



BRITISH REPULSE GERMAN AIR RAID

Attempt to Reach London Fails Utterly.

BOMBS DROP NEAR COAST

Formation of Invaders Broken and British Pursue Far Out to Sea.

ELEVEN PERSONS KILLED

Aerial Battle at Great Elevation Lasts Hour—London Warned of Raid.

LONDON, July 22.—Another daylight raid, carried out over the east coast of England this morning resulted in the repulse of about 20 German airplanes, after they had dropped a number of bombs over Felixstowe and Harwich, killing 11 persons and injuring 26.

An alarm was sounded in London, but before the Germans could reach any point near the city they were attacked heavily by defending squadrons of aircraft, which caused them to beat a hasty retreat. The damage to property is insignificant.

Raiders Met at Coast.

An official report issued this evening says a royal flying corps patrol encountered several machines returning to their bases and brought one down at sea, near the Belgian coast.

The morning broke bright and sunny but a thick haze soon appeared. At about 8 o'clock the enemy machines were seen flying toward the coast. They received a hot reception and were hardly well over the coast before their formation was broken up. They dropped bombs hastily before retreating.

Defensive Work Improves.

Observers say that the gunfire which followed the section which went down the Essex coast reached a pitch of unusual intensity. It was the movements of this squadron which caused the firing for the first time of new warning signals in London. British planes pursued the Germans well out to sea, fighting vigorously all the time, but handicapped by the low visibility.

Reports of heavy firing received from various quarters indicates that the authorities have made considerable improvement in the defenses since the last raid over London.

Thousands Watch for Battle.

Today's attempt lasted barely two hours. Thousands of persons turned out along the coast when the British planes went up in the hope of seeing battles in the air, but the combatants soon disappeared in the haze.

A correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company telephoned from the Isle of Thanet that warning signals sounded in a number of coast towns and that a number of airplanes which were already in the air proceeded in the direction of the firing, followed by fighting planes. Soon the signal that the raiders had been driven off was given.

Score of Machines in Flight.

A correspondent of the News of the World telegraphs that seven German Taubes crossed the Essex coast flying from the west at 8:45 o'clock this morning. Others followed at intervals until 9:30. In all about 20 machines passed and disappeared toward the sea without dropping bombs.

A correspondent in Essex of the Exchange Telegraph company reports that he witnessed an aerial battle that lasted almost an hour. A squadron of seven German aircraft, traveling in a westerly direction, encountered a number of British planes, which compelled them to turn northward. They went in this direction about half a mile and then swerved to the east.

One German machine was cut off from the main body and surrounded by three British airplanes which drove it in the opposite direction until all

STATE OF WAR IS DECLARED BY SIAM

NINE STEAMERS AGGREGATING 19,000 TONS SEIZED.

All Germans and Austrians Have Been Arrested and Their Business Places Closed.

LONDON, July 22.—Siam has declared that a state of war exists with Germany and Austria, according to a Reuter dispatch from Bangkok.

Nine steamers, aggregating 19,000 tons, have been seized.

The object of Siam's declaration is "to uphold the sanctity of international rights against nations showing contempt for the principles of humanity and respect for small states."

All Germans and Austrians, the dispatch adds, have been placed under arrest and their businesses closed.

Siam, "the land of the free," a kingdom of Southeastern Asia, has a population of about 6,000,000. Universal liability to military service is in force. The peace strength of the army is about 12,000 men, while the navy consists nominally of 21 vessels, all of small size.

In the 19th century regular diplomatic relations were established with the United States and the European nations.

ADMIRAL KNIGHT IN JAPAN

United States Thanks for Courtesies at Death of Ambassador.

TOKIO, July 18.—(Delayed)—Admiral Austin M. Knight, commander of the American Asiatic squadron, has arrived here for the purpose of conveying to the Japanese government the thanks of the United States for Japan's courtesy in sending home on a warship the body of George W. Guthrie, late Ambassador.

Post, Wheeler, counselor of the American Embassy, tendered Admiral Knight a reception. The Emperor will receive the Admiral next Wednesday and give a luncheon in his honor.

ENGLAND SENDS THANKS

American Press Assists Recruiting Campaign in America.

LONDON, July 22.—On behalf of the government Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, asked the Associated Press today to express to the American government and people the gratification and appreciation of the British government for the reception and assistance given to the British recruiting campaign in the United States.

The results of the recruiting campaign in the United States have been a source of satisfaction to the British government. It is likely similar recruiting efforts will be made by France, Italy and Russia.

PRESIDENT VISITS NAVY

Trip Made to Hampton Roads With Mrs. Wilson.

PORT MONROE, Va., July 22.—President Wilson visited Hampton Roads yesterday for the first time since the United States entered the war against Germany.

Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, he arrived on the Mayflower and anchored in the Roads after an uneventful voyage down the Potomac. The President is keeping in touch with affairs at the capital by radio.

SWEDEN SEIZES FOOD

Cereals, Legumes and Sugar Beets Taken by Government.

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—The Swedish government has expropriated growing crops of all cereals, legumes and sugar beets.

It has also ordered expropriated all stocks of these which may be on hand September 1 from the 1916 crops, with the exception of limited quantities in private households.

PIONEER MINISTER, 92, DIES

Rev. W. J. White, 49er, Passes Away in Spokane.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 22.—Rev. W. J. White, who went to California in 1849 and two years later entered the Methodist ministry, died here yesterday at the age of 92.

For the last 35 years, until four years ago, Mr. White was engaged in missionary work in Washington and Northern Idaho.

U. S. OFFICIALS VISIT CAMP

War Department Men Guests of Pershing in France.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, July 22.—Two high officials of the United States War Department arrived at the training camp yesterday.

They were taken immediately on an inspection of the camp by Major-General Sibert.

MEXICO TO BORROW COIN

Hundred Million Pesos to Finance New Government Bank Issue.

MEXICO CITY, July 22.—The House of Deputies Friday night approved a measure granting permission to President Carranza to contract a loan for 100,000,000 pesos to finance the new government bank issue.

TWO MEMBERS OF SHIP BOARD RESIGN

Disgust Expressed at Lack of Action.

WILSON DELAYS ACCEPTANCE

President Hopes to Work Out Solution of Problem.

J. B. WHITE SHIFTS VOTE

Champion of Goethals' Programme Won Over to Hair-Splitting Course of Denman, Then Becomes Critic of Delays.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—(Special.)—Resignations of two of the five members of the Shipping Board—Captain John B. White, of Kansas City, and John A. Donald, of New York—are in the President's hands. They have been held up temporarily, it was learned tonight, at the request of the President, who hopes that he can work out a solution to the Goethals-Denman fight which will result in harmony and shipbuilding instead of endless delay and legal arguments—while U-boats are sinking ships.

The resignation of Captain White is peculiar interest, because his has been the deciding vote on the Shipping Board in all the Denman-Goethals controversies so far.

White Shifts to Denman.

Early in this week of technical hair-splitting, a motion was made on the board to permit General Goethals to go ahead with his programme and discuss details later.

The vote on this motion, published for the first time, was: For speed, John A. Donald and R. B. Stevens. For more technical discussion, William A. Denman (chairman), Theodore Brent and John B. White.

This was the first occasion on which Captain White went flatfootedly over to the Denman side. He was originally strong for General Goethals, but apparently had not been able to stand the courting of Mr. Denman, admitted to be a pretty good politician, while General Goethals is blunt and frank.

Hair-Splitting Is Opposed.

The resignation of Captain White, therefore, gives the President an opportunity to settle the Goethals-Denman controversy by appointing a man in his place who is strongly pledged one way or the other.

The Donald resignation is of another sort. Captain White is believed to be much disgusted with the whole business. He is a successful business man and has been distressed at the poor progress made by the board in getting anything done. He is said to have "spoken out at meetings" several times during the week, reprobating against the

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KAISER CONFERS WITH REICHSTAG

SOCIALISTS, FOR FIRST TIME, MET AS PARTY MEN.

Beginning of New Era in Relation of People and Rulers Seen by Berlin Papers.

LONDON, July 22.—According to the Berlin Vorwaerts, the Socialists who attended the conference between the Emperor and members of the Reichstag Friday evening were Friedrich Ebert, Philip Scheidemann, Dr. Eduard David and Dr. Albert O. W. Suedeku.

The Vossische Zeitung says this was the first time the Emperor ever met Socialist deputies as representatives of the Socialist party.

COPENHAGEN, July 22.—Emperor William's conference with the parliamentary leaders Friday evening is treated here as an earnest of his determination hereafter to cultivate closer relations with parliament, perhaps as the beginning of a new era of common work of the people and parliament, although the simultaneous warning is uttered against attaching any excessive weight to the meeting.

The proceedings took the line of informal conversations between the Emperor and members of the Reichstag. The Emperor evidently aimed to impress his auditors with the great success of the submarine warfare, which, according to the Vossische Zeitung, he described as working beyond all expectations and bringing near England's sure destruction.

Chancellor Michaelis and other ministers and secretaries of state were present at the conference.

TUNA SWAMP CANNERIES

Fishermen Off Point Loma Make From \$50 to \$300 Each Day.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 22.—Local fishermen are meeting with such a heavy run of tuna that today for the first time the three canneries were unable to handle all of the fish brought to this port. More than 300 tons were left on lighters in the harbor for the Monday workers to handle.

The fish are running in unprecedented numbers into the harbor a short distance off Point Loma and tuna boats, averaging three men to a crew, are making from \$150 to \$350 a day. It is estimated the catch since July 1 has approximated \$16,000 a day in value. Local canneries are experiencing a shortage of tins.

NEW CAMP AWAITS PLANS

Week Is Expected to Be Busy One on Mesa Near San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 22.—The coming week is expected to be the busiest yet at the National Guard camp on the Linda Vista Mesa, north of this city, where 30,000 National Guard and newly drafted soldiers of six Western states are to receive their war training.

Detailed plans for the camp are expected to arrive tomorrow or Tuesday. The contractors, William Hampton & Co., of Los Angeles, have a force of men ready to start with construction work as soon as the plans are provided.

WILSON MAY BLOCK SUPERVISORY PLAN

Senate's Food Control Bill in Disfavor.

VETO POWER MAY BE USED

Senate Conferees Expected to Yield to President.

FIVE STAND WITH CHIEF

House Will Give Up Some of Its Favored Plans in Order to Give President Authority to Direct Food.

BY CHARLES MICHELSON. (Published by arrangement with the Chicago Herald.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—(Special.)—The food bill as it has gone through the Senate will never become a law.

The difference between the House and Senate measures are too vast; the feeling that has been engendered is too bitter for reconciliation.

The House will not accept the provision establishing a Congressional committee to revise the acts of the executive and the advisory board; to sit in the Council of National Defense and demand an explanation of contracts and an accounting of the millions as they are paid out.

Veto Not Unlikely.

It is even prophesied that if the bill finally goes up to the President for signature with this provision, which practically takes the conduct of the war away from the Executive, he will veto the whole bill rather than accept what Lincoln called the base of his life during the Civil War.

There is a fair probability that in the face of the united House determination against such a committee and the positive opposition of the President, the Senate conferees will agree to eliminating this startling measure. In fact, the composition of the Senate conference committee suggests this strongly.

Senate Has Seven Conferees.

As originally intended, there were to have been five conferees from each house. The Senate's representatives were to have been Gore, of Oklahoma, and Kenyon, of Iowa, both of whom voted for the Congressional War, Council, and Chamberlain, Smith, of South Carolina, and Warren, of Wyoming, who stood with the President against it. To the five have been added two more, Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Page, of Vermont, who were also against the board of review. So that the Senate conference delegates now number five who opposed the amendment to two who voted for it.

Ultimately, of course, there must be some agreement over the food bill, and

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HOOD RIVER MAN'S DAUGHTER IS LOST

MISS RUTH ARMSTRONG IS SOUGHT IN HAVANA.

Fear Expressed Young Woman May Have Been Victim of White Slavers While Walking in Park.

HAVANA, July 22.—The Havana secret police are searching for Miss Ruth Armstrong, formerly of Youngstown, O., who disappeared last Monday night. Miss Armstrong came here about two weeks ago to take a position as governess.

Just prior to her disappearance she informed the family with whom she resided that because of the intense heat she was going for a walk in a park nearby.

Miss Armstrong is said to have at one time taught school in Salt Lake City and Los Angeles.

Youngstown, Ohio, July 22.—Friends of Miss Ruth Armstrong, formerly a teacher in Monroe school here, received word today that she had disappeared mysteriously in Havana, Cuba, and it is feared she has been kidnaped by white slave agents.

Miss Armstrong taught here last term and made her home with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Williams. At the close of the term she went to Salt Lake City to visit a brother and later went to Havana, where she had obtained a position as governess in a wealthy family.

OGDEN, July 22.—Miss Ruth Armstrong is a daughter of Leroy Armstrong, of Hood River, Or., formerly editor of the old Salt Lake Republican and the Ogden Examiner. She was a resident of this city several years ago and was known here as a literary worker.

Paul Armstrong, of Salt Lake, another brother, is United States immigration inspector.

ICE FAMINE THREATENED

Hospitals and Ill Can Get Supplies, but Others Cannot.

EUGENE, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—Towns in Southern Oregon are threatened with an ice famine, according to an announcement made by manufacturers in Eugene. They have been receiving many orders from neighboring cities, but the supply is insufficient to meet the demand.

Ice was being sold in Eugene yesterday only to hospitals and to families where there was sickness.

RAIDER CROSSING ATLANTIC

British Freighter Reports Escape After Brief Chase.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 22.—The presence of a strange vessel, believed to be a German raider, due west from the Spanish coast and two-thirds of the way across the Atlantic from Europe, was reported by a British freight steamship.

The ship outdistanced the supposed raider after a brief chase.

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INDUSTRIAL WAR GRIPPING SEATTLE

Organized Labor Plans Fight to Finish.

FEAR OF SPREAD IS FELT

Agitators Would Call Out Men in Shipyards to Defeat Car Company.

COURT HEARING IS TODAY

Effort Is Being Made to Bring Strikers and Company Into Conference.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 22.—(Special.)—Seattle today is in the throes of the greatest labor upheaval in the city's history. The climax is being awaited with grave anticipation.

On the horizon looms an industrial debacle that threatens to tear at the very heart of Seattle's life and paralyze the city's industries.

Patriotic Service Council at Work.

Following a series of conferences yesterday the King County Council of Patriotic Service addressed to the company a request that it meet with three representatives of the Tacoma Streetcar Men's Union and three members of the Seattle Trades and Labor Council. It is expected that the company will make a reply to this request early tomorrow.

Tomorrow also the strike will go into court, the hearing in the city's application for the appointment of a receiver being set for 9:30 o'clock Monday morning.

There are many strikes, including the timber-workers, shingle-weavers, express wagon drivers, junkmen and even policemen, but above all stand the motemen, conductors and other employees of the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power Company, the storm center of Seattle for years. One thousand, six hundred carmen are out on strike. Every car is idle.

General Strike Is Favored.

The Building Trades Council, regarded as the most conservative labor organization of the city, has voted to sanction a general strike of its 31 affiliated unions in sympathy with the traction company employes unless the streetcar company yields to the demands of the strikers on the question of the union.

This has opened the way for a probable strike of all of the 11,000 workers in Seattle's gigantic shipbuilding industry, which has a monthly payroll of \$1,300,000.

The Crux of the Situation Is This:

Carmen Insist Upon Union.

The carmen, with a new but strong organization, demand that the company recognize their right to organize. They are willing to arbitrate all differences regarding wages and conditions but they insist upon the foremost demand.

President A. W. Leonard, of the traction company, firmly refuses to recognize the carmen's union, in line with the general policy of the Stone & Webster interests. He is prepared to fight to a finish.

"We must win," say the carmen's leaders.

Labor Prepares for Fight.

"We will maintain our same stand," stoutly declares Leonard.

Organized labor is preparing to back the striking carmen and force the traction company to yield.

In the meantime the city, through Corporation Counsel Hugh M. Caldwell, acting under instructions from the city council, has applied to the Superior Court for a receiver to "operate all lines under the orders of the court until such time as the company is able to establish that it can operate its cars itself." Judge Boyd J. Tallman has issued an alternative writ of mandate making this order. The company was given twenty-four hours to resume service.

Attempt Made to Run Friday.

Friday afternoon, two hours before the expiration of the time allowed by the court, Manager A. L. Kempster, of the traction company, ordered 10 cars to leave the main car barn, which

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