

MARINES AGAIN SMASH HUN LINE

Yankees Penetrate to 2-3 Mile Depth.

ATTACK LAUNCHED IN WOOD

Americans Take Two Minenwerfer, Large Field Pieces, From the Germans.

FOE PRESSES BACK FRENCH

Few Villages Taken, but the Allied Line Holds Firm on Two Wings.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—The United States Marines attacked the Germans after daybreak this morning and penetrated the German lines for about two-thirds of a mile on a 600-yard front in the Belleu wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry. The Germans now hold only the northern fringe of the wood.

The Americans captured two minenwerfer, which are the largest pieces yet taken by them. It is expected one will be sent to Washington and the other to Annapolis.

Machine Guns Hunted.

Major Edward D. Cole, commanding the machine gun battalion, captured several German stragglers during the early stages of the attack. Numerous machine guns, it is believed, will be rounded up in the woods.

The ninth and 23d regiments of infantry, comprising what is known as the Syracuse brigade, hold the ground on the right of the marines at the point on the front nearest Paris. This is the second time the Syracuse brigade has held the point on the line nearest the capital, the former occasion being at the offensive when the allies were still falling back, and the ninth and 23d went in at Coulomb for a short time. The 23d captured machine guns June 6 while supporting the attack by the marines.

PARIS, June 10.—The French government tonight issued the following statement respecting the American troops:

"With strong will and irresistible activity the American troops continue absolutely to dominate the adversaries they oppose. Detailed operations, which are frequent northwest of Chateau Thierry, have an importance which, thanks to the liaison existing between the two armies, is of the highest degree and the results of which have already been felt.

PARIS, June 10.—Several small villages were occupied by the Germans on the center in the Montdidier-Noyon sector, including Mery, Belloy and St. Maure, according to the War Office announcement tonight.

This was done by repeated assaults and at the cost of great sacrifice.

Battle Waged in Elincourt.

South of Reconn-sur-Matz the Germans gained a footing in Marquessie. Further to the east the battle continues in the southern outskirts of Elincourt.

LONDON, June 10.—"Throughout the night and morning the battle raged along the new front of attack with unabated fury," says the Reuter correspondent at French headquarters, where the dispatch was filed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Huns Held on Wings.

"On the wings the enemy was still held on practically the same line, in spite of his persistent and reckless attempts to advance."

"On the extreme left the village of Courcelles changed hands six times. On the extreme right Pleumont, although almost in the first line, was still holding out, the little French garrison having beaten off a wave of German infantry. Mont Renaud is still ours."

"In the center of the battlefield, by pouring in fresh battalions, the enemy succeeded in pushing deep into our line and are pressing southward between Cuvilly and Thiescourt. The fighting was of the bloodiest character, hand to hand over the ruins of every village, hamlet and farm. The enemy's losses are extraordinarily heavy, there having been this time no surprise in the attack."

"The enemy has from 18 to 20 di-

SECRET DIPLOMACY OPPOSED IN SENATE

ATTACK LED BY SENATORS BORAH AND KELLOGG.

Idaho Statesman Declares Peace Treaty to End World War Must Have Approval of All.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Secret diplomacy versus open diplomacy was argued at length in the Senate today during consideration of the rule proposed by Senator Underwood of Alabama, to limit Senate debate during the war, with an amendment by Senator Borah of Idaho for public consideration of treaties.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the foreign relations committee; Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, ranking Republican of that committee, and Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, former Secretary of State, joined in opposing the Borah amendment, which was upheld by the author and Senator Kellogg of Minnesota.

The opponents declared that the principal evil of secret diplomacy is secrecy of treaties actually consummated, which does not obtain in this country. Senator Knox said negotiation of treaties in public is impractical; that statements made in open discussion of treaties might prejudice the nation's interests.

Senator Borah insisted that the peace treaty to end the world war must be made with all the peoples of all the nations concerned having full information and giving their approval to the terms, while Senator Kellogg declared that the country could not afford to go on record now in favor of secret diplomacy.

Senator Sherman asserted that free speech is "dead as far as the Administration is concerned."

SENATOR ASKS DRY NATION

Amendment Provides for Complete Prohibition During War.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A proposal for complete prohibition during the war was presented in the Senate today by Senator Jones, of Washington, as an amendment to the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural appropriation bill.

It is designed to meet President Wilson's objections to the Randall amendment, which would prevent use of \$5,000,000 of the appropriation unless the President should exercise his authority to prohibit manufacture of beer and wine.

The Jones amendment would prohibit the sale or transportation of distilled spirits during the war; prohibit manufacture of beer and wine 30 days after passage of the bill, and in addition would provide that no whisky held in storage should be withdrawn for beverage purposes.

ITALIANS USE SEA-TANK

New Naval Craft Reported in Last Attack on Pola.

LONDON, June 10.—"According to Vienna newspapers received here," says the Central News correspondent at Amsterdam, "the Italians used a 'sea-tank' during their last attack on Pola, Austria's naval base on the Adriatic. The boat was 40 feet long, six feet wide, and propelled by electricity. There is an endless rotary chain around the vessel fitted with bars which cut nets and other obstacles, like the land tanks. The vessel has two torpedo tubes."

LINES MAY BE TAKEN OVER

Bill Empowers President to Seize Wire Communication.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The President would be empowered to take possession of all cable, telegraph and telephone lines under an amendment to the \$12,000,000,000 Army appropriation bill introduced today by Senator Shepard of Texas.

The purpose would be to assure secrecy of military information and to prevent communication among spies.

CITY MEN WILL PITCH HAY

Indiana Townsmen Promise to Help Farmers.

LOWELL, Ind., June 10.—This town of 1800 people will close up its business houses two days a week during July and August, and most of its merchants, clerks and professional men will help the surrounding farmers harvest their crops, because of the shortage of labor, according to plans which became known today.

MRS. SHEPARD IS IMPROVED

Woman Passes Comfortable Night; Operation May Be Unnecessary.

NEW YORK, June 10.—(Special.)—Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, who is at her home, 575 Fifth avenue, suffering from an attack of appendicitis, was reported today to have spent a very comfortable night and to be much improved.

It has not yet been decided whether an operation would be necessary.

MILTON LANSING ENLISTS

Mother of Secretary of State's Nephew Resides in Medford.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 10.—Milton Sebastian Lansing, 20 years old, a nephew of Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, enlisted in the Navy here today.

His mother, Mrs. Catherine Lansing, resides in Medford, Or.

WOOD TREATED RIGHT, SAYS BAKER

Relief From Command Declared Proper.

SENATORS ASK QUESTIONS

Secretary of War Avoids Answers to Some Queries.

SOLONS FIND OUT LITTLE

Denial is Made That General Was Detached Because of Any Prejudice or Ill Feeling.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—(Special.)—Secretary of War Baker told the Senate Committee on Military Affairs today that Major Leonard J. Wood was detached from command of the 8th Division on the eve of its departure for France because of military reasons and for no other reason.

The Senate committee had Secretary Baker before it in connection with the \$12,000,000,000 Army appropriation bill and members of the committee thought it would be advisable to inquire into the matter of General Wood's detachment which has aroused so much ill-feeling throughout the country.

Little Information Gained.

While many members have had their individual opinions as to the reason General Wood was not permitted to go to France with his command, they sought to inquire into the matter from the head of the War Department in their official capacity as Senators.

The result, according to several Senators who participated in the questioning, which was conducted in executive session, was not very satisfactory. At least it did not serve to throw any light on the situation.

Orders to Wood Defended.

According to Senators present, Secretary Baker insisted that General Wood had been relieved of his command in an "entirely proper manner," and the action had been taken because it was considered the right thing to do from a military standpoint.

His detachment, the Secretary asserted, did not result, as has been publicly charged, from prejudice or any ill feeling on the part of Administration officials toward General Wood. General Wood, according to the Secretary, had talked the matter over with President Wilson and thoroughly understood the situation.

Next Assignment Not Decided.

There has been no final disposition of General Wood's war status, Secretary Baker said, and it has not been decided where his next assignment will be.

All the questions asked regarding the General Wood incident were not answered, Secretary Baker asking to be concluded on Page 3, Column 4.

FUEL RATION OF AUTO PLANTS CUT

REDUCTION OF 75 PER CENT TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1.

Administration Order, Just Issued, Affects Only Manufacturers of Passenger Cars.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Curtailment of coal supplies to manufacturers of passenger automobiles for the year beginning August 1 to 25 per cent of the quantity consumed in 1917-18 was announced tonight by the Fuel Administration.

This is one of the steps in a drastic programme for reduction of fuel allowed non-war industries to meet the expected coal shortage next winter.

Just how other industries will be affected has not been disclosed, and it is said to be probable that there will be no publication of a list of so-called non-essentials. Instead, an announcement may be made as each order is given applying to a particular industry.

There is understood to be before President Wilson now a report upon which it is proposed to base concerted action by the fuel administration, the food administration, the war industries board and the railroad administration in the matter of curtailment orders.

The fuel administration is prepared, however, to enforce its programme without waiting for the other agencies to act, if necessary.

Director of Conservation Noyes has reported to Administrator Garfield that 100,000,000 tons of coal, more than produced this year, will be needed to meet the demands of the coming year. This, Dr. Garfield explained, is based upon an estimate of 80,000,000 tons for actual demands in eight, with an additional 20,000,000 tons to allow for progressive war preparations.

Increased production cannot meet this increased demand, Dr. Garfield said.

ECLIPSE SCARES INDIANS

Redskins Rush to Tents and Cover Themselves With Blankets.

YAKIMA, Wash., June 10.—(Special.)—When the darkness of the eclipse crept over this city Saturday scores of Indians working in hop fields near this city hastily sought their camps and covered themselves under the blankets.

Horses on ranches stopped and insisted on going to the barn. A number of cases of superstitious fear were reported among white people. The wife of one hardware merchant gathered her children about her, believing that the world might come to a sudden end.

200 SOLDIERS FIGHT FIRE

Men Are Rushed in Auto Trucks to Little Creek Forests.

NEWPORT, Or., June 10.—(Special.)—Two hundred soldiers last night were rushed in auto trucks to Little Creek, three miles north of Newport, to fight a forest fire. After working all night, assisted by a heavy shower of rain, they got the blaze under control. About 200 acres were burned over.

Reports received today indicate that 10 other similar fires were set out yesterday between Summit and Newport.

25,000,000 TONS OF U.S. SHIPS FORECAST

Chairman Hurley Gives Estimate for 1920.

FLEET TO BE BIGGEST EVER

Americas Will Be Linked With Vessels; Pacific Bridged.

IMPRESSIVE FIGURES GIVEN

Head of Shipping Board Makes at Notre Dame University Most Complete Statement Yet Issued on Merchant Marine.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 10.—America in 1920 will have a merchant marine of 25,000,000 deadweight tons, Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, declared here tonight in an address giving the most complete statement of the Nation's shipbuilding programme which has yet been made public. He was speaking to the graduates of Notre Dame University.

This great commerce fleet, Mr. Hurley said, the largest ever assembled in the history of the world and involving the expenditure of more than \$5,000,000,000, will link the United States and South and Central America by weekly steamer service which will enable the Latin-American countries to utilize their unlimited natural resources in the freest competition with other nations.

Pacific to Have Bridge of Ships.

"It also will bridge the Pacific for the transportation of products of Japan, Russia, China, Australia and the Orient, and will continue to promote America's trade with Europe."

"And, with it all," he added, "American ships 'will pervade humanity loyally and unselfishly upon the same principles of liberty and justice which brought about the establishment of this Republic.'"

"The vast merchant fleet we are building," said Mr. Hurley, "must be the greatest instrument of international probity, honesty and square dealing at the close of the war."

13 Million Tons Predicted.

Mr. Hurley said he and Director-General Schwab, of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, expected the shipping output this year to exceed 3,000,000 deadweight tons, while next year the Nation's tremendous new shipbuilding industry will be capable of turning out 13,158,000 deadweight tons, more than Great Britain, heretofore the greatest builder of ships, has completed in any five years of her history.

"In round numbers," he continued, "and from all sources we have added to the American flag since our war against Germany began nearly 4,500,000 tons of shipping."

"We are adding to this tonnage rapidly," he said.

GRAY-HAIRED WOMAN ARRESTED IN COURT

JUDGE ORDERS BENCH WARRANT FOR MRS. STEVENSON.

Alibi Witness in Van der Haiden Murder Trial Is Taken Into Custody at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 10.—(Special.)—The Van der Haiden murder case took a sudden, dramatic twist today when Mrs. Olivia A. Stevenson, a gray-haired, motherly looking woman past 50, and who was one of the principal alibi witnesses for the defense, was arrested in open court and charged with being an accessory after the fact to murder in the first degree.

Mrs. Stevenson had just electrified her hearers by frankly testifying that the day following the killing of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Collinson, she had sought 'old Francis van der Haiden, who is charged with the crime, to escape.

Judge Clay Allen immediately directed that a bench warrant be issued charging her with being an accessory. She was detained in the courtroom under guard of a woman bailiff until Van der Haiden's attorney, Jay C. Allen, had secured a \$5000 bond for her release.

The murder occurred at 3:52 P. M., August 16, 1915. Mrs. Stevenson asserted that from 8:20 to 8:50 that night Van der Haiden was visiting with her and a Mrs. Enz at the latter's home.

The next morning after the killing and after she had read the papers she said an der Haiden called her on the telephone, saying he would like to see her. He spoke in English, she said, but she answered him in French, telling him the police were searching for him, and for him to "lay low." She also said she would come immediately to see him.

COLUMBIA AT HIGH NOTCH

River Rises 12 Inches in Day and Sandbar Is Submerged.

HOOD RIVER, Or., June 10.—(Special.)—The Columbia River, raising 12 inches today, has completely submerged a sandbar of several hundred acres north of town, for the first time this year. The stream, still rising, is now two inches higher than it has been at any time this year.

Rivermen do not think the water will reach a point where bottom truck gardens will be damaged.

MAN, 13 TIMES WED, DIES

John Dempsey, Nearly 100 Years Old, Buys Coffin Far in Advance.

MARION, Ill., June 10.—Married 13 times, "Uncle" John Dempsey, Williamson County's oldest resident, died today, four days before his 100th birthday.

He purchased his coffin seven years ago, he married his 13th wife five years ago.

Final Count Nears End.

SALEM, Or., June 10.—(Special.)—With figures on the recent primary election being checked over from Multnomah County, it will probably be the latter part of this week before the official count will be completed by Secretary Olcott for the state.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

THE WEATHER.—Maximum temperature, 89 degrees; minimum, 63 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; moderate northerly winds.

War.

French confident of holding enemy, Page 2. Hundreds killed or wounded in seven German raids on British hospitals, Page 13. Washington ministers German thrust, Page 3.

Austria preparing to strike Italy, Page 3. French Army transport with U-boat reported, Page 4. Marines again smash Germans, Page 1.

Foreign.

Deadly epidemic sweeps Krupp plant at Essen, Page 3. Juvenile Franco address Red Cross, says British units, Page 12. Mexican editors assured of friendship by President Wilson, Page 2.

National.

Secret diplomacy opposed in Senate, Page 1. Natural financing of huge scale congresses Congress, Page 4. Secretary Baker tells Senators Wood was detached from command for military reasons, Page 1.

Baker says over 700,000 American troops in France, Page 12. Coal allowance of passenger automobile manufacturers cut 75 per cent, Page 1.

Domestic.

Chairman Hurley predicts U. S. merchant marine of 25 million tons in 1920, Page 1. Lansing declares war can end only with defeat of Prussianism, Page 4. American women are hoarding, says Dr. Esther Pohl Lovejoy, Page 6. Freedom of press defined by highest court, Page 12. American labor pledges support to U. S. in war, Page 7.

Sports.

Boston wins from Cincinnati, 1-0, Page 14. Fisher loses La Cloutra to shipyard, Page 14. Shipbuilders tied in pennant race, Page 14. Wilhelm to defend title at Seattle, Page 14.

Pacific Northwest.

Inland Empire farmers fix wages for hay, Page 1. Alibi witness in Van der Haiden murder case arrested as accessory, Page 1. Tacoma officials declared lax in enforcing laws, Page 12.

Commercial and Marine.

Cattle strong feature of local livestock market, Page 10. Cook bids at Chicago due to probable reduction in receipts, Page 10. Stock trade small, and leading issues except mines are lower, Page 10. Machinery men to meet with Shipping Board representative to increase output, Page 10.

Portland and Vicinity.

Father Black's anniversary mass to be held at 12 o'clock, Page 11. Field workers for war savings stamp drive begin their duties, Page 11. Trans-Pacific trade sure to develop, Page 20. Dandelion wine and apple juice cause shipyard foreman's arrest, Page 9. Filing case reopened, Page 11.

Numbers assigned new registrants, Page 10. Hill astronomer discusses vagrant celestial, Page 13. Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, in session, Page 12. Reception rendered Captain Hardy, Page 12. Weather report, data and forecast, Page 13.

FARM WAGES FIXED IN INLAND EMPIRE

Common Labor \$3.50 a Day and Board.

SKILLED LABOR TO GET \$5.00

Eight Grain-Producing Counties Reach Agreement.

10-HOUR DAY VOTED DOWN

Little Anxiety Apparent Regarding Shortage of Labor—Some Think Shipyard Work Will Suffer by Desertion to Farms.

PENDLETON, Or., June 10.—(Special.)—An agreement on wages for the coming hay and grain harvest was reached here today by farmers and their representatives from the eight grain-producing counties of Oregon and two of Washington, after an all-day session, at which many of the problems of war-time farming were discussed.

For the present season common labor during haying and grain harvest will receive \$3.50 a day, stackers and loaders \$4, header and harvester drivers \$5, sack sewers on standard machines \$5, cocks \$3. Board is included in all these wages.

No scale was adopted for any of the other jobs, such as separator tenders, tractor men and the like, the opinion being that the variance in prices was altogether too great to be averaged.

10-Hour Day Voted Down.

After considerable discussion a proposal for a 10-hour day was voted down. It was decided that no action need be taken on the number of hours which will constitute a day, on the ground that the question will settle itself; that a farm hand, hiring himself out, realizes that the length of the day depends on conditions over which the farmer has little control and that the day is likely to run to 11 hours.

Little anxiety was apparent regarding any shortage of labor. The opinion seemed to be that the situation had been magnified and that there would be a sufficient amount of help to handle the crop. Farmers said they were prepared to get into the harness themselves again during present conditions. Others said they were cutting their force to the minimum, and improvements, if necessary, to lessen labor needs.

Shipyard Work May Suffer.

According to a number, shipyard work will suffer by desertion, in harvest time, for the farms, unskilled shipyard workers and even skilled mechanics who have had experience in farm work, preferring the smaller wage and correspondingly smaller expenses of harvest work to shipyard labor. Numerous instances of offers to return to the farm from the shipyard were cited.

Included in the attendance of about 75 representative farmers and agriculturists was a party of farm advisors returning from a meeting in Portland. Among these were Dr. E. O. Wilson, farm specialist of the Department of Agriculture, and farm help specialists, Thomas of Wyoming; Thomas of Colorado; J. C. Scott, of Washington; M. O. Evans, supervisor of the work of 11 Northwest states; George Thometz, of Idaho, and Watson, of Utah.

J. W. Brewer, farm help specialist of Oregon, was in charge of the meeting.

The counties of Oregon represented were Baker, Union, Wallowa, Umatilla, Morrow, Gilliam, Sherman, Wasco, Garfield and Walla Walla. Counties of Washington were represented.

CAPITAL MOVES TO UNION

Governor Withycombe Arises Early, Feeds Pigs and Milks Cows.

LA GRANDE, Or., June 10.—(Special.)—For the next 10 days Union County is the "capital" of Oregon. Governor James Withycombe is transacting such business as must have immediate attention from a farmhouse on the outskirts of Union. Job seekers, parole aspirants and other usual callers at the Statehouse get the experiment farm dog sicked on them when they appear around the place, and no speech-making or social functions are the rule in the temporary Executive mansion of Oregon.

The Governor has a little grandson who gets up early in the morning and tumbles granddad out in time to help feed the pigs and milk the cows.

TEUTON DUPE TO BE TRIED

Connaught Ranger, Landed by U-Boat Held in Tower of London.

LONDON, June 10.—The man put ashore on the west coast of Ireland from a German submarine some time ago, who is now a prisoner in the Tower of London, is Lance Corporal J. Dowling, of the Connaught Rangers. It was announced in the House of Commons today by James I. Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary to the War Office.

Mr. Macpherson said he believed the corporal had been a prisoner in Germany. He will be tried by court-martial, charged with voluntarily aiding the enemy, the Parliamentary Secretary said.

