

KAISER AT BATTLE ON THE PRUTH SATISFIED

COPENHAGEN, July 27.—Reports from Vienna say that the evening newspapers in the Austrians capital assert that the Russians are evacuating Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina.

JASSY, July 27.—The occupation of 10 villages by the Roumanians in their new offensive is announced by the war office. The Austro-German forces retired in disorder.

The statement says: We continued our advance as far as 12 kilometers (7 1/2 miles) from our old front, occupying all our objectives and taking possession of 10 villages. We captured 450 prisoners, many guns and much material. The enemy is retiring in disorder.

BERLIN, July 27.—Troops under command of Archduke Joseph have retreated on the Roumanian front. The statement given out today by the German war department says that the Teutons left to the Russo-Roumanians the territory in the Sachtiza valley as far as the upper course of the Putna river.

The Austro-German forces are pursuing the Russians, who are retreating through the wooded Carpathians in the direction of the River Pruth.

Near Tarnopol, in eastern Galicia, yesterday, Emperor William watched the German troops extend their gains at the Sereth bridgehead, the war office announced today.

The German statement says that the German troops are rapidly advancing on both sides of the Dniester river. The Galician town of Kolomea, on the railroad between Stanislaw and Czernowitz, has been captured by the Teutons.

The announcement follows: "South of Tarnopol, in spite of the stubborn resistance of Russians, who were sent forward regardless of the fact that thousands upon thousands were being mowed down under our destructive fire, we captured the Gaiza and Sereth crossings from Trembowla to Skomoroch. We are advancing rapidly on both sides of the Dniester, and Kolomea has been captured by Bavarian and Austro-Hungarian troops.

In the northeastern portion of the wooded Carpathians, our troops are following on the heels of the enemy, who is in retreat in the direction of the Pruth.

In the mountains east of Kezdil-Vasarhely (Transylvania) fresh engagements developed yesterday. We have left to the enemy the Soveja (Suchitza Valley) as far as the upper course of the Putna. The fighting activity on the Lower Sereth was less violent than on preceding days."

PETROGRAD, July 27.—Russian cavalry threw back the pressing Austro-German infantry on Wednesday in the region southwest of Monastyrzyska, in eastern Galicia, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war office.

The Russian announcement says that the Roumanians have advanced toward the upper trenches of the Suchitza river and are consolidating their gains. The Roumanians took many prisoners and captured six guns.

Between the Dniester river and the Carpathians, the statement says, the Russians continue to retire in an easterly direction.

Southeast of Trembowla, in Galicia, near the Russian border, the Russians retired a short distance to new positions. The Austro-Germans have occupied the Galician towns of Plotyey and Czystylor on the Sereth river.

Accounts of the battles in Galicia which have reached here say the cavalrymen fought like heroes, Cossacks co-operating with Russian and British motorcars, defended the Sereth line as long as the least hope remained. It is reported that artillerymen on their knees implored the infantry to save their guns, but that the infantry did not heed them.

General Korniloff's orders to shoot traitors and marauders are being carried out. The commander of a grenadier division has been removed for refusing to fire on deserters.

NATIONAL TIE-UP OF RAILROADS THREATENS TO BLOCK WAR MOVES

CHICAGO, July 30.—The 19 railroads entering Chicago are threatened with a strike of 6500 employes tomorrow morning, which would tie up government and military traffic and commercial traffic throughout the United States.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, controlling the yardmen, today said the men would strike unless a closed shop is granted and the railroad management is deprived of the power of selecting yardmasters and assistant yardmasters.

The Switchmen's union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and which would be affected by the selection of yardmasters, declares it will strike if the roads yield. A compromise in which the matters would be arbitrated by the federal mediation and conciliation board is sought by the General Managers' association.

LONGSHOREMEN AT VANCOUVER ARE ON STRIKE

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 31.—A series of mass meetings and conferences culminated last night in a general longshoremen's strike here and a riot at a meeting of the local branch of the International Longshoremen's association.

This morning the Vancouver waterfront, on which five ocean vessels are either discharged or loading, is tied up pending the settlement of the demand of the truckers, the cargo handlers who work on the docks, for a wage scale of 50 cents an hour straight time and 75 cents per hour overtime, on Sundays and legal holidays and during the noon hour, instead of the present rate of 45 and 65 cents respectively.

PLUM TREE SUFFERED MANY TRIALS; STILL IN THE GAME STRONG

A plum tree laden with fruit, some of which has already reached the ripened stage, at the home of William McLarty at Fifteenth and Washington streets in this city, is attracting much attention. These are the first plums that have ripened in this city, and there is a story in connection, that makes the tree more interesting.

Mr. McLarty has been offered various sums for the tree, but has refused all of the offers that have been made. About twelve years ago, shortly after the arrival of Mr. McLarty in this city, he visited the farm of his father-in-law, William Beard, located at Maple Lane, about two and one-half miles from this city. His attention having been drawn to a large number of pits of plums that had been thrown to the ground, Mr. McLarty picked up a few and carried them to his home, where he planted the same, making a hedge at the rear of his house and close to the railroad track. Shortly afterward, the pits commenced to break and sprouts appeared above the soil. The sprouts became trees, and formed almost a hedge the entire length of the McLarty lot.

Owing to improvements made by the Southern Pacific company, whose railroad lines extend along the rear of the McLarty property, it was necessary to remove several of the trees, and also transplant others, one of these being that which is now attracting the attention, and which although somewhat retarded in its growth, has reached a height of about twelve feet with overhanging branches that are weighted down with deliciously flavored fruit.

This tree is from the pit of a peach plum, but more delicious in flavor, many believe, who have tasted of the variety. The fruit is of a free-stone variety, somewhat smaller in size than the ordinary peach plum. The richness of color being of a deep yellow shading into a lighter shade and then into the watermelon pink, make it a most attractive appearing fruit. It is estimated that there are about five bushels of plums on this tree. Mr. McLarty has given this tree the name of "McLarty's plum."

In an adjoining lot of the McLarty property where the plum trees have been planted is a cherry tree that has a similar history in connection with the same. A number of years ago, Mr. McLarty's daughter Martha, saw a tiny cherry twig peeping from the sidewalk at the rear of a building at Ninth and Main streets. Mr. McLarty removed it from the side of the walk, and took it to his home on Fifteenth street, where it was planted. It is now about fifteen feet high, and the fruit is most delicious, being of an early variety, and large in size. This year the crop on this tree was heavy, although in many sections of the city and county the cherry crop was short.

ONE WEAK SPOT

Many Oregon City People Have a Weak Part and Too Often It's the Back

Many people have a weak spot. Too often it's a bad back. Twinges follow every sudden twist. Dull aching keeps up, day and night. Backache is often from weak kidneys.

In such a case a kidney medicine is needed.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys. For backache and urinary ills. Oregon City people recommend the remedy. J. F. Montgomery, W. Oregon City, says: "I had been troubled for some time and my kidney and bladder annoyances had dull ache in my back across my kidneys. I used one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I bought at Huntley Bros. Co.'s Drug Store, and the pains soon left me. The kidney and bladder troubles were relieved, too. (Statement given April 4, 1913.) On April 17, 1916, Mr. Montgomery said: 'I am still strong for Doan's Kidney Pills and whenever I can I recommend them to my friends. They never fail to do me good when I have occasion to take a kidney medicine.' Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Montgomery has twice publicly recommended.

DEFEAT IS WHAT WAS NEEDED IN AWAKENING

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Russian military reverses have enormously strengthened the hands of the government in Petrograd, according to a dispatch from Ambassador Francis today to the state department. They have shown the impossibility of control of the army by soldiers' committees, the ambassador reports, and have led to a universal demand for stronger discipline.

The ambassador reported that the military crisis at the front had caused the deepest alarm in Petrograd, not only as to severe military disaster, but as to the achievements of the revolution itself. All parties are united, he said in urging the government to use any measures necessary to meet the situation.

Dispatches to the Russian embassy confirm this point of view and show that many conservative leaders, who have recently gone out of office, are now again coming to the front of affairs. They include such men as the ex-president of the duma, Rodzianko; the ex-minister of instruction, Ignatieff; Leader Plehkanoff, of the Social Democrat party; Professor Avksenteff, Socialist, and Admiral Koi-chak, of the Black Sea fleet. This is interpreted to forecast a more representative and better experienced government.

At the same time arrests among the Belshевичi and the Red Guard are continuing. The council of workmen and soldiers' delegates has issued different appeals to the different sections of the community citing the danger of the situation and supporting the dictatorial powers to make the results of the revolution safe.

Premier Kerensky's call for an extraordinary national council announced today from Petrograd to meet in Moscow July 31 was also forecast in embassy dispatches sent just prior to the decision. They stated that all parties had united in demanding an emergency meeting of all leaders, including conservatives, professors and others not now connected with the government.

Fears of food riots which originally precipitated the crisis in Petrograd leading to revolution are dispelled, the dispatches add, by reports of splendid crops from all over Russia. At the same time every effort is being made to improve the transportation system so that parts of the country will not be starving while others are over supplied.

The Galician military defeat was further explained by mutiny in one grenadier division of from 15,000 to 20,000 men, which opened up the front to the Germans and allowed them to drive in a wedge 20 miles deep, which necessitated the retirement of the whole of General Korniloff's forces of 300,000 men.

Reports that negotiations are under way for sending American troops to Russia are flatly contradicted here, where it is stated that Russia has more men than she knows what to do with. America's great possibility lies in sending munitions to Russia, especially railroad materials.

CARMEN REJECT THE OLD PROGRAM AS IT IS OFFERED TO THEM

SEATTLE, July 30.—The striking motormen and conductors of the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power company, who quit work 11 days ago because the company refused to permit them to join a union, assembled in mass meeting today and unanimously rejected a proposition submitted by the company yesterday, making minor concessions, but declaring that the company would not tolerate a union affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America or even an independent union which established the closed shop.

Harrisburg gets a big Standard Oil products distributing plant.

DRUGGIST AND CLERK HELD FOR DEATH OF CHILD

PORTLAND, Or., July 27.—Following investigation by Acting Coroner Smith into the death Wednesday night of 3-year-old Rene Wright, H. I. Schultz, proprietor of a drug store at East Thirteenth street and Spokane avenue, and his clerk, Robert Manes, were arrested Thursday on a charge of involuntary manslaughter. Manes is confined in the city jail pending \$200 bond. Schultz was released Thursday night when he furnished a \$200 bond, but is to be arrested again on a charge of violating the state pharmacy law. The charge of violating the pharmacy law is to be brought by Ross M. Plummer, president of the Oregon pharmacy board. Mr. Plummer announced, after a conference with Acting Coroner Smith, that he considered it his duty to prosecute Schultz. The charge results from the employment by Schultz of Robert Manes, the clerk who confused two prescriptions and inadvertently killed the Wright child. Manes is not a registered pharmacist.

"NO PARK WITHOUT A CLEAR TITLE" IS THE LOOP-HOLE OF CITY

Because they said the water commission of Oregon City would not promise to give a clear title to the land involved in the park site proposal, which a large number of citizens are petitioning for, the special committee of Councilmen Buckles, Bridges and Cox, Wednesday night submitted its report, placing the matter in the hands of the council again without recommendation. The councilmen then, without a dissenting vote, voted to lay the question on the table. The councilmen present Wednesday night were: F. A. Metzner, A. B. Buckles, Roy Cox, E. D. Van Aucken, Charles Tobin and Frederichs.

By accepting the report of the committee, it may be that the question cannot be considered again until September, for the motion to table the proposition was so worded. "Laid on the table until the next regular meeting," which would fall on the first week in September, was the way the proposal of Councilman Frederichs was worded.

Claiming as its "sole purpose" in the matter, the saving of the young people of the city, the local W. C. T. U. branch through its office organization and Secretary Mrs. Ella Shedd, petitioned the council Wednesday night to see that the city's curfew law is enforced. The police were so ordered.

The council passed resolutions endorsing the attitude of Mayor Hackett, taken in January in regard to the arrest of employees of the Southern Pacific company, and the subsequent suit against the city for damages for the same.

City Engineer Charles Miller received considerable praise from the members of the council for the showing that he made on the building of the High Street sewer. This sewer job was advertised and bids were received, the lowest of which was \$295. Mr. Miller's report Wednesday showed that he had constructed the sewer at a cost of only \$230.15, in spite of the fact that the city raised the wages of employes 50 cents more per day during the work on the sewer. This made an additional cost of \$15.

It was shown that a total of \$1512 has been paid out in the last month on roads and road building.

CHILE IS SHAKEN BY SEVERE EARTHQUAKE NEAR VALPARAISO

BUENOS AIRES, July 30.—An earthquake of great intensity, believed to have caused great damage in Chile, was reported from Santiago in dispatches received today by La Nacion. Details were lacking but it was known that the tremor was felt in Santiago, San Luis, Mendoza, Rosario and Tucuman. Many walls were shaken down and the populace of several cities fled from their homes.

Considerable property damage was done but no details were given. The Santiago dispatch said great alarm was felt there. The shocks were described as the strongest in years. They started about 10:45 last night. In Buenos Aires slight tremors were noticeable.

News is awaited from Valparaiso, which was reported in earlier dispatches as being the heaviest sufferer.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Scientists at Georgetown university today stated their seismograph was registering further intense shocks, apparently a continuation of quakes registered last night. Presumably these are the same tremors reported in Chile.

GENERAL OTIS, HEAD OF THE LOS ANGELES TIMES, DIES SUDDENLY

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 30.—General Harrison Gray Otis, president and general manager of the Los Angeles Times, died today at the home here of his son-in-law, Harry Chandler.

The death of General Otis occurred while he was seated at the breakfast table. Heart disease was said to have been the cause. Although he had been suffering occasional attacks of illness recently, General Otis was more than 80 years of age, had been at his desk in the Times office nearly every day within the last few weeks.

About a year ago he suffered an attack of pneumonia, but recovered after a long illness.

General Harrison Gray Otis, himself a veteran of two wars, came of a long line of military statesmanship ancestry. His grandfather was a soldier of note in the Revolutionary war and the Otis stock produced James Otis, Revolutionary patriot and orator, once noted as a senator from Massachusetts. General Otis was born on a Washington county, Ohio farm, February 10, 1837.

NATION IS FIRST AND SACRIFICE IS CERTAIN

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The gravity of the task which faces members of local draft exemption boards is called to their attention in solemn language in a communication sent broadcast by the war department and made public tonight by Provost Marshal-General Crowder.

"The selected man offers his life," says General Crowder. "It will strengthen you to remember that for every exemption or discharge that is made for individual convenience, or escape personal loss of money or property, or for favor or affection, some other man whose time would not otherwise have come, must incur the risk of losing his life."

The boards are told that they are not courts to adjust differences between two persons in controversy. "You, acting for the government," says the communication, "are to investigate each case in the interests of the nation and never in the interests of an individual."

General Crowder closes with the declaration that the nation needs men quickly and the boards will receive little praise and some blame. "Your only reward," he said, "must be the knowledge that at great personal sacrifice you are rendering your country an indispensable service in a matter of the utmost moment."

President Wilson tonight issued an executive order directing government officials to exercise "the greatest care" in issuing exemption affidavits to employes in the civil departments, emphasizing the high national importance of carrying out "the spirit of the selective draft service act and of its fullest effectiveness by holding to military service all drafted men who are not absolutely indispensable" to department work. He says discharges should be reduced to the "minimum number consistent with the maintenance of vital national interests during the emergency of war."

"It is earnestly hoped, moreover," the order concludes, "that acting in the spirit as the federal department officials, all citizens who may be called upon, as employes, under section 44 of the regulations, to make affidavits for obtaining the discharge of persons deemed to be indispensable to national industrial interests, during the emergency, will exercise the same conscientious and scrupulous caution, to the end that there will appear to be no favored or exempted class among the citizens called by the law to the National defense."

"That reasoning sounds unbelievable to us, but a drowning man clutches at a straw. We believe the German theorists will be proved as wrong in their estimates of the United States as they were in their estimates of England."

TO THE FRONT SOON

THE PRESIDIO, San Francisco, July 25.—Oregon boys at the camp were discussing today a report that the Oregon National Guard coast artillery corps will be called into camp soon and sent to Fort Stevens and to Fort Canby, the latter in Washington, to man the coast defenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED

A marriage license was issued here Friday to Jennette Malacka, aged 23, and Otto C. Hansen, aged 24, of West Linn.

OREGON SECOND IN A NATIONAL JERSEY CONTEST

NEW YORK, July 31.—The annual award of gold, silver and bronze medals by the American Jersey Cattle club which were just announced here, reveals that Oregon is a close second to Massachusetts in the number of cows of that breed winning medals for superior production in class AA Register of Merit.

The following awards were made to Oregon breeders: Ed Cary, Carlton, two gold and one bronze; Pickard Bros., Marion, two gold and one silver; Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis, one gold and one bronze.

E. L. Brewer, of Satsop, Wash., was awarded one gold and one bronze medal.

PAVING OF OSWEGO ROAD IS TO BE PART OF REGULAR PROGRAM

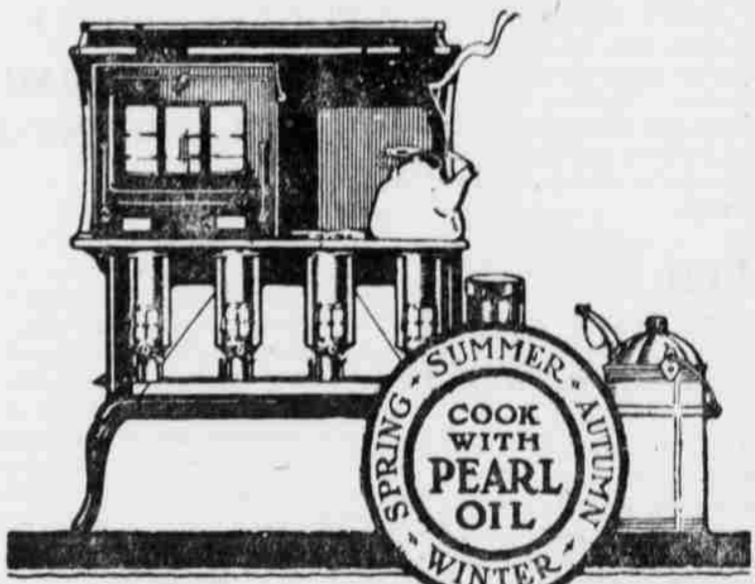
That some of the citizens of Oswego are becoming unduly wrought up over the Clackamas county road situation, is the statement of County Judge H. S. Anderson, who says that it has always been the intention of the court to carry the work of improving the county roads straight through to completion as soon as it can be done.

The law authorizes the state highway commission to proceed with the paving of roads after the county has been notified which roads are those of first choice and has graded each to the specifications furnished by the commission. At the present time the Clackamas county surveyors are at work near Aurora, working towards this city. As soon as the specifications are completed by the commission and turned over to the court, work will be begun on the grading. County employes will be used on the work, it is understood.

The contract for having this stretch of road south of this city and reaching to the Marion county line has been let by the commission. Judge Anderson says that there is little prospect of the work of paving being done in anything else but continuous order. Beginning at the Marion county line the commissioners will have the road paved unit by unit, and so the Oswego people's request that their road shall be the next unit seems to stand small chance of receiving immediate fulfillment.

GREAT SUFFERING IS RESULT OF EXTREME HEAT IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 30.—This is the hottest day New York has experienced so far this summer. A temperature of 93 was recorded at the weather bureau at noon, with a humidity of 50. There was great suffering in the thickly populated sections, and by noon numerous reports of prostrations began to reach police headquarters.



ALL THE YEAR 'ROUND

Cooler cooking in summer—better and more economical cooking all the year 'round. A good oil stove will cook anything that any wood or coal range will cook, and do it better because of the steady, evenly-distributed heat. All the convenience of gas. Meals in a jiffy, and a cool kitchen in summer. The long blue chimneys prevent all smoke and smell. In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes, with or without ovens. Also cabinet models. Ask your dealer today.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVE

FOR SALE BY

L. ADAMS DEPARTMENT STORE, Oregon City, Or. HOGG BROS. FRANK BUSCH C. W. FRIEDRICH WILSON & COOKE

CERTAIN OF A VICTORY SINCE U. S. GIVES HELP

LONDON, July 28.—America's entrance into the war is the most important development of the third year of the great conflict, in the opinion of Major-General Frederick L. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the British war office, as expressed in an interview in which he summed up the situation.

General Maurice said that today Germany, whose whole military gospel was to prosecute a vigorous offensive, is reduced to "a pitiful state of military helplessness in which she is barely able to hang on" in the hope that her submarines will force the people of the entente powers to demand peace while Germany has the "big pawns" with which to make a bargain.

"Speaking from the military point of view," said Major-General Maurice, the greatest event of the third year of joined us. Up to the present, France the war is the fact that America has and Russia always have been able to say to their people that when England has her full weight in the field the pressure on French and Russians would be somewhat loosened. That still is true, but only to a limited extent. Even England is getting near the point where she must say that she cannot extend her work much farther in France. Meanwhile the strain in the continental countries is becoming greater and the French are in real need of more and more support.

"Of course, the same is true, and probably in far greater measure, in enemy quarters.

"But the whole lesson of the three years of warfare is to emphasize the military maxim that the man with the last reserve is going to win, and we still have the whole power of the United States to draw upon.

"Germany has made the same mistake that three years ago she made as to England. She found that she could not win upon land. It was necessary to try U-boat warfare. This," said the German theorists, "will defeat England and bring the reign of the entente to an end. We do not believe the United States will come in, but if she does she is an unmitigated power and certainly cannot become a military factor soon enough to play any part in this war."

20 DEATHS IN CHICAGO FOLLOW IN HEAT BELT

CHICAGO, July 31.—Eleven additional deaths from the heat were reported to the police this evening, making a total of 20 in Chicago in the last 24 hours. Seventeen of this number were men and three women. No account is taken of the numerous deaths of babies in the congested districts. Of the large number prostrated many will die.

The heat wave is general over all the area between the southern half of Minnesota to the Atlantic ocean, spreading far up into eastern Canada.

Cleveland, O., reports maximum temperature of 102 and 14 deaths including 11 babies. In Detroit the street thermometers show 103 with 94 as the official figure. There have been nine deaths in Detroit. Pittsburg reports the hottest day in the year and eight deaths.

Manufacturing centers in New Jersey report from one to four deaths and in Boston business was generally suspended because of the heat. Official forecasters say the heat wave is general over the entire central valleys, New England and the middle Atlantic states. The lower lake region and the south and southwest are included in the spread of torridity.

The promised relief announced yesterday following heavy storms in the northwest, failed to materialize and tonight the official forecasters say the scorching condition will continue for two more days and possibly longer, as the northwest is beginning to heat up again. Take Minnesota as an example. St. Paul which yesterday was around 67, mounted to 99 today. Montana points rose from the 50s to 95. The Dakotas, the Pacific Coast states, and the upper lakes regions continued cool, but the Dakotas are warmer tonight and will doubtless get in the heat column tomorrow.

This precludes any hope of cool wind from the west or northwest until heavy rains visit those regions.

In striking contrast with the torridity of the rest of the country, points in Oregon and Washington report light frost which is said to have damaged tender vegetation, temperatures there falling to 30 at night. On the continental divide, maximum temperature today was 40 degrees. At Fort Riley, Kan., maximum temperature today was 115 degrees and one death and numerous prostrations resulted. All over Kansas the heat exceeds 100 degrees.

There is a bright side to the situation, as the hot days and nights are making the corn crop with remarkable rapidity and the world will need a lot of corn. In practically all the great corn belt there has been sufficient rain to store up needed moisture and the hot weather is doing the rest. This rapid growth is doing much to allay fears of frost catching the crop, which was planted late and got a poor start because of continued cold, wet weather. These advantages are being adjusted now at a rapid rate.