

AEROS RAID BRITISH PORT, KILLING EIGHT WOUNDING 22

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

(Continued from First Page.)
fraternization which has long been in vogue on this front. In this frame of mind, to be called on to face a foe reinvigorated by the knowledge that Russia's new found freedom must be fought for, may have been too much for the Austrian morale.

BRITISH IN AIR RAID OUTSIDE JERUSALEM

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN EGYPT, July 4.—Gen. Sir E. H. H. Allenby, who has just assumed command of the Egyptian expeditionary force, ends the operations in Palestine conducted by forces deeply entrenched and within a short distance of each other.

A British air squadron attacked the headquarters of the fourth Turkish army at the Augusta Victoria hospital, a mile from the walls of Jerusalem. The British dropped bombs on the buildings. The Turks say that the British bombed the Holy City of Jerusalem, sacred alike to Mohammedans and Christians, but that, thanks to Allah, no damage was done. The city was not bombed, but four British bombs hit the Turkish headquarters.

BRITISH RAID IN AIR; GERMANS RETALIATE

LONDON, July 4.—"Good results" were achieved in British bombing raids carried over the Bruges docks and the Lichtervelde ammunition docks around the German lines Monday night and yesterday morning, an admiralty statement said today. Several tons of bombs were dropped. All British aeroplanes returned safely.

IRONY IN THIS.

PETROGRAD, July 4.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the imprisoned German Socialist leader, and Dr. Friedrich Adler, the Austrian Socialist who assassinated Premier Stuerzkgh, have been elected honorary members of the Congress of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates of all Russia.

HAIIG'S REPORT BRIEF.

LONDON, July 4.—All Field Marshal Haig had to report today from the British front was artillery engagements at numerous points.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS FRENCH.

PARIS, July 4.—Undismayed by their terrific losses, the German army commanders throughout last night hurried great forces into battle in another titanic effort to break the French grip on the Calais plateau. The French official statement today detailed the heaviest sort of fighting, but repulse of the German offensive at all points. "The Germans attacked on all night north of Jouy to Calais plateau engaging with big and effective forces and special attacking parties," the statement said. "They failed completely, losing very heavily. At a certain point in the attack their assaulting waves gained several points, but in counter attacks they were repulsed. They did not keep a single yard of our positions."
Last night's was the fifth tremendous offensive blow the Germans have unsuccessfully launched at the French hold on the Chemin Des Dames front.

RISKS LIFE IN MINE IN SEARCH FOR BODY

MT. CAMEL, Pa., July 4.—To determine whether the body of Michael Powers was at the bottom of a mine hole, Dominick Flamonice risked his life when he was lowered to the bottom of the cavern by a rope. He did not find the body and the mystery of Powers' disappearance several months ago is still unsolved.
Flamonice was lowered by 250 feet of rope. It was not long enough, so he was hoisted to the surface and another supply was obtained. When 650 feet had been let out he touched the bottom.

VETERANS HOLD ELECTION.

Gabriel Edmondson, of the Government Printing Office, was elected treasurer of Camp 171, United Confederate Veterans, at the last meeting of the season in Confederate Memorial Hall last night. A memorial service for Robert M. Harrower, former treasurer, who died recently, was held.

INDORSES JUDGE WATKINS.

The Georgia Society of Washington, at its meeting last night, indorsed Judge Edgar Watkins, attorney examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, for a place on the board of Commissioners, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of former Commissioner Clements.

Map of Russian Progress



Continuing with unabated vigor their attacks the Russians have captured the strongly fortified village of Konichy (2). Southwest of Brzezany (3) successful attacks were carried out against several fortified positions. The Germans reported the repulse of an attack north of the Kovel-Lutsk railroad (1).

PINEY CITIZENS PLANT POTATOES TO AID IN WAR

Should a German shell demolish the motor ambulance presented to the Washington Red Cross unit by the Piney Branch Citizens' Association, funds for the immediate purchase of another ambulance will be in the treasury of the association. Members of the association today began the preparation of a twelve-acre field at Eighteenth and Taylor streets for the planting of potatoes, to be sold when the crop is harvested and the money used to maintain or replace the motor ambulance donated to Red Cross Unit, No. 5, which is under direction of Dr. Ryon Deveraux, of Washington, now at Allentown, Pa., preparing to leave for service in France.

Independence Day celebration was begun this morning by the Piney Branch citizens at 9 o'clock by cutting potatoes to be planted in the community potato field loaned to the association by William M. Mathewson. A picnic lunch was served at noon. A patriotic parade by children will be held this afternoon at 5:45 o'clock. A patriotic community meeting will be held at 8:15 this evening at John Dickson Home, Fourteenth and Emerson streets, when Representative A. J. Montague of Virginia will speak.

REVOLT SPIRIT RIFE IN ARMY OF KAISER

Letter Reveals Hate of Troops for Capitalist Class.

LONDON, July 4.—Reports from the British front contain extracts from the letter of a German soldier found in a captured dugout. It says: "My dear boy, I can't tell you how sorry I am that you are being led to the slaughter bench, but I have sworn that if any misfortune overtakes you I will have revenge on the dogs who let you in for this. The cowardly capitalist party is terribly afraid of the revolution which is coming as soon as the war is ended or before."
The captured diary of a German stretcher bearer, beginning May 27, also continues to the fact that the British shells deprive the Germans of shelter, wipe out their dugouts and force them into the open. There are many references in captured letters to British air supremacy, in which there are many sneers at the poor fight put up by the German airmen. Some mention the fact that it is much safer to bombard open towns than to fly over the British lines.

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ALL PARIS JOINS IN CELEBRATING FOURTH OF JULY

PARIS, July 4.—Paris went wild with enthusiasm today in acclaiming its gratitude to America.

Its millions cheered themselves hoarse as a battalion of Pershing's bronzed veterans swung along in parade, eagerness to get at the foe appearing in every snappy step.

They cheered again so thunderously that the whole city seemed a-roar as they espied General Pershing himself and their own idol—"Papa" Joffre—hurrying in automobiles.

The first program of France's old-time celebration of the glorious Fourth was the presentation of flags to the American commander, Pershing, at the Invalides. There the great crowd was surrounded by troops massed four deep.

Nobles Cheer.

The great nobles of France were assembled in the center and they, like the populace and the troops themselves, cheered as the Stars and Stripes were presented.

Pershing and his staff then motored across the city to the cemetery. The military review came later through streets that blazed with American colors and the tricolor of France, and were lined with cheering throngs. Never has Paris seen such a display of enthusiasm.

The same battalion of American troops that were the heroes of this occasion will leave tomorrow for the permanent camp of the American expeditionary army "somewhere in France" and somewhere near the battle line. There they will start training for the trenches.

Their comrades, now at "A French Port," will arrive later.

Then the American force will move still nearer the fighting front and get into action.

SCOUTS TO RECEIVE MERIT CERTIFICATES

Washington Boy Scouts to the number of 1,906 will receive certificates tomorrow, signed by Major Raymond Pullman, attesting that they "did work with the police and render service to the public interest on the seventh day of June, 1917."

The certificates, which are being mailed from the office of Major Pullman today, are given to the boys who aided in keeping order during the recent reunion of the United Confederate Veterans here. They are printed in three colors, with the Union and Confederate flags at the top, and a picture of Gen. Robert E. Lee backed by the dome of the Capitol.

GOVERNMENT PAYS BANDITS TO SURRENDER

EL PASO, Texas, July 4.—After acquiring a fortune from looting small towns in the State of Chihuahua, Jose Ynez Salazar, Villa's second in command, has surrendered to the Carranza government for a consideration of 25,000 pesos. Rodriguez Quevedo and Manuel Gutierrez, also bandits, have surrendered, together with their commands of something like seven hundred men.

This was announced by Rodolfo A. Ugalde, representing the Carranza government, who arriving in El Paso, said the men were granted amnesty and will be allowed to reside in the Colonia Juar district.

BARNS TO CLOSE EARLY.

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 4.—The mayor of this city was asked by the Department of the East of the United States Army today to notify the saloon men within the section of the city controlled by the Government that they must close their places at 10 o'clock each night. The affected zone contains about 100 of the city's 326 saloons.

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GERMANS CLAIM SUBMARINE WAS THEIR INVENTION

Writing in the Sueddeutsche Monatshefte, Dr. Josef Wels, keeper of the archives in Munich, points out with considerable satisfaction that, according to records discovered and identified by himself, two German inventors, named Josef Bader and Georg Reichsmann, worked out a model of a submarine in 1798, and tried to sell their invention to the French republic for the purpose of enabling France to break the blockade, says the London Times.

They laid their idea before M. Aquier, the French consul in Munich, but there is nothing to indicate that it ever received serious consideration by the officials of the republic. From the description of the proposed "water craft" it was planned largely along the lines of the primitive submarine invented by the American, David Bushnell, in the revolutionary war.

STRONG PLEA FOR CAPITAL SUFFRAGE MADE BY LASKEY

Move off the reservation if you are not satisfied to have no voice in the government of Washington," is what Congress says to citizens of the District, District Attorney John E. Laakey told members of the Association of Old-time Residents at a meeting today at Old House, Nineteenth and H streets northwest.

No good reason can be advanced for depriving the people of Washington from the vote, Mr. Laakey said, in a stirring appeal for suffrage. Briling with facts and reasons why Washington should have the right to govern itself.

Deplores Condition.
"Rejoice as we may at the growth and beauty and importance of our city," said Mr. Laakey, "we cannot fail to deplore the growing disposition on the part of those who are sent here to govern the affairs of the nation to treat us who are native here and who have grown up as trespassers upon a Government reservation."

"No good reason can be advanced for giving such onerous conditions upon a just and deserving people. It may be that the interest of the nation in its Capital is such that it has a right to reserve for itself a government of the city. But even if you grant that, you cannot upon any theory of government justify or excuse our expatriation, and we are expatriated when we are denied, as we are, the right to vote for our President and the right to representation in the Senate and in the House of Representatives."

Six Smaller States.

There are at least six, and I think eight, States in this Union that are less in resources and in population than the District of Columbia. Yet each has a voice in the selection of the President and each has representatives in Congress.

"I yield in patriotism and in love of country to no man, yet I am forty-eight years of age and have never had the right to cast a vote for any one who was to exercise over me governmental authority, either national or municipal, because I have always been a resident of the District. And there are thousands of men in this city of whom the same is true. It is apparent the suffragettes have no monopoly on the right to carry banners."

HIS "ENGLISH" SHOCKS.

LONDON, July 4.—A ludicrous situation arose in the Croyden military tribunal, when a manufacturer, pleading for exemption for his only male employe, said: "This man is the only one I have left. He is carrying on with eight women." The employe used the typical British term, "carrying on," in its proper sense of keeping the work going, but the court mistook the man's meaning and expressed indignation at the man's behavior.

RUSSIA'S MINISTER OF WAR.



MINISTER OF WAR KERENSKY

The brilliant Russian drive in Galicia, the news of which sent a wave of patriotic rejoicing throughout revolutionary Russia, was led by Kerensky in person, according to dispatches from Petrograd. For several days before the beginning of the offensive Kerensky had been at the front, personally urging the troops to fight for their new-found freedom. Kerensky's appeals had their effect. The soldiers, who have most explicit confidence in him, voted to resume the offensive and the new Galician drive with the capture of more than 16,000 Teutons, was the result.

BRINGS FOUR CHARGES AGAINST AUTO DRIVER

"Major's" Driver Arrests Murray and Appears in Court.

Albert Herfurth, Major Raymond Pullman's chauffeur, celebrated the Fourth of July by getting down to police court at 7 o'clock this morning to appear against James Murray, whom he arrested last yesterday. Murray was charged with operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor, operating also without a permit and with driving on the wrong side of the street. An additional charge of joy-riding has been placed against him, and the first three cases were today continued till Friday, when all four will be heard. Judge Pugh convened the district branch at 7 o'clock and concluded before 9 o'clock.

EXEMPTION MEN QUITTING POSTS; FEAR CRITICISM

Some men drawn for army exemption boards are quitting their posts. Various reasons are assigned, but officials here are inclined to think that "political risk" is responsible for many of the resignations.

Some men frankly declare that they fear the difficult task and the inevitable criticism, though taken all in all the resignations appear to be dictated with a fear that their posts will impair political chances later—when the voters have a chance to take a whack at them for failing to exempt friends. The provost marshal general's office intends to shield members of exemption boards to the full extent of its power, but even this protection does not influence the fearful.

The vacancies on the exemption boards will be filled as soon as possible, but this will delay the draft a few days. A second proclamation, showing the exact method of drawing men in the army lottery, will be ready within a few days.

ROOSEVELT'S SONS REACH FRANCE SAFE

PARIS, July 4.—Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and his brother, Capt. Archibald Roosevelt, have arrived in France. They will join the American expeditionary force.

Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Capt. Archibald Roosevelt were among the first to volunteer for the training course for officers at the Plattsburg camp in 1915. Just before the opening of the Plattsburg camp for reserve officers this year Archibald Roosevelt joined the naval militia. But when he learned that Theodore, who was commissioned as a major of infantry by President Wilson last February, was returning to Plattsburg, he resigned from the militia and joined his brother at Plattsburg. He received his commission as a captain shortly after entering camp. That the two brothers were on their way to France was not known until their father, Colonel Roosevelt, announced the fact in the course of a speech.

ROBBED BY "OFFICERS," VETERAN TELLS POLICE

On his way back home to Johnson City, Tenn., today, is N. J. Vine, seventy years old, a veteran of the civil war, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home there, carrying with him a strange story.

Upon arriving at the Union Station yesterday afternoon Vine said he was met by three white men who told him he was under arrest for assaulting a person on the train. They hustled him into an automobile and drove him all over the city. At Third and C streets northwest, he said, the "officers" demanded \$5 for the automobile ride and got it. They then told him to get out.

UNITED ACTION NEEDED TO WIN, SAY WAR HEADS

United action and real co-operation by all of the people of the United States are essential if this country is to assist the allies materially in winning the war, according to statements by four of the big civilian figures who are operating the American war machine.

That no one thing will win the war, but that the entire nation must pull together to insure victory is made plain in statements by Frank A. Scott, chairman of the general munitions board of the Council of National Defense; Edward E. Cottrill, chairman of the aircraft production board; Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, and W. S. Gifford, director of the national council.

Here are the views of these officials:

W. S. Gifford:
Our nation possesses more producing resources than any other two nations in the world. Organized as a producing machine, we shall win the war.

We do not wish to Prussianize America, but each of us must voluntarily submit to the rules and regulations of organization in order that we may build up fighting industries which will stand side by side in efficiency with our fighting armies.

Herbert Hoover:
The weapons in this war we are fighting are men, munitions, food, ships and finance. If we are to defend liberty in this year 1917, all these must be upon such a scale as will demand the energies of our people.

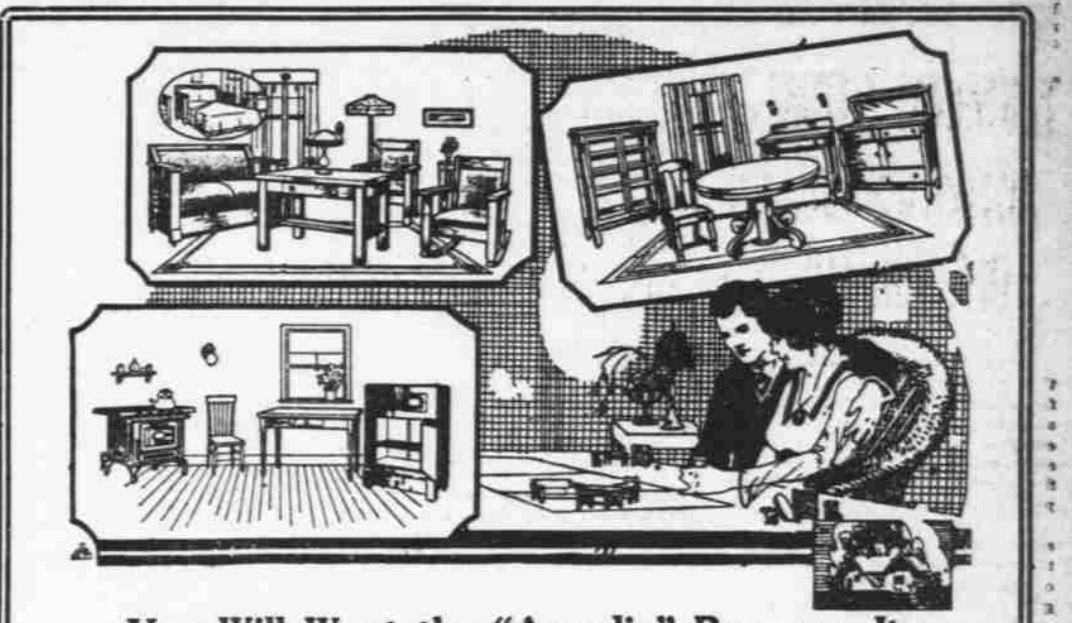
Edward E. Cottrill:
One hundred and fifty thousand officers and enlisted men, an army of the air great as our standing army, will be needed. The task before us is a stupendous one. It is a task which appeals to our American people. All problems to be solved are industrial ones. The resources to be called into play are not such as will be found in any great extent in other lines of work. American industry can make no greater contribution to the cause than through the establishment of the supremacy of the air.

Frank A. Scott:
This is a world war and the fighting units are nations, not armies. The preservation of our homes and our country now rests on our ability to win this war.

The engineer, the chemist, the electrician, the metallurgist, the photographer, the skilled workman, each must give the best there is in him and in his art if victory is to be attained.

POLLEN TO TOUR U. S.

Arthur H. Pollen, English writer and naval expert, is to begin a tour of the United States to arouse interest among the American people, under the direction of the Navy League. Mr. Pollen lectured before a large audience at the New Willard last night.



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