

BRITISH CRUISER SUNK IN ADRIATIC

Austrians Announce that Warship of Liverpool Type Was Torpedoed by Submarine.

BRITISH AND RUSS SHIPS SUNK

INNBRUCK, June 11.—(By Courier to the Swiss Frontier and Geneva, 10:46 a. m., Via Paris, 2:50 p. m.)—Announcement has been made here by the Austrians that one of their submarines yesterday sunk a British cruiser of the Liverpool type at a point thirty miles off St. Jean Medua, in the Adriatic.

The Liverpool is a light cruiser built in 1905. It was 243 feet long 47 feet beam, 3.5 feet deep and displacement, 4,800 tons. It was built to travel at a speed of twenty-five knots and carry a crew of 278 officers and men. It was armed with two six-inch guns, ten four-inch guns and two eighteen-inch torpedo tubes. St. Jean Medua is a seaport on the Albanian coast between Durazzo and Dalgano.

Zepplins Sink Smacks. MAAS LUIS, Holland, June 10.—(Via London)—The British fishing smacks Walfare and Laurestina were attacked and sunk by Zepplins in the North Sea. The crews which took to their boats were picked up by a Dutch smack and brought here.

Ship Torpedoed Without Warning. GARDIFF, June 11.—(Via London)—The Glasgow steamship Strathcarron was torpedoed yesterday without warning by a German submarine while outward bound from Barry. The crew, which put off in boats, was rescued by a steamer and landed here.

The Strathcarron was a vessel of 2,800 tons built in 1912 at Greenock and was owned by the Strathcarron Steamship company of Glasgow. It sailed from Barry May 25 for Harer, where it arrived June 2 and was reported to have entered the government service.

Three Other Ships Sunk. LONDON, June 11.—The Russian bark Thorsalina has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off the southwest coast of Ireland. The members of the crew of the sailing ship have been landed at Queenstown.

The Russian steamer Danis has been torpedoed by a German submarine. The members of its crew were saved.

The Russian steamer Danis was of 1,600 tons net, 214 feet long and was built at Sunderland in 1905. It was owned by the Northern Steamship company, limited, of Petrograd. Maritime records show that it has been running between Liverpool and Archangel.

The Swedish steamer Orago, bound for Hull, was torpedoed and sunk last night. The Orago, of 579 tons net, was 211 feet long and was built in 1912. It was owned in Slesvick, Sweden.

Bryan Tells German-Americans U. S. Is Perfectly Neutral

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any European power the naturalized citizen of that country would be as quick to enlist as native-born citizens.

Wish to Repeat Statement.

"As I am now speaking to German-Americans, I am glad to repeat in public what I have often said in private and would have said in public before but for the fact that it would not have been proper for me in my official position to do so—namely that in case of war between the United States and Germany—if so improbable a supposition can be considered—German-Americans would be as prompt to enlist and as faithful to the flag as any other portion of our people. What I have said in regard to the German-Americans is as an introduction to an appeal which I feel it my duty to make to them.

"First—if any of them have ever, in a moment of passion or excitement, suspected the president of lack of neutrality or lack of friendship toward the German government and the German people, let that thought be forgotten never again to be recalled. I have since my resignation, received numerous telegrams from German-Americans commending my action; I think the senders of these telegrams understood my position, but that no one may mistake it, let me restate it. The president is not only desirous of peace, but he hopes for it and he has adopted the methods which he thinks most likely to contribute toward peace.

Purpose the Same.

"My difference from him is as to method, not as to purpose, and my utterance since my resignation has been intended to crystallize public sentiment in support of his efforts to maintain peace or to use a familiar phrase—'peace with honor.' But remember that when I use the phrase 'peace with honor' I do not use it in the same sense that those do who regard every opponent of war as favoring 'peace at any price.' 'Peace at any price' is an epithet, not a true statement of any one's position or of the policy of any group. The words are employed by those as an expression of contempt and are applied indiscriminately to all who have faith in the nation's ability to find a peaceful way out of every difficulty so long as both nations want peace. The alarmists of the country have had control of the metropolitan press and have loudly proclaimed that the prolongation of negotiations or the suggestion of international investigation would be a sign of weakness—and everything is weakness that does not contain a hint of war. The Jingo sees in the rainbow of promise only one color—red.

Duty of German-Americans.

"Second: Knowing that the president desires peace, it is your duty to help him secure it, and how? By exerting your influence to convince the German government of this fact and to persuade that government to take no steps that would lead in the direction of war.

ROBERT LANSING, acting secretary of state. His name is attached to note to Germany.



ROBERT LANSING

friendly settlement, break off diplomatic relations and thus create a condition out of which war might come without the intention of either country. I do not ask you to minimize the earnestness of the president's statement; that would be unfair, both to him and to Germany. The sinking of the Lusitania cannot be defended upon the facts as we understand them. The killing of innocent women and children cannot be justified, whether the killing is by drowning or starvation; no nation can successfully plead the humanity of its enemies as an excuse for inhumanity on its own part. While it is true that cruelty is apt to beget cruelty, it cannot be said that 'Like cures like.'

Always Applies.

"Even in war we are not absolved from obligations to remedy events by the influence of good example. 'Let your lights so shine,' is a precept that knows no times or seasons as it knows neither latitude nor longitude.

"Third: Do not attempt to connect the negotiations which are going on between the United States and Germany with those between the United States and Great Britain. The cases are different; not even if they were the same it would be necessary to treat with each nation separately. My personal preference has been to repeat my insistence that the allies shall not interfere with our commerce with neutral countries, but the difference on this point was a matter of judgment and not a matter of principle. In the note to Great Britain dated March 23, this government said:

Relies on Assurances.

"In view of these assurances formally given to this government it is confidently expected that the extensive powers conferred by the order in council on the executive officers of the crown will be restricted by orders issued by the government directing the exercise of their discretionary powers in such a manner as to modify in practical application those provisions of the order in council which if strictly enforced would violate neutral rights and interrupt legitimate trade. Relying on the faithful performance of these voluntary assurances by his Majesty's government the United States takes it for granted that the approach of American merchantmen to neutral ports situated upon the long line of coast affected by the order in council will not be interfered with when it is known that they do not carry goods which are contraband of war or goods destined to or proceeding from ports within the belligerent territory affected.

Will Insist on Position.

"There is no doubt that our government will insist upon this position; that is an important thing, the date of the note is not material. My reason for desiring to have the matter presented to Great Britain at once was not that Germany had any right to ask it, but because I was anxious to make it as easy as possible for Germany to accept the demands of the United States and cease to employ submarines against merchantmen. There is no reason why any German-American should doubt the president's intentions in this matter. I am sure that every one will on reflection recognize that our duty to prevent loss of life is more urgent than our duty to prevent interference with trade—loss of trade can be compensated for with money, but no settlement that the United States and Germany may reach can call back to life those who went down with the Lusitania—and war would be the most expensive of all settlements because it would enormously add to the number of the dead.

Can Trust U. S.

"Fourth: I hope that Germany will acquiesce in the demands that have been made, and I hope that it will acquiesce in them without conditions. It can trust the United States to deal justly with it on the consideration of any changes that it may propose in the international rules that govern the taking of prizes. The more generously it acts in this matter the greater will be the glory which it will derive from it. It has raised a question which is now receiving serious consideration, namely, whether the introduction of the submarine necessitates any change in the rules governing the capture of prizes.

Position seemingly taken by Germany, namely, that it is entitled to drown noncombatants, because they ride with contraband, is an undeniable position; the most that it could insist upon is that, in view of the introduction of this new weapon of warfare, new rules should be adopted—separating passengers from objectionable cargo.

Only Slight Change.

"If the use of the submarine justified such a change in the law of blockade as will permit the cordons to be withdrawn far enough from the shores to avoid the danger of submarine attack, may it not be found possible to secure an international agreement by which passengers will be excluded from ships carrying contraband, or at least from those carrying ammunition. It would require but a slight change in the belligerent nations might or restriction from unnecessarily interfering the merchant list if they were compelled to carry con-

traband contrabands as they now carry troops.

"Personally I would like to see the use of submarines abandoned entirely, just as I would like to see an abandonment of the use of aeroplanes and Zeppelins for the carrying of explosives, but I am not sanguine enough to believe that any effective instrument of warfare will be abandoned as long as war continues.

Use Same Arguments.

"The very arguments which the advocates of peace against the submarine, the aeroplane and the Zeppelin are advanced in favor of them by those who conduct war. The more fatal a weapon is the more it is in demand, and it is not an unusual thing to see a new instrument of destruction denounced as inhumane by those whom it is used, only to be employed later by those who, only a little while back, denounced it.

Not Merely to German-Americans.

"The above suggestions are respectfully submitted to those of German birth or descent, and they are submitted in the same spirit to naturalized citizens from other countries. To the naturalized citizen this is the land of adoption, but in one sense it may be nearer to him than it is to us who are native born, for those who come here are citizens by voluntary choice, while we are here by accident of birth.

They may be said to have paid a higher compliment to the United States than we who first saw the light under the Stars and Stripes. But, more than that, it is the land of their children and their children's children, no matter for what reason they crossed the ocean. They not only share with us the shaping of our destiny, but their descendants have a part with ours in all the blessings which the present generation can, by wise and patriotic action, bequeath to the generations that are to follow."

RUSS DELIVER SHARP RETURN BLOW IN EAST

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and forty-nine machine guns and captured 7,700 officers and men.

The text of the communication follows:

"By heroic efforts our troops Thursday repulsed on the right bank of the Dniester river great forces of the enemy who had crossed near Zurekawa, east of Stry.

On the front from Jukawok to Skwid the enemy sustained great losses. After a hard fight we captured 11 cannon, 7 machine guns and took prisoners 185 officers and 4,500 men. Among the prisoners is one entire company of the Prussian Fusilier Guards.

French Official Report.

PARIS, June 11.—(1:15 p. m.)—The French war office issued the following statement this afternoon on the progress of hostilities:

"There is nothing of importance to add to the announcement given our last night with the exception of further success in the 'labyrinth,' where we have continued to force the enemy back and some progress to the east of the 'labyrinth,' where we occupied several German side trenches, not far from the highway from Arras to Lille.

"In the region of Hebuterne we have extended our advance made to the north and to the south of the battle front on June 7. The occupation of several trenches at this point gave us 130 prisoners and several machine guns.

"In the Dardanelles we have consolidated the results obtained by us in the fighting of June 4.

"At the right end of the Tavyne of Kerive Dere we were successful with minor engagements in making further progress.

"Prisoners who fell into our hands confirmed previous reports that the losses of the enemy have been considerable."

Russians Take Many Prisoners.

GENEVA, June 11.—(Via Paris.)—A dispatch to the Tribune from Innsbruck, in the Austrian Tyrol, reports to give details of Russian successes in the Galicia campaign. The dispatch says:

"The Russians bombarded the Austrian positions from Stanislau to Borinik on left bank of the Dniester. They have, given the Austrians across the river, taking a large number of prisoners. The Austrians also have been obliged to fall back across the Dniester at Bukawow. The Russians stopped the advance of an Austrian column marching on Kalomna. The action was fierce and the losses heavy on both sides."

German Official Report.

BERLIN, June 11.—(Via London)—The German army headquarters today gave out the following official statement:

"Western theater: An advance made by the enemy northeast of the Lorena hills and repeated attacks against our positions north and south of Neuville failed. Fighting at close quarters in the trenches north of Fcurie continues.

"Southeast of Hebuterne and at Beaumont attacks of the enemy were repulsed yesterday and during the night. Only in the district of Serre-Marne the French made an inconspicuous advance.

"The French attempted last night to take away from us the trenches which we captured in Champagne on June 7. The French attacked with strong forces which extended along a large front to the north of Meul and as far as the north of Beaucourt farm. The attack broke down completely with very heavy losses to the French. Repeated attempts to make night attacks were stopped at their very start.

"Eastern theater: On the lower Duhyna northeast of Firgola several Russian attacks were repulsed. The enemy lost 300 prisoners.

"Southeastern theater: The situation among the German troops fighting in Galicia is unchanged."

DEATH RECORD

Ernest L. Lufkin.

GLENWOOD, Ia., June 11.—(Special.)—Ernest L. Lufkin died at a sanitarium in Glenwood yesterday and will be buried at Glenwood on Saturday. Mr. Lufkin was born and grew to manhood in Glenwood, and for many years was employed in clerical positions in mercantile houses here. He later bought an interest with D. L. Heinshelmer company, then of this place, and from here went to Fairfield, Neb., where he was interested in the dry goods business with the same people. He leaves two daughters, both at Fairfield, and a brother, Ed, and sister, Mrs. Cora Lufkin-Whitford, all of Los Angeles, Cal. He was in his forty-seventh year. Funeral services will be conducted from the Congregational church.

John H. Valentine.

MARION CITY, Ia., June 11.—(Special Telegram.)—John H. Valentine, one of the oldest Royal Arch Masons in the state, died here at the age of 81.

The Bee Want Ads Are Best Business Boosters.

The THOMPSON-BELDEN STORE

HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS



Thread Silk Hose That Wear these have lisle tops and soles, and come in both regular and out sizes

75c a Pair

Infants' Socks

A complete assortment of infants' lisle socks at

25c and 35c

Also Thread Silk Socks in pink, sky and white,

Misses' Flat or Ribbed Silk Hose, splendid for wear, \$1.00 a pair.

The June Clearaway of Suits

\$11.75 \$14.75 \$21.75

All our hand-tailored suits are offered at these three prices. It is a value-giving event of interest to women who desire distinctive dress and very moderate prices.

Palm Beach Suits Exclusive Models

\$12.50, \$15, \$16.50

Saturday 50 Fine Coats

Go in the Annual June Clearaway

\$9.75 \$10.50 \$12.50

This is a most opportune offering as the coat season is just approaching

The Store for Shirtwaists

WASH BLOUSES—new specials—are offered Saturday for—

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.65, \$1.95 and \$2.25

This store within a store gains in popularity daily. It is a pleasure to show you the new arrivals at your convenience.



Last Saturday Many Women Were Disappointed in Not Obtaining a 69c Petticoat

We have been able to obtain only ten dozen more of these regular \$1.50 Sateen and Halcyon Petticoats for Saturday at—

69c

Colors: Black, black and white stripe, blue, gray, and other spring shades.

Sale Starts 8:30 A. M.

Regular Thompson & Belden \$1.50 Petticoats, 69c BASEMENT—SATURDAY,

Silk Gloves For Summer

Kayser Long Gloves, white and colors,

75c to \$2.00

Short Gloves, 50c to \$1.25

Short Chamoisette Gloves, 50c quality, - - - 29c

June Clearance Sale Saturday of the Finest Millinery in Omaha

Three Hundred New and Fresh Trimmed Hats

Because we have an absolute clearance four times a year we have maintained the reputation of having the most fashionable, as well as the finest millinery in Omaha. More than two hundred beautiful new trimmed hats within the last five days have been added to our stock—all will be on sale Saturday, tomorrow.

Dress Hats

Light and Dark Shades, Also All-Black

\$60 to \$75 Trimmed Hats, for \$30.00

38 to 50 Trimmed Hats, for 23.00

25 to 35 Trimmed Hats, for 15.00

12 to 22 Trimmed Hats, for 8.00

Tailored Hats

Large and Medium, White, Black and Pink

\$12.00 to \$18.00 Tailored Hats, for \$6.50

6.50 to 10.00 Tailored Hats, for 5.00

3.75 to 6.00 Tailored Hats, for 2.75

Children's Trimmed Hats, worth \$2.50 to \$5.00 — all at 75c each.

Extra large line of Sport and Outing Hats, Panama, Felts, Leghorn. All at 1/2 and less for this sale.



Thompson-Belden & Co. HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

* YOU HAVEN'T READ ALL OF THE NEWS 'TIL YOU READ THE WANT ADS *