

RUSSIANS CHECK GERMAN RUSH ALONG DNEISTER

General von Linsinger's Defeat Causes Sharp Turn in Affairs in Galicia — Russians "Come Back" and Assume Offensive All Along the Line—Successes for Allies.

LONDON, June 12.—On three of the principal fronts of Europe successes for the allies are reported on the Russian and Italian fronts and on Gallipoli peninsula. On the Franco-Belgian line no movements of more than passing importance are under way, and neither side can claim conspicuous advantages.

Recent Russian claims that the tide of battle has turned in Galicia are accentuated by an official statement from Petrograd today. It is said the Austro-German forces south of Lemberg have sustained severe defeats. Capture of several villages is announced and it is said many prisoners and much war material were taken.

Italian Advance Continues

The Italian advance across the Isonzo river has not been checked. Occupation of the town of Gradisca, six miles southwest of Gorizia, is reported by the Italian military authorities. Possession of this town and of Monfalcone, near the Gulf of Trieste, would appear to give the Italians a firm hold on the lower Isonzo.

Unofficial reports from Athens indicate that the allies have made greater advances than has been claimed in the official statements from London and Paris, which give few details. It is said the allies are now close to the town of Gallipoli.

Russians Check Germans

Following von Linsinger's defeat, there has been a sharp turn in the situation in Galicia, which will prevent Germany transferring any considerable force of troops either to the west or to the Italian frontier. Some German forces, it is even declared, already have been detached from the Galician armies and hurried to the Isonzo front.

The latest official announcements from Petrograd assert that the Russians have assumed the offensive along the Dnubysa river and in the Baltic provinces, and they concede the loss of ground nowhere except along the river Pruth in Bukovina.

Viewing the recent fighting in Galicia in perspective, it may be divided roughly into three great battles. The chief of these was fought forty miles to the southeast of Lemberg, where the forces under General von Linsinger had not only crossed the Dniester, but had progressed some twelve miles beyond, getting astride of the Lemberg railroad. These were the forces which the Russians apparently have forced back with heavy losses, thus placing the river in Russian hands throughout.

Mackensen Repulsed

The second great battle or series of battles took place in the territory between Ungarsberg and Zydachow, and along this line the Russians claim to have repulsed the Germans with severe punishment.

North of both of these areas and east of Przemysl was the scene of a third battle. Here General von Mackensen at the head of the main Austro-German forces, was trying to penetrate due east to Lemberg through Moseiska Wednesday, according to the Russian contention, the German check in this locality was complete.

Serbia, it appears, is continuing her systematic occupation of northern and central Albania, and she may even now be in possession of Scutari.

ROYAL II WINS LATONIA DERBY

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Royal II, owned by Jefferson Livingston, and well ridden by Ganz, won the thirty-second renewal of the classic Latonia Derby at Latonia today. Teian was second and Dortsch was third. Time, 2:32 flat. Emerson, Choehran, Rancker, Lee R. Ray and Uncle Bryn also ran.

VILLA PLANNING NEW UNION OF ALL MEXICANS

Reply to President Wilson Friendly in Terms—Factional Fight in Mexico Characterized as Disgraceful—Asks Carranza to Agree to Conference to Reorganize Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., June 12.—General Villa, in a note to President Wilson, expresses willingness "to invite a new union of all Mexicans . . . to work together to insure the triumph of the revolutionary principles, especially the agrarian problem and the extension of instruction among the poorer classes."

Another note signed by Francisco Villa has been dispatched to General Venustiano Carranza, asking the latter to agree to a conference of leaders in Mexico to "unite and reorganize." The note states that propositions are being placed before Emiliano Zapata and Roque Gonzales Garza.

Danger of Diaz Party

General Villa in his invitation for a conference points out that unless the constitutionalists organize the government, thecientificos (Diaz party) will again get control under the guise of another name, and second, unless conditions in Mexico are improved, the United States will intervene.

The invitation requests an early reply, that preliminaries for the conference, if agreed to, may be arranged.

No place for holding the meeting is suggested. The Villa reply to President Wilson is friendly in its terms. It explains that General Villa makes the statement in his own name, believing he can affirm it "in the name of all factions whose political tendencies are represented by the conventionalist government and supported by the armies" under his command.

Impelled to Reply

General Villa declared he is impelled to reply to President Wilson's declaration of policy regarding Mexico because of Mr. Wilson's high spirit of justice and the "consideration and respect in which he is held both inside and outside his own country, especially by the middle class and the poorer people of Mexico, a consideration and respect which I also hold for him."

Villa characterizes as "disgraceful" the division among constitutionalist leaders after the triumph against Victoriano Huerta, which he attributes in part to "personal ambitions of some persons," but declares that certain principles were involved for which "we are still fighting."

SECOND TRIAL OF INDIAN IN PROGRESS

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., June 12.—The opening statements and the selection of the twelfth juror marked the opening session of the trial of Jim George, Klamath Indian, for the murder of Pete Brown, also a Klamath Indian, in the federal district court. The trial is being held in Klamath county under an old federal law giving the accused the right of trial in the county where crime occurred. This is the second trial of George. In the first trial at Medford last October the jury disagreed.

Brown's body was found in the road near Plute camp, on the Klamath reservation in February, 1914, with two bullet holes in his back. Brown and George were drinking the preceding night and drank together after a quarrel. The evidence is largely circumstantial. Federal Judge Wolverton of Portland is presiding.

ASTORIA DRUGGIST ON STATE PHARMACY BOARD

SALEM, Or., June 12.—Ross A. Farr of Astoria has been appointed a member of the state board of pharmacy by Governor Withycombe. He succeeds Bliss L. Darby of Glendale, who resigned because his business affairs prevented him from giving proper attention to the work of the board.

GERMANS PUT YOUNG BELGIAN GIRLS TO WORK IN COAL MINES



Scene in Belgium coal fields where Belgian women and girls are forced to mine coal for their German conquerors.

GOVERNOR HEARS FINAL APPEAL TO SAVE LEO FRANK

ATLANTA, Ga., June 12.—Attorneys for Leo M. Frank today began before Governor Slaton their final effort to secure commutation of their clients death sentence to life imprisonment. W. M. Howard, appearing in Frank's behalf, announced he would not present new evidence or introduce new witnesses, but would rely on the record in the case and such evidence as had already been laid before the Georgia prison commission.

Governor Slaton announced he would hold a night session if necessary to conclude the hearing. Solicitor Dorsey, former Governor Joseph M. Brown and A. E. Stephens were among those to oppose Frank's appeal for clemency.

Mr. Howard presented a mass of documentary evidence. We expect to convince you by what is contained in the records," he said, "that Frank is innocent. I shall show by the record that Frank logically could not have had a part in Mary Phagan's murder. I shall also undertake to show that the negro, James Conley, first robbed, then assaulted, and finally murdered the girl."

MARINES TO AID BESIEGED AMERICANS

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 12.—Special dispatches from Nogales, Sonora, today state that rifles and machine guns have been landed from American cruisers on the west coast of Mexico to aid the American colonists at Esperanza, who are again besieged by Yaqui Indians. It is also stated that the American naval commander at Guaymas has notified Governor Maytorena that if he does not immediately furnish ample protection, 500 American marines will be landed.

BRYAN TO REST AT OLD POINT COMFORT

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Mr. Bryan announced today that he will devote the next two weeks to resting. He intends to visit Old Point Comfort for the week end and on his return, he said, would have his plans for June matured. In a statement announcing his movements Mr. Bryan emphasized that none of his predecessors have served more hours at his desk a greater number of days in the year, and added that Mrs. Bryan, who has shared the strain with him, was also in need of a rest.

TROOPS ORDERED REMAIN ON BORDER TO AVERT TROUBLE

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Possible interference by local Mexican officials along the border with plans of the red cross to distribute through American consular officers and its own agencies, food supplies to the famine threatened Mexican people, is the reason for orders from the war department to delay the departure of three regiments from the border to the Philippines.

The American troops can not cross the border without instructions from Washington but in view of the possibility of resistance by the Mexican officials the war department intends to have at hand means to enforce any orders that may be given by President Wilson. The regiments affected are the 15th cavalry at Fort Bliss, Tex., the 27th infantry at Galveston, and the ninth infantry at Douglas, Ariz. These regiments were to proceed to Manila to relieve three other regiments. It is said at the war department, however, that the suspension of orders is only temporary.

CHOLERA OUTBREAK IN AUSTRIA SEVERE

PARIS, June 12.—A dispatch from Udine, Italy, dated Friday and sent by the correspondent of the Havas agency says: "Bosnian deserters who have arrived here declare that the cholera in Austria is much worse than the outbreak of last year. A great panic, it is asserted, has been created in Vienna by the epidemic."

"First Citizen of the World"

LONDON, June 12.—In a two-column tribute to President Wilson, Alfred G. Gardiner, editor of the Daily News, says: "No man in the democratic world today is so entirely governed by principle and moral sanctions. President Wilson is not merely the first citizen of the United States, but the first citizen of the world. He makes mistakes, no doubt, for he is human, but they never are the mistakes of a weak man; they never are the mistakes of a political gambler or one touched by sordid motives of ambition. "Emperor William has made many miscalculations about nations and men, but his greatest miscalculation was in regard to Mr. Wilson and the United States. Incidentally, there also has been much misconception on the same subject in this country. Throughout the war his attitude has conformed to the historic tradition of the United States on non-intervention on European affairs, but he realizes the world has changed and the United States can no longer remain hermetically sealed. "The rupture between President Wilson and Mr. Bryan will be one of the great landmarks of the war. It is a mercy for the United States that in the nomination struggle the amiable drummer was defeated by the statesman. In refusing to yield an inch on the rights of American citizens, President Wilson is defending the sacred ark of freedom. He will not go to war if war can be avoided with honor but the integrity of the United States is his supreme concern and it is safe in his hands."

GERMAN REPLY IS NOT EXPECTED FOR TWO WEEKS YET

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Official Washington today seemed to have settled down with an air of confidence, to await Germany's reply to President Wilson's latest note. The president himself went off to golf on his regular week end recreation and many cabinet members were out of the city. There was a marked relaxation in the tensely which prevailed in official circles during the preparation of the note and which accompanied former Secretary Bryan's resignation.

Throughout official quarters there was an optimistic feeling that the United States in its firm, yet friendly reiteration of earnest insistence that Germany conform to principles of humanity and international law, had opened the way for Berlin to continue peaceful relations.

No reply is expected for probably two weeks, the general understanding being that Berlin will await the arrival of Anton Myer Gerhard, special emissary from Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

On the new note to Great Britain which is to go forward in the near future, there were no official comments today.

AUSTRIANS EVACUATE STRONG FORTRESS

MILAN, June 11.—The Austrians have evacuated and blown up Port Pozzochio, on the Figazzi plateau, near Rovereto, according to a Secolo dispatch. The fortress is a mile from Vallarsa, which has been occupied by the Italians and was one of the most formidable Austrian defenses in that section of the Tyrol.

CARRANZA BIDS FOR RECOGNITION FROM AMERICA

First Chief Calls on Other Factions to Affiliate with His Government—Suggests Program for Approval by United States—Declares He Controls Nine-Tenths of Population

WASHINGTON, June 12.—General Carranza has issued a proclamation at Vera Cruz, making a bid for recognition by the United States. John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, telegraphed its request to the state department from Vera Cruz.

What effect, if any, it will have on President Wilson's Mexican policy can only be conjectured. A statement by General Villa already received in Washington is expected to be laid before the president before Monday.

Carranza's proclamation calls for the other factions to affiliate with his government and claims that the now controls nine-tenths of the population and seven-eighths of the territory in Mexico.

In his proclamation Carranza set forth the following principles, which he only to learn how Washington is the regards them:

"Guaranty of foreigners to the rights to which they are entitled under the laws of Mexico, as to life, liberty and property. "Indemnity for property damaged during the revolution on a just and fair basis. "Restoration of peace and order. "In the settlement of agrarian problems there should be no confusion. There should be an equitable distribution of the lands the government now possesses. Property illegally possessed should be restored to rightful owners. "The department of public education should be extended to all parts of the country. A national congress should be called to provide for the election of a president. The first chief of the constitutionalists will deliver executive power to whomsoever shall be elected.

A proclamation by General Carranza, addressed to the people of Mexico, announcing that the Carranza government is now the sovereign government and that Carranza's plans are for an election of a president to whom he will deliver executive authority, was forwarded today by Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz.

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OFFICIAL ACCOUNT REPRESENTS VILLA NOT LOSER AT LEON

WASHINGTON, June 12.—First official news from American sources of the battle at Leon, in which both Villa and Carranza forces alternately have claimed victory, received here today, refutes Carranza reports of Villa's rout and say his army is at Liberia with large quantities of captured supplies and that the Carranza forces are too weak to advance.

The dispatch confirms Villa's claims of victory at Siloa, and adds that in the latter battle at Leon he retained all the supplies he had taken in the former fight. Today's dispatches indicated that both armies are gathering strength for another grapple.

SERBIANS DEFEND RAID ON ALBANIA

NISH, Serbia, June 12.—The Serbian press bureau issued a statement today defending the incursion of Serbian troops into Albania and concluding as follows: "The reasons for the present expedition, as given in the statement, are that Albania has been a hotbed of Austro-Turkish intrigue, resulting in Albanian raids in Serbia, and that Serbia realized long since that its fighting front against Austria would include the entire Albanian frontier."

JAPANESE AGAIN MAKE POWDER FOR THE CZAR

Collapse of the Russian Carpathian Campaign Due to Japanese-Chinese Crisis, When Japan Shut Off Munition Supply for Russians—Iron Factories Fill Russian Orders

manity under trying financial conditions. It should be remembered that their lives for the past several months have been for the most part overwhelmingly victorious Westward march of the Russian armies into Prussia and across the Carpathians into Hungary and the severe reverses which they suffered since the turn of the tide at Przemysl were directly attributable to the recent crisis in the relations between China and Japan, according to information which has reached diplomatic circles here.

highly entertaining and received a hearty encore. His accompanist was Carter Brandon. The two young men are, indeed, talented musicians. Carolyn Andrews was the next singer on the program, with Mrs. Gay Childers as accompanist. Miss Andrews has a beautiful soprano voice and is really a remarkable singer for one of her age. Mrs. Childers is an unweary for that purpose. Munitions Rushed Forward So all the Japanese reserve ammunition which could safely be spared was loaded on to freight and express cars and even passenger coaches on the Siberian railroad and dispatched overland to Russia. In addition the Japanese arms factories and metal works received and began to execute rapidly great contracts for the supply of all sorts of military equipment to Russia, varying from field guns to uniforms and saddles. When the negotiations between China and Japan regarding Manchuria and Mongolia and Kiao Chow suddenly assumed a critical phase, it is said that the Japanese government regarded it as prudent to retain in Japan these military supplies as a precautionary measure in case the Chinese should actually go to war, and also because of the possibility that some of the powerful nations which guaranteed Chinese integrity, even Russia being kept in mind, might endeavor to intervene.

Munitions Rushed Forward

Effect Instantly Felt The effect of the conservation of Japanese resources was almost instantly manifested at the far distant Russian front, for it developed that the Russians had exhausted all their own reserve stock of ammunition and with it their limited manufacturing facilities were dependent upon Japan for the greater part of the powder, shot and shell needed by the army. In that emergency, appeals were made to Japan to loosen the embargo and pressure was brought to bear on that country through her allies so that it is understood now that the current of supply has again been established, Japan having become satisfied that there was no longer imminent danger of trouble with China.

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GERMAN COURSE MOST REVOLTING DECLARES GRAY

ATLANTIC CITY, June 12.—Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del., former United States senator and a member of the international permanent court of arbitration under the Hague conference, addressing the New Jersey bar association in convention here today, asserted that the time had come as never before in our eventful history for America to assert the vital character and binding force of the obligations which international law has placed upon belligerent nations.

The destruction of unarmed merchant ships without regard to the lives or safety of non-combatant passengers and crew were characterized by Judge Gray as "so revolting to the commonest instincts of humanity" as to be presumably unthinkable in the minds of those who framed this convention at the Hague.