

Japanese Mission To U.S. Will Pledge Peace, Says Envoy

Despite Efforts of Germans Nations Practically Are Allies, Asserts Ishii

Pacific Bond of Union

Teutons Driven from Asiatic Bases for Good, Declares Viscount

Tokio, July 6 (delayed). An enthusiastic farewell dinner was given to-night by the American-Japan Society in honor of Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, head of the mission soon to visit the United States.

Despite the indefatigable efforts of the Germans to bring about discord between Japan and the United States, said Viscount Ishii, the two countries are now practically allied, making common front against Germany.

Japan Welcomed Mission Plan. Viscount Ishii said he desired to emphasize how the entire Japanese nation welcomed the decision to send a mission to America as wise, proper and eminently useful.

After tracing the benefits of the exchanges of visits between Americans and Japanese, Viscount Ishii concluded: "It is gratifying to think of one great benefit with which the United States has been endowed."

Praises American Attitude. Viscount Kenzaro Kaneko, a member of the House of Peers and a Privy Councillor, who presided at the dinner, emphasized the nobility and upright character of the attitude of the United States, which he said was fighting for the individual liberty, national freedom, peace and civilization of mankind.

Former Minister Hiroki expressed the opinion that in addition to the questions of the day all questions of any importance existing between the United States and Japan would not escape either settlement or discussion while Viscount Ishii was in America.

As former Minister Hiroki is attached to the Foreign Office, his speech is regarded as authoritative indicating the wide scope of the mission.

Spain Decides Not To Call Parliament

Separate Session of Catalonians Would Be a Seditious Act, Cabinet Holds

Madrid, July 9.—The government yesterday decided that the present time was inopportune to summon Parliament. The question was considered at a Cabinet meeting, after a request had been received from Catalonian Senators and Deputies asking that the legislative assembly be convoked. They declared that if the government did not immediately summon Parliament they would call upon the members thereof to meet in Barcelona July 19.

The government decided yesterday that if the Senators and Deputies held the proposed extraordinary meeting at Barcelona it would be considered a seditious act.

Manchu Leader Resigns; Armies Cease Fighting

General Chang Hsun Yields to Republicans in China

London, July 10.—General Chang Hsun, leader of the attempt to place the Manchus again on the throne of China, has resigned all his offices and handed over the administration of affairs in Peking to General Wang, who is a friend of Tuan Chi-Jui, leader of the republican forces.

Special dispatches from Peking and Tien Tsin add that the fighting between the republicans and imperialists has ceased and that the republicans surround Peking.

Manchu Dynasty Doomed; Chinese Factions Uniting. Washington, July 9.—Final overthrow of the abortive movement in China for restoration of the Manchu dynasty is believed here to be only a matter of a few days.

Latest advices received here report the republicans blocking all four rail road lines out of Peking, and Chang Hsun, the monarchist commander, still holding the ancient capital as a pawn for his personal safety.

\$100,000 Lost in Dye Fire

Jersey City Plant of Seydel Mfg. Company Destroyed

Fire partially destroyed the dye and chemical factory of the Seydel Manufacturing Company, 88 Forrest Street, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. Damage is estimated at \$100,000.

An explosion preceded the blaze, but apart from that its cause is not known. Many of the workmen were driven to the street.

Three alarms were turned in. Firemen had difficulty in fighting the fire, which was accompanied by choking fumes. Nine of them were overcome.

Sahara Emperor, Yachtsman Now, Hits Oyster Bay

Eccentric Visitor's Queer Antics Get on Village's Nerves

Tinsmith Is Shocked

Lebaudy Asks Him to Cut Hole in Yawl to Let in Some Ballast

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 9.—A case of community nerves, which for the last few days has threatened to disturb the tranquility following Justice Robert W. Duvall's legal chastisement of Bayville Beach's immodest bathers, reached a climax to-day when Oyster Bay learned that the mysterious and eccentric stranger who for the last week has acted queerly hereabouts was none other than Jacques Lebaudy, better known as the "Emperor of the Sahara."

About six days ago a mysterious craft sailed into Oyster Bay Harbor, and cast anchor near the public dock and directly in the ship channel. It plainly meant to be a 50-foot yawl yacht, but it had no masts or mainmast, only two jiggers. It had no ballast. It had no crew—except one man. Shortly after casting anchor, that man lowered a canoe over the side, paddled ashore and immediately began to get on the nerves of the villagers.

Lebaudy asked the tinsmith to cut a hole in the yawl to let in some ballast. The tinsmith refused, and Lebaudy threatened to sue him.

Lebaudy's antics got on the village's nerves. He was seen to be a man of great wealth, and he was seen to be a man of great power.

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Penrose Demands Gleaves Report On U-Boat Fight

Senate Resolution Asks for Light on Daniels-Creel Statement

Other Data Sought

Names and Salaries of Senator's Employees Made Subjects of Inquiry

Washington, July 9.—The text of the dispatch from Rear Admiral Gleaves telling of the attack on the American expeditionary force by German submarines was requested in a resolution introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania.

The resolution follows: "Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy is directed to send to the Senate copies of official dispatches, including the report of Admiral Gleaves, relating to the alleged encounter of the American fleet with the submarines as described in a statement issued under the authority of Mr. George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information; and he is further directed to furnish the Senate with the names of all persons employed by such Committee on Public Information and the salary received by them and the character of duties performed by each, together with a full statement of all rules regulating press censorship and the reason for the frequent changes in the same, especially concerning cable messages."

Mr. Penrose after reading his resolution said: "I am led to introduce this on account of the widespread criticism which has been made all over the country concerning the performance of the Committee on Public Information."

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Council's Advisory Board May Handle All Price Problems

Washington, July 9.—At a meeting to-day of the Council of National Defense, with its advisory commission, attended by President Wilson, there was a discussion of the advisability of submitting to the advisory commission many of the intricate problems besetting the government through price disagreements with producers of steel and other raw material.

It was pointed out that the advisory commission as it now stands, with its concrete authority, is powerless to serve the government in many situations in which it might have great usefulness.

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Sailor's Shots Miss Wife

Woman Escapes with Scratch on Cheek; Husband Held

Two revolver shots drew Patrolman Schneider, of the Hoboken police, to 604 Ferry Street, yesterday, just as Michael Mauder, a sailor on the United States ship Des Moines, came out of the door.

"Yes, I fired the shots," Mauder replied to Schneider's question, "I was shooting my wife."

Investigation by the policeman showed that the sailor was not a marksman. Mrs. Mauder had a bullet scratch on her right cheek, but the other shot had gone wild. Her husband was locked up, charged with shooting with intent to kill.

Gerard Retires From U. S. Service To Private Life

Washington Now Wonders Whether President Will Name a Successor

Washington, July 9.—James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, has resigned from the diplomatic service and returned to private life. His resignation was accepted some time ago, though the fact was not allowed to become known until to-day.

The resignation terminates an ambassadorial career regarded at the State Department as one of the most important in American diplomatic history. Assuming the post at Berlin but a year before the outbreak of the world war, Mr. Gerard was called on almost from the first to exercise all his abilities to maintain friendly relations between his government and Germany, at the same time that he was caring for the vast diplomatic interests of the Allies.

Mr. Gerard and his staff returned to the United States on March 12, after which he received a liberal allowance of time to prepare his reports of the closing chapters of his mission. When this was done he submitted his resignation, which was accepted to take effect upon the expiration of the usual leave of absence.

A peculiar situation exists as a result of Mr. Gerard's resignation, with officials in doubt as to whether it leaves a vacancy in the diplomatic service. The general opinion seems to be that termination of diplomatic relations with Germany automatically terminates the existence of the American Embassy at Berlin, and with it the need of an ambassador.

White Blouses, \$3.98

Sheer and Dainty. Lawn blouse, hand-tucked and hand-drawn; collar worn high or low. Tucked batiste, pointed ruff. Fillet lace on collar and cuffs. Embroidered dots on cascade frill and collar of batiste blouse. Novel combination of linen and batiste with spray hand embroidery. And others, each as prettily styled.

Flag Button, Free—Present this ad. Second Floor. All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdale's. Lexington 34 Ave. 500 to 600 St.

Russian Council Approves 11 Bills For Land Reform

Law Abolishing Communal Ownership To Be Repealed

Petrograd, July 8.—The Provisional Government has decided to suspend operation of the agrarian law passed in 1906. Without the Duma's consent, M. Stolypin, the Premier at the time, provided for the abolition of communal ownership of peasant land and the substitution of individual ownership.

The minister has submitted to the Council of Ministers ten other bills on land reform, town as well as country. One provides for the better application of science in the work of the Ministry of Agriculture; another establishes a department of agriculture economy and policy; another regulates the exploitation of forests. In principle the Council approved these bills.

It is intended to promulgate them speedily, leaving for the Constituent Assembly the basic question of the transfer of the lands of the nobility to the peasantry.

Extreme Socialists In Russia Give Up Opposition to War

The Socialists of Russia are at last united in the determination to fight out the war against the German allies, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Jewish daily "Forward."

In a dispatch dated yesterday he states that the extreme Socialists have agreed to discontinue their opposition to the war, but will maintain their anti-government attitude. The message reads: "The extreme Socialists, who have been fighting the continuation of the war since the beginning of the revolution, have declared that they will give up their opposition to the war, reserving the right to go on with their anti-government propaganda."

Kerensky continues to receive congratulations from army corps at the front and various institutions upon the successful Russian attack in Galicia. "Battalions of volunteers are forming all over the country. At a conference of the representatives of the whole Petrograd garrison it was declared that every soldier in the capital is ready to go to the front and fight. The trains leaving for the front are gayly decorated and some flags are inscribed 'Peace to the Whole World.' "The All-Russian Congress of the

Leaders of All Faiths Urged Prayers for New Russia

Men of all creeds and faiths are asked to devote their Sabbath this week to prayers for the new Republic of Russia in an appeal signed by Cardinal Gibbons, John Green, the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, the Rev. I. Stephen S. Wase and other religious leaders which was issued yesterday. "The religious people of America," the appeal reads, "of all sects, denominations and faiths are invited, in the houses of worship on Saturday, Sunday, July 14 and 15, to invoke the blessing of heaven upon the Russian people in their great endeavor to meet this occasion, representative of the various religious bodies have been invited to consider the matter in approval of such an appeal and earnestly hope that leaders of religious thought throughout the United States will share with them in the belief that prayer for Russia is timely and desirable, and therefore a national duty."

Harbors' Bill Revised

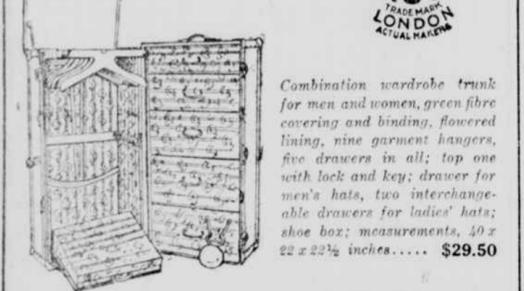
Washington, July 9.—Revision of the House rivers and harbors bill finally was completed to-day by Senate Commerce Committee and he reported to-morrow with changes from the House total of \$2,000,000.



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Light Summer Luggage

Constructed purposely for vacation use: sturdy, portable, dust-proof, protective to summer apparel.



Combination wardrobe trunk for men and women, green fibre covering and binding, flowered lining, nine garment hangers, five drawers in all; top one with lock and key; drawer for men's hats, two interchangeable drawers for ladies' hats; shoe box; measurements, 40 x 22 x 22 1/2 inches. \$29.50

Hat trunk (at left), green fibre covering, black binding, flowered lining, tray, 4 hat-forms in body; size 23 inch. \$15.00. Steamer trunk (at right), square construction, green fibre covering, black binding, tan linen lining, tray; 36-40 inch. \$13.50-\$15.50. Initials painted, free of charge.

French Cavalry, Afoot, Help Take Key to Chemin-des-Lames

Cavalry on foot took a brilliant part in the recent attack and capture from the Germans of the Laffaux Mill, the key position of the famous Chemin-des-Lames, and in the vain effort to reconquer the stronghold the German commanders have since seen their crack regiments wither away, says a letter from the Associated Press correspondent at the French front.

These French cavalymen, who had during the Entente retreat to the Marne, in August, 1914, covered themselves with glory while acting as a shield between the pursuing Germans and their own army, had been chafing with impatience to cross weapons once more with the enemy. Trench warfare, however, did not lend itself to cavalry fighting. Most of the soldiers of the cavalry regiments are men belonging to the active army who were in full permanent training when hostilities began, in 1914, and the various units are still under the command of their regular commissioned and non-commissioned officers. They had suffered some losses during the earlier engagements of the war, but to all intents and purposes the regiments remained intact.

Cavalry Spoiling for a Fight. The military authorities considered for a long time the question as to how best to employ the splendid fighting material composing these regiments, which were eating their heads off in comparative idleness behind the lines for lack of opportunity to join in the conflict as cavalry. The cavalymen themselves were "spoiling for a fight." Eventually it was decided to separate the men of some of the regiments from their mounts and to form them into infantry battalions, regiments and brigades. Officers and soldiers greeted the order with enthusiasm. The first to be transformed from horsemen into footmen were the cuirassier regiments, and it was these dismounted cavaliers who gave such a good account of themselves in the struggle for the Laffaux Mill, whose capture will form one of the most dramatic episodes recorded on their flag, which here already the names of many historic battles fought by them in the last century. When the order to go "over the top" was given at Laffaux the improvised infantrymen leaped from the trenches with the dash of youth—for the majority of them were of the best military age, from twenty-three to twenty-six—and followed across the rising ground the barrage fire from the French artillery, whose curtain of projectiles raised an impenetrable screen before them and drove the German defenders to shelter when it did not crush them together with their field works. By far the greater number of the men were natives of the districts invaded by the Germans, and their anxiety to get to grips with their enemies was great. They reached the plateau in their first dash and then, after taking breath, they started forward against their objective, the line being two strong lines of trenches fortified by cement shelters here and there and with nests of machine guns which enfiladed the advance.

Resistance at Laffaux Mill. The first line of trenches was carried without much trouble, but, in the second attack, the Laffaux Mill resisted, as did also several blockhouses bristling with machine guns. The dismounted cavalymen saw the futility of attacking these places from the front, so non-commissioned officers with parties of men filtered through the line until they were surrounded. Then a section of tanks was ordered up to deal with the points of resistance, which they did while the first wave of cuirassiers passed on to attack the next line. The second line was defended with the courage of despair by the German troops, and progress could be made by the cuirassiers only very slowly, every foot of ground having to be gained in individual combats with hand grenades and bayonets. At one point a party of forty Germans stood fast, bravely throwing grenades at the French attackers. The one of the bravest deeds of the day in which many were done was performed by Trooper Beranger, who advanced in front of his comrades in the open with his portable machine gun, and after deliberately taking sight, mowed all the Germans down, despite a continual shower of grenades, which some of his comrades missed him. After a fight lasting nearly six hours the cuirassiers occupied all their objectives and the plateau surrounding Laffaux Mill has since remained in French hands, despite dozens of strong counter attacks in all of which the Germans have lost heavily. The first along the Chemin-des-Lames, the plateau, when they captured over five hundred prisoners and a large number of machine guns, well rewarded them for their long period of immobility behind the lines, and they are now quite satisfied for what the bravest deed of the day was the degradation of being turned into infantry.

Detectives Say Women Gave Them \$50 to Prevent Arrest

When detectives entered the home of Mrs. Hestwick Ahrens and her mother, Mrs. Mary Leuten, at 822 Washington Street, Hoboken, yesterday, Mrs. Leuten went out a rear window and down the fire escape. Mrs. Ahrens, it is alleged, met the detectives and gave them \$50, telling them to go off and enjoy themselves. The two women were arrested. The detectives went to the house on information that an illegal operation was to be performed there.



Altitude may change your whole attitude—but if you can't go to the cool of the mountains, why not let the c. o. t. m. come to you? Thinner clothing and less of it—no vest. No lining in the back.

In particular, worsted batiste: lighter than linen. Plenty of dark mixtures suitable for every-day business wear.

For soldiers of the National Guard preparing for the 15th— "Westpointer" shoes. The last officially approved for the West Point Cadets. Extra stout leather—grained as well as oiled. \$7.50 a pair.

Registered Trademark. During July and August our stores close at 5:30 P. M. except Saturdays, when we close at 12 noon.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY. Broadway at 13th St. The Four Corners at Warren. Broadway at 34th St. Fifth Ave. at 41st St.



This Chorus Lady

is waiting impatiently for that publicity producer, the photographer. The press agent has told her to be on the job knitting for War Relief, but so far not even a Brownie camera has shown up. The unhappy damsel from "The Passing Delights of 1917" was only one of the interesting, highly typical people in W. E. Hill's all-human page "Among Us Mortals" in last Sunday's Tribune.

If Haroun-al-Raschid had taken a photographer and a mind reader with him on his little journeys around Baghdad, some of our archaeologists might now be unearthing Oriental Hill pages done in Arabic. Meanwhile, Hill gives an honest-to-goodness pictorial account of our own everyday life in little old New York.

Do you fluffer? Then by all means see "Motoring," Hill's chortling contribution to the recorded pleasures of touring. Tell your newsdealer to-day he'll lose a customer if he doesn't remember to save your Sunday Tribune for July 15th.

Watch HILL in

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE