

"LABYRINTH" TAKEN BY FRENCH

French Observer Describes Battles That Raged Night and Day.

WAY BLOCKED WITH DEAD

Combat Never Ceases for Moment From May 30 to June 19, With Not Hour of Truce, Not Instant of Repose.

PARIS, June 22.—The fighting from May 30 to June 19, resulting in the conquest by the French of the system of works and trenches which the soldiers call the "Labyrinth," is described today in a dispatch from an official observer at the front. The Labyrinth, lying between Neuville, Vast and Ecuris, formed a salient of the German line and its position, a strong one, was greatly reinforced from time to time.

French attacks on May 9 and days thereafter failed to modify the situation, the observer writes. "At the end of May the French decided to finish things and the order was given to take the Labyrinth, inch by inch.

Enemy Fought Step by Step.—"This means an operation of two principal phases of different nature. It was necessary, first, by well prepared and vigorous assaults, to get a footing in the enemy organization and then to progress to the interior of the communicating trenches, repulsing the enemy step by step. These two operations lasted more than three weeks and resulted in complete success.

"It was May 30 that the assaults began, our engineers were working from different points. Their order was admirable.

"Everywhere except on the right we captured the first barricades and fortlets. We took some of these while others stopped us. One hundred and fifty prisoners were taken during the day. The attacking element, constantly renewed, crushed the Germans and demolished their earth barricades. There was not an hour of truce; not an instant of repose. The men were under a sun so hot that the trenches were being baked and in their shirt sleeves.

"On each of these bloody days there were acts of incomparable heroism. The enemy's rifle fire continued on our line without interruption.

"We lost many men, but the morale of the others was unshaken. We asked only one thing—to go forward and fight with grenades, instead of firing, gun in hand, the unceasing fall of shells.

Battle Never Ceases.—"Without a stop from May 30 to June 17, they fought on this ground, full of big holes and filled with dead. The attacking element, constantly renewed, crushed the Germans and demolished their earth barricades. There was not an hour of truce; not an instant of repose. The men were under a sun so hot that the trenches were being baked and in their shirt sleeves.

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BUGGERS BAYGANG ON ENTERING WAR

Specific Reward Demanded as Price of Joining Entente Powers in Conflict.

DETAILS TOLD IN BERLIN

No Inducements Offered by Allies; It Is Said, for Continued Neutrality; Immediate Reply Has Been Avoided.

GOVERNOR STILL WARY

MILITIA GUARDS SLATON HOME, BUT DEMONSTRATIONS CEASE.

Body-Guard Accompanies Executive, Who Commuted Frank Sentence; Many Commend Action.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 22.—State troops continued to guard the suburban home of Governor Slaton tonight, but quiet prevailed there and in the city after the demonstrations of yesterday and last night by crowds opposed to the commutation of Leo M. Frank's death sentence.

State and city officials said they anticipated no further trouble, but as a precautionary measure, additional militiamen were held under arms and extra policemen were available.

Governor Slaton spent several hours today at his office in the capital. A policeman accompanied him to and from his residence in an automobile. There were no demonstrations. The Governor said tonight the guard was continued at his home to prevent any possible attempts at damage to the property.

The crowd which visited my home last night was not composed of the best people of Atlanta," declared the Governor. "Today I have received telegrams from hundreds of people in Georgia and throughout the country congratulating me on my action in this case."

Thirty-four persons who were arrested yesterday and last night in connection with the demonstrations, had hearings today in police court. They were charged with failure to "move on." Nominal fines were imposed in 11 of the cases, eight were dismissed and the other cases were continued.

SEAMEN'S BILL STUDIED

WILSON CONSIDERS POSSIBILITY OF ASKING AMENDMENTS.

Increased Inspection Requirements, It Is Found, Do Not Affect Foreign Nations in Same Manner.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—President Wilson is having the new seamen's bill closely reviewed to determine whether its effect on American shipping or its effect on the laws on which the subjects make their claims is such as to require amendments.

Several foreign nations have protested against the law and the United States has given notice of its intention to terminate portions of treaties with which it conflicts. So far no replies have been received from abroad.

On the other hand, Roumania is said to contend that with Semlin in Serbian hands she has been proposed Belgrade needs no artificial ultra-Danubian bulwark and insists on the Danube. Warsaw, Madrid and other powers as her new allies in the existing Austro-Hungarian territory.

Realizing the present difficulties of Roumania, it is said that Roumania is satisfied to await the result of the pressure of the allies on the German government. Roumania's situation is considered here as particularly strong in view of the advanced stage of the war.

WOMAN LOSES ELECTION

Max O. Buren Chosen School Director at Salem.

SALEM, Or., June 22.—(Special.)—Max O. Buren, a merchant, was re-elected school director, defeating Dr. H. C. Epley by 13 votes. Mr. Buren received 190 votes and Dr. Epley 177. Mrs. Z. A. Rosebraugh, formerly school teacher, who was late to enter the contest, received approximately 50 votes.

Mr. Buren at first declined to stand for re-election, but upon solicitation of many friends changed his mind. Dr. Epley formerly was a member of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. and was a member of several women's clubs, which urged that there should be at least one woman on the board.

PLANE UPSIDE DOWN QUITS

"Art Smith" Lands Safely After Engine Stops While in Air.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—While "Art" Smith, the Panama-Pacific Exposition aviator, was looping the loop at an altitude of 3500 feet late today the engine of his aeroplane stopped dead. He was at that time about 1000 feet above the ground. Smith volplaned down the entire distance and landed safely on the Exposition grounds.

ITALIANS BEATEN BACK

THICK LINES MOWED DOWN BY FIRE OF AUSTRIANS.

ITALIANS BEATEN BACK

ATTITUDE ON TYROLEAN FRONT ENLIGHTENED IN CHAMBERS BLASTED IN PERPENDICULAR CLIFFS.

BERLIN, via London, June 22.—Dispatches from the Italian front report that the Austrians, by means of their heavy artillery, have mowed down the thick lines of skirmishers, one behind another, charged repeatedly up the heights, the summits of which were held by the Italians.

The attacks, the reports say, were preceded by three days of terrific artillery bombardment. The Italians were forced to retreat from their positions on the Tyrolean front, which was held by the Austrians, one behind another, charged repeatedly up the heights, the summits of which were held by the Italians.

The attacks were repeated six times in two days, and each time are declared to have been repulsed with heavy losses. The attackers left large numbers of dead between the lines, and many wounded could be seen making their way painfully down the rocky and precipitous slopes.

Austrian women and girls are distinguished by carrying their water and food to the army positions, which at some places are at an altitude of 3000 feet, and also by attending the wounded.

Eugene Lenhoff, a newspaper correspondent, telegraphs an account of the Austrian fortifications on the south Tyrolean front, which he was permitted to visit. The Austrians, he says, are content with entrenching on the surface, but they have built up a network of the mountain summits which end in chambers for the artillery.

"The muzzles of the guns," the correspondent writes, "are pointed in a similar fashion to the muzzles of the guns, and are virtually impregnable. The Italians on this front are devoting their efforts to bringing up heavy artillery and the building of roads, and, therefore, have not launched a vigorous offensive."

GOVERNMENT IS RESERVED

PRINTED OPINION IN OREGON LAND GRANT CASE AWAITED.

Legislation of Varied Nature Expected to Be Urged on Congress by Interests Affected.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 22.—(Special.)—Until the opinion of the Supreme Court in the Oregon and California land grant case is printed, officials of the Interior Department are holding their tongues. The department declines to discuss its effect or to comment on the legislation which they propose to recommend to Congress.

They believe that cross-complaints and intertensions, those who squatted on railroad land and those who offered the land to the government, will not be determined immediately. The Forest Service, which is reticent on the subject, is expected to urge legislation under which the Government can take over at least part of the unsold lands for forest reserves, after paying the railroad company \$2.50 an acre, to which fact it is entitled under the court's decision.

REASSESSMENT IS LEGAL

Supreme Court Upholds City of Portland in Riverside Case.

SALEM, Or., June 22.—(Special.)—Holding that reassessment of property for the construction of sewers in Riverside, Portland, is legal, the Supreme Court today, in an opinion by Justice Harris, affirmed the decree of Circuit Judge Davis in the suit by the city against H. C. Blue and numerous other property holders.

The validity of an ordinance passed in 1911 providing for reassessment was attacked by the defendants, who alleged that reassessment "was made under the old charter. It was contained in the old charter. It was not a new charter, and hence the reassessment was legal."

ITALY'S WHEAT CROP BIG

Yield Estimated at Nearly 30,000,000 Bushels Over 1914.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—According to a forecast of crop conditions called for by the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome, Italy's wheat yield is estimated at 292,057,000 bushels for 1915, as against 172,597,000 bushels in 1914.

No yearly comparisons are given for other grains, but it is estimated that Italy's rye crop this year will total 4,474,000 bushels, barley 9,186,000 and oats 3,093,000.

ADAMIRAL OPPOSES

HOWARD SAYS ACTION MIGHT DEVELOP TROUBLE FOR AMERICANS ALONG COAST.

MEXICAN TROOPS ACTIVE

CARRANZA GENERAL MARCHING ON CAPITAL CUT OFF FROM VERA CRUZ AND IS REPORTED TO HAVE SEVERED HIS OWN LINES.

EL PASO, Tex., June 22.—General Francisco Villa issued a statement today at his headquarters in Aguas Calientes in which he positively declared there had been no split between himself and General Felipe Angeles. Villa added that he had commissioned Angeles to inspect cannon he contemplated purchasing.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Admiral Howard sent by wireless to the Navy Department late today a statement presented to him by the Mexican military commandant at Guaymas suggesting that Americans leave the Yaqui Valley, but promising to protect them if they remained, or to escort them if they departed.

The commandant said a landing of American marines would be likely to "cause Americans trouble all along the coast."

American Urged to Depart.—The following official statement was made public at the Navy Department: "Admiral Howard has forwarded to the Navy Department the following statement presented him by General Lloyd military commandant of Guaymas, Mexico, on board the Colorado yesterday: 'Whereas Americans were invited to exploit Yaqui Valley, there then existed no revolution and adequate garriisons were established along Yaqui Valley, but now, taking circumstances under consideration which require unending demands on the military, it would appear logical for the few Americans who have remained in Yaqui Valley to depart rather than plunge two friendly nations into disagreement.'

Guarantee Is Offered.—"However, every guarantee will be given in an endeavor to afford Americans in question ample protection, and embarking happenings should cease their departure, adequate protection will be given them."

Fifteen hundred Mexican soldiers are now available for this purpose, and General Soza is in the valley to command, and his officer would understand that a landing would be under only the most urgent necessity and only for the protection of American lives, yet the mass might misinterpret this as a threat to the safety of Americans all along the coast."

Reassuring advices concerning the situation in Yaqui Valley, Mex., where a landing would be threatening American settlers, came to the Navy Department tonight from Admiral Howard at Guaymas. The admiral's statement dated today and sent by wireless to San Diego, Cal., from the cruiser Colorado, said:

He says that 200 troops have been sent to the assistance of construction train and that he now has telephonic communication with the valley and all is quiet.

Branch Believed Not Heated.—Denials of friction in the Carranza camp and a dissemination of rumors by Villa leaders were repeated today by the respective agencies of the Mexican factions.

States officials had no reports from their own representatives, but the belief still prevailed that the trouble between General Obregon and Carranza had not been healed and that the departure of General Felipe Angeles from the camp of General Villa at this time would be an important military, if not political, loss.

General Angeles did not pass through a route to Boston. Information is believed to be his plans, though rumors are current that he really is in the United States to discuss with prominent Mexicans plans for the inauguration of a new movement that would have as its nucleus the Villa-Zapata troops.

Line to Vera Cruz Is Cut.—It is said that General Pablo Gonzalez, Carranza's commander-in-chief, was ordered to halt until Carranza recognized his Cabinet, has gone ahead with his own communications behind him.

Representations have been made by the United States to the authorities in Mexico City and at Vera Cruz, stating that the lives and interests of foreigners must be protected in connection with any transfer of authority in the capital.

ALASKA RAILROAD BEGUN

\$25 Terms of \$25 Cash and Remainder in Yearly Payments for a Period of Five Years Will be Allowed on Lots Sold for a Price of \$75 or Over.

Buyers will be permitted to assign their rights to the lots and bids by agents will be allowed. The instructions make no stipulations as to the race or age of the buyers.

A town will be incorporated as once present to the use of the land as bonds until the patents to the land are issued, five years after the sale. In the meantime, Secretary of the Interior Lane will order any necessary improvements.

Other sales will be held during the summer to give newcomers a chance to buy.

The force engaged in the work of construction of the railroad is being increased to 1400. Members of the Alaska Engineering Commission, however, say that there is no need for any more men than are already on the spot, and they warn against any outsiders coming in the expectation of obtaining employment.

Bather-Diver Strikes on Rock.—TOPPENISH, Wash., June 22.—(Special.)—While a party were bathing at the Zillah bridge Ivy Keenan dived from the bridge floor into the water about 14 feet below, and misjudging the depth of the water, struck his head on a rock. He was scaped and rendered unconscious. He may recover.

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PEOPLES THEATER

TODAY AND BALANCE OF WEEK

Paramount Features Are Best

As of Love and Politics. The Star of the Pink Lady. The Beautiful HAZEL DAWN. Clarissa in Ronald Macdonald's Famous Story. Gambler's Advocate.

CLEAN, WHOLESOME, INTERESTING, CHARMING

Remember, 5¢ and This Advertisement Admit Children to Matinees

THEATER WASHINGTON AT PARK

TODAY AND ALL WEEK

The Foremost American Emotional Actress

NANCE O'NEIL

In the Thrilling, Sensational and Interesting Photo Drama

PRINCESS ROMANOFF

Don't Wait Until Saturday—You May Be Unable to Get In.

COME EARLY. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Daily. COME TODAY.

RATE CASE ARGUED

Opposing Views on Increase Laid Before Commission.

INCREASED COSTS URGED

Railroad Attorney Says If Rates Are Not Reduced Service Must Be Curtailed, While Opponent Sees "Entering Wedge."

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Opposing views of the effect of the proposed increase in freight rates in Western territory were laid before the Interstate Commerce Commission today by representatives of the railroad and of interested shippers and state railroad commissions.

C. C. Wright, representing many interested roads, made the only argument in their behalf today which touched financial conditions. Clifford Thorne, representing several state railroad commissions and associations opposed to the increase, replied.

Mr. Wright maintained that conditions would be fairly shown by taking 41 roads in Western territory and using them to give a composite picture. He said this picture showed that labor cost 7 per cent was the fair return on capital stock, but that it was not book cost. He said the railroad representatives had come to the commission or added revenue to the list of railroads and nothing else, and that in reaching the conclusion that 41 roads in the Western territory showed the necessity of consideration such carriers as the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

Mr. Thorne asserted that the present request for an increase was but an entering wedge, and that if the contention of the railroads that the book cost was the real value of a road, and that 7 per cent was the fair return on such value was held to be sound doctrine, the people of the country would find themselves in a few years paying 100,000 annually.

Mr. Thorne added that it did not think 7 per cent was too great a return on capital stock, but that it was not book cost. He said the railroad representatives had come to the commission or added revenue to the list of railroads and nothing else, and that in reaching the conclusion that 41 roads in the Western territory showed the necessity of consideration such carriers as the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

COMMONS MAY WORK FREE

Member of British House Suggests Plan for Duration of War.

LONDON, June 22.—Voluntary relinquishment of their salaries by members of the House of Commons for the period of the war was suggested in the House today by Sir Arthur D. Mackham, Liberal. Premier Asquith promised to consider the question, although he said he thought it was a matter for the House itself to decide.

Mr. Mackham's plea was based on the necessity of "economy and retrenchment in all branches of the public service." He said he was willing that members with private incomes less than £40 should continue to draw the emolument of £40 paid to members of the House.

WOMEN REFUSE TO TALK

Idaho Wage Commission Blocked in Investigation at Twin Falls.

TWIN FALLS, Idaho, June 22.—(Special.)—Members of the Women's Minimum Wage Commission visited Twin Falls, their first stopping place in a tour of the state, gathering data for a report to the legislature. Harry W. Fulton, of Boise, and George E. Hill, Rigby, will be joined later by Mrs. T. M. Graham, the chairwoman of the commission, in a tour of the northern part of the state.

Nearly all employers refused to meet the commission at the Commission office, compelling the members to visit each of many institutions employing women in order to get the necessary information from employers. Employees also refused to report the wages received, hours worked, living expenses and other information for the commission's report and recommendations.

Springfield Elects Lumberman.

SPRINGFIELD, Or., June 22.—(Special.)—Carl E. Fischer, of the Fischer-Boutin Lumber Company, was elected school director for three years, to succeed

Notice to the Public: Although paving has commenced on Sandy Road, we have not raised our prices in Parkrose, which will be tremendously benefited by this public improvement. Lots from \$250 up; whole acre tracts, regular bowers of beauty, among the trees and flowers, from \$1100 up. Now is the time to buy. Call Main 208 or A 2070, or evenings Tabor 2545 or 5533.

Hartman & Thompson

Cor. Fourth and Stark.

TURKISH TROPHIES Cigarettes fifteen years ago were smokers of TURKISH TROPHIES Cigarettes today! Smokers of Turkish Trophies Cigarettes fifteen years ago were smokers of Turkish Trophies Cigarettes today!