

WAR LORD LOST AT SEA

Earl Kitchener Goes Down With Ship.

ON WAY TO RUSSIA

Warship Hampshire Carrying Minister and Staff Sunk by Mine or Torpedo—All Lost.

London—Admiral Jellicoe, commander of the British grand fleet, has reported to the admiralty that the British cruiser Hampshire, with Earl Kitchener, British minister of war, and his staff aboard, has been lost off the West Orkneys. The Hampshire was sunk either by a mine or a torpedo. Admiral Jellicoe reports there is little hope that there were any survivors.

Earl Kitchener was on his way to Russia. The names of the members of Earl Kitchener's staff have not yet been learned. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff, is in London.

Accompanying Earl Kitchener as his staff were Hugh James O'Breine, former councillor of the British embassy at Petrograd, and former minister at Sofia; O. A. Fitzgerald, Earl Kitchener's private military secretary; Brigadier General Ellershaw and Sir Frederick Donaldson.

Admiral Jellicoe's report to the admiralty follows:

"I have to report with deep regret that His Majesty's ship Hampshire, Captain Herbert J. Savill, R. N., with Lord Kitchener and his staff aboard, was sunk Monday at about 8 p. m., to the west of the Orkneys either by a mine or a torpedo.

"Four boats were seen by observers on shore to leave the ship. The wind was north, northwest and heavy seas were running. Patrol vessels and destroyers at once proceeded to the spot and a party was sent along the coast to search, but only some bodies and a capsized boat have been found. As the whole shore has been searched from the seaward I greatly fear that there is little hope of there being any survivors.

"No report has yet been received from the search party on shore. H. M. S. Hampshire was on her way to Russia."

PRESIDENT CHINESE REPUBLIC IS DEAD

Peking—Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic, died Tuesday. Premier Tuan Chi Jui immediately advised Li Yuan Hung, the vice president, of his succession to the presidency.

Yuan Shi Kai had been ill for several days with stomach trouble, which was followed by a nervous breakdown.

Quiet prevails in the capital. The death of the president apparently solves the heated political problem. Li Yuan Hung's succession to the presidency meets the demands of the leaders in the Southern provinces.

British Lose Late Gains.

British Headquarters in France—The British and Germans are fighting hard in the region of Ypres, where last Saturday the British in hand-to-hand encounters recaptured most of the trenches the Germans had taken from them previously in the sector from the Ypres-Comines canal to Hooge Point.

In the face of repeated attacks the British have been unable to retain the bulk of the recaptured ground, but still are fighting strenuously to keep what they have and to recapture what they have lost.

\$711,828 Awarded Indians.

Washington, D. C.—Judgment against the United States for \$711,828 was rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of the Mille Lac tribe of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota, in consideration of lands and timber taken by the government, homesteaders and the state of Minnesota. The judgment is based on an award to the Indians of credit for 31,692 acres of land and \$202,318 on account of value of timber cut from the lands with interest.

Pablo Lopez Is Executed.

Chihuahua City, Mex.—Pablo Lopez, Villa's chief lieutenant in the raid upon Columbus, N. M., Tuesday paid the penalty for his crimes. He faced a firing squad of constitutionalists soldiers at Santa Rosa.

Italians Repulse Attack.

Rome—Austrian attacks in the Lagarina valley, where a vigorous attempt was made to carry the important Italian positions at Coni Zugna, were repulsed with heavy losses, the war office announces.

TORNADO IN ARKANSAS TAKES DEATH TOLL OF FIFTY-NINE

Little Rock, Ark.—Fifty-nine persons are reported killed and more than 100 injured in a series of tornadoes which swept Arkansas Monday afternoon. All means of communication are crippled and it is feared the list of dead and injured will be greatly increased by later reports.

At least four persons were killed and half a dozen others were injured seriously in a tornado which swept across Garland county and through the southwest portion of Hot Springs, Ark. The electric light and power plant there was put out of commission and the city was without lights or car service.

The storm came from the southwest, touching the city first in the vicinity of Oaklawn. There a Methodist church was blown down. Then the wind crushed a few frame buildings across from the Oaklawn track entrance.

Farther on several small houses were lifted and crumpled until the wind reached the Majestic park, which is the Spring training home of the Boston Americans. That was swept clean.

Then the electric power plant was struck and damaged. From that point northeast, where many homes were damaged and much property was lost.

The dead thus far reported are as follows:

Judsonia, White county, 25 known dead and 50 injured.
Heber Springs, 18 dead.
De Lark, Dallas county, 4 dead.
Cabot, White county, 5 dead.
Hot Springs, 4 dead.
Morrilton, 1 dead.
Greenland Washington county, 2 dead.

North Arkansas appears to have suffered most severely although the storm was general throughout the state.

At Judsonia one-third of the town was said to have been swept away. Twenty-five bodies and 50 injured already had been taken from the ruins.

Senate Is Accused of Violating Parliamentary Law of Adjournment

Washington, D. C.—Members of the house were much exercised Tuesday over what they insisted was a violation by the senate of the constitutional provision that neither house shall adjourn for more than three days at a time without the consent of the other.

The senate adjourned Saturday until noon Thursday, the leaders counting that a three-day recess because of the intervening Sunday. Republican Leader Mann, supported by Representative Garret, of Tennessee, and other house parliamentarians, brought the matter formally to the attention of Speaker Clark, and the Speaker agreed that a bad precedent had been set.

Later Democrat senators suggested informally that the house dispose of the situation by adopting a resolution consenting to a four-day adjournment. It was said this might be done.

Force on Greece Urged.

Petrograd—The Russian press urges the entente powers to bring pressure of bear on Greece because of the antagonistic attitude of that country. Something of a sensation has been caused by the articles, especially those in the Bourse Gazette, expressing the opinion that the king of Greece "would do well to take a rest of some duration at some place better for his health than Athens."

The other papers denounce "the political felony" of Greece toward the entente. The Novoe Vremya declares the measures taken at Saloniki as insufficient and calls upon the entente powers to take necessary steps at Piraeus and Athens.

Goethals Ready to Retire.

Washington, D. C.—Major General George W. Goethals, governor of the Canal Zone, conferred with Secretary Baker, and is understood to have reiterated his desire to retire to private life. Secretary Baker declined to discuss that feature of the conference. He probably will present the General's request to President Wilson within a few days. General Goethals expressed satisfaction with the condition of the canal, telling the secretary that adequate precautions had been taken to guard against recurrence of slides.

Tornadoes Kill 107.

Kansas City—Death lists in the storm-swept sections of Arkansas, Missouri, Mississippi and Illinois grew hourly as belated reports were received from communities which suffered in a series of tornadoes Monday night and early Tuesday. The deaths of 107 persons had been reported, a number of other persons were unaccounted for, and believed dead, and several hundred had been injured, of whom some will die.

Treason Laid to Mexican.

Chihuahua City, Mex.—A Mexican, giving his name as Luis Sanchez Mena, was arrested by military authorities here on a charge of attempting to obtain promises from other Mexicans to aid Americans in the event of American intervention. Military authorities say Mena confessed and that he is being held for trial by court-martial.

Uruguay Will Send Help.

Montevideo, Uruguay—The Uruguayan government will dispatch the small steamship Institutopeco to the rescue of the Shackleton expedition.

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

One hundred and eight precincts out of a total of 2297 in the state of Iowa give for suffrage 8069, against, 11,062.

Every state in the Union is represented among the 1700 men who have arrived at the first Plattsburg, N. Y., camp of military instruction.

Only the signature of President Wilson is now lacking to complete the final enactment of the Oregon and California land-grant law, the house having ratified the conference report.

The suit brought by George J. Gould and other trustees of the estate of Jay Gould to recover \$1,741,000 from the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway was dismissed by Federal Judge Hand.

The Hawley Pulp & Paper company, of Oregon City, announces a change in its mills from the two-shift to the three-shift plan. More than 60 more men will be employed under the new arrangement.

Russian forces have won great successes along the front from the Priepet marshes to the Rumanian frontier, according to an official announcement from Petrograd. It is stated that the Russians took 13,000 prisoners.

The U. S. Supreme court interpreted the Harrison Federal Drug Act of 1914, making it unlawful for any person not registered under the law to have opium in his possession, as applying only to those who deal in the drug and not to those who use it.

Possible danger that the present strike of the Butte Workingmen's Union might spread to the mines was dissipated when the electricians in the employ of the mining companies met and determined not to go out in sympathy with the smaller unions of the city under any circumstances.

The British destroyer Acasta, which the Germans reported they had sunk, has arrived at a northeast coast port under tow of another destroyer. The shell which put her out of action, after she had been in the thick of the fighting for 40 minutes, exploded in the engine-room, killing five men.

The U. S. Supreme court holds that interurban electric cars, crossing state lines, are amenable to the safety appliance act, although they move for a part of the route in a city service. Conviction of the Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad company, operating from Spokane to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, for failure to comply with the act, was upheld and a \$1500 fine imposed.

A Reuter dispatch from Zurich says that members of the German Landsturm, class of 1917, who are living abroad, have been ordered to return home immediately. The Landsturm is a home defense force which includes, in addition to trained soldiers between the ages of 39 and 45, all those between the ages of 17 and 39 who have received no military training.

Progress toward the completion of the new automobile consolidation, which embraces the Willys-Overland, the Hudson and the Chalmers automobile companies, as well as allied concerns, including the Autolite company, was announced Wednesday. The new company, probably will bear the corporate title of the American Motors company, with \$70,000,000 of preferred stock.

A Berlin dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken says that the court which conducted the preliminary examination of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, decided that he should be punished for treason.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung says it is reported, although not confirmed, that King Victor Emmanuel and his special staff have departed from the Italian general headquarters at Udine on account of the Austrian offensive and retired to Venice.

Pierre Dreyfus, son of Commandant Alfred Dreyfus, of the famous "Dreyfus Affair," who has been serving on the Verdun front as second lieutenant in the artillery, has just been cited in the orders of the day for having "particularly distinguished himself during the violent engagements of February 26, 27 and 28" in the battle of Verdun.

Twenty persons were killed or wounded in an outbreak at Maracaibo, Venezuela, against General Garcia, who has been appointed president of the state of Zulia.

The planting of 600 acres of land in the Sutherland, Ore., district to sugar beets has been completed and the growing crop is considered one of the best prospects in the Northwest.

Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, of Los Angeles, has been elected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs by a large majority, defeating Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath, of Tiffin, O.

THOUSANDS MARCH FOR PREPAREDNESS

Chicago Has 130,214 People in Line In Behalf of Defense.

PORTLAND HAS BIG SHOWING

Other Cities Also Indulge in Monster Celebrations to Give Emphasis to National Welfare Call.

Chicago—The greatest parade ever held in Chicago ended Saturday night after 130,214 persons, one-sixth of whom were women, had filed through the streets in the preparedness demonstration. The parade was 1½ hours in passing. More than 1,000,000 persons are estimated to have witnessed it. The night division was made up largely of militia organizations, which included all branches of the army and navy service.

The parade began at 9 o'clock in the morning and did not conclude until nearly midnight.

All day long and far into the night the marchers, massed from curb to curb, rolled like a tide through the streets. It was as if the great skyscrapers were the banks of a river and the marching thousands, each person with an American flag, the water moving between them.

Major General T. H. Barry, commander of the Central department, U. S. A., who sat in the reviewing stand, declared it to be the greatest and most inspiring spectacle he had ever witnessed.

The demonstration impressed by its bulk, and by the absence, to a large extent, of the hilarity accompanying most parades. There were no floats, no comic costumes and little of the holiday spirit apparent. The airs played by the bands either were patriotic or military.

Portland Has 15,000 in Line.

Portland—Prepare! This was the unquestioned sentiment of what is variously estimated at between 15,000 and 20,000 citizens who marched through Portland's streets Saturday night, their shoulders squared, their heads up, alert and ready, facing the duties of today with confidence and courage.

It was one of the biggest parades ever held in Portland. It required one hour and five minutes to pass a given point.

On this basis it is estimated that the number in line was approximately 15,000. This was the figure of Judge C. U. Gantenbein, chairman of the committee on arrangements, who saw the entire lines pass in review.

Other unofficial estimates placed the number at as high as 20,000.

The marching column called attention to a world on fire, and drew all eyes to the lamentable fact that America is living in a house immeasurably far from being fire-proof.

The flags that fluttered everywhere waved the message to prepare, to guard the country from every possible ill, and they roused in the watching thousands the spirit of the occasion.

School Girls Form Living Flag.

Providence, R. I.—Rhode Island men and women 52,522 strong marched here Saturday in a preparedness parade. The procession was nearly seven hours in passing the reviewing stand. A feature was a living flag, composed of 1560 schoolgirls.

17,000 Parade in Rain.

Hartford, Conn.—Men and women, estimated in number at fully 17,000, marched here Saturday afternoon in a "preparedness parade." Rain fell at frequent intervals, but the 16 divisions swung steadily along, taking nearly two and a half hours to pass a given point.

50,000 in St. Louis Demonstration.

St. Louis—More than 50,000 St. Louisians marched through the streets here Saturday to demonstrate the city's overwhelming favor toward National preparedness.

10,000 March at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake City—The "preparedness" parade here Saturday afternoon brought out a body of marchers estimated at more than 10,000.

6000 Parade at Lima.

Lima, O.—Six thousand preparedness advocates marched in a parade here Saturday. Every marcher carried a flag.

5000 in Parade at Springfield, O.

Springfield, O.—City and county officials led a preparedness parade in which 5000 persons participated here Saturday.

Mail Rifled of \$4000.

Roundup, Mont.—A pouch containing registered mail was cut open and rifled of between \$4000 and \$5000 in currency in the Milwaukee depot in Roundup Thursday night, according to information given out by postal authorities. The cache is said to have consisted of bank remittances and postal funds from Klein to the depository at Helena. The registered packages were inclosed in an ordinary first-class mail pouch. The robbery was not discovered until the clerk on the train opened the pouch to sort its contents.

BRITISH CLAIM GERMANY'S LOSS IN NAVAL FIGHT WAS HEAVIER

London—The British admiralty Monday issued a statement saying there was the strongest ground for the belief that the British navy in the battle with the Germans off Jutland last week had accounted for a total of 18 German men-of-war, and that there was nothing to add to or subtract from the original announcement of the British losses.

The statement gave the German losses as two battleships, two dreadnought battle cruisers, four light cruisers, nine torpedo boat destroyers and a submarine.

The pessimism which prevailed as a result of the admiralty's original statement of losses, which is considered to have been needlessly candid and conservative in underestimating the extent of the German losses, as compared with those of Great Britain, has been greatly lessened by the latest statement.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says rumors are current in Hamburg that two additional German warships besides those announced in the German communication—the battleship Westfalen and the battle cruiser Lutzow—were sunk in battle. A wireless dispatch received here Saturday from Berlin said the German admiralty admitted the loss of the Westfalen.

The admiralty statement declares that the German losses in the fight were not only relatively, but absolutely, greater than those of the British. Maintaining its practice of caution, the admiralty still refrains from giving the names of the lost German ships.

The official list of the casualties among officers shows that hardly a single officer of the line escaped from the British cruisers sunk in the battle. An additional casualty list of petty officers shows that 43 of them were saved from the Queen Mary, Invincible, Fortune, Ardent and Shark. None was saved from the Indefatigable, Defence, Black Prince, Tipperary, Turbulent, Nomad or Nestor.

Great Oriental Freight Cargo and San Francisco Pier Burn

San Francisco—Five thousand tons of freight from the Orient, which were unloaded Sunday from the Shinyo Maru No. 2, a Japanese freighter, and a concrete pier recently erected by the state at the mouth of Islais Creek, were destroyed in a spectacular blaze of unknown origin here early Monday. The Shinyo and the General Forbes, another freighter, which were tied to the pier, were slightly damaged before they could be removed from the fire's reach. Steamship men said the loss would reach close to \$800,000.

The Shinyo arrived Wednesday, but the cargo was not touched until Sunday, when its owners granted the demands of the striking longshoremen. The boat was emptied at 11 o'clock Sunday night, three hours before the fire started.

Two coal barges and several box cars were also damaged. One of the barges, the Melrose, the largest on the bay, which was tied to the pier, drifted out into the stream with her cargo ablaze when her moorings burned. She bumped another coal barge, which was anchored off the pier. Both burned freely until fire tugs flooded the coal. Later the two broke loose and drifted down the bay with their cargoes smouldering. Tugs caught up with them off the Ferry building.

Several narrowly escaped being burned. Customs Lieutenant Patrick Barrett and a pier watchman were on the pier when the fire started. The flames spread rapidly and drove the two men aboard the Forbes.

When the fire broke out, Japanese swarmed from the Shinyo's forecastle and spread over the ship, seeking refuge. One jumped overboard, but his mates hauled him back on a life preserver.

From nearby cities and from far out at sea the sheets of fire and the glare could be seen. The blaze was the most spectacular and destructive that has visited the local waterfront in years.

Shackleton Relief Fixed.

London—Plans for the relief of Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton, who, with several of his men, is marooned in the Antarctic, were completed at a meeting of a committee of the Royal Geographical society. A relief ship will sail from London by August 1 for Weddell Sea by way of Buenos Aires and the Falkland Islands. The ship probably will follow the plan of the Aurora, the auxiliary bark of the Shackleton expedition, which drifted from her moorings, and will be fitted out in Buenos Aires.

Ice Sweeps Alaska Town.

Nome, Alaska—Council City was almost completely swept away by floating ice cakes from the Neukluk river late Sunday. Many buildings in the lower part of the town were demolished. The ice jammed in a canyon a short distance below the settlement, causing the water to back up, and, with its burden of heavy ice, to flood the streets. A blizzard raged here also, and sluicing operations which began a few days ago, were suspended.

Marines Are Reinforced.

San Diego, Cal.—The Fourth regiment of Marines, stationed here, has left for New Orleans, where it will embark for Haiti and Santo Domingo on the transport Hancock. It is understood the Fourth regiment will supplement the marines already on duty in the turbulent island republics.

GERMANS VICTORS IN BIG SEA FIGHT

Fourteen British, Nine German Ships Admitted to Have Been Sunk.

GREATEST BATTLE IN HISTORY

All-Night Engagement in North Sea Greatly Aided by Zeppelins— Casualties Reported High.

London—Picking its way from its base in the Kiel Canal, the German high-sea fleet Wednesday afternoon emerged into the North Sea, and, off the coast of Jutland, engaged a British fleet throughout the afternoon and night in what probably was the greatest naval battle in the world's history so far as tonnage engaged and tonnage destroyed was concerned.

When the battle ended Great Britain had lost the battle cruisers Queen Mary, Indefatigable and Invincible, the cruisers Defence, Black Prince and Warrior and eight torpedo boat destroyers.

The German battleship Pommern was sent to the bottom by a torpedo and the cruiser Wiesbaden sunk by the British gunfire. In addition several German torpedo craft are missing and the small cruiser Frauenlob was seen badly listing and was believed to have gone to the bottom.

These losses have all been admitted by Great Britain and Germany.

Aside from Great Britain's conceded losses, Germany says that the British battleship Warspite, sister ship of the Queen Elizabeth, and one of the largest and most powerful ships afloat, had been sunk; that the battleship Marlborough, a vessel of 25,000 tons, had been hit by a torpedo, and a submarine had been destroyed.

Great Britain also added to Germany's acknowledged losses with the claim that one dreadnought of the German Kaiser class—vessels of 24,700 tons and carrying a complement of 1088 men—had been attacked and destroyed by British torpedo craft; that another battleship of the same class was believed to have been sunk by gunfire; that one battle cruiser had been blown up and two others damaged and that six destroyers and a submarine also had been sent to the bottom.

Great Britain's admitted loss in tonnage was 114,810 for six battle cruisers and destroyers. That of Germany, excluding the tonnage of the Wiesbaden, of which vessel there is no record, was 15,172.

That the casualties in the fighting off Jutland were heavy is indicated by the fact that of the crew of some 900 on board the Indefatigable only two men are known to have been saved.

Six Zeppelins participated in the naval engagement, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Daily Mail. One of the dirigibles, the L-24, was hit several times and badly damaged, the report says, but she was able to reach the Schleswig coast. Several of her men were wounded, and all of her supplies had to be thrown overboard.

The scene of the battle was in the Eastern waters of the North Sea. It is probable that the German fleet was on one of the excursions into the North Sea, which it has taken from time to time during the war, and met, whether or not by design, with the British fleet.

Skager-Rak is an arm of the North Sea between Norway and Denmark. The point referred to in the official German statement as Horn Riff probably is the reef off the Horn, on the southwestern extremity of Denmark.

This would indicate that the battle was fought off the coast of Denmark. From the reef to Helgoland, the main German naval base in the North Sea, is about 100 miles.

A dispatch from Copenhagen declares it is generally stated in Berlin that the activity of the German fleet was due to the energetic demands of Emperor William to his brother, Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, commander-in-chief of the navy, and Admiral von Capelle, minister of the navy, on the emperor's visit last week to Wilhelmshaven.

Torpedo Boats First in Fight.

Copenhagen—A Danish steamer reports that Wednesday afternoon, 120 miles off Hanstholm, it was stopped by two British torpedo-boats to have its papers examined. At the same moment a large German fleet appeared, and the British warships immediately prepared for action. The German fleet consisted of five large modern dreadnoughts, eight cruisers and 20 torpedo boats and destroyers. Suddenly they began firing, and hundreds of shells splashed around the torpedo boats, without, however, hitting them.

Battle Aid to Peace.

Washington, D. C.—Reports of the naval engagement in the North Sea aroused the greatest interest here, not only in naval circles, but at the various belligerent embassies and among administration officials. It was freely predicted that if the German fleet demonstrated a real superiority, ship for ship, the effects on the prospects for peace would be considerable.

The particulars received here were inadequate as a basis for judgment.