

MASSED ATTACKS ON FRENCH BY GERMAN TROOPS ARE HALTED

Offensive Continues, Says the French War Office, but Raids Are Repulsed.

Paris, July 6.—(U. P.)—Germany still continued her offensive against the French lines today, but there were no massed infantry attacks after the repulse inflicted early in the week. The war office statement today detailed the German activity as mostly by artillery fire.

"Between the Aisne and Lamette there was severe artillery firing and enemy raids failed," the statement said. "In Champagne, notably around Monts Casque and Teton, there was violent artillery fire. West of Comblanchien and southwest of Tahure an enemy attack was easily repulsed.

"On the left bank of the Meuse northwest of Hill 304 we destructively cannonaded enemy organizations."

German Success Is Temporary

Saloniki, July 6.—(U. P.)—By a sudden offensive, German troops on the Macedonian front, succeeded in gaining a brief, temporary footing on British trenches west of Dozeli, according to an announcement here today. The assault was made in the evening and the enemy was immediately driven out by a British counter-attack.

Dozeli was captured by the British last April. It is close to Lake Doiran on the extreme right wing of the Macedonian fighting force.

German Forces Not Shifted

London, July 6.—(U. P.)—Germany has not yet started to shift men from the western front to the north to meet the Russians, judging from evidence here today. The operations Maurice declared Thursday.

He characterized the German offensive against the Chemin des Dames as an effort of the German general staff to restore a falling morale among the troops.

According to General Maurice, it is impossible to underestimate the moral effect of the Russian offensive on Russia herself and on the allies and the central powers.

Since the start of the war, General Maurice said, the British alone have taken 117,778 prisoners and have had 81,088 of their own forces captured in the same period. The British captured 329 tanks and lost 123 to the enemy, later recapturing 37 of these. The figures, he said, did not include Africa.

Russians Fight for Rail Lines

Petrograd, July 6.—(U. P.)—The Russian army in Galicia is fighting hard to get possession of strategic lines of railways in the Brest-Litovsk sector.

These lines converge at Lemberg and their possession is necessary if the Russians were to recapture the ancient capital of Galicia.

Austro-German troops have been delivering powerful attacks against the new Russian positions all along the fighting front in central Galicia, especially on the heights along the Zlota Lipa river. The assaults were driven home with great energy, but for the most part broke down under the hot fire from Russian batteries.

German Short on Supplies

London, July 6.—(U. P.)—Only minor activity was reported from the British front today. In the sector of Bullecourt, opposite Arras, the Germans made an unsuccessful attempt to raid British trenches, the war office announced. German prisoners declared that there is general complaint over the shortage of guns, shells and other vital war supplies.

Counter Offensive Collapses

Paris, July 6.—(U. P.)—The German counter offensive on the Aisne river heights and at Verdun has collapsed. French military experts declared today.

CHINESE ARMIES BEGIN FIGHTING, PEKING IS GOAL

China through the thin disguise of restoration of the monarchy, is issuing one proclamation after another.

World Create President Prince His latest act has been to create President Li Yuan Hung a prince. His manifesto declares:

"The president has been guilty of misconduct of affairs of state; thus the militarists' opposition. So he requested us to resign over the nation and rescue the people from their miseries. The president awaits punishment, although he is not to blame. He will continue to serve us and receive imperial graces."

The northern militarists and a majority of the older officials in China welcome the restoration of the monarchy, according to advices here. Many republicans prefer it, being dubious as to the success of a republic at this time. It is in the southern section of China, however, that the greatest opposition to the monarchy is apparent, although in a military sense this section is vastly inferior to the north.

Japan Will Remain Neutral

Americans in Japan deplore the restoration and their predictions of an uprising and vast internal dissension appear likely to be borne out. There has been a certain amount of opposition manifested in the north of China, but mainly by military chiefs angered because they were not consulted on the coup by which the republic was overturned.

Japan will firmly maintain her neutrality in the present situation and officials believe other nations will do likewise.

Great Battle Is Imminent

Tientsin, July 6.—(U. P.)—A great battle between the republicans and the imperial armies is imminent at Peking.

Fifty thousand republican troops are converging upon the capital from the north and south. Twenty thousand are moving northward along the Hean-kow railway. This latter army is under command of General Feng Kwo Chang.

The imperial army in Peking under General Chang Hsun numbers only 30,000 men, but they are picked troops and are well equipped. General Chang Hsun has artillery and preparations are being made to make a desperate defense of the capital.

Hope was expressed today that the imperial soldiers would quickly surrender when they learned the great strength of the republican forces. It was believed that General Chang Hsun had deceived his troops as to the real size of the opposing army.

The prediction comes from Shanghai that China will be split up into two separate nations to be known probably as Old China and New China.

May Appeal to U. S.

Tokio, July 6.—(U. P.)—Chinese republican leaders may appeal to the United States to help them overthrow the new monarch and re-establish democracy.

This statement was made upon the authority of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, leader of the present revolutionary movement in Southern China and the first provisional president of the former Chinese republic.

A dispatch from Shanghai today quoted Dr. Sun Yat Sen as making the following declaration to a group of journalists:

"The southern part of China is strong and united and it will uphold the republic until the very end. We hope for Japan's aid, but, failing in that, we will turn to the United States."

Admirals Favor Republic

San Francisco, July 6.—(U. P.)—Honor Kai Yu and Sun Tuen Sing, admirals of the Chinese navy, have declared against the monarchy, according to a cable dispatch received today by the

INSURANCE BUREAU REPORTS INCREASE IN U. S. SHIP LOSSES

Activity of German Divers During Six Months of 1917 It Noted.

Washington, July 6.—(U. P.)—American shipping losses due to submarine activities during the first six months of 1917 amounted to eleven times the total losses of the previous years, Dr. William C. Delano, chief of the United States war risk insurance bureau, told the United Press today.

Since January 1, 1917, the bureau has insured \$44,776,518 of cargoes with a loss of \$9,200,000. Previous to that time the bureau had lost only \$300,000, due to submarine sinkings.

Since the beginning of the war in 1914, the total salvage of vessels sunk amounted to only \$59,056,887. Millions of dollars are saved to the bureau in insurance rates. On the \$223,694,598 worth of cargoes so far insured the rate has been a little less than two and a half per cent.

American insurance firms as a rule are refusing to insure cargoes entering the war zone, but where they are willing to take the risk the premium runs higher than 15 per cent.

Marine insurance rates in Great Britain run from 8 to 16 per cent while the average European rate is between 8 and 9 per cent.

The monthly average of ships insured during the two years previous to 1917 was only 64 vessels. The number insured during June, 1917, was 1405.

Up to date the bureau has not lost a dollar on the insurance of steamers and officers under the provisions of the new \$50,000,000 war risk insurance bill recently passed by congress.

It is estimated that before the war is terminated about 250,000 seamen will be insured at an average insurance of \$1500, per man. The cost of insuring these men will be borne by the owners of vessels upon which the men sail.

Chinese Republic Journal of San Francisco

Chi Shai Chung, a prominent Chinese statesman, on whom the cables say the boy emperor depended largely for political support, has announced his loyalty to the republic.

Editorial Chinese newspapers of San Francisco's Chinatown declared today that the attitude of Chinese generally is against restoration of the monarchy. They predicted that the boy emperor's reign will be short.

American Legation Protected

Washington, July 6.—(U. P.)—Absolute confidence in the safety of the hundred or more Americans in Peking, even if the monarchistic and republican forces come to grips in the city, was expressed today at the state department. The legation quarters, where all foreigners live, is heavily walled and guarded and could withstand siege for an indefinite time if the Chinese fighters turned their attention to it.

The American guard consists of 200 marines, equipped with field pieces as well as machine guns, a powerful wireless and an improvised troop of cavalry mounted on Chinese ponies.

Federal Judge Fines Violators of Dry Law

The first case to be tried under the new federal liquor law was disposed of this morning in federal court when Judge Wolverton fined Samuel K. Watson and George Mayhew \$50 each on their pleas of guilty of transporting liquor purchased in another state into a prohibition state.

All went well with the men's bottled goods, consisting of beer, gin and whiskey, tucked away in their trunk, until a leak was sprung when only about half way en route from Montana.

They intended it for personal use only, it was pointed out in recommendations for leniency. The newness of the law was another factor for leniency. The law provides a maximum fine of \$1000 and maximum imprisonment of six months.

N. E. A. Delegate Still Wears Shoes He Bought in 1914

President J. W. Crabtree of River Falls, Wis., chairman of the N. E. A. committee on resolutions, is busy explaining why he wears an old pair of shoes instead of the more up-to-date ones he has bought during the closing years of the Civil war.

GERMAN SPIES WILL BE GIVEN SHORT SHRIFT

Officially are now convinced that Germany has had advance information as to the exact routes the American transports were to take or as to their rendezvous somewhere in the Atlantic.

There is at present some conflict and duplication of effort. German owned insurance companies, now operating under permits from the boy emperor depended largely for political support, has announced his loyalty to the republic.

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Mail for Spies Is Seized

New York, July 6.—(U. P.)—The name of former Austro-Hungarian Consul Von Nuber was today linked by federal officials with a plot to smuggle mail from the central powers into the United States. Much of it was afterwards intended to be forwarded to Teutonic spies in England and Canada.

The bulk of the mail seized here is said to have been directed to Von Nuber. A large room in the federal building closely guarded is completely filled with the seized communications.

Agents of the department of justice all over the country are attempting to run down many individuals whose names are mentioned in these letters. The mail seizures have proven absolutely that the clearing house for mail intended for Teutonic spies operating in Canada, India, New Zealand and Australia. Some of the letters contained instructions for fomenting plots against the British government.

Assistant United States Attorney Frank M. Rosen said today that no criminal charge has been made against three sailors of the Scandinavian-American liner United States, who were caught in the act of clearing mail in this manner. The sailors entrusted with the letters were them to a bartender, who forwarded them to some person in a building at 57 William street, New York.

The Transatlantic Trust company is located in this building. Julius Pirmitz, president of the company, today denied to federal agents that he had any knowledge of the secret handling of the mails.

Government Plans Mystery

New York, July 6.—(U. P.)—Whether the government has abandoned its censorship of cables regarding American troops in France was a deep, dark mystery today.

A statement from Secretary Baker, issued last night, announced that the "emergency" having passed, no more dispatches would be diverted to Washington.

A United Press cable arriving during the morning suddenly appeared in Washington and was turned over to the United Press bureau there.

George Creel, head of the bureau of public information, was scheduled to be at the censor's office in New York at 7 a. m. today. At 11 o'clock he had not appeared and at his town house it was said he had left for his country home at Oyster Bay.

Some of the censor's associates said they had received no instructions countermmanding the order to divert cables to Washington.

Prominent Germans Arrested

New York, July 6.—(U. P.)—Federal agents today arrested Carl Heynen, trusted agent of Captain von Pagen and one of the best known German munitions experts in the United States, and F. A. Burgemeister, known as the paymaster of the German spy organization in America. The two will be interned for the remainder of the war.

Palo Alto Site Is Occupied

Palo Alto, Cal., July 6.—(U. P.)—The Fourth and Ninth Army artillery companies, Captain Russell's command, are encamped on the new national guard camp site here today, preparing the camp for the coming of the national guardsmen. Army officers believe it will be possible to complete the camp in four weeks.

EAST ST. LOUIS POLICE ARE HOT ON TRAIL OF ALLEGED PAID LEADER

Rooming House Owner Says Man Confessed Taking Money for Part in Riots.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 6.—(U. P.)—Mrs. Martha Guinan, owner of a rooming house, today repeated to the police a confession made to her by a roomer which set the military authorities and police hot on the trail of the alleged paid leader of the mob which left flames and death in its wake in the race riots here.

"He came to my house to live over a week ago," she said. "When he came he had barely enough money to pay his rent. He didn't get in until early in the morning after the riot. He knocked at my door and handed me the suit he wore the night before. It was torn and bloodstained."

"He grinned and showed me a roll of bank notes with a \$100 bill on top. He said he got the money from an East St. Louis merchant, who had hired him to 'start something.' He mentioned the merchant's name and said the merchant had pointed out to him that the negroes were enemies of both of them and ought to be driven from the city."

Mrs. Guinan gave the man's name as Jack Burke and said she could take soldiers to the place where he had told her he was going.

Colonel Tripp sent soldiers and police with the woman. They went to the "bad lands," but were an hour too late to get their man.

They trailed Burke from place to place and found that he had spent money freely and had tried to "sell" a \$100 bill in August Shied's pawnshop for \$15 in smaller currency.

The police do not believe Burke has left town. Every outgoing train is being watched and an arrest is expected before night.

Rudolph Bosick, an Austrian, and Martin Polgovka, a Bohemian, were arrested by a squad of soldiers today as they were caught breaking into negro shacks, presumably to set them afire. State Fire Marshal John Gamber today swore out warrants charging arson against 20 men, both white and black.

No Whitewash for Rioters

Springfield, Ill., July 6.—(U. P.)—Unless the St. Clair county authorities prosecute the instigators and ringleaders of the East St. Louis riots to the limit, Attorney General Brandegee will step in, Assistant Attorney General Wilkerson asserted here today.

"No perfunctory grand jury inquiries followed by whitewashes for the guilty persons will be submitted to," he said. "The attorney general will be represented when the grand jury convenes at Belleville next Monday."

Further Outbreaks Are Feared

East St. Louis, Ill., July 6.—(U. P.)—East St. Louis business men were to take up in earnest this afternoon the problem of the city's regeneration. The death of Peter Twardowsky, a laborer, father of five children, who was shot by Private Keating of the Fourth Illinois infantry last night when he failed to answer a command to halt, has inflamed foreigners against the soldiers patrolling the town. Officers expressed fear that this incident might lead to outbreaks.

Twardowsky was shot as he was walking along a railway track. Keating called three times to him to halt, but he continued advancing and was shot through the heart. He could not understand English, his companions said. The guardsman had orders to shoot to kill.

Despite pleas by manufacturers whose industries are crippled because of the exodus of negro laborers, most of the negro refugees on the Missouri side refuse to return. The Greenville, Miss., Chamber of Commerce has offered to charter a boat to take the negroes for service in the cotton fields.

Soldier Kills Man

East St. Louis, July 6.—(U. P.)—Peter Twardowsky, white, was shot and killed by Private Keating of Company L at 11 o'clock Thursday night when he refused to halt at Keating's order. An incident riot was suppressed by the arrival of troops.

This makes the number of white dead as a result of the rioting, five. Twardowsky is survived by a widow and seven children.

Statistics Show Why Marines Reject Men

Under Weight and Defective Vision Are Most Frequent Defects—24 Out of 192 in One Week Accepted.

Indianapolis, July 6.—Why so many men are rejected for military service is partially explained by the weekly report of Recruiting Officer Sergeant O. C. Wright, completed after the recent drive for recruits in the United States marine corps.

Out of 192 applications for enlistment during the week, only 24 were accepted. Others were rejected for the following causes: Under age, 31; under weight, 30; defective vision, 26; defective hearing, 4; flat feet, 16. Sixty-one others were rejected as "undesirable" through failure to meet the exacting mental, moral and physical requirements.

The standard of the "soldiers of the sea" is very high, though certain modifications may be put into effect later, should it be necessary to follow the precedent of the countries that have been draining their man power for three years. Sergeant Wright says that at present 12 per cent is about the average of acceptances throughout the country.

Takes Out the Itch and Sting. Satisfies the demand for mosquito, flea and other insect bites. Gives relief, relief and comfort. Keep on hand. 50c. All druggists. 44

The Columbia again furnishes the big bill Pershing's Arrival in France THE DUMMY Jack Pickford The story of a boy who achieves his ambition—there's laughter, throbs, thrills, surprises. ALSO—Two clever comedies for big measure COLUMBIA

Quality Counts-- Even When Hidden That is why "sales" suits are not always the "something-for-nothing" bargains they appear to be when offered with seemingly plausible "reasons." Possibly you don't know the real importance of all-linen tailor's canvas, of scientifically shrunk and refinished fabrics, and other unseen details in a suit of clothes. But when you have these in your clothes, and wear them for months, and note how well they stand up under the strain they get, you'll appreciate why Kuppenheimer Clothes are so much in demand by careful dressers. It's the little unseen details that tell in clothes. All the larger, noticeable things are pleasingly finished because the makers know you'll see them. Kuppenheimer clothes are made with this infinite care because they don't know how to make clothes any other way at The House of Kuppenheimer. That's exactly why we sell them. You'll find all the smart summer styles here, and you'll find service here just a little better than you're accustomed to elsewhere. Try it and see. Kuppenheimer Clothes are Priced as Low as \$20 Palm Beach and Air-O-Weave Suits at \$10 and \$12 Vacation Needs for Boys-- Percalé Pajamas \$6.50 Galatea Middy Blouses (for girls, too) \$1.15 Soisette Shirts \$3.95 Straw Hats \$3.50 Some might be inclined to use a page or two of ink in exalting these offerings as bargains, but in this long established store for men and boys you are the judge. Lion Clothing Co. Morrison at Fourth Street "The Kuppenheimer House in Portland" Gus Kuhn, Pres. S. & H. Stamps mean cash discounts—Ask for yours!

Wonder Clothes Economy Extends from Ocean to Ocean! In Wonder Clothes Shops everywhere this month will be found the finest, complete stocks of Summer Clothes. No odds and ends—no remnants on which to base a "sale." But if SAVING is really the meaning of SALE, you'll find it here today—tomorrow—every day, in the shape of Real \$25 \$15 SUITS at Two big floors—thousands of garments—hundreds of patterns. Snappy styles for men of every age—of every build. Shorts, slims, stouts, regulars. No fancy fixtures—no velvet carpets—no needless expense. But real \$25 Clothes, \$15. Come in Saturday and let us prove it! Wonder Clothes Shop Portland Shop, 3rd and Alder Sts.