

RUSSIANS DRIVE GERMANS OVER DNEISTER RIVER

Left Bank of Stream Entirely Cleared of Teutonic Forces—Battle Raging at New Contact Point—Nearly Everywhere German Drive Is Checked—Quiet Along West.

PETROGRAD, June 26.—The Russians are continuing successfully to hold their lines along the Dniester. After a six-day battle the Austro-Germans have been defeated at Kozara and Rudzany, northwest of Kalisz. At Martynoff (Martynoff-stany) a similar attack to gain a foothold on the Russian side of the river failed, the Grand Duke Nicholas' troops capturing forty officers and 1500 men.

LONDON, June 25.—The left bank of the river Dniester has been entirely cleared of the Teutonic troops, who forced their way across at two points early this week, according to the latest Russian official statements, but the Austro-German forces are making desperate efforts to effect a passage elsewhere.

Bridging operations were begun by the Germans and Austrians south of Bukasowice on the very night the remnants of the detachments which had previously crossed in the Kozary district and in the region of Martynoff-stany were being driven back in the former and captured in the latter region, the Russians report. The battle is still raging at the new contact point.

Nearly everywhere else along the eastern front the drive of the Teutonic allies has been at least temporarily checked, according to the Russians. Their report mentions specifically a breaking up of the German offensive west of the river Niemen, in the Orgze and Omulew valleys and on the Vistula south of Pelica. A later recitation to the force of the German drive in the Orgze region is indicated, however, the Russians reporting that they were forced to give way before annihilating artillery fire. No important change is reported east of Lemberg.

Military observers are watching the eastern territory and reported movements of German troops on their interior lines, without venturing more than vague speculation as to whether these mean another Teutonic drive at Warsaw or renewed activity on a huge scale by the Germans in Flanders.

The French report combative inactivity along the western front. Their progress, they say, has been checked in places by the condition of the ground, due to recent storms. The official Italian statement says: "Our reconnoissances, extending beyond the front in the Tyrol-Trentino region, in Cadore and Carniola, indicate increased activity on the part of the enemy in the work of reinforcing and placing new batteries. We are frustrating this work by the efficient fire of our artillery and the bold operations of small detachments."

AMERICANS ARMED TO FIGHT YAQUIS

TOBARI BAY, Mex., June 26.—Americans in the Yaqui valley are well armed with Springfield rifles and an adequate supply of ammunition and are ready to repel any future attacks, according to advices received here today. Some of the Americans have arranged to hire other foreigners to assist in their defense.

The valleys of the Yaqui and Mayo rivers were reported quiet today. Rains that have begun are expected to cause a rapid rise in the Yaqui river, which will prevent operations of the Indians to the Mayo river southward, where an American settlement is located. Latest advices at Lapaz stated that that town and vicinity had declared in favor of Carranza. No fighting was reported there. Guaymas has refused to receive or clear vessels for Lapaz.

PEACE APPEAL FROM GERMAN SOCIALIST PARTY

Full-Pane Proclamation Published in the Vorwaerts—Claim Germany Has Shown She Is Unconquerable and in Name of Humanity Should Take First Step for Peace.

BERLIN, June 26.—The managing committee of the social democratic party in Germany has caused to be published in The Vorwaerts a full page appeal for peace. It asserts that although Germany was attacked by greatly superior forces, she has demonstrated that she is unconquerable and in the name of humanity should take the first step for peace. The people want peace, the appeal declares. Opposition of the party to territorial conquest is clearly stated.

The appeal is published under the heading "social democracy and peace." It begins with a reference to the fact that the socialists foresaw the war. They worked vainly for an international understanding, but when war did come they placed themselves at the disposal of the fatherland. It then refers to the declaration of the party in the Reichstag, August 4, 1914, which said: "We demand, as soon as safety has been secured and our opponents are inclined to peace, that the war be brought to an end through a peace which will make possible friendships with neighboring nations."

The appeal closes with these words: "Closing Words of Appeal. 'The managing committee, (Vorstand) of the Social Democratic party always has been opposed to a policy of conquest. We now raise anew our sharpest protest against every effort and every proclamation, the purpose of which is the annexation of foreign territory and the oppression of other nations—efforts' and proclamations which have become public in Germany particularly through the demands of great economic associations as well as through the speeches of leading non-socialist politicians."

"Even the recital of such efforts serves further to postpone that peace which is warily desired by the whole nation. The people want peace! If this war, which daily demands new sacrifices, is not to draw itself out needlessly, to endure until the full exhaustion of all the nations in it, one of the participating powers must offer the hand of peace. Germany, who, attacked by greatly superior forces, has thus far victoriously defended herself against all her enemies, brought their starvation plan to naught and demonstrated that she is unconquerable, should take the first step to bring about peace."

"In the name of humanity and culture, and supported by the favorable military situation, brought about by the bravery of our comrades in arms, we demand of the government that it make known its readiness to enter peace negotiations in order to put an end to this bloody conflict."

"We expect our socialist comrades in other belligerent lands to exert their influences on their own governments in this same sense."

JAPS AT LEMBERG COMMIT HARA KIRI

TOKIO, June 26.—Major Nakajima and Captain Hashimoto, Japanese officers fighting with the Russian army at Lemberg, committed hara-kiri when the Galician capital fell, rather than suffer what they considered dishonor of being made prisoners of war, according to official advices from Petrograd.

Hara-kiri is a Japanese method of committing suicide, formerly widely practiced by military officers. In the days of the old Samurai system officers usually killed themselves when it became necessary to surrender the troops under them.

ZAPATA FORCES BEST GONZALES AT MEXICO CITY

Carranza Army Receives a Smashing Defeat—All Forces Ordered Toward Capitol to Aid Retreat and Save Gonzales—Carranza Representatives Leave.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Official advices today report a smashing defeat of General Gonzales and the Carranza army advancing on Mexico City by the Zapata forces. General Carranza has ordered all available following to proceed toward the capital to aid retreat and in an effort to save Gonzales and his army.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—State department advices today contained nothing bearing on the reported occupation of Mexico City by Carranza troops, but announced General Carranza's guarantee of protection for non-combatants in case of fighting there. The department summarized its advices in this statement:

"The department is in receipt of advices from Vera Cruz to the effect that General Carranza has given assurances that in the event of fighting in the City of Mexico the interests of non-combatants whether natives or foreigners, will be looked after."

"The department is in receipt of no definite reports concerning the operations of General Carranza's forces outside of Mexico City, but it would appear from the meager reports received that General Zapata is preparing to offer resistance with his artillery forces."

Charles A. Douglas and Eliseo Arrendondo, representatives here of General Carranza, left today for Vera Cruz, Mexico, to confer with the first chief. It is understood that the object of their mission is to acquaint General Carranza with the viewpoint of the American government as outlined recently by President Wilson in his statement to the leaders of the warring factions in Mexico demanding an early restoration of peace.

It was also understood that Carranza representatives would endeavor to bring about a reconciliation between the constitutional leader and the Villa and Zapata factions. General Carranza thus far, however, has refused all peace overtures of General Villa. It is believed that General Carranza's representatives will tell him that he must show a conciliatory spirit toward his opponents before he can hope for the moral support of the American government.

General Villa, in a message dated yesterday at Aguas Calientes and received at the Villa agency here today, says: "The reported capture of Aguas Calientes by the Carranzistas is absurd. Our operations are progressing favorably."

HEALTH CONDITIONS BAD IN VERA CRUZ

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The following report on conditions in Mexico was given out by the state department:

"Advices dated June 25 from Vera Cruz state that the local population is concerned on account of silence of newspapers regarding the Mexico City campaign. It is reported in Vera Cruz that General Gonzales has met with reverses."

"The department is informed by advices dated June 14 that sanitary conditions are becoming unsatisfactory at Vera Cruz. It is stated that the water supply will not last four days and that the opening of surface wells has been ordered by the authorities."

"Advices from Piedras Negras, dated June 25, state that there is rail communication to points south. The department interprets this as meaning only for a limited distance. It is reported that the Red Cross supplies at Mouchova are nearly exhausted."

"THE MAN WHO WRECKED A ZEPPELIN IN MID-AIR" WAS LATER KILLED NEAR PARIS



Flight Sub-Lieutenant R. A. J. Warneford, V. C., decorated by King George for blowing a Zeppelin to pieces after a desperate air battle. Once his great feat he was killed, with Henry B. Neeldham, an American writer, when their plane fell with them near Paris.

MILITIA TO QUEL GEORGIAN RIOTS OVER FRANK CASE

ATLANTA, Ga., June 26.—Near-beer saloons were closed, the entire night watch of police was held at stations for extra duty and the guard of militia still surrounded Governor Slaton's home in an effort of the authorities to forestall today and to-night symptoms of citizens against the governor's commutation of Leo M. Frank's death sentence. The term of Governor Slaton expired at noon and crowds were in the city for the inauguration of Nat E. Harris.

The business section of the city was patrolled by a double watch of police today and forty extra mounted men were sent to the capital. Otherwise to all outward appearances the city was normal.

Twenty-six men were brought to the county jail here today by militiamen guarding the country home of Governor Slaton. The state guardsmen said they were arrested while trying to enter the governor's estate.

The arrests and a hostile demonstration when Governor Slaton appeared at today's inauguration of his successor, Nat Harris, made the final day of Slaton's term stormy. The demonstration at inauguration was quickly suppressed and Governor Slaton was cheered when he remarked, on handing over the state seal "that it had never been abused during my administration."

His friends thought this a reference to his commutation to life imprisonment of the death sentence of Leo M. Frank.

Militiamen who brought the prisoners in from the Slaton estate, said several pistols and three clubs were taken from the men after an exchange of shots in which no one was hurt.

RUMANIA VOTES TO DISBAN ARMY

BERLIN, June 26.—According to the correspondent of the Mitling Zeitung in Bucharest, the Rumanian cabinet has voted to disband part of the army and give the soldiers long furloughs. The action was taken, it was stated, at the instance of the premier and minister of war, M. Bratiano, who explained that "negotiations with Russia would require a long time."

CHANDLER EGAN WINS NORTHWEST CHAMPIONSHIP

TACOMA, Wash., June 26.—The standing at the end of the morning play in the open championship of the Pacific northwest golf tournament: Alex Duthie, Vancouver, out 38, in 37-75; total 229. Robert Johnson, Seattle, second, with 231; F. S. Gallup, Vancouver, third, 232. Willie Leith, Tacoma, fourth, 233. H. Chandler Egan, Medford, was 5 up on Paul Ford of Seattle at the end of the first eighteen holes of the thirty-six holes final for the Pacific northwest amateur golf championship this morning. Egan's card, 42-30-77. Ford, 41, 40-81. Scores for open Pacific northwest championship: Marfield Bolcum, Seattle, 47, 53-100. J. J. Dempsey, Tacoma, 46, 41-87. David Findlay, Spokane, 40-37-77.

NO EMBARGO BY UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The United States is not considering placing an embargo on shipments to any belligerent country. This was stated officially today at the state department as a result of published reports that an embargo on all shipments of American products to England was likely in retaliation for British interference with American trade with neutrals.

LASSEN'S ERUPTION LARGEST ON RECORD

REDDING, Cal., June 26.—Lassen peak's 1915 eruption continued today, emitting a moderate volume of smoke, but establishing a record for duration of an active period. Smoke has drifted thirty miles southward, blown by a stiff wind. The ash fall is lighter today than yesterday.

HAPPY HOGAN'S WIDOW BENEFITED BY A THOUSAND

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—About \$1000 will be given to Mrs. Wallace Bray, widow of "Happy Hogan," late manager of the Venice Pacific Coast league club, as the receipts from yesterday's benefit baseball game and athletic contest.

CHICAGO LABOR WAR TO EFFECT ENTIRE NATION

Shutdown of Building Industry by Lockout of Employes as War Measure Against Striking Carpenters to Involve 200,000 Men in the Windy City.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Business in many parts of the country probably will suffer as a result of the shutdown of this city's building industry, which, ordered by allied building and material interest—as a war measure against striking carpenters, went into effect today.

James Pryor, a member of the press committee of the employers, said he had telegraphed out of town concerns to cancel orders and stop consignments already on the way to Chicago.

The shutdown will not become general for a week or more, it was said. In some cases, where it needed only the order to stop machinery, it took place today, but in others, where perishable goods are handled, there may be a continuance for several days.

Employers would venture no definite statement as to the number of men involved, but the estimates ranged between 150,000 and 200,000 with approximately one-quarter of the city's wage earners directly or indirectly involved.

The shutdown is regarded by contractors and labor leaders as the beginning of one of the greatest labor wars in recent years. The action was taken at a meeting last night of the representatives of allied building and material interests as an answer to referendum vote of 16,000 striking carpenters, who overwhelmingly defeated the proposal to arbitrate all questions in dispute.

The carpenters have been on a strike since April 30. The men demanded a wage increase of from 65 cents to 70 cents per hour.

By means of the shutdown the employers, it was said, hope to prevent the independent carpenter contractors from getting supplies and thus throw out of work the 10,000 carpenters who are working under individual agreements.

Further sessions of the employers' committee appointed with full powers to direct the shutdown will be held Monday. The extent of the movement probably will be determined then.

Herbert Ballou, a carpenter contractor, was stabbed, it is thought fatally, in a dispute early today with a man who contended that the carpenters demand for 70 cents an hour was justified.

GERMAN GUNS FOR WARSAW

LONDON, June 26.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says several trains loaded with heavy guns have left Essen for the German front on the Beura river, in Poland, where, it is believed, they will be used in an advance against Warsaw.

Since the fall of Lemberg military experts in London have expressed the belief that the Austro-German allies would attempt to continue their terrific drive and capture Warsaw, the capital of Poland. On previous occasions the Germans have hammered their way to a point almost within artillery range of Warsaw, but have been driven back by the forces under the direction of Grand Duke Nicholas.

HOLLAND STEAMER SUNK BY A MINE

LONDON, June 26.—A despatch received here from Stockholm says that The Netherlands steamer Ceres, from Amsterdam for Lulea, Sweden, has sunk as a result of striking a mine near Soderhamn, in the Gulf of Bothnia. The crew was saved.

IMPORTERS ASK GOVERNMENT TO AID COMMERCE

Petition of a Thousand Shippers Presented Secretary Lansing—Seek to Bring Out American Owned Goods from Germany—Protest British Seizures.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Representatives of 1000 American importers' petition addressed to President today a petition for action by the United States to enable them to bring out dye stuffs, potash and other American owned goods in Germany without British interference.

Twenty importers, headed by Lee Kohls of New York, comprised the delegation. Secretary Lansing called to the conference Solicitor Johnson and Robert F. Rose, one of the foreign trade advisers of the department.

The importers recited the arrangements originally made informally by them with Great Britain for shipment of American owned goods from Germany through neutral countries contracted for prior to the order in council of March 1; the difficulties over an extension of time for shipment of such cargoes and the general business effect of the British policy.

Secretary Lansing took the facts under consideration, and it is generally believed they will be presented to Great Britain apart from the broad subject of the so-called "blockade" which is treated in a new note that has been under preparation for some time.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The importers' petition addressed to President Wilson, was made public here today. It sets forth that the British blockade concerns "not only the property rights of the undersigned citizens," but involves "a contemplated unlawful destruction of a most important portion of the entire commerce of the United States."

The petition discusses issues of international law and urges the president "the need for a very early determination of these issues so that we may know whether we will be able to conduct our established business."

Great Britain, the petition says, "has studiously avoided answering the American note of March 30, and months of valuable time in which it was necessary for use to prepare for our coming business, have passed."

"Notwithstanding that this declaration of the British government does not follow from any declared and maintained blockade of German territory," the petition says, "we have been unable to induce any steamship companies to carry our goods, American property either from unblockaded German ports or from neutral ports to which the goods have been shipped by land. The mere fact that Great Britain does not threaten confiscation of our goods if they are shipped, does not concern us, first, because we cannot get them shipped, and secondly, we are interested in the much greater question of lawfully obtaining an uninterrupted supply of our American-owned merchandise, whether the same has been paid for, contracted for or may be contracted for in the future."

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DARING ESCAPE FROM KANSAS PEN

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 26.—Homer McCord, so-called Kansas "bride kidnaper," and Frank Williams, convicts in the state prison at Lansing, escaped from the prison coal mine early today by a perilous 80-foot climb up the perpendicular air shaft.

McCord was serving a sentence of five years on white slavery charges, which grew out of a sensational flight from Iola, Kan., July 24, 1913, with Mrs. Harvey Dean, a 16-year-old bride. The young woman left her husband, Harvey Dean, sitting on a park bench. The Deans were on their wedding journey.