

GERMANS CROSS DNEISTER RIVER ON ENTIRE LINE

Penetration of Teutons From Lemberg West Forces Withdrawal of Czar's Forces—Next Real Stand to Be on River Bug—French Offensive Less Active on Western Front.

BERLIN, June 28.—The town of Hallez, in Galicia on the Dniester river, has been occupied by German troops, according to the announcement given out today by German military headquarters.

Besides the occupation of Hallez, the official statement announced that the river Dniester has been crossed by the Germans along the entire front.

LONDON, June 28.—The anniversary today of the assassination at Sarajevo of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria, which turned Europe into an armed camp, finds the struggle between Teutonism and Slavism for racial ascendancy nearing what is thought here to be its high water mark, with the Teutonic armies for the most part still outwardly dominating the situation.

Forcing Russians Back The penetration of the Germanic armies eastward from Lemberg has had the inevitable result of forcing the Russians from the 30-mile front between Bobrka and Zuzanna. The Muscovites are now falling back to the Gnla Lipa river. Military writers here anticipate that this will necessitate a total withdrawal from the Dniester and that the Russians will make their next real stand on the river Bug.

These writers also hold that though the Russian retreat must mean a great retardation to the prospects of a Muscovite recovery to a condition making a counter offensive possible, it has also robbed the Austro-Germans of what might have been a complete victory had they forced the Russians to fight to a finish instead of the latter being able to withdraw their armies virtually intact.

On Western Front In the western field of war the French offensive seems less active than for some time past, pending consolidation of the ground already won and a clearer insight into the next move projected by the Germans.

From Lake Victoria Nyanza, in Africa, the British war office reports a fruitful British attack on the German fortified port of Bukoba, the movement being made both from land and water with the result that on June 25 the fort was destroyed, the wireless station put out of action, many boats sunk and guns captured and destroyed.

Rumor continues busy with the Balkans, but those who know the secret of the Bulgarian mystery are awaiting their own time for divulging it. The only fact which is public property at present is that the Bulgarians are still receiving offers from both sides.

CHINESE FIGURE UPON ESTABLISHING LINE OF STEAMERS

PORTLAND, June 28.—"We need more ships on the Pacific," said Chang Chen Hsun, who heads the Chinese honorary commerce commission, in addressing the Chinese chamber of commerce of Portland at breakfast here today. "We lack the facilities for a proper exchange of products between the United States and China, and when I return home I plan to confer with financial interests with a view to establishing a Chinese line of modern vessels."

After having visited most of the important cities in the United States, the commission arrived in Portland today from Seattle and immediately began a strenuous program. After breakfast, the visitors witnessed a drill of Chinese school children, visited banks and department stores, were luncheon guests of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, and then took a flying trip to Oregon City to inspect a paper mill.

THRILLING DUEL IN MID-AIR WON BY AEROPLANE

British Airship and Large German Biplane With Double Engines in Battle at Height of 4000 Feet—Later Set Ablaze and Ammunition Explodes as Aviators Land.

LONDON, June 28, 10:54 a. m.—A dramatic air duel in which a British aeroplane reconnoitering over the Belgian town of Poelcapelle at a height of 4000 feet, met and engaged a large German biplane which had double engines and propellers, is described by the eyewitness with the British army headquarters in a narrative made public today by the official press bureau. He writes:

Duel in Mid-air

"The German machine first circled around ours, at the same time shooting a machine gun, but so far as known not inflicting any damage. Then our observer fired fifty rounds in return at a range of less than 200 yards. It had some effect, for the hostile biplane was seen to waver, and after more shots its engines stopped. The enemy aeroplane then dived to a level of 2000 feet, where it again flattened its course, flying slowly. Under heavy anti-aircraft fire from below, the pilot turned toward our line to complete his reconnaissance. When his machine was hit he decided to make for home. The petrol tank had been pierced and as the aeroplane glided downwards on a slant the petrol was set alight by the exhaust and ran blazing down the front of the body of the aeroplane. The machine traveled on. The unused rounds of machine gun ammunition exploded in the heat and the pilot's loaded revolver was discharged.

Even Blades Burned

"The pilot, however, did not lose control, and the aeroplane proceeded steadily on a downward course. Before it had reached the ground a large part of the framework had been destroyed. Even the hardwood blades of the propeller were so burned that the propeller ceased to revolve.

"When the machine finally landed back of our line both officers and men were severely burned and the pilot, climbing out of the blazing wreck, tripped over a wire stay and sprained his ankle. The few serviceable portions of the aeroplane were then collected and removed under the supervision of the German guns."

GERMANS IGNORE BRYAN'S OFFER OF PEACE TALK

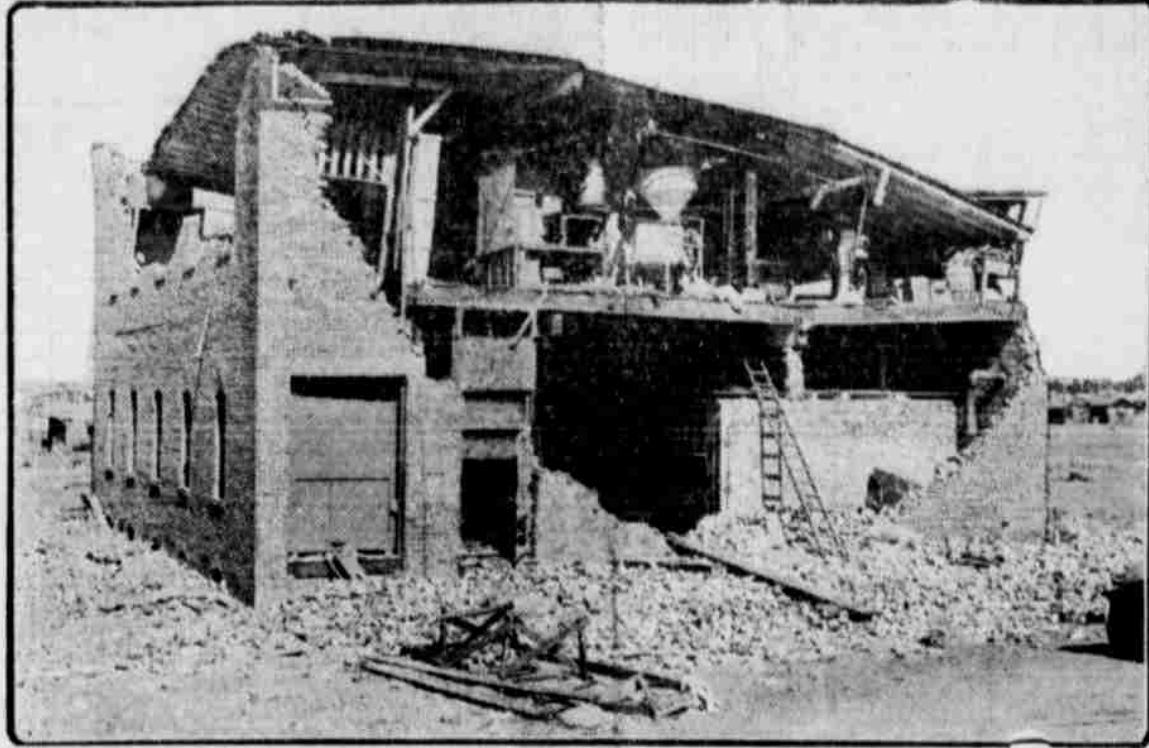
CHICAGO, June 28.—William Jennings Bryan may yet address the Sons of Teutons "if satisfactory arrangements can be made."

This statement was made today by G. F. Hummel, chairman of the committee on arrangements for the meeting which was to have been held tonight and at which it was originally arranged that Mr. Bryan, pausing on his trip to Lincoln, Neb., should speak.

"The subject on which Mr. Bryan was to talk, was really a minor matter," said Mr. Hummel. "We wanted him to talk on the exportation of ammunition and he offered to repeat his New York address on 'peace.' That talk would do us no good. Stop the exportation of munitions of war and there would be peace in a month. We telegraphed him requesting a change of topic and we shall know more about that when he arrives here this afternoon. My committee will meet him at the station.

"The meeting has been postponed not because of Mr. Bryan so much as because it appeared doubtful if the coliseum could be prepared to hold the crowd. Later we will have the meeting and Mr. Bryan will be the principal speaker if we can make satisfactory arrangements with him." "Would a talk on peace be satisfactory?" Mr. Hummel was asked. "A talk on peace would do us no good," Mr. Hummel reiterated.

FIRST PICTURES FROM EARTHQUAKE DAMAGED EL CENTRO



Imperial Valley Bakery at El Centro, Cal., one of the worst wrecked buildings in devastated town.



Masonic Temple, El Centro, wrecked by quake.

UNITED STATES STANDS PAT FOR CHINA'S OPEN DOOR

PEKIN, June 28.—Warning that the United States would not recognize any agreement between China and Japanese which impaired American rights in China or endangered the so-called "open door" policy, was conveyed to the governments of both China and Japan in an identical note from Washington which was delivered about May 15. The notes were handed to the foreign offices of both countries a week after China had acceded to the demands contained in the Japanese ultimatum insisting upon concessions from the former nation.

The United States note in substance follows:

"In view of the negotiations which now are pending between the government of China and the government of Japan and of the agreements which have been reached as a result thereof, of the government of the United States has the honor to notify the government of the Chinese republic that it cannot recognize any agreement or undertaking which has been entered into, or which may be entered into, between the government of China and Japan, impairing the treaty rights of the United States and its citizens in China, the political or territorial integrity of the republic of China or the international policy relative to China, commonly known as the open door policy. An identical note has been transmitted to the Japanese government."

RUSSIA READY FOR NEW ATTACK BY GERMAN HOSTS

PETROGRAD, June 28, via London, 2 p. m.—Officers of the Russian general staff now state that they have satisfactorily achieved the grouping of their forces in the German-Galician campaign and that they stand ready effectively to oppose a further advance of the Austro-German forces in Galicia or in southern Russia.

The Gnla Lipa river, to which the Russian forces have retired, flows south from above Rohatyn, provides admirable facilities for defense.

Fifteen miles further eastward the Zlota Lipa, paralleling the Gnla Lipa, the Russians believe, would offer even a stronger obstacle to the enemy, since it is supported with a good railroad line.

The most important points of the present situation is that portion of the Vistula just north of the river San. Here the Germans are attempting to force the river and flank the Russian positions along the Tanew, which have successfully resisted frontal attack.

The wooded approach to the river here allows the Germans to conceal their batteries, but up to Saturday no real advantage had been gained by the Germans.

CORNELL VICTOR IN JUNIOR VARSITY EIGHT OARED RACE

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 28.—Cornell won the junior varsity eight oared two mile race here today by two lengths, Pennsylvania, second; Columbia, third. Official time: Cornell, 10:00 1-5; Pennsylvania, 10:05; Columbia, 10:07 3-5.

In the half mile mark Pennsylvania had a slight lead over Cornell, with Columbia third by a length. Going toward the bridge it was a pretty race between Pennsylvania and Cornell, with the Pennsylvania crew about a quarter of a length in the lead. At the mile and a quarter mark the three shells were but half a length apart, with Cornell first, Pennsylvania second and Columbia third.

A quarter of a mile from the finish Cornell increased her lead and Columbia began to make gains on Pennsylvania.

At the finish Courtney's Juniors won easily by one and a half lengths while the Pennsylvania eight was second, three-quarters of a length ahead of Columbia.

The mark made today lowers the old record by one minute, 15 2-5 seconds.

Syracuse won the freshman eight-oared shells two-mile race here today by six lengths. Cornell was second, Columbia third, and Pennsylvania fourth. Cornell caught the water first and held the lead for the first quarter. Syracuse took the lead at the half mile and gradually increased it. The official time: Syracuse, 9:29 3-5; Cornell, 9:43; Columbia, 9:47 4-5; Pennsylvania, 10:01 2-5.

Columbia made a great spurt at the finish, but did not quite catch Cornell, who won second place by three-quarters of a length over Columbia, who in turn was three lengths ahead of Pennsylvania, which finished in an exhausted condition.

Fan Day at Brooklyn

NEW YORK, June 28.—For the first time in many years admission to a big league game here was free today, when the Brooklyn club of the Federal league gave a fans' day. President Robert B. Ward engaged a band for the game with the Chicago club this afternoon. The purpose of the novelty was to add to the popularity of the Brooklyn club.

WATER HELD IN LAWYER'S PLOT TO SLAY RICH KIN

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 28.—Geo. McHenry, a writer of Washington, D. C., arrested there and brought here last night in connection with an attempt on the life of Franklin T. Schneider, a wealthy candy manufacturer, in a hotel here last Thursday, was identified today by G. W. Morris, manager of the hotel, as having been a guest there the day Schneider was assaulted.

McHenry and Thomas G. Forney, a Washington attorney, who is alleged by the police to have confessed that he was implicated in the plot to kill Schneider, his father-in-law, will be given a hearing June 30 on charges of assault with intent to kill.

Forney was taken to the county jail this morning, where he will be held without bail until the hearing. He denied to the police that he contemplated suicide, but they deprived him of his belt, garters and suspenders. Schneider, the police declared, would be the principal witness at the hearing.

VERDUN OBJECTIVE KAISER'S FORCES

PARIS, June 28.—The Germans, in fighting furiously at Bagatelle and in the trenches of Catonne are seeking to approach the strongly fortified town of Verdun, according to Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, military critic in the Petit Parisien. He believes they are seeking to gain control of the railroad from Chalons to Sainte Menehould. While they are aiming at Verdun from two directions the critic believes the efforts of their army will prove futile.

New Pigeon Flight Record

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 28.—A new world's record for flight by homing pigeons was claimed today by the Fort Worth Pigeon Fanciers' association. Four birds, liberated at New Orleans, covered the 579 miles to Fort Worth in fourteen hours, maintaining an average of forty-one miles an hour, several miles faster than the best previous record.

FRIENDLY REPLY AMERICAN NOTE FROM GERMANY

Ambassador Gerard Forecasts Favorable Answer to Protest Upon the Sinking of Lusitania—Change Said to Be Due to Representations Made by Meyer-Gerhard.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A favorable reply by Germany to the last American note on submarine warfare is indicated in today's state department advices from Berlin.

The advices came from Ambassador Gerard and were notably the first of a definite nature received since the American note reached the German foreign office. The exact nature of the Ambassador's message was not divulged and it did not become known whether he revealed any indication of the trend of the forthcoming German reply. The ambassador's despatch was of sufficient detail, however, to put officials in an optimistic attitude. It was communicated at once to President Wilson at the summer white house at Cornish, N. H.

Due to Meyer-Gerhard

Ambassador Gerard based his observations on the favorable effect which the visit of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, emissary of Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here, had produced on officials of the German government. Dr. Gerhard was understood by Ambassador Gerard to have reported that public opinion in the United States had been growing more and more favorable to Germany when the sinking of the Lusitania undid what had been accomplished. Gerhard made it clear also that the United States did not want war, but wanted a satisfactory reply to its representations.

German officials are eager, according to Ambassador Gerard's report, to give such an answer, but they have made it clear that Germany cannot make any concessions which would destroy the effectiveness of the submarine. The German government, it is understood, is seeking to find some method by which Americans traveling on ships primarily used for passenger traffic shall be safe, while the submarine continues its activity against freight ships carrying chiefly contraband.

Non-Combatants Immune

Just what proposal Germany will make officials here cannot conjecture, but since Germany seems to be willing to safeguard the rights of Americans on ships primarily engaged in passenger traffic, an adherence to the principles expressed in the American note that non-combatants should be immune from attack—would seem, in the opinion of officials here, to be recognized.

No information had been received on what the attitude of Germany would be toward assuming liability for the loss of American lives on the Lusitania, but the feeling prevails that if a satisfactory arrangement can be made as to the future conduct of submarines towards vessels carrying Americans, Germany would suggest a basis for a favorable adjustment of the Lusitania case as well.

CARRANZA FORCES RUSED TO CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The state department's advices said General Carranza was rushing troop trains from Vera Cruz to the capital, that fighting, at the hour the courier started, still was going on in the outskirts of Mexico City and that a repetition of the "tragic ten days," which preceded the overthrow of Madero with probably added horrors, was feared. Included in the state department's despatch from Vera Cruz was this:

"Zapata forces defeated Carranza forces in Mexico City. Capital entirely cut off from the world. Carranza rushing all available men to Mexico City. No food in Mexico City."

Dr. E. B. Pickel has returned from San Francisco where he attended the American Medical society convention.

PLOT TO RESTORE HUERTA REGIME NIPPED IN BUD

Former Dictator and General Pascual Orozco Arrested, Charged With Conspiracy to Violate Neutrality Laws—New Revolution Planned to Reinstall Huerta.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Inside details of the plot to restore a Huerta regime to Mexico, nipped by the United States, began trickling out today through the net of official secrecy, while General Huerta and his chief lieutenant, Pasqual Orozco, are under federal detention at El Paso.

They were arrested yesterday, released under bond and kept under surveillance by agents of the department of justice.

Other Mexicans, nearly a score of whom had a part in the plot that failed, and probably some Americans, are also under surveillance.

Secretary Lansing conferred today with Assistant Attorney General Warren and it became apparent that the department of justice intends to sift the case to find the backers of the new revolution. Where the trail might lead in the United States is only a matter of conjecture. All officials were silent on that feature, but it is generally believed by those in close touch with Mexican affairs that the coup was to have the financial support of some prominent American interests.

Backed by the Interests

Official information was disclosed that weeks ago Huerta, in apparent seclusion at his country place on Long Island, offered his services to General Iturbide, one of the exile colony in New York, and at the same time sent an emissary to Washington to ask if he would be persona grata to this government if he took part in Mexican affairs.

Iturbide declined Huerta's company and simultaneously Washington sent word to the former dictator that he would be persona non grata, decidedly so.

Immediately thereafter the official advices here say, Huerta renewed his offer to Iturbide, with a modified proposal that Iturbide accept Huerta's aid, without Huerta's leadership, but with the co-operation of his associates. This last offer, officials here and diplomatists with Mexican interests who have been keeping themselves informed, say Iturbide accepted.

To Command Border

In view of this information, officials are puzzled to know just how much of an active part Huerta intended to take in a movement on Mexican soil, although they have no

(Continued on Page 6.)

STREATOR THINKS THAW IS NORMAL NOT A MENACE

NEW YORK, June 28.—General Frank S. Streator of Concord, N. H., head of the committee headed by Federal Judge Aldrich to determine whether Harry K. Thaw would be a public menace if liberated on bail during his stay in New Hampshire, testified today in the jury proceedings to determine Thaw's mental condition. Thaw impressed him, General Streator said, as being absolutely normal.

General Streator described the commission's examination of Thaw, who was asked, he said, to tell of his escape from Matteawan, but was reluctant at first to do so. Thaw then drew a rough sketch of Matteawan and went into the details of the matter, describing life at Matteawan and telling of the various examinations that had been made of him to determine his sanity. He had also related in detail the shooting of Stanford White and the circumstances that led up to it.

"Thaw said that immediately upon firing the pistol he realized he had done wrong," General Streator testified, refreshing his memory frequently from the report which had been excluded.