



## AUSTRIA STRIKES, STAGGERS BACK

### Offensive on 100-Mile Line Seems Failure.

## PIAVE CROSSED BY ENEMY

### Advance Into Defensive Area Draws Smashing Blows From Italians.

## FOE ADMITS REPULSES

### Three Thousand of Attacking Foe Taken; Vienna Claims 10,000 Prisoners.

(By the Associated Press.)

The Italian and allied armies are bravely sustaining the weight of the Austrian forces which are attacking along the front of the Italian theater from the northwest of the Asiago plateau eastward to the Piave River and thence along that stream to where it joins the headwaters of the Adriatic Sea, a front of nearly 100 miles. Drive made for plains.

The Austrians are striving to debouch from the mountain passes and cross the Piave River and gain the Venetian plains.

Everywhere the fighting is of an extremely sanguinary character, especially east of the Asiago plateau, in the Brenta Valley and on Monte Grappa.

In the initial struggle the enemy succeeded in capturing several front line positions in the mountain region from the British and also in crossing the Piave.

### All Positions Recovered.

Counter attacks, however, have restored all the positions in the mountains, including territory to a depth of 1000 yards along a 2500-yard front captured from the British.

At last accounts the allied troops everywhere were strongly holding the enemy and King Victor Emmanuel's men were gallantly striving to throw back the invaders across the Piave.

The Italians have taken more than 3000 Austrians prisoner, among them 89 officers.

### Vienna Makes Big Claim.

The Vienna War Office announces that up to noon Sunday more than 10,000 Italian, English and French soldiers and a considerable number of guns had been captured.

ROME, June 16.—A battle of great violence along the whole front in which large masses of infantry are being used by the Austrians in an attempt to break through the Italian lines, particularly in the eastern sector of the Asiago plateau, in the Brenta Valley and on Montegrappa, is described in the official report from Italian headquarters today.

The enemy's attacks were met in the advanced defensive area.

### Italians Hold Their Front.

The Italian forces are firmly holding the Asiago front, according to the War Office announcement. They have completely reoccupied their original positions on Asolone and Monte Solarola and are closely pressing the enemy who crossed the Piave.

LONDON, June 16.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The Austrian official communication received here by wireless tonight says: "Yesterday morning our armies, after artillery fire lasting several hours, attacked the Italians and their allies on the Piave and on both sides of the Brenta."

10,000 Captured.

"Our troops pressed forward at many points as far as the third enemy positions, as a result of which 10,000 Italians, French and English fell into their hands and were made prisoner."

"The advantages thus gained were only able to maintain partially. East of the Brenta River, Rabero Mountain had to be given up in the face of superior enemy counter-attacks, which were supported by a flanking gun fire."

### Italian Repulse Claimed.

"On the western slopes of Monte Grappa the Italians stormed in vain our battalions, which had firmly established themselves in his front line."

"In the wooded zone of the Seven Communes (Sette Comuni) our regi-

## SCHOONER CREW 15 DAYS IN OPEN BOAT

### CRESCENT, WITH COPRA CARGO, BURNS IN MID-OCEAN.

Captain T. Olson, With His Wife and 12 Men, Abandon Vessel and Finish Voyage With Oars.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—After having been 15 days at sea in a 24-foot boat, the crew of the burned schooner Crescent, 12 men, with Captain T. Olson and his wife, calmly tied their craft up at a pier here late today and climbed stiffly up a ladder to shore and safety.

The crew had pulled at the capsizement since the burning Crescent was abandoned at 3 A. M. June 1. Captain Olson navigated, and Mrs. Olson had portioned out their food stores with such precision that two days' full rations yet remained.

Not a craft was sighted, Captain Olson reported, from the time they set out in the small boat until they were well inside the Golden Gate this afternoon. This was considered the more remarkable by the seafaring men who took charge of the party, because a steamship which arrived here June 3 reported that it had sighted the still smouldering hulk 400 miles off shore on June 2, and had kept a sharp lookout for survivors.

The Crescent, a five-masted wooden vessel of 1445 tons, left Sidney, Australia, March 23, for San Francisco with copra. A small fire which broke out in the galley at 8:30 P. M. May 31 defied the efforts of the ship's company to quench it, and seven hours later Captain Olson ordered the ship abandoned.

The boat was loaded deep with provisions and water, and the captain brought off all his papers and instruments.

## NATIONALISTS TO RETURN

### Irish to Re-enter Parliament as Conscripted Rule Is Stayed.

DUBLIN, June 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Members of the Irish Nationalist party decided to return to Parliament the week after next.

The Irish Nationalists temporarily withdrew from attendance in Parliament as a protest against the government's proposal to apply conscription to Ireland. The situation that induced the Irish members to withdraw has been modified by the government's proclamation calling for voluntary recruits in Ireland.

## LABOR CORPS IS FORMED

### Body of 30,000 Civilians to Work Behind Lines in France.

PARIS, June 16.—The United States Army labor corps has been organized to relieve able-bodied men engaged in work behind the lines, and make them available for front-line service. The corps numbers 30,000 persons and is composed of Italians, Portuguese, Chinese and Africans. There also are 4000 women in the personnel.

The new plan entails the militarizing of these civilians on the basis of 250 to a company, similar to the British army service corps.

## SENATOR WALSH WILL RUN

### Montanan Announces Candidacy for Another Term.

BUTTE, Mont., June 15.—United States Senator T. J. Walsh, of Montana, announced at Washington that he will be a candidate to succeed himself, according to information received here today.

"Were our future less uncertain, I should at the expiration of my present term voluntarily retire," he said in a letter to Hugh Wells, chairman of the Montana Democratic State Central Committee.

## BOYS GET GLAD WELCOME

### Americans, Arriving in Paris, Pelted With Flowers.

PARIS, June 16.—Paris has never been so enthusiastic about American soldiers as it showed itself to be last night, when soldiers in huge lorries filled with the units from overseas crossed the city on their way to the front.

The Americans were pelted with flowers and cheered as the troops passed down the main boulevards.

## \$2 WHEAT MINIMUM AHEAD

### Grain Corporation Plans Action to Aid Coast Growers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The establishment of a minimum price of \$2 a bushel for wheat, free on board cars at all points, is being planned by the grain corporation of the United States Food Administration. It was announced here by R. A. Levin, of the corporation. Such action would benefit greatly Pacific Coast and inter-mountain growers, he said.

## MRS. BUSCH ON WAY TO U. S.

### Widow of St. Louis Brewer Returns From Residing in Germany.

A CUBAN PORT, June 16.—Mrs. Lily Busch, widow of the late Adolphus Busch, of St. Louis, arrived here yesterday from Germany on her way to the United States.

Harry D. Hawes, an attorney of St. Louis, who accompanied Mrs. Busch, denied reports that she had donated \$1,000,000 to war relief in Germany.

## AMERICANS BADLY MAUL HUN RAIDERS

### 600 Shock Troops Defeated Near Toul.

## XIVRAY HEAVILY ATTACKED

### Yankees Also Repulse Raid by Boche in Alsace Sector.

## THIAUCOURT FIGHT COSTLY

### Germans Send Over 150 Troops on Saturday and Result Is That the Americans Kill 20 and Capture One, Who Is Wounded.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—About 600 German shock troops raided the American first-line positions at the village of XIVray, in the Toul sector, early this morning. Some of the enemy got into XIVray, but were soon driven out. At other points the Germans were badly beaten. The attack began at 3 o'clock in the morning after an extremely violent bombardment. The Germans advanced swiftly to the attack, but were met by a heavy fire. Those who penetrated XIVray were forced speedily to withdraw and elsewhere the enemy was completely repulsed in hard fighting lasting more than two hours.

### No Americans Taken.

According to prisoners, the object of the enemy was to take American prisoners. This failed, as no American is reported missing. Evidently angered by the failure, the Germans continued an intermittent shelling of the villages in the rear throughout Sunday. Some of these points were not less than eight miles behind the lines.

### Clubbred Rifles Used.

The American troops engaged at close quarters the small German force that entered XIVray. There was several fighting with bayonets and clubbed rifles. The Germans left nine dead in the streets and six prisoners were taken, two of them officers, one of whom was wounded.

The prisoners came from the 36th Landwehr. They said that some troops of the 22d regiment, 5th Bavarian reserve, also participated in the attack. American machine-gunners and riflemen also repulsed a German attack on the American sector in Alsace this morning.

### Sector Twice Raided.

The raid in the Toul region today is the second which the Germans have attempted within two days. The first attack having been made yesterday morning on a section of the American line south of Thiaucourt.

In the raid Saturday, the Germans sent 150 men and three officers against the Americans. This raid was dis-

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## BIG SAWMILL TO BE BUILT IN OLYMPICS

### CUTTING CAPACITY WILL BE A MILLION FEET DAILY.

Plant Designed in Portland and Contract Already Let to Big Corporation of St. Paul, Minn.

A sawmill with a capacity of 1,000,000 feet a day, and other respects equipped to make it the largest mill on the Pacific Coast, and probably second largest in the country, has been designed in Portland, for the United States Government, as part of its spruce production programme. The mill will be erected on the Olympic Peninsula in Washington. The contract already has been let by the Government to Stems, Carey-H. S. Kerbaugh Corporation of St. Paul, Minn.

A Government contract has been given the same company to build an extension of the Seattle, Port Angeles & Western Railroad into the immense spruce areas on the west slopes of the peninsula.

Both mill and railroad extension will be built largely by soldier labor and the contracts are on a cost-plus basis. Work has already begun transporting building materials.

The mill, which will have four bandsaws and will be larger than any on the Pacific Coast, will be on the shore of Lake Pleasant, near Beaver, in Clallam County, Wash., and about 50 miles west of Port Angeles. Orders for virtually all of the machinery have already been placed, the contract for the heavy machinery going to the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company.

That logging may begin immediately, without awaiting construction of the mill or the laying of rails on the extension of the S. P. A. & W., contracts have been let by the Government to a Seattle firm to transport 3000 tons of trucks, trailers and other heavy material to Lake Pleasant from a point on the railroad west of Port Angeles by way of Lake Crescent.

The extension of the railroad, which is a part of the Milwaukee system, will be from the present terminus at Deep Creek, just a few miles west of Pyah, south and across the Sol Duc River to Forks, near the Jefferson County line. For a later extension survey has been run south from Forks to the Hoh River and another for a branch west to the Ozette Lake spruce area.

The building of the railroad, at Government expense, was authorized in Washington June 7 by Assistant Railway Director Lovett. At the same time he rejected the proposal for a northward extension of the Northern Pacific from Meclips.

The mill is expected to be completed and operating in time to deliver a quarter of a billion feet of spruce flitches by October 1, 1919.

## MINES POINT TO HUN PLOT

### Germans Try to Sink Dutch Ships Bringing British Prisoners Home.

LONDON, June 16.—The British Admiralty announces that the area within five miles of where the Dutch hospital ship Koninkgen Regentes was sunk has been searched and no mines have been found. But between June 2 and 7 nine newly moored German mines were swept up in the track used only by Dutch ships engaged in repatriating British and German prisoners.

"It seems clear," says the statement of the Admiralty, that the mines were laid to catch repatriating vessels on their passage West.

## FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN NOT FAR OFF

### More Bonds Likely to Issue in October.

## AMOUNT ABOUT SIX BILLION

### Big Offering of Treasury Notes to Start June 25.

## BANKS ASKED TO ASSIST

### Secretary McAdoo Announces That Undetermined Quantity of Tax Certificates Will Be Resorted To.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Government's financial programme for the next four months was disclosed today by Secretary McAdoo's announcement that in preparation for the fourth liberty loan, to be floated probably in October, about \$6,000,000,000 certificates of indebtedness will be issued. They will be offered in blocks of \$750,000,000 each every two weeks beginning June 25.

### Banking Support Asked.

Every National bank and trust company is asked to assist the Government by subscribing 5 per cent of its gross resources monthly.

The certificates will bear 4½ per cent interest like those preceding the third liberty loan, and will have varying maturity periods, none exceeding four months.

In addition, an undetermined quantity—perhaps \$2,000,000,000—of tax certificates will be issued during the Summer for use in paying taxes a year from now.

### Loan to Be Six Billion.

The announcement of this programme indicated that the fourth liberty loan will be for at least \$6,000,000,000, the exact amount depending on Government expenditures in the next few months.

The Treasury already has estimated these roughly at about \$12,000,000,000 between July 1 and next January 1.

The sale of certificates under the plan in effect during the past year amounts virtually to borrowing in advance from banks on projected popular war loans or tax collections, and periodically refunding these short-term obligations in long-term Liberty bonds.

### Bank Profit 2½ Per Cent.

Depository banks make 2½ per cent net, the difference between the 4½ per cent interest paid by the Government and the 2 per cent collected for deposits.

The future financial programme was announced at this time to enable banks to prepare. Secretary McAdoo has written a letter to the presidents of each of the 7500 National banks and 20,000 state institutions, explaining the plan.

## VENEZUELA NAMED IN U-BOAT CHARGE

### EXISTENCE OF SUBMARINE BASES HINTED AT.

Editor Escaped From Caracas Jail Says Government of Southern Republic Pro-German.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 16.—Intimation that enemy submarines are lurking in the coastal waters of Venezuela and confirmation of reports that the Venezuelan government had adopted a pro-German attitude was given here today by Dr. Carlos Lopez Buislamanti, editor of El Fonografo, formerly published in Caracas.

Dr. Buislamanti asserted that the government of Venezuela, at the instigation of pro-German interests, is suppressing pro-ally news and throwing their editors into jail. His own paper was suppressed and he served eight months in prison.

"German money is being spent freely in Venezuela," Dr. Buislamanti said. "The government is pro-German and does not attempt to conceal the fact. The people, however, are for the allies and resent the stance the government has taken."

"I have documents which I shall present to the proper government officials at Washington which will show many German intrigues against this country. I shall not deny that there are German U-boat bases in Venezuelan waters."

The editor asserted that when he had refused to sell his paper, it was suppressed and he was thrown into prison and chained, hand and foot. His cellmate, receiving food intended for him, died of poisoning, he said.

Aided by friends he escaped and was smuggled on board the steamship on which he came to this port.

## TELEGRAPH STRIKE STAYED

### Industrial Peace Up to Managers of Employing Companies.

ST. PAUL, June 16.—There will be industrial peace in the telegraph service if the employing companies will accept the decision of the National War Labor Board, S. J. Koenekamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, telegraphed President Wilson today.

He said there will be no strike of operators until after the President has had an opportunity to act.

## WARM WEATHER COMING

### Pacific States Forecast Is for Cool Nights First of Week.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Weather predictions for the week beginning tomorrow issued by the weather bureau are: Northern Rocky Mountain and plateau regions: Fair, warmer in North portion Monday.

Pacific States—Fair, cool nights first of week, warming up by middle of week.

## U. S. BALLOON SHOT DOWN

### German Shell Fells Gas Bag, But no Casualties Occur.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—An American observation balloon was shot down this morning by a shell from a German gun.

There were no casualties as a result of the incident.

## HUNS SHUN U. S. FIGHTERS

### Prisoners Say They Have Enough After Meeting Americans.

PARIS, June 16.—"We know from prisoners that after every fight between Americans and Germans, the Germans do not want any more."

This is the remark of a French officer quoted by a Socialist Deputy in the lobby of the Chamber today.

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## O'LEARY'S ARREST IS EXCITING STORY

### Secret Service Men Bring Large Force.

## LITTLE FARM IS SURROUNDED

### Shots Fired at Time of Capture Only Signals.

## NO RESISTANCE IS MADE

### Preparations for Hiding Fugitive From Sedition Laws Carried Out by Clever Confederate, Believed to Be Arthur Lyons.

BY ERNEST C. POTTS.

Careful plans, put in motion in Portland a few days after Jeremiah A. O'Leary, alleged potential spy, indicted New York publisher and propagandist, fled from justice, paved the way for concealment of the agitator on the sequestered little poultry farm near Sara, Wash., where O'Leary was arrested last Wednesday.

Preparations for the secreting of the fugitive were made by a clever confederate, posing under the name of Thomas J. Corbitt. It was Corbitt who purchased the little three-acre ranch May 14 from Thomas L. Sagar, now a resident of Portland. The farm was bought through an answer to Mr. Sagar's want "ad." With characteristic acumen Corbitt picked out a community in Washington where two families named O'Leary now live. These O'Leary homes are within a mile of the place selected for the alleged spy's secluded domicile.

### Ford Motorcar Bought.

On the same date Corbitt purchased a Ford motorcar from Mrs. Minnie Wheeler, R. F. D., Box 262, Milwaukee, Wis. This was the machine which conveyed Corbitt and O'Leary to the isolated ranch, and in it O'Leary, under the name of Wells, made trips about the countryside and to Vancouver and Ridgefield, Wash.

It was under the trouble-giving machine that O'Leary was tinkering Wednesday noon, when the party of detectives and civilians swooped down upon him and effected his capture. Neighbors place the date of O'Leary's arrival at the newly purchased poultry farm at about May 25. He came as the semi-invalid brother-in-law of Corbitt, who remained only until May 29 to see him safely ensconced in this retreat.

### "Corbitt" Thought to Be Lyons.

The belief now prevails, among the few who know most of O'Leary and his confederate, that Corbitt was the confidential investigator, Arthur Lyons, who was arrested just the past week at Tucson, Ariz., by Federal agents. Giving color to this belief is the remark, dropped by a member of the band which arrested O'Leary, that "now we have got both of them."

Out at the old Sagar ranch, officially placed in charge by the mysterious activities of men who effected the arrest, is Samuel F. Stine, a native of Germany, who came to this country when he was three years old and is now a citizen. The old caretaker, who says he is above 70, is badly broken up over the dramatic scenes he has witnessed. Almost sleepless, too, he has been, as a result of the practices of O'Leary in keeping him from retiring until the early morning hours.

### Mr. Stine Engaged in Portland.

Mr. Stine was engaged for the job on the ranch in Ridgefield, where the employment bureau of A. Lee Lewes, 228 Burnside street, by the man posing as Corbitt. On the employment slip, still carefully guarded by Mr. Stine, Corbitt's address is given as Ridgefield, Wash.

One of the employer's tasks at the ranch was that of cooking and preparing the meals. On the day of the arrest he was engaged in canning strawberry preserves, he relates. O'Leary was busy just outside the window with the machine, which had been giving him trouble, refusing to run on occasions.

Leaning against the house, but a few feet from O'Leary, was a shotgun. He seemed never to get far from a weapon of some sort and the general uneasy demeanor he displayed had preyed much upon the mind of the aged companion. This restless spirit it was that kept O'Leary from sleep until far into the night, and caused him to urge Mr. Stine to remain up with him.

### Aged Man Kept Awake.

For almost a week at a time, Mr. Stine yesterday related, he had been kept awake by his strange employer until 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning. This experience told terribly upon him, since he was obliged to rise at 4 o'clock to look after the flocks of little chickens on the place.

The arrest was effected without actual resistance on the part of O'Leary, according to Mr. Stine's story. An automobile came down the driveway with three men aboard. This was nothing unusual, as the machine stopped before the berry packing-house of A. P. Sutton, a neighbor.

The trio of men, one of whom is now known to have been L. T. West of Ridgefield, for many years rural carrier on the route which served this

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