miles away. It is unlikely that a gigantic effort is being developed to surround the Russian field forces and annihilate them. London seems to favor this interpretation of the offensives, but London also thinks the Germans are hoping to capture Petrograd.

England Is Plunged in Gloom.

England, in fact, is greatly depressed over the collapse of the Russians and is inclined to regard the military situation in Poland more pessimistically than the facts warrant.

This week's coal strike in Wales had added to the despondency among Englishmen. The miners refuse to accept arbitration of their dispute with the mine owners. The latter have squeezed the government and public in outrageous fashion by raising prices arbitrarily since the war began. The men thus have been encouraged by the attitude of their employers into adopting an attitude of cynicism. The government cannot afford to see the mines remain closed for a long period, not only on account of the demands of the munitions factories, but also because of the fleet's need for abnormal supplies of fuel. No policy of action, however, has been revealed by the cabinet which is unprepared to bring the men to terms by military coercion.

Minor offensives have been developed this week in the Arras district and in the Argonne. In both cases slight gains were made by the Germans, but they are without influence on the major problems of the war.

Indications Are Italians Are Checked.

The German attack in the direction of Verdun is not on a scale commensurate with the possibility of success. It is purely local in its significance.

The Italian government has asked the extremist party to join the military. This action is highly important, for the Republicans would certainly take advantage of any serious dissatisfaction with the monarchy's direction of the war to start a revolution. It is highly probable that the government is anxious to gain the support of the Republicans so the responsibility for an unpopular outcome of the war may be general.

There is little possibility that the Republicans would be invited into the ministry were not the Italians now checked by the Austrians. The Roman government is growing uneasy over the military situation.

STRIKE IN MUNITION PLANT THREATENS TO PARALYZE FACTORIES

General Strike Planned Monday by Machinists Which Would Tie Up War Orders.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 17.—(I. N. S.)—Developments in the strike situation here today forecast the spread of labor troubles through the entire New England states and part of New York. Here are the outstanding features:

Frank Jennings, vice president of the International Association of Machinists in charge of New England, announced his departure for New Haven to prepare for a strike in the Winchester Arms company's plant. This is part of an extensive campaign against the open shop, which has for its immediate objective all manufacturing concerns in New England.

Twenty-three international union heads convened in Bridgeport to prepare formal plans for the coming strike of machinists and allied metal trades Monday, which is to be made the nucleus of the New England movement.

Conference Is Refused.

Major Walter A. Penfield, acting head of the Remington Arms U. M. C. company refused to confer with labor leaders who offered to arbitrate their differences.

Members of the manufacturers' association of Bridgeport openly announced their intention of fighting the union movement for closed shops.

Strike leaders decided to call out the men at 1 o'clock Monday, tying up the Bridgeport factories and stopping work on $1,000,000,000 worth of war orders.

Hod carriers will conduct a sympathetic strike.

"This is the golden opportunity of the unions," Frank Jennings said to the International News Service today. "For years the open shops and ten hour day of New England factories have been a thorn in the side of federated labor. We believe now the time has come to give the union men the same terms granted in other parts of the country."

J. J. Kepper, also a vice president of the machinists, who is directly in charge of the Bridgeport strike, said: "Before spring you will see one of the greatest fights of union labor for its principles ever conducted in the New England states. We are going to carry this fight into the shops. The men are behind us and we feel confident of winning our point."

Many Shops Organized.

From other sources it became known that labor officials had, at different times, during the past three months, been in Bridgeport investigating the conditions, quietly organizing shops here as a part of the New England campaign.

The Ilion, N. Y., plant of the Remington U. M. C. company is one of the shops marked for further consideration by these officials.

Factories engaged in the manufacture of war materials in Boston, New Haven, Waterbury, Hartford and other New England towns also have been investigated.

On Pleasure Bent, Risk Eye on Trade

Chicago, July 17.—Two New York women, en route to the Panama-Pacific exposition, toured the city hall today. They visited the city comptroller's office and saw there a sign advertising "baby" bonds for sale. Louis E. Gosselin, deputy comptroller, in answer to their questions, said that the bonds were in denominations of $100 each.

"Well, let's not spend all our money in San Francisco," said one woman to her companion.

"All right," responded the other, "let's each buy a bond."

Thereupon they each purchased a bond, but refused to tell their names. The rules of the city comptroller's office prohibit the names of bond purchasers from being made public.

Russian Steamer Is Torpedoed.

London, July 17.—(I. N. S.)—The Russian steamer Balva, of 1165 tons register, bound for Archangel with a cargo of coal, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine 80 miles southeast of the Shetland islands today.

Swiss cheese imported into the United States is valued at $3,000,000 each year.

GERMAN DRIVE FAILS AND FRENCH FORCE ENEMY BACKWARD

Crown Prince Suffers Defeat In Direction of the Calonne Trenches.

London, July 17.—(I. N. S.)—Sharing the fate of their comrades in the Argonnes the Germans surging forward on the heights of the Meuse in concert with the army of the German crown prince, have suffered a check in the direction of Calonne trenches. Their drive, however, was not brought to a halt before they had regained a section of trenches in the ravine of Sonvaux, which was taken from them on July 6, when the French pressed them backward all along this front.

These gains—on that part of the line stretching from the Sonvaux ravine to Les Parges—the Germans maintain, but toward the Calonne position they were repulsed with heavy losses.

Action in the Argonne has been suspended with the exception of bomb and petard fighting, following the repulse of two violent German attacks against hill No. 263, west of Bourseuilles.

In the Vosges furious night attacks by the Germans failed to net them any gains.

Arras and Rheims are again under bombardment and about the former position the artillery fighting has become extremely violent.

GEORGE HARDY ACCEPTS

George E. Hardy of Toledo, Ohio, has accepted the position as manager of the new Portland Chamber of Commerce at a salary of $7500 a year, and will arrive in Portland to take charge about August 15. The letter of acceptance has been received by C. C. Colt, president of the local chamber. Mr. Hardy is declared to be an authority on development affairs, and his long experience in handling problems affecting the growth of cities led the Portland chamber to ask him to guide the destinies of the Portland organization.

Single Tax Discussed.

The Single Tax League met in the Central public library last night and in answer to questions from the audience Miss Christine Herman, Paul Turner and others explained the principles of the single tax. There were a variety of questions discussed, such as equal suffrage, partial single tax in western Canada, the peace movement and the housing and unemployment problems.

PLACE FOR STEINMETZ ON NEW NAVAL BOARD IS CURRENT BELIEF

Daniels Is Silent as to Personnel Which Will Be Announced Monday.

SECRETARY ENTHUSIASTIC

Declares Idea to Be But Beginning of Greater Achievement and Not an Enthusiastic Innovation.

Washington, July 17.—(U. P.)—The personnel of his new naval advisory council, headed by Thomas A. Edison, probably will be announced Monday, Secretary Daniels told the United Press tonight before he left his office.

Earlier in the day it was said the announcement would not be made for many weeks, so the news was a surprise.

As soon as it was given out, speculation started afresh concerning the secretary's probable selections.

Besides Edison, Orville Wright was considered a practical certainty. It was said also that Charles P. Steinmetz, the famous electrician, has also been invited to become a member of the board.

Daniels Silent as to Members.

Secretary Daniels refused all information, however, concerning the identity of individuals he expects to ask to join Edison on the board.

"I want to make my statements as modest as possible in connection with this work," he said, "but I am convinced that the plan contains the germ of a new and great idea and I feel that the people of the country think so, too.

"There is no prophesying what limits of inventive genius can be reached with a board such as the one planned, in operation."

Later the secretary issued the following formal statement:

"No one realizes any more than I that this is but a beginning. Merely inventing things will not strengthen our navy. We must have for the work that lies before us the loyal and intelligent co-operation not only of congress, but of the whole nation. To convert dreams into realities, much more must be done than to show how these can be made practical.

Hopes Departure Is Permanent.

"The navy itself, and particularly our bureau, is doing much work in this respect. By having men in whose judgment and ability the entire nation places implicit confidence actually associated with our own offices to secure the work which is essential, we can do more.

"I hope that the beginning we have made is really a beginning and not a temporary spurt, launched with momentary enthusiasm only to halt as soon as the wave of interest dies out.

"No one can tell what would be the result of what we are now inaugurating, but in any event, if it is to achieve the purpose for which it is intended, it will be through the support of the people of this country and congress and by years and years of hard and unspectacular labor by those who have the actual work in hand."

Moorish Pirates Raid British Ship

Board Steamer Eburna in Mediterranean, Loot It From Bow to Stern and Carry Off Six for Ransom.

New Orleans, La., July 17.—(I. N. S.)—How a band of Moorish pirates boarded their vessel in the Mediterranean, looted it from bow to stern and carried off six sailors for ransom, is told by the crew of the British steamer Eburna, which made port here today.

The attack took place just as the Eburna was about to enter the Straits of Gibraltar. Captain Jackson said the affair was being investigated by the British admiralty.

Turks Order Road To Bulgaria Closed

Railway Communication Between Two Countries Cut Off Without Any Official Explanation.

Sofia, July 17.—(I. N. S.)—Railway communication between Turkey and Bulgaria has been cut off by order of the Turks. No official announcement explains the action, but it is taken generally to mean that decisive action is impending.

The German minister of the interior has informed Berlin merchants that nothing is to be shipped to Bulgaria except in certain urgent cases.

Majestic
THEATRE
BEGINNING TODAY
Special Added Attraction
Chester Conklin
Mark Swain, Viva Edwards
in a Two Act Keystone Comedy
WHEN AMBROSE DARED WALRUS
A Laugh From Start to Finish
GLADDEN JAMES
in "The Confession of Madame Barastoff."
HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY
Latest News Events
Starting Today, 10:30 A. M. Admission 10c

Fear of Spies Now Grips Navy Yard

Attempt to Reach Powder Magazines of United States Battleship Connecticut Rumored.

Philadelphia, July 17.—(I. N. S.)—The League Island navy yard is in the grip of a spy scare. The guards on the fighting craft and about the yard have been doubled. Rumors buzzed about of an attempt yesterday by five men, with suitcases, to reach the powder magazine of the battleship Connecticut. A code signal book of an officer on the battleship has mysteriously disappeared from his room.

Marines and bluejackets doing guard duty are carrying weapons loaded and ready for instant use—a precedent in times of peace. The marines, moreover, are carrying bayonets instead of wearing them in their belts. The visitors were not allowed to go below the main decks of the battleships today, and those who got aboard were scrutinized carefully as they came up the gangways. All the hatchways were watched and vigilant surveillance was kept on the entrances to the gun decks.

GENERAL STRIKE OF GARMENT WORKERS IN U. S. IS IMMINENT

350,000 Employes in Chicago and East May Be Involved This Week.

CONFERENCE ON MONDAY

Much Depends on What Develops at This Meeting, Both Sides Admit.

New York, July 17.—(U. P.)—A strike involving 350,000 garment workers through the United States east of Chicago, will be started Tuesday morning if no agreement is reached at the adjourned conference of amalgamated clothing workers' officials and American clothing manufacturing officials at the United Hebrews' building Monday.

Notice of a strike order for Monday today was issued to 18,000 children's garment workers, but said President Hillman, "this order was temporarily suspended pending the outcome of new developments at the joint conference Monday."

Trouble Seems Certain.

Should no settlement be made Monday, the 18,000 children's garment workers are expected to join the 21,000 garment workers already out.

Should a settlement be made with the clothing manufacturers' associations, a strike will be called, Hillman said, on contractors not belonging to the association.

Should no settlement be made with any employers, Hillman said, 160,000 garment workers in New York will walk out.

Whole East May Be Involved.

If the New York strike is called and the manufacturers send contract work to other cities, Hillman asserted the general strike involving 350,000 garment workers throughout the United States east of Chicago will be called.

Both manufacturers and union officials said they believed there is still a chance that the general strike may be averted.

Detroit has 600,000 people and 30,000 motorcars.

General Lassoed, Rises a Prisoner

Rome Announces Decoration of Youthful Soldier Who Let Rope Down Over Cliff, Pulled Up Major General.

Rome, July 17.—(U. P.)—Dimarco Carmeleo, a 20 year old Italian infantryman, has performed one of the most notable exploits of the war. Press dispatches received here tonight declared that Carmeleo actually lassoed and captured an Austrian major general in the fighting around Montereno and brought him into camp at the end of a long rope.

King Victor Emmanuel learned of the feat today and ordered Carmeleo given 10 days' leave of absence to visit his native town of Piazza Marina. Upon his return he will find a gold medal awaiting him.

Jitney Driver Arrested.

A young man giving the name of Clare Wilkins, and who says he is a jitney driver, was arrested last night by Detectives Craddock and Smith. The detectives believe he can explain the disappearance of articles from garages.

China contains 5352 postoffices.

Grimsby, England, is the fishing capital of the world.

Edwards' July Clearance Sale
at Fifth and Oak
Continues to Force Prices Down on Wanted Housefurnishings

40-lb. Elastic Felt Mattresses
Worth $9.50, on Sale One Week Only at $5.00

An extraordinary sale of an extraordinary mattress. A mattress that is absolutely guaranteed to be made of real cotton felt, built up in layers and will not bunch or lump up. Covered with good quality of fancy art ticking. Has rolled edges and with an occasional sun bath will give years of service. The unprecedented special offer this week makes the greatest mattress opportunity in Portland. Our regular selling price is $9.50. Some stores charge $11.50 regular. On sale for one week only at $5.00. Folks ordering by mail send 75c extra for burlap.

Credit
Edwards divides the cost of home furnishings up into so many small payments, and makes it easy for the smallest salaried man to furnish his home completely and most comfortably. You can buy a complete home outfit of us upon the payment of a very small amount, and we will trust you for the balance. You will scarcely miss the small weekly or monthly payments that you make to us and, before you know it, you will have paid the entire bill without having experienced any inconvenience. Edwards makes the easiest credit terms in all Portland.

This Outfit
Every article of furniture and each rug in these rooms is a special value. If you wish to take advantage of any particular article shown, it is not necessary to buy the entire three rooms in order to get a special price. You can buy any single article of furniture or rug separately. You can select the room, two rooms or three rooms, as you see fit. If you need a complete home outfit or just a single article, here is an unusual opportunity to save money. An ideal outfit to start with if you live in an apartment, a bungalow or a moderate-sized home.

3 Rooms Completely Furnished, Including Rugs

Edwards' Terms $15.00 Cash $2.50 Weekly

DINING-ROOM, $59.40
$6.00 Cash, $1.25 Weekly
Including solid oak table which will seat eight people, $15; four heavy solid oak chairs to match at $2.35 each. Also a solid oak Mission buffet with plenty of room for silverware, linen and china at $21; a genuine Brussels rug, 9x10-6 $14

KITCHEN, $23.00
$2.50 Cash, $1.00 Weekly
All that is required in a modern kitchen. New Process four-burner gas range with broiler, including connections, $16.50; 2 sturdy craft style chairs, built of hard wood, $1.50 each; kitchen treasure with two flour bins, two small drawers and two moulding boards, $3.50.

SLEEPING-ROOM, $56.60
$6.00 Cash, $1.25 Weekly
Includes the following pieces: Guaranteed brass bed, massive construction, designed like illustration at $12.50; Colonial solid oak dresser $17.50; Mission bedroom stand $3.10; small bedroom chair at $2.50; all-steel spring with link fabric $5.50; elastic felt mattress $5; pretty new wool fiber rug 8-3x10-6, pattern to be selected, $10.50.

Out-of-Town Folks
Send for Our New Big
Free Catalogue
explaining how you may buy furniture, carpets and stoves on our easy payment plan.

Edwards will trust you without seeing you, no matter what you do or how far away you live. In this great free book are 80 pages of record-breaking bargains—furniture, carpets, draperies and stoves. Edwards' catalogue enables you to shop at home. It pictures each article, gives prices and quotes credit payments. Send your name and address on a post card and we will mail this catalogue to you free.

Get Edwards' New Location Firmly in Your Mind
Our new store located at the corner of Fifth and Oak is much more convenient and handy to the shopping district than the former location. Just two blocks north of Washington on Fifth street, "the head of furniture row."

Refrigerators Reduced
On account of backward season, we have reduced the price of Refrigerators for the balance of July, with the opportunity of buying on our usual easy credit terms. Pay $1.00 Weekly or add one to your regular account.

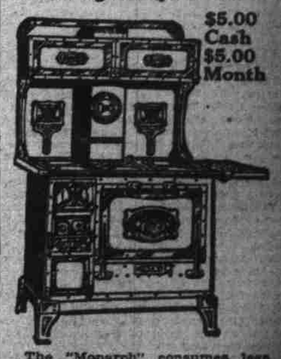
Visit Our Exchange Department
In our new location at Fifth and Oak we give an entire floor for the display of goods which have been taken in exchange. Also a number of new articles which are slightly damaged or shopworn which are priced from one-third to one-half the regular price. We will trade in your old stove for a new range or gas stove, or if you have furniture you do not want, we will take it in and give you credit for it on new furniture or carpets. Ring us up at any time and our agent will call. Main 1927, A-2826.

Your Credit is Good

Pay in—		Cash. Week.
$ 50 worth	Furniture	$ 5.00—$1.00
$ 75 worth	Furniture	$ 7.50—$1.50
$100 worth	Furniture	$10.00—$2.00
$125 worth	Furniture	$12.50—$2.25
$150 worth	Furniture	$15.00—$2.50
$200 worth	Furniture	$20.00—$3.00

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE
EDWARDS CO
FIFTH AND OAK STREETS

The Monarch Malleable Range
is the best for Summer use. It will lighten your work.



$5.00 Cash $5.00 Month

The "Monarch" consumes less fuel than other ranges. There is less coal to carry, less wood to split, fewer ashes to handle. The malleable top of the "Monarch" heats through quickly, doing away with the necessity of starting a fire long before you wish to use it. Also reduces heat from the kitchen. The polished top requires no blacking. We are confident that it will please you just as it has thousands of others. We invite you to see it.