PETROGRAD ADMITS STRATEGIC RETREAT FROM WARSAW LINE

Grand Duke Nicholas Abandons Untenable Positions It Is Announced.

CITY TO BE EVACUATED

Historic Polish Capital Included in Scheme of Retirement Determined Upon by Czar's Officers.

Petrograd, July 31 .- (U. P.) -- In pursuance of Grand Duke Nicholas' policy of strategic retreat and abandonment of present untenable positions, ultimately including Warsaw, the war office tonight announced the withdrawal of Russian forces along that portion of the Lublin railway, between Nova Alexandria and Relovity Lublin is already believed to be in the hands of the Germans.

Russian Retirement Is Orderly. London, July 31-(I. N. S.)-The evacuation of Warsaw is nearly completed, according to dispatches reaching here tonight. The German part of the population has been transported to Moscow and other points, and the troops are falling back on the Brest-Litovsk line, where strong fortifications have been prepared. The retirement is proceeding in an orderly man-ner and it is believed here that the Grand Duke Nicholas will save the

bulk of his army. Despite the cutting of the Lublin-Cholm railway the Russians still have a double track line running through Minsk and the road from Ivangorod, through Lukow to the north. In addition there are scores of roads which radiate from Warsaw, all of which are in good condition. It is along these that the German portion of the population is taking flight, carrying with them what things they could save from their abandoned homes

Germans Close in Fast.

Meanwhile the Germans are rapidly closing in on the Polish capital from north and south, while the army General Von Buelow in the far north constitutes what at present is the most decided menace to the Russian plan of retirement. This army, which is composed largely of cavalry is making a determined effort to reach Vilna, weld an iron and ring about that important point and cut the War

saw-Petrograd railway. If it is successful the grand duke's position will be most critical, and the loss of a great portion of his forces probably would result. This army is moving rapidly and at present there appears to be no adequate Russian forces in that territory to cope with it. Berlin has clamped the lid down tight on news of the activities of this force, and this fact is causing serious apprehension in military circles.

Von Mackensen Would Check Retreat. The Austrians have occupied Lublin the most important city in southern Poland, about 90 miles south of Warsaw, and the entire Austro-German line between the Vistula and the Bug Russians at all points. in the vicinity of Cholm, according to the Berlin advices, the army of General von Mackensen is engaged in a tremendous endeavor to break through in the direction of Brest-Litovsk and

cut off the retreating Russians. The Russians are cut off from retreat to the south by the solid Austro-German line, and it is purely a matter of speculation how many will succeed in retiring from the Lublin-Cholm line to the new Brest-Litovsk defenses, in view of the great pressure being ex-erted by the Germans and the fact that their strategic railway has been ost. This line, which is the nerve center of the entire Russian front between the Vistula and the Bug, is now almost entirely in German hands and the Teuton advance has been pressed well to the north of the railway.

Russians' Flight Not Serious. It is considered here, however, that as long as the Teuton armies storming at the Bug lines behind Warsaw can be held in check, the Russians have an excellent chance to make good the retreat of a vast portion of their forces. Their wastage already has been great, both in prisoners and killed, and the fact that their rear guards will have unusual strength in which will be at their heels in a pack as soon as Warsaw falls, will cost them many more men. These losses in man power, it is believed, however, can be made up easily and as soon as their supplies of ammunition are replaced, the Russians will be in a position for a vigorous offensive part our attack is progressing," the which will keep large numbers of statement declared. "On the Germans permanently engaged in the bank of the Vistula General

destroyed everything that could pos- encountering stubborn resistance from sibly be of use to the Germans in War- the enemy. The counter attacks have saw and along the line of their retreat. For the 120 miles between the Polish capital and Brest-Litovsk, farms are north to the Vistula to the north. being stripped bare and crops destroyed, the farmers being paid an indemnity for their losses. Warsaw itself, when the Germans enter in a couple of days or a week, will be but a shell. Every ounce of metal has been taken from the city. The historic edifices have been stripped bare of their art treasures and the banks of their gold. The homes of the city are empty. More than 350,000 persons have taken flight from Warsaw alone, while fully as many more, it is estimated, have deserted the surrounding

districts. Plans Completed Fortnight Ago. Plans for the evacuation were com-pleted, it is reported, more than a fortnight ago and so complete were they that every individual was assigned to the road by which he must travel and permitted to take with him just so much that there might be no

loss of time along the way. Warsaw is completely isolated. The entire consular corps, with the exception of Hernando De Soto, the Amer- large crowd of students gathered and ican consul, all the foreign residents all the civic officials are gone. Mr. De Soto has laid in a stock of suppiles and says he will stick to his post. Every kind of vehicle is being used in the great flight in which, it is believed, 700,000 civilians alone are tak-

Swiss Fear War Trouble,

Berlin, July 31.—A dispatch from Switzerland, says that General Ulrich Wille, commander of the Swiss army, ddressed a meeting held to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Sempach, said that while Switzerland would be unusual luck, General Wille

ARMY LEADERS AND POINT OF ATTACK



Top, left to right-Grand Duke Nicholas, Russian commander, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg of Germany, who are contending for Warsaw, a view of which is shown below. This mighty struggle features the first anniversary of the declaration of war on Russia by Germany.

FURIOUS FIGHTING MARKS ADVANCE OF TEUTONS IN POLAND

German War Office Admits Russians Are Resisting the Kaiser's Troops.

eastern front is marking the victorious order to hold back the Teuton forces sweep of the Austro-German forces diers of Europe, and there are few a steep terrace. lying between 100 further gains, but declared the Russians were resisting stubbornly. Enemy Resists Stubbornly.

"Northwest of Lomza on the railway north of Goworowo and north of Ros-"On the right Wovrsh has advanced eastward toward The Russians have taken away or Ivangorod along the Warsaw railway, been unsuccessful along the Nova Alexandria heights and along the

> Lublin Occupied Priday Night. "South of Cholm the enemy is desperately resisting General von Mack-"The enemy everywhere is being at

German Students Hoot at Americans

Demonstration in Front of American Embassy in Berlin Threatened to Become Serious Last Week.

Zurich, Switzerland, July 31 .- (I. N. S.) - Serlous anti-American demonstration occurred in Berlin on last Tuesday and Wednesday, according to travelers who have just arrived here. The principal demonstration was before the American embassy, where a hooted and yelled until the police were summoned to disperse them. Americans in Berlin have been requested by the police to refrain from wearing the stars and strips as an emblem because the sight of these often irritate the Germans and sometimes lead to insults and molestations to the wearers.

Now Comes the Postwoman. men is under the consideration of the valued at \$85,000.

Warsaw Stronghold for Defense of Poland Many and Great Battles Have Been Waged

Warsaw, great battles have gone before; for Warsaw has always been the chief stronghold for the defense physical center and the center toa recent bulletin of the National Geographical society. The greatest of European conquerors have passed that way, and dealt with Warsaw as one Berlin, via Amsterdam, July 31 .- of the half dozen most important (U. P.)-Furious fighting all along the towns on the continent. As a military problem, Warsaw is conscientiously studied by the leading solinto Poland. The war office announced fields for which the possibilities have and 140 feet above the river. been better canvassed.

Girdled by a formidable plan of before it at a radius of about 16 first city. miles from the heart of the city. In the city, are Garwolin in the south- large crops are raised upon west, Novo Georgievsk in the north- great next door market. east. The most powerful of these

away to the Prussian frontier. To riousness which they formerly region adjoining the confluence of Vistula, there are considerable try.

Creates Trust Fund For His Old Horse

Long Island Physician Sets Aside \$5000 Attorney General Gregory Has Plan in His Will for Benefit of "Faithful for Employing Many of the Convicts

Riverhead, L. I., July 31 .- Dr. George P. Grifling, late of Greenpoint, Brooklyn and South Jamesport, L. I. created a trust fund of \$5000 in his

house of commons shortly. Approxi- \$15,000 to a friend, Dr. Robert Bruce

Washington, D. C., July 31.—On stretches of tangle and treacherous Cashier company directors to give him every field where the German armies marsh land. During the spring and full authority to go ahead with his are now fighting in the environs of autumn rains, this region frequently own plans. suffers from disastrous floods. floods now and then prove to be really distressing," said one letter terribly destructive. Novo Georgievsk urging the directors to act. At the fortress lies upon the confluence of same time he appealed to Gloyd to of Poland, the industrial, commercial the Bug and Vistula, and the swampy raise \$1500 to pay for incorporating

scheme of defense, werd which all Polish lines of com-munication take their way, declares The Vistula cleaves through this take over the U. S. Cashier and exmetropolis, and through fortresses to toward the German frontier, in a the Cashier company out of its diffibroad expanse of between a quarter culties, and a third of a mile in width. Parts of the river's banks are high, and great trunklines traverse the plain to Warsaw, connecting the Polish city fortifications and by fortified towns. with Petrograd, Moscow, Kiev, Dan-which build a circular line around zig, Berlin and Vienna. Over these a metropolis, Warsaw is the best de- railways and down to broad Vistula fended city in eastern Europe. Its almost the whole trade of Russian immediate line of forts are thrown Poland has taken its way through the Poland has taken its way through the

All the country before Warsaw is the immediate line of fortified towns an open way of farm and factory. beyond the Warsaw forts, varying While the soils are not very fertile, from 25 to 40 miles in distance from being chiefly clay and sand deposits, Grojec in the south, Skiernie- crops that have been forced higher wice in the southwest, Blonie in the and higher to meet the needs of the Pultusk and Segrie in the north the Warsaw district is the most mod- pointed as the sole agent for the ma-"Lublin was occupied Friday night, and Praga across the Vistula to the ern and progressive district in Poland, progressive in its agricultural fortresses is Novo Georgievsk. as in its manufacture and trade. The of machines and Kosbush was bound surrounding Country Is Low and Flat industry of the metropolis spreads to pay for only the machines he sold The country around Warsaw is a out over the city, through the neigh- and was not held responsible for any plain, low and flat, intensely culti- boring villages and towns. For 20 and dotted with many indus- years, the Poles have turned their This plain stretches energies to industry with all the sesouth there are hill clusters, played in politics, and with better while in the north, throughout the organization. Warsaw, and the flat country in which it lies, are the heart the Narew and the Bug with the and the inspiration of Polish indus-

Wants Prisoners to Work for the Army

in Federal Penitentiaries.

Washington, July 31 .- Attorney General Gregory is more firmly than ever convinced of the feasibility of his plan will, filed for probate here, with the for finding employment for federal office." income from which his "faithful old prisoners and turning over a part of horse Frank" is to be maintained in the proceeds of their labor to their de-After Frank dies the \$5000 goes to pendent families. He is giving conthe Jamesport Congregational church, sideration now to a proposal that the London, July 31.—The question of which is also to have the income from convicts be put to making United out that Bilyeu sent Losii to O. E. employing women generally as post- \$10,000 more. Dr. Grifling's estate is States military supplies. If this is men is under the consideration of the valued at \$85,000. The bequests indone they will make boots and shoes and, to buy the stock. Gernert was in done they will make boots and shoes and, to buy the stock. Gernert was in done they will make a statement in the Hannah M. Thompson of Jamesport, plosive kind.

Mr. Gregory is anxious note to have hoped that the worst would be spared mately 16,000 men ar now acting as Grimes of Philadelphia; \$1000 to the the prison made goods come directly. H. R. Kincaid of Eugene, former her, the future was uncertain. It temporary postmen to replace the per- Greenport W. C. T. U.; income from into competition with free labor, and secretary of state and a resident of manent officials who have joined the \$5000 to Jamesport cemetery; income he is also aware that they would have Oregon for 62 years, was the next wit-

NEW BABY BOY BRINGS

Arrival of Son at Home of Hiram House Detains Government's Star Witness.

Evidence Submitted by Prosecution Intended to Prove Misrepresentation Was Practiced.

Legal machinery grinding in the federal court on the trial of the indicted officials and salesmen of the then stopped a full quarter of an hour earlier than usual yesterday forenoon, all on account of the arrival in the world of a nine-pound boy

expert accountant for the prosecution, was unable to be present.

cret and readily adjourned court at 11:45 a. m. when Reames stated that the government's case had reached a point where the presence of House was necessary, and he could not be

"Very well," said Judge Bean, smiling slightly, "the jury is excused

ignorance, probably that the arrival of the youngster was responsible for the halting of the big case.

At yesterday's session Mr. Reames the same end. spent practically the entire forenoon f 1913 to Secretary Gloyd in Portland. These were submitted as evidence to bear out the contention of the gowernment that Menefee practiced misrepresentations and planned to sell stock but not manufacture machines. Menefee Letters Read.

Three letters to which the government seemed to attach great importance are alleged to have been written do to help my country in this supreme crisis?" by Menefee from Indianapolis in De-cember of 1913, whither he had been

ning a new stock selling campaign to raise funds to start the concern going and to square the debts of the Cashier ompany.

Wanted Authority Given Him. In these letters, he suggested a captalization of \$1,500,000 for the proosed organization, and urged the

"This sitting on a powder keg is and financial center, as well as the stretches near it are part of its the new concern and promised that with this done he could make a con-The Vistula cleaves through this take over the U. S. Cashier and exdistrict, through fortresses before penses, and give him an opportunity Warsaw, through the heart of the to start a new stock selling campaign raise the money that would pull

Telegram Told of Big Sale.

Mr. Reames read a telegram purporting to be from Menefee to Gloyd sent from St. Louis November 29, 1912, announcing the closing of a deal with the St. Louis car company for 6000 lightning change makers at \$25 each. This alleged transaction was widely advertised by the company later as the largest single order ever requived from one concern. The contract subnitted a few moments later by Reames, however, showed that the contract was made not with the car com-pany but with George E. J. Kostush, Miss Mildred Davis of the public librachairman of the company's board of ry, were called to show that complete directors, acting as an individual. Contract With Individual.

Instead of an order the contract showed that Kosbush was simply apchines in the United States and the order was an option on that number

satisfaction noticeable on the faces RUSSIANS LEAD the defendant salesmen. One of them whispered loudly: 'That's pretty good for us. It shows we got our orders higher up, and sim-

When the contract went in as evi-

ence, there was a general expression

repeated what we were told were Tells of Stock Purchased. Thomas Bilyeu, director and inven-

or, of the Cashier company, was connected with the stock sale when Jacob Losli, a tinsmith of this city, testified that he purchased 50 shares at \$10 per share through representations made Bilyeu in the company's office in keew for many years," Bilyeu, I

said Losli in broken English. "He tell kaiserin, the crown princess and posme about owning patents and about what big dividends what was to be. Marshal von Hindenburg, next to the kaiser, will have the leading part in guess he was the whole thing in the "What induced you to buy?" asked his part to appear in a spectacular role.

Reames. "Dividends!" responded the witness, emphatically. On cross-examination it was prought

Gernert, salesman, and now a defend-Denies Being on Board,

the Russian troops, despite their poo leadership and poor equipment, H. R. Kincaid of Eugene, former declared, according to the dispatch, if colors. About 9000 of this number are from \$5000 each to a cousin, George M. Switzerland should escape in the midst of military age, but a large proportion at the heavy storms raging around her. of them are unfit for military service. Smith, an aunt, of Hensonville, N. Y. safety is claimed by the French in-

Three Views of Year of War BELIEVED SINKING OF TRIAL OF THE CASHIER As the English Look at It

CASE TO FULL STOP By the Earl of Selborne, K. G., G. C. M. G., P. C.
President of the Board of Agriculture in the New British Coalition Minastry; First Lord of the Admiralty (1900-5); Governor of the Transvaal and High Commissioner for South Africa (1905-10);

One of the leaders of the Conservative party. Copyright, 1915, by United Press. Copyright in Great Britain.

WE HATE war and did not enter upon this war light-heartedly. We W knew that Germany and Austria possessed an immense military power accumulated through years of preparation and that the war had been forced on Europe at a moment deliberately chosen by the central powers as that most favorable to themselves. We knew that the war must be a terrible one and a long one. But the path of duty seemed quite plain to us. We per-MANY LETTERS ARE READ ceived that the German government had dishonored the faith of Germany and attacked the country it had promised to defend in pursuance of a deliberate policy, which, if successful, involved the ruin alike of Belgium and of France and of the British Empire.

The German government proposes to itself to establish peace in the world by the dominant power of Germany. The German army and navy is to act as the world's police and to enforce on other nations a rule of conduct prescribed for them by the German government. Any nation, great or small, which stands in the way of the success of this policy is to be ground into the dust.

Fighting for National Ideals.

we are fighting, therefore, not only for our existence as a great power U. S. Cashier company, hesitated, and but also for our national ideals, since this conception of world policy is incompatible with our idea of the liberty of nations or of individual men. It involves, moreover, as we have seen repeatedly in the last 12 months, the action of Germany as a non-moral state, whereas we believe that there is no hope for the progress of the world towards peace unless the nations

The jury, nor the defendants did not know the reason. In fact, very few in the courtroom knew what was behind the simple announcement of United States Attorney Reames that the government's star witness. Hiram House,

By Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

But Judge Bean was in on the se-Creator of "Sherlock Holmes"; Author of "The Lost World," "The his life is given variously as Wils. Whiley and Wiley. He was a muleteer

Copyright, 1915, by United Press. Copyright in Great Britain. Much may happen between this date (July 2) and the anniversary of the war, but taking things as they are the allies have every reason for congratulations

No one can deny that when war broke out Germany had a great numerical superiority of men actually available, and a huge preponderance of howuntil Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. itzers, high explosive shells, machine guns and other necessities of modern Mr. bailiff, adjourn court."

And five minutes later Reames got a telephone message: "It's a boy—nine pounds," sang House, who is still in month of great success, and from that the balance has gradually come

Britain Slow to Get Under Way.

This would have occurred sooner had it not been that Great Britain Government to Rest Soon.

did not get her slow, ponderous strength to bear at once. But under the stimulus of foelish Zeppelin attacks and bombardments of watering places, seven defendants is now nearing a with the murder of fishermen and merchant sailors, there has come a close. Indications are that Reames temper in this country which has never been seen before and which enables will rest either Monday evening or us now to bend our whole energy to the task without fecourse to those methods Tuesday forenoon, and the defense will of compulsion which are hateful to our conception of freedom. The war then open, and probably will take not would never have been taken so seriously by our easy-going people had it not than 10 days introducing testi- been for the mistakes of our enemy in indulging in these senseless brutalities mony in an attempt to offset the which have frightened no one but which have exasperated every one, so that charges of fraud and misuse of the any government which suggests a compromise would not live for a day. The nails preferred by the United States. scandalous treatment of our prisoners (now greatly ameilorated)) has helped to

The result is that Great Britain will enter the second year of the war reading letters written by Frank Men-greatly strengthened in every way, with her navy unimpaired, her army ten times larger, and her people united in fighting to an absolute finish, cost elegrams he sent from St. Louis and what it may. That the cost will be heavy in lives and money no one doubts, ndianapolis in 1912 and the latter part but the end is as sure as tomorrow's sunrise.

> By Mrs. Henry Fawcett, LL. D. President of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies of Great Britain (non-militant).

> Copyright, 1915, by United Press. Copyright in Great Britain. When the shock of war came upon us in August, 1914, the first thought of every man and woman throughout the British Empire was "What can I

The way in which men could help was clear; and the creation of what known as Kitchener's army was the response given by the young manhood sent to interest capitalists in a plan of the whole empire. Not only from the home-land but from every part of to reorganize the Cashier company and the empire, men and gifts kept pouring in. No external compulsion was tity and the nature of their cargoes, remove its plant to the east from Portland, following its financial and legal difficulties here.

Menefee had failed to find any men willing to take over the house of country that when reverses and misfortune were our lot before sinking the immediate result was a sharp rise in the numbers recruiting. Nothing to the messages of Consul Frost this villing to take over the burden, and more inspiring to our faith and confidence can be imagined than the way in his letters so stated, and came for- in which the young manhood of our country immediately recognized their ward with a proposition to organize duty and sid it, not counting the cost, content and happy to be allowed to a new company with a view of begin- spend their lives for freedom and their country.

Women Have Done Their Part. Amid much that is terrible and depressing in the last twelve Austria to be taken out, Germany will nonths, this stands out a bright, clear, shining light. Our small army of a few hundred thousand has become an army of 3,000,000 recruited from the best blood and all ranks, not in the spirit of bravado and jingoism, but in the spirit of solemn, and at the same time, joyful, self-dedication. Those

who have seen our men at the front have no words to express their admiration for them; their cheerfulness, their heroism, their absolute unselfishness. The men left behind had to work double shifts to support the men at the front. Every man in the fighting line needs two or three men and women at home to keep him supplied with all he needs in the way of equipment, munitions and food.

The women have not been behind the men in recognizing their duty, by alleviating distress and checking want of employment in the first months of the war. Then when this phase of the national situation was changed and the government demand for war work was so great that unemployment and the government demand than also, Trained women, of course, had flocked from the first in their thousands to their posts as nurses and doctors, flocked from the first in their thousands to their posts as nurses and doctors, and this, also from every part of the empire. The death rate among the wounded, and deaths from disease have been astonishingly small in this war, thanks to efficient medical and commissariat organization, and above war, thanks to entitled in these things women have had the privilege of and Austrian goods for part of each doing their part.

in an advisory capacity, and had been

in the company's office only three

times.

such records.

taken.

nade a mistake. Sorry!"

On cross-examination, Attorney Dob-

son read a letter dated May 17, 1911,

and written by F. M. LeMonn, asking

advice. Kincaid did not recollect hav-ing received it. Then Dobson read

what purported to be a reply sent by

Kincald, and he still declared he had

no recollection concerning either letter.

Patent Becords in Portland.

Carl Mack, assistant librarian of the

records of patents, with plans and

specifications, are kept in Portland.

Mack said his library did not carry

"That is all," said Reames. "We've

Miss Davis, however, said the public

ibrary records in this connection are

The Menefee letters were then in-

roduced, after which adjournment was

GERMANS OVER

(Continued From Page One)

mand that Poland be made into a sep-

arate buffer state to serve as a future

Plans Made for Triumphant Entry.

All preparations have been made, it

s believed here, for the triumphai en-

try into the city by the kaiser, the

sibly the crown prince also. Field

this entry, despite the reluctance on

All military authorities believe, no

matter how long the war lasts, Ger-

line and Warsaw against any conceiv-

able Russian attempt to reconquer the

While Germany rejoices in the suc-

cesses of her generals, no disposition

s shown to discount the bravery of

Speed up to 180 miles an hour with

lost territory.

many will be able to hold the Vistula

German protection against Russia

HISTÓRIC ROUTE

completed since 1905, and that partial

records are on file from 1871.

IBERIAN PROMPTED BY BRITAIN'S BLOCKADE

This Is Washington View of *Torpedoing by Germans of Boat Carrying Cargo.

SHIP DISREGARDED SIGNAL

Because of This Pact U. S. Sees No. New Trouble With Germany; One American on Board Killed.

Washington, July 31.—(I. N. S.)— The sinking of the Leyland ship Iberloss of at least one American life, is accepted here as Germany's answer to Great Britain's recent activity in stopping the shipment of goods from Ger-many and Austria to the United

The Iberian was on its way from Manchester to Boston, carrying a car-go of general merchandise. Heretofore Germany has confined her submarine operations almost entirely to vessels which were carrying munitions of war or other contraband from the United States to Europe, for the use of the allies.

on the Iberian.

Disregards Signal. According to the report of the acci-dent received at the state department from Consul Frost at Queenstown, Ire-

land, the German submarine signaled the Iberian to stop. When its signal was disregarded, it shelled the ves-Consul Frost cabled: "Steamer Iberian submarined. Wiley, American muleteer, killed. Ship Sur-geon Burns of the Iberian, an Amer-

can citizen, states the submarine did

not shell the Iberian until the latter

disregarded signals. It gave time to

take to boats. Wiley died of shock and superficial wounds. No other American injured." After the men had left the Iberian the submarine torpedoed and sank the

No New Trouble Expected The state department at once cabled Consul General Skinner at London for a full report of the sinking of the Iberian and the death of Wiley.

A reply is expected tomorrow. Officials of the department do not expect that the Iberian incident will add to the issues between this government and Germany. The concern of the United States is that Germany. in her submarine warfare, shall take precautions to safeguard American lives, and these precautions appear have been taken in this case.

The state department has admitted that the submarine has a right to shell a vessel if it attempts to escape after being warned to stop. Opportunity Given.

Furthermore, this government in-sists that submarines shall visit and search ships to establish their idenopportunity was given The view is held here that if Great

Britain, as anticipated, modifies her order-in-council to permit / goods bought by Americans in Germany and probably discontinue her new warfare against westbound freight.

Note May Mention Situation. The note from Great Britain which expected to have something to any on this subject, will probably arrive here Sunday or Monday,

An interesting report was received here today that the reason why Great Britain extended her order to prevent the shipment of Belgian goods to the United States was the discovery that German and Austrian goods had been substituted for Belgian go for which shipping permits had been

It is said that British authorities have evidence that Germans forced the Belgian shippers to substitute Germa shipment

SPOKANE

ROUND TRIP

AUG. 1-2-3



Train Service of the Best Track the Smoothest in the West

Eagles' Convention

RETURN LIMIT SUNDAY **AUGUST**

Inland Empire Express 9:55 A. M. North Bank Limited 7:25 P. M.

The North Bank Road

City Ticket Office, 5th & Stark. Bdwy. 920, A-6671