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YANKS REPEL HUN ATTACK ON FISMES

Accuracy of American Fire Drives Enemy Back.

RAIN CHECKS ACTIVITIES

Allied Troops Mobilizing in Anticipation of Stiff Resist- ance by Germans.

BOCHE BIG GUNS PLACED

U. S. Machine Gunners, Pro- tecting Point of Vesle, Wipe Out Whole Battalion.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT.

Aug. 6.—With their backs to the Aisne, the Germans continued preparations today for what may be either a stiff resistance to give them more time for further withdrawal or for a definite stand.

Minor actions along the American portion of the front and in the adjoining French sectors marked the day.

The little force of men which were sent into Fismes still maintain their foothold, although they are not yet across the river, which flows through the extreme north portion of the town.

Enemy Efforts Fail.

Under a heavy barrage all their wounded have been taken out and during the night food was taken to them.

The Germans have been unremitting in their efforts to dislodge the Americans, pounding the town with shells and deluging it with gas.

Numerous efforts have been made to re-take the position, but in every instance the accuracy of the American fire, both of the supporting artillery and the small arms of the infantry within it, drove back the enemy.

Yanks Continue Reconnaissance.

To the east and west of Fismes the Americans have continued their reconnaissance work, patrols crossing the river at different places. The detachments, however, never exceeded more than 20 men.

Near (town deleted) a few men have remained and another force is on the hill over the river near Fismes.

Reports received from the French sectors indicate virtually the same situation from Soissons to Rheims.

Clearer weather resulted in more aerial activity for a few hours, but the clouds reappeared and the rain again began to fall, forcing the aircraft to suspend operations.

German Planes Forced Back.

The Germans immediately seized the opportunity to send planes for photographic purposes and incidentally to shoot up the allies' transport. These planes in every case were quickly forced back by anti-aircraft guns.

Franco-American planes also did some observation work north of the Vesle.

The engineers have mobilized equipment for their part of the advance and reports from far back of the line indicate that all elements of the allied forces immediately will be available.

From the German side observers have reported wagon trains in large numbers moving over some of the roads toward the rear. This is not construed as conclusive evidence that the Germans still are in retreat.

Huns May Make Stand.

But this fact and the further fact that up to date Germans have not used at all extensively any but their small and medium-caliber guns tends to support the belief that the Crown Prince really intends to make the Aisne the objective of his line of retreat.

The present positions of the Germans are excellent for defense, however, and it is regarded as not improbable that they will dig in there.

Battalion Is Wiped Out.

Some bridge material had been moved near the south bank of the Vesle and the Germans, discovering it, had sent a battalion to a hill position to prevent the Americans carrying out their plan. A detachment of crack American machine gunners had taken an elevated position commanding the location and opened fire when the Germans appeared.

Observers reported that they did not see a single German get away.

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WASHINGTON AND OREGON 'OVER TOP'

ONLY TWO STATES IN 12TH DISTRICT UPHOLD RECORD.

Allotments of Certificates of Indebtedness Heavily Oversubscribed. Others Have Big Deficit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—According to an official statement by the 12th Federal Reserve Bank here today Washington and Oregon were the only states in the 12th Federal Reserve District to oversubscribe their allotments in the United States certificates of indebtedness.

Washington's oversubscription was \$2,540,590 and Oregon's \$1,816,500. The allotment for the district was \$141,333,000 and the subscriptions \$125,000,000, leaving a deficit of \$16,333,000. The allotment was made up of three separate allotments, which were announced June 25, July 9 and July 23.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS MEET

First General Accounting of War Stewardship Made Public.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—More than 1000 Knights of Columbus assembled here today for the annual convention of the order at which the first general accounting of its stewardship of Catholic war activities was made public.

James A. Flaherty, of Philadelphia, supreme knight, said \$11,569,529 had been contributed and pledged to the Knights of Columbus war fund this year.

He described the main purpose of the convention as that of planning the campaign to raise \$50,000,000 to carry on the Knights of Columbus war service abroad and in American training camps.

UNION MEN TO GO BACK

Telegraphers Penalized Will Likely Be Reinstated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Investigation of the discharge of Union employees of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies has been ordered. Postmaster-General Burleson said today. He intimated that any men so penalized for union membership would be reinstated under Government control.

Mr. Burleson had a long conference with President Wilson after today's Cabinet meeting. He said the chief task of his department in connection with wire control just now was to reach an equitable adjustment with the private owners for compensation.

MILITARY CAMP PLANNED

Aberdeen to Have Non-Commissioned Officers' School Soon.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—A noncommissioned officers' camp similar to that maintained for two years at the campus of the University of Washington, Seattle, will be established on Grays Harbor soon, probably at Electric Park.

The camp will accommodate a limited number of men and will offer to business men and men of draft age not yet called the same advantages of a short intensive course in military training as those offered by the camp at Seattle.

C. A. Pitchford is in charge of preliminary plans and will have charge of registration.

WAR STOPS ROAD MAKING

Government Will Not Aid in Improvement to Crater Lake.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 6.—Until the close of the war it will be the policy of the Government to make no contribution to permanent highway improvement in or to National parks, unless there is some war purpose to be promoted by such work. There will be no diminution, however, in road maintenance, in order to keep the roads passable for tourists. Announcement of this policy was made in correspondence to Senator Charles L. McNary, relative to improvement of the road from Medford to Klamath Falls, by way of Crater Lake.

TACOMA PAYROLL GROWS

Workers in Every City Department Want Higher Wages.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—Wage increases for city employees have hit the municipal treasury, for the payroll for July was \$7000 greater than in January.

Workers in every department are asking for higher wages and when refused quit their places. Many departments have been crippled because experienced men have quit to work in the shipyards. The police department was denied a raise even after several officers had left the force.

HOMES OPEN TO SOLDIERS

"Excellent Popular Diplomacy," Says Premier Clemenceau.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—(Havas Agency.)—French homes may be opened to soldiers from America, the British dominions and the French colonies under plans which are now being studied. It is believed that "Franco-allied clubs" will be formed so that people unable to open their own homes may meet the allied soldiers on a social footing.

Premier Clemenceau has given his hearty approval to the idea, saying it was "excellent popular diplomacy."

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BOLSHEVIKI GROWL; MAY FIGHT JAPAN

Hostilities Likely, Says Premier Lenine.

NEWS COMES VIA BERLIN

Terauchi Hints at Extensive Military Operations.

NATION RECEIVES NOTICE

Policy of Inviting Action to Protection of Czechoslovaks Seems Assured.—Crane Discusses Mission With Wilson.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A declaration of war by the Bolsheviks against Japan is one of the possibilities of the near future, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch today from Copenhagen. The significance of the dispatch lies especially in the fact that this report of Bolshevik intentions reached Copenhagen from Moscow by way of Berlin.

Premier Lenine, the message adds, up to this time has been opposed to such action, but it is believed that Russia "will be compelled to declare war, notwithstanding the fact that we are opposed to any new war."

Archangel Landing Confirmed.

Official announcement was made today of the landing of allied forces, naval and military, at Archangel, on August 2.

The landing was in concurrence with the wishes of the Russian population, it is said, and caused general enthusiasm.

TOKIO, Aug. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Premier Count Terauchi, speaking of allied action in Siberia, said Japan would take further military measures in case the position of the Czechoslovaks demanded it.

The Premier indicated that if the chaotic situation in Siberia continued, Japan might find it necessary to adopt suitable military measures to combat the Austro-German menace in the Far East.

Japan and Allies in Accord.

Count Terauchi said that the present step had been taken in perfect accord with the allies. If it should be necessary for the allies to dispatch additional troops and arms the country must be prepared to meet the emergency.

It is understood that the Selyukai majority party in the House is willing to adopt a wait-and-see policy. Consequently the Kensei Kai minority, which had hoped to effect an opposition combination, is powerless for the present.

There seems every reason to believe the tenaciousness of the situation has been relieved and that the plans for the protection of the Czechoslovaks and of the interests against German and Austro-German aggression are being arranged.

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POLICE BREAK UP SUFFRAGE MEETING

FIFTY WOMEN ARE ARRESTED BY WASHINGTON OFFICERS.

Patrol Wagons Arrive at Scene Just as Miss Blanch McPherson Attempts First Address.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Some 50 women attempting to stage a woman's party demonstration against delay in Senate action on the woman suffrage amendment were arrested by the police today at Lafayette Square, opposite the White House.

The women, many of whom participated in the banner-carrying demonstrations before the White House several months ago, sought to carry out a speech-making programme without permits from the police. The police appeared with patrol wagons just as Miss Blanch McPherson, of New York, was beginning the first speech.

There was little disorder and the round-up was carried out almost before the crowd which braved the excessive heat for the show knew what was going on.

BELGIUM HONORS HOOVER

Title of Honorary Citizen and Friend Conferred.

HAVRE, Aug. 6.—The Belgian government has conferred the title of "honorary citizen and friend of the Belgian nation" on Herbert C. Hoover, the American Food Administrator.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—(Havas Agency.)—Herbert C. Hoover, American Food Administrator, has paid a visit to the battlefield, where he rendered homage to the American soldiers who have fallen on the field of honor. Among the places he visited was Belleau Wood. He went over the ground where the American Army made a heroic stand against the Germans.

TWO ON NIAGARA'S BRINK

Workmen on Scow Above Horseshoe Falls in Imminent Peril.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Two workmen are stranded tonight on a scow 1000 feet above the Horseshoe Falls and in momentary danger of being swept over the brink of the cataract. The scow was swept down the river this afternoon when it broke away from a tug.

The first attempt to send a breeches buoy to the marooned men ended in a failure shortly before midnight. Captain Nelson, of the Youngstown Life-saving crew then sent to the station for new gear, and it was said all further efforts to rescue the men would be abandoned until daylight.

GERMANS ROB BELGIUM

Restoration Is to Be Demanded When Peace Terms Arranged.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Speaking in the House of Commons today, Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs, stated that the Germans had levied war contributions to a total of 2,330,000,000 francs upon Belgium, besides enormous fines upon localities, firms and individuals.

These "monstrous exactions," he said, must "constantly be taken into account when peace terms are being arranged."

TROPIC STORM HITS GERSTNER FIELD

Army Aviation Camp Badly Damaged.

LAKE CHARLES IS SUFFERER

Hurricane Causes Million Loss at Louisiana City.

GREAT GALE VISITS VINTON

Several Structures Reported Demolished, Telegraph and Telephone Wires Prostrated in Some Districts.

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 6.—That Gerstner field, a training camp for aviators, was badly damaged and that property losses in and around Lake Charles, La., would amount to \$1,000,000, was the word conveyed to the general offices of the Southern Pacific in Houston late this afternoon.

The information was received from a conductor of the line who made his way to Vinton from Lake Charles and reported from that place.

Rain Accompanies High Wind.

The storm area, he said, extended as far east as Jennings and as far west as Vinton. High winds and rain worked the damage.

Reports to the chief dispatcher's office of the Southern Pacific this afternoon said an 80-mile wind had swept over Vinton, La., ten miles east of the Sabine River and 35 miles east of Beaumont.

Wind Razes Houses.

Several structures, including a rice warehouse, went down. The wind at Vinton soon diminished, but the velocity had increased to about 60 miles an hour at Sabine, five miles east of Orange. Winds and heavy rains were reported all the way west to Crosby, near Houston.

Communication Cut Off.

Telegraph and telephone wires went down this afternoon east of Echo, which is 20 miles east of Beaumont. Wires were also reported down between New Orleans and Lake Charles, La.

A dead calm continued in Houston with the barometer almost stationary.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Aug. 6.—According to stories told by trainmen and passengers on Southern Pacific train No. 5, which reached here from New Orleans nearly four hours late, arriving at 9 o'clock tonight, Lake Charles, La., and vicinity suffered great damage from a tropical hurricane which struck that city about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

A message received here late tonight from Dequency, 60 miles north of Lake Charles, said six persons had been killed in the storm.

MINE OWNERS ASK FOR STATE TROOPS

IDAHO STRIKE THREATENS TO PARALYZE LEAD OUTPUT.

Men Earning From \$7.65 to \$11.65 a Day on Contract Work Demand That Hours Be Shortened.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 6.—A request for troops in the Coeur d'Alene mining district was made today in a telegram to Governor Alexander from six of the biggest lead and zinc producing mines in the northern part of the state.

All of the miners at the Morning and Gold Hunter mines have quit work and the strike threatens to spread to the other producing properties, which furnish nearly 40 per cent of the lead output of the United States.

A majority of the strikers were earning from \$7.65 to \$11.65 a day on contract work. They struck for an eight-hour day from portal to portal of the mines, a payday twice a month and a Sunday off on pay each month.

The mine owners and the Shoshone defense council declared that the I. W. W. is back of the walkout. One-third of the strikers are of draft age. They were called before the defense council and told to work or fight. When they refused to do either the defense council adopted a resolution declaring them to be disloyal and urging the draft board to place them in class I and induct them into the Army at once.

The Attorney-General, the State War Secretary and a member of the State Labor Commission have left Boise for the scene of the trouble. The Governor has made no announcement concerning his reply to the request for troops.

WALLACE, Idaho, Aug. 6.—Strikers' committees representing employees of the Morning and Gold Hunter mines tonight telegraphed Secretary of Labor Wilson, asserting that they have a justifiable grievance and asking him to act as mediator.

Sheriff Robert Pfeil, of Shoshone County, and Charles Struthers, special agent of the United States Employment Service, tonight went to Mullan and asked the strikers to return to work, but their request was rejected by the men after a conference.

HUN RETREAT IS ORDERLY

First-Line Troops Are Withdrawn Without Loss of Man.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6.—The German retreat on the night of August 1 on the main front between Soissons and Rheims and of the French advance was carried out after everything useful to the allies had been removed or destroyed, according to an unofficial dispatch from Berlin. All supplies and ammunition were removed in good time and the crops were largely harvested.

The statement says that the withdrawal of the troops who were in the first line occurred without the loss of a man.

CHOLERA TOLL IS HEAVY

More Than 20,000 Cases of Disease Reported in Petrograd.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6.—There are more than 20,000 cases of cholera in Petrograd, according to the Fremdenblatt, of Hamburg, which reports that up to last Saturday 1100 deaths had occurred.

The authorities, it declares, are helpless, and the disease is spreading unchecked.

Navy Men to Get Vacation.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 6.—Men of the naval training station at the University of Washington are to be given five days' summer vacation. Some of the men will begin their holidays tomorrow. Seattle autists have been asked to help entertain them.

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AUSTRIA AT VERGE OF BIG REVOLUTION

Lack of Bread May Bring Upheaval.

WORKINGMEN SENSE POWER

Government Accedes to Demands, Fearing Refusal.

RUSSIAN PLAN FOLLOWED

"Council of Workmen" Constructed on Lines of the Soviet—Hatred of Teutons Inspires Slav Races, Relations Are Strained.

BY B. F. KOSPOTH.

Special Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger in Switzerland.

BERNE, Aug. 6.—(Special.)—For a long time many people in America and over here believed that a revolution would soon break out in Germany, sweep the Kaiser from his blood-stained throne and end the great war.

Their expectations have as yet not been fulfilled. The German empire is, indeed, ripe for revolution. But the cowed proletarian masses in Germany are incapable of starting it themselves. They live in fear and trembling of their military masters, who can always enforce obedience by taking away their scanty rations and sending them to the firing line, and they lack great revolutionary leaders.

Peace With Russia Traitorous.

The impulse to revolt must come from without. In the days following the Czar's overthrow it seemed for a while as if it might come from Russia. The German strikes were an echo of the revolutionary tempest in the east. But the Kaiser's government concluded a traitorous peace with the bribed and duped bolsheviks and thus robbed the German workingmen of their natural Russian allies.

Instead of liberating the German people, the Russian revolution, by strengthening the failing military power of the Prussian autocrat, reduced it to more hopeless slavery than ever. At most-Litovsk Lenin and Trotsky betrayed not only the entente, but also the proletarians of Germany, who had looked to the triumphant Russian labor leaders for help against the tyranny of Prussian militarism.

Austria May Aid Revolution.

Today there are signs that this revolutionary impulse which the German working classes need to encourage them to rebel against the Kaiser and Ludendorff may come from Austria. The empire of the Hapsburgs is on the verge of collapse. The population is, without exaggeration, starving. Emperor Charles' armies are defeated. The Slav races of the monarchy, inspired by President Wilson's words of sympathy, are almost in open revolt. The Czechs, and even the Poles, are ready to rebel.

The Hungarians are growing restive and are filled with growing hatred of the Austrians and Germans, who are taking their plentiful food supplies away from them and forcing them to endure their share of starvation. Chronic cabinet crises in Vienna and Budapest are destroying the last vestiges of orderly civil government.

Workingmen Sense Power.

The workingmen throughout Austria and Hungary have awakened to a sense of their power and are beginning to impose their will upon the vacillating government and even the discredited military authorities in a way which fills the poor, submissive German proletarians with awe and admiration. Emperor Charles and his Ministers are involved in inextricable difficulties.

Sooner or later the crash must come, and the Hapsburg empire will dissolve in revolution, civil wars and general anarchy. Only a great victory on the Italian plains could have warded off this catastrophe for a time at least. But instead of the triumphant entry into Venice which the Austrian staff had anticipated came the rout on the banks of the Piave, definitely extinguishing the flickering military prestige of the doomed empire.

Italy Deal Death Blow.

When the Austrian offensive against Italy began all the Austrians with whom I had occasion to talk here in Switzerland unanimously confessed: "This is the last great military effort of which our country is capable; if it fails, chaos will follow!" They also added with emphasis that Austria had been extremely unwilling to risk this attack, but that Germany had brought irresistible pressure to bear upon the young Emperor and had compelled him to order his troops to advance across the Piave.

This is probably true, but it only proves again that Emperor Charles is too weak to be anything but an instrument in the hands of the German government.

Kaiser Remains Obdurate.

The youthful monarch does not lack sense; he was not optimistic. He realized that, while the German statesmen and generals urged that he could only hope to preserve his crown by a great victory in Italy, their remedy against revolution might prove worse than the disease, and that if the offensive

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