

GREAT DRIVE STARTS ON WESTERN FRONT, BRITISH BREAKING GERMAN LINES FOR 16 MILES, PENETRATING LINES SIX MILES

British Take Towns of Serre, Montauban and La Boisselle, While French Occupy Curly and the Savier Woods

BATTLE IS FIERCEST ON FRONT ABOUT ALBERT

London, July 1.—(I. N. S.)—The allies have captured Mamers and nearly surrounded Fricourt. The British have surrounded the towns of Commercourt, Jeumont and Hemel.

London, July 1.—(I. N. S.)—Latest reports from the British front in France, received here this afternoon, are that the French and British forces have penetrated more than six miles into the German front.

London, July 1.—(I. N. S.)—Three towns, Serre, Montauban and La Boisselle, already have fallen to the British in the great drive started today, while the French have taken Curly and the woods of Savier. All the German first line trenches have been captured and the second line trenches along the whole 16 mile front are being assailed.

Desperate fighting is in progress for Beaumont-Hamel and Contalmaison, the British holding one end of the latter town, while the Germans grimly maintain their positions in the other end of the place. The Germans still strongly hold Ricourt and Ovillers.

London, July 1.—(U. P.)—The war office this afternoon requested that in the interest of public safety travel on the continent be restricted to persons having the most serious business.

London, July 1.—(U. P.)—The supreme offensive of the allies began at 7:30 this morning with the attack on the western front since the German retreat from the gates of Paris.

Two hours after British troops drove forward, they had captured 16 miles of the German forward trenches north of the Somme, the war office announced in a brief statement.

A semi-official statement issued at 5 o'clock this afternoon announced that the British have captured the village of Serre, 14 miles southwest of Arras, and the village of Montauban, six miles east of Albert.

French troops have captured the village of Curly, seven miles southeast of Albert, and the Savier wood, adjoining for a distance of a mile and one fifth.

Fighting at Mametz.

Fighting is going on at the village of Mametz, six miles east of Albert, and at the village of Contalmaison, four miles northwest of Albert. The French hold the eastern part of the village of Contalmaison.

The semi-official statement, revealing for the first time the exact scene of operations, shows that the Anglo-French advance reached its greatest depth along a 13-mile front extending from a point north of the village of Serre, to the village of Montauban, and then southeast to that village. The Anglo-French forces are driving eastward in the general direction of Cambrai.

The semi-official announcement indicates that the advance already extended beyond the capture of German forward trenches announced in an earlier statement from the war office.

La Boisselle Taken.

A further semi-official statement also announced the capture of La Boisselle by the British. This statement declared the English troops now hold ground between the French front, and are attacking Beaumont-Hamel.

French troops, on the British right, struck at the same hour. The British war office announced that the French made "equally satisfactory" gains, leaving to General Joffre the honor of announcing the full extent of the French successes. No statement had come from the French war office early this morning but it was believed a full report on the French gains would be made before night.

Attack on 20 Mile Front.

The British attack was made on a 20 mile front north of the Somme after one of the most terrific four day bombardments the world has ever known. With German advanced trenches firmly held, the British were pressing forward to the attack at 7:30. The latest dispatches to the war office said the battle was proceeding with the utmost violence on both the British and French fronts.

Many prisoners have been taken, but it is impossible at this hour to obtain any estimates on the number captured or the losses. Fragmentary dispatches from the front report allied casualties have been light.

On the remainder of the British front riding parties continue to harass the Germans, penetrating enemy defenses

LEADER OF BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE



Lieutenant General Sir Douglas Haig.

RUSSIANS CAPTURED MORE THAN 250,000 GERMANS IN A MONTH

Total Teuton Losses in June, Including Prisoners, Numbers 600,000 Men.

Petrograd, July 1.—(I. N. S.)—More than 250,000 Germans have been taken prisoners in the last month, according to an announcement here today. The Russian losses, including casualties, total 600,000.

The twenty-fourth month of the war opened today with Russia and her allies on the offensive everywhere. The only place where there is comparative calm is in the Balkans and this is largely due to the blow delivered by the Serbians and Montenegrins by the Kaiser last winter.

Petrograd is wild with joy over the success of the Russian troops. Great rejoicing was caused by the official announcement of the capture of Kolomea, the chief railway center of eastern Galicia. Obertyn, 14 miles north-west of Kolomea, is also in the hands of the Russians.

The Russian advance south of the Dniester is also threatening the troops of General von Bothmer. The Russians already are reported to have passed west of the Bzura, where it joins the Dniester. Advances received today say that heavy reinforcements are rushing to strengthen the right wing of the army opposing General Brusiloff on the Stokhod, for the purpose of defending Kovel and checking the advance of the Russian southern army.

Intended to relieve the pressure on the Austro-German army in Galicia, Field Marshal von Hindenburg has initiated an offensive in the north. Referring to this movement, Berlin reports said: "To the north of Lake Isonzo our attacks have met with gains for us."

Udine Bombarded By the Austrians

Roma, July 1.—(U. P.)—Austrian airplanes have bombed Udine, according to dispatches received here. There were several casualties.

Udine, lying near the Isonzo front, was until recently the headquarters of General Cadorna, commander-in-chief of the Italian armies.

FINAL STAGE OF WAR WILL DATE FROM JULY 1ST

War Expert Believes Verdun Will Be Saved Whether Germans Are Driven Out of Allies' Territory or Not.

By J. W. T. Mason.

New York, July 1.—(U. P.)—Under initial circumstances that are highly favorable, the long awaited Anglo-French offensive is now in full operation. The final stage of the war, in fact will probably be dated from today.

The brunt of the fighting in the western sector is falling on the British armies. The attack of the French troops on the right is little more than a sympathetic movement and a protection for the British flank.

The meager official statements this afternoon suggest that the British have gained an average depth of perhaps two miles along a 16 mile front. This is a large victory for the first two hours of the fighting. It is not probable that the British armies expect to progress continually at so rapid a rate. But a few advances of trenches and a few minutes of the western front into serious confusion.

It is as yet too early to determine whether the British are succeeding in coordinating the various movements that enter into a major offensive. Every effort of coordination has been the most hampering fact of previous offensives, and special attention has lately been given to this difficulty by the British general staff.

But whether the German western front is pierced or not, the present British movements may well save Verdun and it will unquestionably prevent a large German force being sent to support the Austro-Hungarians in the east. News may now arrive at any time that the Russians are driving the Carpathians and are amid the grain fields and pastures of Hungary. Whether in fact Hungary is to remain secure from the Slavs depends fully as much on the persistence of the present British offensive in the west as on the continued pressure of the Russians in the east.

Moat Is Ruined.

A new road opened last year by the county has been practically ruined for half its length, bridges and the roadbed being washed away.

One bridge was carried down the canyon intact for a mile after being lifted off its concrete piers.

Two or more farm houses were demolished and one or two more farmers are rumored to have lost their barns and buildings. Several farmers have lost hogs and other stock.

At about the same time another section of the storm struck at Grass Valley, 10 miles south of Grass Valley. It is said that water was a foot deep on the floor of the Grass Valley hotel.

No damage to crops was done by the storm, and no hail has been reported at any place.

FRIENDS OF CARRANZA RECEIVE WORD REPLY

WILL NOT BE DEFIANT

Aguilar's Statement Interpreted as Being for Home Consumption, Not Official.

Washington, July 1.—(U. P.)—Contrary to messages reported in certain diplomatic quarters, advice to General Carranza's American friends here today indicated that the first chief will not adopt a defiant tone in answering the United States demands upon him.

He will, instead, send a "firm note," indicating that he considers the presence of American troops in Mexico an infringement on Mexican sovereignty. The United Press informant, whose information heretofore has been correct, indicated that Carranza's answer will not be such as to bring on a breach between the two nations. In some quarters today, too, it is suggested the note may open the way to a mediation.

Statement Considered Mild.

Foreign Minister Aguilar's statement published yesterday in Mexico City was interpreted here as being intended for home consumption. The state department has had no word that it was designed as an official answer to "America's gravest consequences" note.

Despite its language, state department men said the Mexican statement was manifestly milder than Carranza's first note. It did not demand withdrawal of the American expedition, though it suggested these forces had no right to stay in Mexico. The statement said nothing as to what course Carranza intended to pursue toward American forces now below the boundary. This is regarded as significant.

Carranza May See Light.

The note had not reached the state department up to noon. Secretary Lansing believed it probably would come to Mexican Ambassador Arredondo, who was yesterday told to expedite it. The fact that South American and European diplomats, as well as United States friends of Carranza, are doing all in their power to swing the first chief into line caused some officers to think that he will "see the light" and not adopt an attitude that would force war and his own downfall.

FOUR SWEPT TO DEATH BY RAIN NEAR MORO, OR.

Cloudburst in Upper Hay Canyon Tears House to Pieces and Carries Body Eight Miles.

PROPERTY LOSS HEAVY FROM RUSHING WATERS

New Sherman County Road, Bridges and Stock Are Swept Away.

Moro, Or., July 1.—As the result of a cloudburst in Upper Hay canyon, Sherman county, last evening, four persons lost their lives. They are: Mrs. E. H. Lawrence, New Meadows, Idaho.

Mrs. F. Fortner, her mother, Moro, O. T. Burnett, Moro.

The bodies were recovered this morning by searchers. Mrs. Fortner had been carried about eight miles down the canyon. Mrs. Lawrence was found about one mile and a half away, and the two men had been carried about three miles.

Property Loss Big.

The property damage is estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Mrs. Fortner and Mrs. Lawrence were at the Fortner home when the deluge came. The house was lifted from its foundation and swirled away. It was demolished within two miles.

Kunsman, Burnett and Ray Haver, who had been working on the roads, were in a tent under a hillside when the storm broke. As soon as they realized the danger, they ran to a knoll which faced the tent. There they withstood the first wave.

When a second wall of water swept toward them, however, Burnett started across a small river. Burnett was lifted off his feet and became entangled in a woven wire fence and given to the difficulty by the British general staff.

Kunsman remained on the knoll and was swept away.

Road Is Ruined.

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Two or more farm houses were demolished and one or two more farmers are rumored to have lost their barns and buildings. Several farmers have lost hogs and other stock.

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Troop A Given Great Ovation by San Diegians

Oregon Cavalrymen Reach Destination and Are Camped Near Exposition Grounds.

San Diego, Cal., July 1.—(U. P.)—Troop A, Oregon cavalry, and the second battalion, Third Oregon Infantry, under command of Lieutenant Colonel J. L. May, detrained here today and marched at once to the camp site near the exposition, where they were to be under canvas by nightfall. There are 450 enlisted men and 19 officers in the command.

A great ovation was given the Oregonians as they marched through the streets.

They are to be followed after a 12 hour interval by the first battalion, including a machine gun company, supply train and headquarters and sanitary corps.

The first section of the Oregon National Guard arrived yesterday and proceeded at once to San Ysidro, where they went into camp on high ground overlooking La Jolla valley.

The cavalry troops arriving here today did not bring mounts. The horses are to be furnished here, according to the officers.

Battle Cruisers Not Fit, Says Dewey

Admiral Points Out Lessons Learned From Recent Naval Engagement Off Jutland—Dreadnaught Approved.

New York, July 1.—(I. N. S.)—In an article in the Scientific American, issued today, printed by courtesy of Sea Power, Admiral George Dewey points out the lessons learned from the recent naval engagement off Jutland.

In the opinion of the admiral, the value of both the dreadnaught and the destroyer is proved, but the possibility that the light, fast armored cruiser will ever supplant the dreadnaught is shown to be unlikely.

"The lesson is this," he said. "Battle cruisers with the weight of their armor sacrificed to speed, with fewer big guns than the dreadnaught, cannot give and take with the latter class of ships. The battle cruiser was crumpled up and its usefulness to play a leading role in naval dramas was demonstrated."

No Fire Alarms Are Sounded in 134 Hours

New Mark Reached Thus Far in Comparison With Last Year; 1905 Holds Best Record of 148 Hours.

Portland has not had an alarm of fire since 10:02 o'clock Sunday night, or at least no alarm had been sounded in the city today, an alarmless period of 134 hours.

The record without a fire last year was 104 hours and 20 minutes in June. In 1908 111 hours passed between alarms.

The best record of the department, however, was 148 hours 17 minutes in March, 1905.

Fire Marshal Stevens hopes to set a new record this year.

Mexican Delegates Without Authority

Labor Leaders and Socialists Who Took Part in Peace Conference Reputed by Mexican Foreign Office.

Mexico City, July 1.—(U. P.)—The foreign office today formally repudiated the activities of labor leaders and Socialists who went to the United States to participate in a peace conference.

Some of the Mexicans received any authorization from the Mexican government, it was stated, and any agreement they enter into is unauthorized and unofficial. This statement refers in particular to the activities of Dr. Atl and those associated with him, who accepted an invitation from persons in the United States to meet William Jennings Bryan and others.

Charge Doctor With Recruiting Negroes

Major in Carranza Army Medical Corps Arrested in Laredo, Texas; Was Commissioned From Commandant.

Laredo, Texas, July 1.—(U. P.)—Dr. Jose Moseley, holding a major's commission in the medical corps of the Carranza army, was here today charged with recruiting negroes for the Mexican forces. A commission from General Nafarrete, commandant at Matamoros, was found in his possession.

WILSON MAKES MEXICAN ISSUE HIS PLATFORM

Surprises Opponents by Taking Their Principal Object of Attack; Says He Stakes Fortunes on His Ideal.

NO GLORY TO BE WON BY DEFEATING MEXICO

"Force Can Sometimes Hold Things Steady Until Opinion Has Time to Form."

Washington, July 1.—(U. P.)—President Wilson has taken his Mexican policy for a campaign issue and put it up to his political adversaries.

This is the opinion of political and official Washington today, following the president's return from New York, where he spoke last night.

Taking the issue which his Republican opponents had threatened to make the principal object of attack, the president has adopted it as his own.

The questions he raised last night in his speech before the New York Press club were believed directed primarily at those contending his reelection. The questions were:

Would War Enhance Glory?

Would the glory of America be enhanced by war of conquest in Mexico? Would an act of violence by a powerful nation like this against a weak and distracted neighbor reflect distinction upon the annals of the United States?

Is it our duty to carry self-defense to the point of dictation in the affairs of another people?

From this and other utterances along the same line, the president is said by his friends today to have indicated clearly he will not countenance war between the United States and Mexico save as an unavoidable resort in settling border troubles.

For the second time in as many days he said he would stake his personal fortunes upon the ideal he is following in Mexico.

For the first time the president indicated what may be his attitude as to the immediate purpose of concentrating such large armed forces on the border.

"Force" he said "can sometimes hold things steady until opinion has time to form."

ONE IS KILLED AND MUNITIONS BURN IN SEATTLE PIER FIRE

Damage Estimated at \$230,000; Powder and Projectiles Explode During Blaze.

Seattle, Wash., July 1.—(U. P.)—The Oriental pier, housing the United States quartermaster's department, is burning tonight as a result of an explosion last night damaged the pier and contents to the extent of \$230,000.

An unidentified boy, 15 years old, was killed by a flying piece of shell when thousands of army cartridges, when thousands of dynamite and six-inch projectiles, housed on the pier, shattered the structure.

Fireman Is Injured.

John Scher, a city fireman, was injured when his hose cart collided with Fire Chief Steison's automobile. He was struck on the head. An operation was performed at the City hospital and it is announced he has a fair chance of recovery.

The United States cable station, Burnside, which had only returned from a 27-day voyage in Alaska, was burning tonight as a result of an explosion. Under the second officer a skeleton crew managed to get the vessel into the stream after the rigging had collapsed.

Officers of the Burnside said the fire started simultaneously in three places. Explosions were mentioned.

The 26 explosions occurred in three places. All the ammunition was stored on the dock for army use in the north Manila and coast forts.

The government's loss is figured at \$30,000, and that of W. R. John & Co. losses of the pier, at \$20,000, totaling \$50,000.

Fire Marshal Bringshaw instituted today a thorough investigation of the blaze.

\$16-3 H. K. Rooms—Money to Loan

Will You Help the Families of Enlisted Men?

The advisory board of the Daughters of the American Revolution appeal for co-operation in looking after the families of men who have responded to the call of their country, leaving their usual occupations and foregoing their regular salaries. We must have 1000 pledges of \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$3.00 or more, a month for three months. Fill out the blank below and send to D. A. R. patriotic headquarters, room 616 Journal Building, or bring pledges personally.

NAME

ADDRESS

AMOUNT PER MONTH