

GERMANY'S SPIES RESPONSIBLE FOR ATTACKS ON TROOP SHIPS

AEROS RAID BRITISH PORT, KILLING EIGHT WOUNDING 22

German Squadron Flees Out to Sea Immediately After Attack, Without Doing Much Material Damage.

LONDON, July 4.—Twelve or fourteen enemy aeroplanes attacked Harwich early today, killing eight persons and injuring twenty-two, according to formal announcement by Lord French. Only slight material damage was done by the bombs dropped. The squadron made off to sea at once after the attack. Previous to this detailed announcement Lord French had issued a statement merely reciting that at 7 a. m. enemy aeroplanes had been sighted off the Essex coast and that anti-aircraft guns were in action against them. This statement said bombs were dropped but that no details were available.

Harwich is a seaport town, in Essex county, eleven miles east of Manningtree. It is about sixty miles from London.

RUSSIANS' VICTORIOUS SWEEP IS UNCHECKED

LONDON, July 4.—The victorious sweep of Russia's army continued today—the third day of the first offensive of the front nation—without a single check of consequence from the Teutonic defense. Semi-official dispatches from Petrograd indicated that the capture of Brassay, fifty miles southeast of Lemberg, was imminent. The enemy has apparently abandoned the city. A steady stream of prisoners is still coming in behind the Russian lines.

The greatest admiration for the thoroughness of the job now being done by General Brusiloff was expressed here today by military experts. The only apprehension was based on the astonishingly rapid progress achieved by the Russian troops.

Old Trick Possible. One of Hindenburg's favorite tricks—which he tried once before on the Russians—is to permit penetration of his lines and then after an enemy has progressed for a considerable distance through the break, to attack at the point of penetration in an effort to isolate the advancing troops. For that reason the hope was expressed that the Russians are consolidating all their newly won positions.

The great number of prisoners taken in the Russian offensive—more than 17,000 to date—is significant, in the opinion of military observers here, of a breakdown in the Teutonic morale. The Austrians, for the most part, hold the lines through which the Russians have penetrated. They were greatly stirred by the success of the Russian revolution and by unrest at home.

Had Hoped for Peace. Probably also they have been confident of the success of Germany's intrigues for separate peace in Russia and hopeful of a continuation of the

(Continued on Third Page.)

Take a Vacation For Nation's Sake Is Lane's Advice

If you are debating as to whether you should take a vacation, take it. The Department of the Interior today advises you to do so.

Of course, the department has an axe to grind. Its advice is followed by graphic descriptions of the national parks. The guns of the anti-vacationists are spiked in the following language:

"The arrival of vacation time this year finds a meager and unthinking minority advising the American people to forego their rest and renewal that the nation may throw its whole available strength into the war for liberty. This is poor advice. * * * Our strength must be at par or par plus. An unprecedented task calls for workers refreshed and rebuilt."

MILITANTS READY FOR JULY 4 DRIVE ON WHITE HOUSE

Suffrage militants of the National Woman's Party early today prepared for their Fourth of July drive on the White House.

Early this morning a delegation of militants called upon Major Pullman and requested a permit for a demonstration without interference from the police. They were told that such a request would have to be submitted in writing.

NORWEGIAN ARRESTED AS SPY FOR GERMANY

Believed to Have Been Connected With Commerce Plot.

LONDON, July 3.—A Norwegian citizen, Alfred Sagn, has been arrested here charged with espionage in behalf of Germany. Official announcement today said his case was "gravely important." He is being tried by a general court-martial.

The British authorities do not give further details of the plot in which Sagn is presumably concerned, but it may be in connection with the recent German efforts to destroy Norwegian commerce.

The bomb plots in which "Baron" Rautenfeld, a German diplomatic agent, was recently caught at Christiania, together with arrests of a dozen or more Norwegians who received German money to give information of Norwegian sailings, all uncovered a comprehensive German effort to destroy Norway's merchant marine.

INTERNAL REVENUES BREAK ALL RECORDS

Internal revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, amounted to \$809,218,907.06, as compared with \$612,723,287.77, the largest previous year, according to complete figures made public by the Treasury today.

The collections were made at a cost of ninety-five hundredths of one per cent, or at the rate of 95 cents per \$100, the lowest cost in the history of the Government.

Returns were divided as follows: Ordinary receipts, \$449,209,853.94; corporation income taxes, \$186,054,983.97; individual income taxes, \$173,954,177.73.

CORNWALLIS-WEST DEAD. LONDON, July 4.—Col. William Cornwallis-West, father of Cornwallis Cornwallis-West, who recently married Lady Randolph Churchill, mother of Winston Churchill, died here today.

RED CROSS WILL GUARD AGAINST ANY MONEY LOSS

Accounts of Local Chapters to Be Carefully Audited—Many Cities to Refuse Refunds for Local Purposes.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

When more than \$134,000,000 is gratuitously offered by the American people for any cause, it is only natural that they should be solicitous as to the exact manner in which it is to be expended. It is not surprising that some misunderstanding should have arisen regarding the refunding of 25 per cent which local chapters of the American Red Cross have been authorized to deduct from the sums collected. The first impression obtained by some people to the effect that the national headquarters of the American Red Cross was not going to exercise supervision over disbursements to the local chapters, or that the 25 per cent refund in the end would amount to \$28,000,000 is not borne out by careful inquiry into this subject made today at the headquarters of the Red Cross.

Follows Regular Custom.

In the first place, the Red Cross officials pointed out that it has always been customary for local chapters to retain 25 per cent of all dues collected. In a sense, the same rule was observed when, in urging the local chapters to make a vigorous campaign, they were assured certain funds would be allowed them for expenses in canvassing, advertisements, etc. The notion that the Red Cross gave no idea in advance of its purpose to permit such a refund is incorrect, because in the manual on accounting, issued before the recent Red Cross campaign began, the Red Cross war council made the following statement:

"It is the hope that each chapter will finance its local needs without drawing on the war fund. Where this is impossible the war council agrees to return to chapters for their local requirements and for expenses of financing the campaign, any part of the total amount raised by the chapter up to, but not exceeding, 25 per cent, providing request is made to the war council prior to October 1. Many of the chapters, recognizing the great need of this war fund, have already signified their intention of turning over the whole amount, making no claims whatever for either expenses or local needs."

GIVES HER TWO SONS, BOTH UNDER 20, TO U. S.

Clarendon Woman Makes Supreme Sacrifice for Country.

Mrs. Lizzie Stone, wife of George W. Stone, a Washington contractor and resident of Clarendon, Va., has made the supreme sacrifice of motherhood by giving her two sons, both below conscription age, to Uncle Sam as a patriotic example for the mothers of Virginia.

The mother believed the young men of Virginia were not coming forward fast enough in response to President Wilson's call for recruits. She believed it was up to some one to set an example in patriotism to Virginia.

Mrs. Stone talked it over with her husband and with her son-in-law, Patrick R. Burke, a member of the watch force on guard at the State, War and Navy building, and himself a veteran of the Spanish war.

"Let the boys enlist," was their advice. So Mrs. Stone called her two sons.

Harry Stone, not yet twenty, is now enrolled in Company H, Third regiment, District National Guard; James Stone, little past eighteen, has joined the naval rookies on the battleship New Hampshire.

McCutcheon's Cartoons in The Times

John T. McCutcheon is one of the ablest, most earnest men in the country—and The Times is glad to announce that his serious and political addresses disguised as pictures will be published regularly in this newspaper hereafter. There is no cartoonist in America ranking above McCutcheon, perhaps none equal to him. As you study his work each day you will admire more and more the plain American common sense and earnest patriotism that inspire him. Soon you will say, "I have made a new and valuable friend in McCutcheon."

THE FOURTH OF JULY ORATION WILL HAVE A NEW NOTE THIS YEAR.



The Old Fashioned Fourth of July Address.

"We are gathered here today to celebrate the national day of this great and glorious nation's independence and to do honor to the flag which has never yet and never will be torn down by defeat. We come to do honor to the brave spirits of our forefathers whose devotion, suffering, and sacrifices have given us the great heritage of independence. O, could those sturdy forefathers see us today, rich, powerful, glorious, the greatest nation of the world, the home of the brave and the land of the free."



The Fourth of July Oration of This Year.

"The hour has come when you must make good your claim to national greatness. You must prove in a fiery test that you deserve the independence you have enjoyed so long. You must be prepared to fight for it, sacrifice for it, suffer for it, and die for it. It is by no means sure our form of government will survive. It certainly will not, if you are not willing to fight for it. It is a time for action and if you are not willing to act, then you do not deserve your independence."

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NEW RUSS ENVOY SEES PRESIDENT TOMORROW

Horis Bakhmeteff, head of the Russian war mission and new ambassador from Petrograd, will present his credentials to President Wilson tomorrow afternoon.

The palatial Russian embassy headquarters here is to be transformed into an office building.

Friday morning the Russian mission leaves for New York, returning to Washington Tuesday.

HIGH HONORS GIVEN WOUNDED U. S. FLYER

PARIS, July 4.—James Norman Hall, of Colfax, Iowa, corporal of the Lafayette's squadron, who was wounded in a fight on June 25 with seven enemy machines, was today decorated with the military cross with palms. The ceremony was held at the base hospital at which he is rapidly recovering from his wounds.

Corporal Howard Willis, of Boston, was reported in front dispatches today to have participated in a hot fight with a Eoche airplane who flew an exact copy of the French Nieuport biplane. The enemy used incendiary bullets. He managed to escape Willis' attack.

Wm. Kanbe & Co. announce the engagement of Mr. Percy S. Foster as Manager of their Washington Waterworks, 408 14th street. Kanbe Pianos—Victrolas.—Adv.

BLACKHAND LETTER SENT TO BULKELEY

Demand of \$10,000, With Threats, Is Made on Former Senator.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 4.—Morgan Q. Bulkeley, president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company and former United States Senator, has received a threatening letter demanding that \$10,000 be left at a certain isolated spot on the Hartford-Simsbury turnpike. A similar letter was received by a wealthy woman who lives in Simsbury and spends much time in New York.

It was learned also that letters of the same sort, all signed "Utah 4," were sent to Mrs. James J. Goodwin, whose husband was a cousin of the late J. P. Morgan; Philip B. Galt, president of the United States Machine Screw Company; George S. Goddard, Leonard D. Fish, retired capitalist, and Ferdinand Ritterer, wealthy broker.

Several traps set by the State police at the spot designated have yielded no results.

HUNGER GRIPS POLAND.

STOCKHOLM, July 4.—Three Poles now in Stockholm—M. Scheko, formerly a member of the Russian upper house; M. Bobieski and Sobanski—have issued an appeal for aid for the Poles of Warsaw. Their appeal says people are dying in the streets of hunger. Conditions elsewhere in Poland are equally grave, being particularly serious in Lodz.

SIX NURSES FOUND SPIES, IS CLAIM OF SUN CABLE

Reported Discovery Said to Have Prompted British and French in Barring Teuton-Blooded From Red Cross.

(The following cable to the New York Sun was submitted to local officials of the Red Cross who said that it was the first information of the incident they had seen. They stated that a thorough investigation of its truthfulness would be made at once.)

German spies who went to Europe from the United States wearing the insignia of the Red Cross forced the French and British governments to refuse to permit any nurses whose parents were unaturalized Germans to cross the sea to administer to the wounded in France, according to a special cable dispatch from Hudson C. Welliver at London to the New York Sun. Only last winter six nurses in the American contingent were arrested and convicted upon charges of espionage.

These women had worked near the advanced dressing stations, where they had access to valuable information both by observation and by taking statements from the wounded. They were also interviewed by these nurses to increase their fund of information. The women thus convicted were from America and were of German parentage.

They conveyed to Germany vital information on troop movements and the condition of the allied troops at certain portions of the line, and used their positions for the general purpose of serving the German government. The allied officials doubted their vigilance in this regard following the conviction of the six nurses, and the affair is the true explanation of the ban on Red Cross workers of German parentage, of which so much comment was made.

France's Consistent Policy.

It has been the consistent policy of France since the war started that no persons of German birth or of unaturalized parents can enter the country, especially if they are connected with an organization whose work is carried on near military bases.

It may seem unjust to some people in the United States that nurses are barred on these grounds, but experience has proved, the military authorities contend, that it is the only policy. The secretary of the American Red Cross, talking to the Sun correspondent at London headquarters, said:

"Out of all the hundreds of nurses who have passed through London on the way to France there has been but one woman to whom admission to the battle area was refused. Her parents were unaturalized Germans and she had never been naturalized. She was as much a German as if she had come direct from Berlin. She was among those who didn't have passports."

Barred by the French.

"The matter was taken up with the French officials in London, who gave her permission to go to France, but the officials over there, as might have been expected, refused to admit her, with the result that she had to return to the United States at the expense of the Red Cross."

"We immediately warned our American office not to allow nurses in this category to sail for either England or France, because it simply meant they would be sent back on the next ship."

NAVY SEEKS SOURCE OF NEWS LEAK TO BERLIN

American Agents At Work to Ferret Out Origin of Valuable Tips Sent to Teutons—Secret Wireless May Be in Use.

"Hang the German spies without ceremony!" This was the demand of Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, today. Simultaneously he declared he had no doubt that spies in Government departments in Washington are constantly sending information to Berlin.

Germany's spy system—betrayer of America's expeditionary forces—must be hacked out of America. That mandate went forth today from war and navy heads in the midst of a nation's rejoicing over America's victory in her first battle of the war. Secret agents of this nation were put at work in the most serious and most sincere search for spies yet undertaken.

That the spy system failed was due only to Admiral Gleaves' desperate destroyer fighters, who beat off a double nest of submarines lurking at two points on the trail of the France-bound transports and their convoys.

Memorable Fourth of July.

News of this victory against a carefully laid German plan of frightfulness spread broadcast over the world on this Independence Day, will make the holiday go down in history with the original Fourth of July—1776.

Dewey's daring at Manila; Sampson's destruction of Cervara's fleet; and the daring exploits of earlier American fighters contain no more thrilling tale of heroism and efficiency than the two night battles of Admiral Gleaves' men.

One or more German U-boats, with the men who hid the bidding of the world's most frightful atrocity, lie a mass of wreckage on the ocean bottom—the American transports and destroyers even to the last horse and supply transport are safe at a French port, and Pershing's First Division is ready for the fight—stimulated by the horror of Germany's U-boat methods.

War Now on Doors of U. S.

And above all is the fact that America now knows soberly and well that the war is at her doors, and that she must do her utmost if she conquers a foe that operates vitally and invisibly.

The story of battles en route to France, which was first given to Washingtonians in The Times Extra of last night, is as follows:

The transports had put out in divisions from an American port under naval escort to guard against raiders. Somewhere in the Atlantic the speedy gray transports were to join Gleaves' grim destroyers. All went well until the night of June 22.

Then submarines were sighted. American gunners fired at the foe, whose torpedoes even then were slazing past bow and stern. Five at least were fired from various directions. The gunfire from the destroyers, however, scattered the submarines.

Second Nest Encountered.

That attack was upon one section of the transports and occurred at a point beyond the usual submarine haunts and before the transport rendezvous had been reached.

A few days later, another contingent encountered a second nest. Here, the destroyers battled viciously, using an explosive timed to go off below the water. One submarine succumbed, its wreckage and oil testified; others probably perished, too, but the destroyers and transports were unscathed.

From then on, they were convoyed safely and un molested, with the added aid of French destroyers, to their French destination.

The spy angle in this instance is the most serious yet encountered. There is apparent proof that the Germans had advance information

For Exchange

A place where you can exchange something for which you have no further use, for something you want, is made possible by the "For Exchange" column now appearing in The Times. This classification should be used by everyone. It is just possible that something that you have been wanting for a long while someone else would be glad to exchange for something you don't need. Here's the place to get together. A three-line ad. costs only 25c each insertion.

SIX-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, Florida ave. N. E., No. 120. What you? Apply BOX 11, Times office.

REFRIGERATOR—Practically new, holding 75 lbs. ice, for a mahogany or wicker chair. 1603 Robert st. N. W., Col. 5286.

OLD PAINTINGS—Two oil paintings in good frames, for an electric fan. 13 North 13th. (Other advertisements under "For Exchange" on page 12.)