

WARSHIPS STOPS RUSS WANCE ON KOVEL

Teutons Make Powerful and Stubborn Defense of Left Bank of Stokhod.

DESPERATE BATTLE WAGED

Muscovite Cavalry Charges With Sabres and Infantry Uses Rafts as Bridges—Austrians Retake Old Positions.

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER. (War correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, by special cable.)

LONDON, July 14.—(Special.)—The marsh-flanked Stokhod River continues to bar the Russian path to Kovel. Hardy 50 feet across the widest part along the curving line which the troops of General Brusiloff have held for a week, it has nevertheless proved to be thus far the Teutons' most powerful defense against the Russian drive on the vital railroad center of Volhynia.

The Russian artillery, lodged in the swampy ground on its right bank, has poured a deluge of iron and steel over its swiftly flowing current into the rudely constructed breastworks of the Austrians and Germans. The Russian waves and forced crossings at the point of the saber. On the heels of the desperately fighting Cossacks the Czar's infantrymen have surged forward time and again in furious charges over rafts hastily transformed into crude but serviceable bridges.

Teutons Continue to Hold River. But the Teutons refuse to hold the left bank of the Stokhod, except at certain places whose isolation nullifies any possible Russian advantage. At Svidniki a desperate battle is going on for the possession of the important bridgehead, the capture of which by the Russians would enable them to take the whole Teuton system of defenses on the left bank of the river under an enfilading fire and probably would result in the speedy retirement of the defending forces to Kovel itself.

In the furious fighting along the rest of the Stokhod line the Germans, heavily reinforced, recrossed the river several times today and fought a losing battle with the firmly entrenched Russians. At the same time the Germans launched a frontal offensive near Stokhwa, northeast of Kovel, seemingly in the hope of diverting the attention of the Russians from the fighting along the Stokhod line. The attack was successful, the Germans being driven back to their trenches by the heavy fire of the Russian guns.

Russians Claim 3200 Prisoners. West of the Stokhod, yesterday Austrian and German forces undertook a similar operation with the purpose of easing the pressure on their lines in Volhynia. Their attack was repulsed with great losses, the Russians sweeping in 3200 prisoners as the enemy's forces were rolled back, according to the Russian report.

General von Bothmer, with his army substantially bolstered up with troops transferred from the front near Kovel, has entered his first-line positions today, but they were hurled back in a counter-attack which was successful. To the south the Austrians recaptured their old positions on the heights west of the Upper Moldava. With Detsyn in the Russian hands it is expected that the coming week will see the inauguration of a new drive on Kolomea and Lemberg from that direction.

BRITONS ASK QUESTION

GERMANS ACCUSED OF DEPRIVING FRENCH CIVILIANS. Foreign Office Says, However, It Expects Next Harvest Will Be Reserved for Inhabitants.

LONDON, July 14.—The Foreign Office today issued a statement in regard to feeding the populations of territories which have been occupied by Germany.

PERU DENIES SECRET PACT

Report of Plot Against Colombia and Ecuador Declared False.

LIMA, Peru, July 14.—It was announced here officially today that there was no truth in the report that Peru and Venezuela have concluded a secret agreement with the object of taking vast tracts of land, the possession of which they dispute with Colombia and Ecuador.

DANISH SISTERHOOD DINES

JUNCTION CITY, Or., July 14.—(Special.)—The Danish Sisterhood of America installed officers and enjoyed a banquet in Oddfellows Hall tonight.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

British. French. Russian. Belgian.

LONDON, July 14.—The War Office officially announced the resumption of the drive on the Western front in the following statement: "This morning at dawn, we attacked the enemy's second system of defenses. Our troops have broken into hostile positions on a front of four miles and have captured several strongly defended localities. Heavy fighting continues."

Later in the day a supplementary statement was issued giving further details. It said: "It is now possible to give further details of the action begun at daybreak this morning. Having driven the enemy back step by step to his second system of defense, the period from July 11 to July 13 was mainly spent by our troops in bombarding formidable enemy positions and in making other necessary preparations for further advance. "This morning, after an intense bombardment, the assault was launched at 2:35 A. M. The enemy was driven from his trenches on the whole front of attack and many prisoners fell into our hands."

GERMANS ON WESTERN FRONT.

BERLIN, via London, July 14.—The text of today's statement concerning the fighting on the eastern front is: "On both sides of the Somme new and violent combats are in progress. The British early in the morning attacked in the sector of Mametz wood and Longueval, and they made repeated efforts in Trones woods, where yesterday evening the British troops were sensibly hit by the rapid advance of our reserves. "After the first attempts of the enemy had been beaten back the British engaged in new attacks. "The French, after numerous failures in the last few days, met with another setback yesterday morning, when they were repulsed in the vicinity of Barleux and to the west of Estrees. Neither the French nor their black friends gained one yard of ground. "East of the Meuse French attempts at reconquest failed. Near the fortress of Souville our curtain of fire impeded the attack. Near the Lauter works the attack was flatly repulsed. "On the rest of the front numerous enemy patrols or stronger reconnoitering parties were repulsed. German patrols brought in prisoners from Oulches, Bouaine and from a point west of Mairkirch."

GERMANS ON EASTERN FRONT.

BERLIN, via London, July 14.—The text of the statement by army headquarters on the fighting on the eastern front is: "Eastern theater—Army of General von Linsingen.—On the Stokhod a German counter attack yesterday morning back the Russians, who had advanced. We took 1500 prisoners and captured some machine guns. "The British and the French successfully repeated their attacks on the east bank of the Stokhod. "Army group of General Count von Bothmer.—The enemy again entered our first line, but was ejected with considerable losses by a counter attack."

ITALIAN.

ROME, July 14.—Today's official statement by the War Office says: "In the region of the Adige Valley our artillery obtained hits on the enemy's batteries on the slopes of Biasena and also on columns of troops and a counter-attack on the road of the front of the enemy on Monte Malo was beaten off. "On Sette Comuni plateau heavy fighting continues. In the Tofana region the enemy's positions on Castellotto summit, east of the Col del Boise peak, commanded the road to the Dolomites. On the night of July 11 we exploded a powerful mine, which blew them up entirely and gave us possession of the mountain. "The entire Austrian force which occupied the summit was buried in the wreckage. On the following night the enemy attempted to regain his lost position, which had been fortified strongly in the meantime, but the attack broke down completely and the enemy lost heavily. "Last night hostile aircraft dropped bombs upon Padua. The damage was slight. Two persons were killed and a few wounded."

VERDUN FIGHT KEPT UP

GERMANS WITHDRAW NO MEN OR GUNS TO OTHER SECTORS.

Berlin Statement Says Head of Army Has Not Permitted Himself to Lose Sight of Objective.

BERLIN, July 14.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The offensive of the entire allies on the western front has not caused the withdrawal by the Germans of a single man or a single gun from the Verdun front, where the attack on the French fortress is being consistently and successfully pressed, says a statement issued today by the Overseas News agency, summarizing newspaper comments on the western front campaign. "The German success reported yesterday to have been won on the right bank of the Meuse near Fort Souville and Lauffe plateau is commented upon by the German papers as an event of remarkable importance," says the News agency summary. "This is the first enterprise attempted at Verdun since the beginning of the great enemy offensive, proves conclusively that the head of the German army, despite all hostile attacks on both the eastern and western fronts, has not lost sight of the original object in view. "Not a German soldier and no German cannon have been withdrawn from Verdun and the battle is continuing successfully with the initiative in German hands. If Germany's enemies had hoped to seize the initiative by the attacks of their armies of millions of men and lay down a course of action for the Germans, they have been bitterly disappointed by the course of events. "After their brief successes won at the beginning of their offensive, the advances of hostile masses have up to this time been broken up by the heroic resistance and tenacious endurance of the brave German defenders of the Somme. German headquarters remain the master of the course of operations, and the success won near Souville is worthy of mention as one of the means

PARIS, July 14.—The text of the official communication issued today by the War Office is: "North of the Aisne in the region south of Ville au Bois and on the Valenciennes plateau two attempts by the Germans to make attacks were arrested promptly by the fire of our machine guns. "On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery fighting was active in the souville sector. Patrol engagements occurred in the Chenols wood. "On the remainder of the front there were no important events. "The supplementary official statement issued tonight says: "The day was relatively calm on the whole French front. "In reprisal for the bombardment of the enemy of the open town of Luneville on the night of June 24, one of our aviators, flying at an altitude of about 1500 feet, dropped several shells of large caliber on the town of Muhlheim, on the right bank of the river Rhine."

COURTROOM IS CROWDED

Issue Will Be Submitted to Jury by Noon Today—State's Attorney Condemns Prisoner and Discusses Evidence.

WAIKEGAN, Ill. July 14.—The fate of William R. Orpet, charged with the murder of Marion Lambert, will be in the hands of the jury before noon tomorrow. When court adjourned tonight David B. Joslyn announced that he would conclude his address, summing up the case for the prosecution, within an hour after court opens tomorrow. The courtroom was crowded to hear Mr. Joslyn in his exposition of the proceedings which would be brought to an end. Young Orpet was plainly disappointed in our hands. In many important sectors large columns of the enemy were observed beating a retreat westward. We again attacked Turkish forces which attempted to approach our western positions. In the region of Massa Pass one of our batteries detected the explosion of a munitions depot. "A body of our brave Turkestan troops, having repulsed a dozen furious counter attacks, made an appreciable advance."

GERMAN ARMY IS BLIND

ALLIES ARE MASTERS OF AIR ON FRENCH FRONT. Airmen Co-operate With Infantry, Flying Low and Directing Charge. Secret Fire Destroys Balloons.

COMPIEGNE, Picardy, via London, July 14.—A string of great balloons you can count 16 without glasses—is the first obvious thing that a reporter sees on his flight over the battlefields of the Somme. Above them the aerial telephone stations swing beyond the tractor of the German aeroplanes. On the German side not a single balloon is visible. Fifteen have been burned in the air by a secret contrivance of the British and French airmen, according to the confident claims of the British and French officers. It is true, from this point of view, a German aeroplane is rarely sighted, while French aviators are constantly on the wing. French and British airmen have actually co-operated in many charges. They have swept over the battlefield at as low an altitude as 600 feet and some of the more daring swooped over the struggling armies at as low a height as 300 feet. These airmen have signalled to the French artillery telephones by the construction of a submarine gun and the location of the forces waiting for the French assault. They have taken great risks of being shot by shells of their own guns, but according to the officers, every one escaped. The French have developed on a grand scale their aerial torpedoes, which are charged with a higher explosive than the large caliber shells. They are propelled from a distance of a mile and are fired with such rapidity that a second will leave the ejector while the first is still in the air. "But," says the French official statement, "the resistance made by the Germans here, as in all the other villages in the neighborhood, seems to be more tenacious. The German cemetery vaults were used as bomb-proofs and the stones and iron railings of the graves as barricades. The French concentrated their gunfire on the cemetery at Curly for half an hour before the obstinate defense of the Germans was crushed. They used shrapnel shells, which filled the air with curious green, opalescent vapors."

Friday's War Moves

AFTER the briefest preliminary bombardment which has preceded any important action on the Western front, the British armies on the Somme again have swept forward and have captured several important strategic positions. On a front of four miles the British have advanced to a depth of a mile and have held all positions gained in spite of violent counter attacks. The strategic importance of the British successes is marked by the fact that the French have conferred with that of the French, who had hitherto advanced at a much greater speed than their allies. The brevity of the preliminary bombardment, coupled with the statements of press correspondents at the front that the British success was comparatively small, lends support to unofficial statements that the German second line was much less strongly fortified than the first defense. On the French portion of the Somme front no action of importance was reported but the French official statement for Friday it was announced that the bombardment of German positions in the night had reached a point of the greatest intensity. This announcement receives additional significance as for more than a week the Belgians have reported a persistent and destructive bombardment directed against the German fortifications. These announcements were similar to those made by the French according to the opening of their great offensive, and may possibly indicate that the German forward movement by the extreme western end of the battle line. Another point of significance in the day's official war reports is that the only actions reported on the Verdun front were assaults by the French. These assaults were noted in the German official statement, which made no claims of a German offensive action. On the Russian front the great battle of the Stokhod is still raging with the issue remaining in the balance. The most important news from the Russian side is in regard to the operations in the Caucasus. The Grand Duke Nicholas reports continuous and substantial successes against the Turks and apparently is launching of great offensive in the region of Erzerum and Balbur, aimed at the very heart of the Turkish empire. A successful Russian advance along this line would cut off the Turkish armies in the south and again place Bagdad in jeopardy.

NOTE SENT TO NEUTRALS

ABANDONMENT OF DECLARATION OF LONDON EXPLAINED. War Declared to Have Developed So Many Improvements That New Situation is Created.

LONDON, July 14.—The British Foreign Office has addressed a note to neutral governments explaining the reasons which prompted the abandonment of the Declaration of London. The Declaration was abandoned by an order in council published on July 14, and a similar decree was issued in Paris on the same day. The present British note explains that the entente allies adopted the Declaration of London at the beginning of the war, because, in their desire to conform to international law, they believed the Declaration provided a suitable digest of principles and a compendium of working rules. It is evidently the nature of the struggle proceeded it developed beyond all previous conceptions, owing to the manifold scientific improvements in warfare, and produced conditions altogether different to previous naval wars. "The allied governments, forced to recognize the situation thus created, therefore decided they must confine themselves simply to applying the historic and limited rules of the laws of nations."

BRITISH MAKE NEW GAINS

(Continued From First Page.) British aeroplane came humming toward the German lines and the saw-tooth-shaped observation balloons arose together into the air. Wind favors British operations. Out of the blanket where the guns were flashing arose the white slashes of the old German trenches, the ribbons were roads and finally the dark masses became Mametz and other now famous woods, and the gaunt finger points the trunks of trees which had shaded the highways but now were denuded by shell fire. While the smoke barriers from the British lines were carried by favorable winds and the shells made other points of the line indistinct, the ridge of Longueval was seen distinctly to be in the possession of the British. More lines of troops were moving through the German curtains of shell fire to the support of those who had gained the hotly desired summit and now were looking downhill, while the German guns are hidden and with the Bapaume ridge in the distance. Truck Raised From River. VANCOUVER, Wash., July 14.—(Special.)—The big 5-ton automobile truck which plunged from the trestle near Hayden Island a week ago, landing in eight feet of water, was raised to the trestle today by John Raush, house-mover, with boom sticks and block and tackle. The truck was loaded with canned goods from the Oregon Packing Company, but nearly all of the cases were recovered. The machine was damaged but slightly.

DELLAY EXES ORPET

Case Goes Over When Youth Planned to Go Swimming.

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STORE OPENS DAILY AT 8:30 A. M. ON SATURDAYS 9:00 A. M. PACIFIC PHONE MARSHALL 5080 STORE CLOSING DAILY AT 5:30 P. M. ON SATURDAYS 6:00 P. M. HOME PHONE A 2112

Robert's Bros. THIRD & MORRISON The Most in Value—The Best in Quality Sale Summer Hosiery and Knit Underwear Children's White Socks, Best 15c Grade, at 10c the Pair. About 100 dozen pairs of Children's Lisle Finish White Cotton Socks, shown in styles with plaid top—all sizes—a quality and make sold regularly at 15c a pair. This Sale at... 10c Women's Silk Hose, Best \$1.25 Grade, at 69c the Pair. 250 dozen pairs of women's full-fashioned, pure-thread black Silk Hose, made with reinforced garter top and heavy heel, sole and toe. All sizes. \$1.25 grade. This Sale at... 69c Women's Union Suits, Best 35c Grade, Priced at 19c the Pair. A fine lot of women's fine Summer-weight Cotton Union Suits—shown in low-neck, sleeveless style, with lace-trimmed, knee. Sizes 36 and 38 only. 35c grade. This Sale at... 19c

New R. & G. and Lady Ruth Corsets New Shipment of Late Models Just In From New York These Corsets have been sold for so long a time by us that it seems unnecessary to detail their excellent qualities—suffice to say, however, that, dollar for dollar, they rank highest among medium-priced corsets. Each and every one is backed by reputable houses, and your money back or a new corset if same is not satisfactory in every instance. AA 332—Medium high bust and hip, with wide elastic back support and heavy steels. Everwear coutil. Splendid medium \$1.25 AA 248—Stout figure model, medium low bust and big, heavy front steel and reinforced across front. Heavy coutil. \$1.25 C 364—A very late new low-bust model for the average figure. Of fine quality coutil, elastic back, insert and slightly \$2.00 tapering waist. At... \$2.00 LADY RUTH CORSETS—Strictly high-grade line of front-lace Corsets. Coutils, brocades, batistes, in new pastel, pinks and white. Medium and stout models. Every Corset guaranteed \$3.50 satisfactory. Priced from \$1.25 to... \$3.50 D 540—Medium bust and long hip, lace front. Fine quality of brocade satin, pink and white. Good average figure that has proven splendid success. Price... \$2.50

Newest Hat Bandings at 15c to 50c Yard WOMEN'S NECKWEAR Lot 1 at 79c, values to \$1.50. Lot 2 at 43c, values to 85c. Lot 3 at 25c, values to 48c. Net and Lace Pleating at 10c a yard, regular 20c and 25c grades. Organdie Pleating in white or colored effects, at 19c yard. Regular 35c grade.

NAVAL BASE ASKED FOR CHAMBERLAIN OFFERS AMENDMENT ON BEHALF OF LANE. Authorization of Secretary of Navy to Obtain Site on Columbia in Oregon is Contemplated. SENATE TODAY WILL BE REACHED AFTER THE BUILDING PROGRAMME HAS BEEN DISPOSED OF. BRITAIN OFFERS EXCHANGE Proposals for Relief of Interned Civilians Are Given Out.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 14.—Senator Chamberlain, on behalf of Senator Lane, who is laid up with a lame foot, today introduced in the Senate an amendment to the Naval appropriation bill which reads: "The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to secure a suitable site on the Columbia River, in Oregon, as near to the entrance as may be deemed advisable, for the construction of a submarine and torpedo-boat base, and for this purpose the sum of... dollars is hereby appropriated." The amendment makes provision solely for acquiring a site and does not authorize the construction of any buildings, docks or other improvements. It is evidently the intention of the Oregon Senators to let the Senate fix the limit of cost of the site if the amendment is adopted. This Chamberlain and Lane amendment was not considered by the Senate today but will be reached after the building programme has been disposed of. The amendment makes provision solely for acquiring a site and does not authorize the construction of any buildings, docks or other improvements. It is evidently the intention of the Oregon Senators to let the Senate fix the limit of cost of the site if the amendment is adopted. This Chamberlain and Lane amendment was not considered by the Senate today but will be reached after the building programme has been disposed of.

Summer life is in full swing at the vacation resorts of the Atlantic Coast BACK EAST Low Round Trip Fares are in effect to New York, Boston and all Atlantic Coast, New England and other Eastern Points Tickets on sale daily to September 30th, via New York Central Railroad "The Water-Level Route" Stopover privileges at all points enroute Circle Tours may be arranged, taking in Niagara Falls, Boston, New York, Atlantic City, Washington and all intermediate points. Suggestions as to desirable trips, with information regarding fares and routes, gladly given. Apply to your local agent for tickets and sleeping car reservations, or for complete information, call on or address our PORTLAND OFFICE, 109 Third Street W. C. Seachrest, General Agent Passenger Department