

STORM IS FOLLOWED BY LIGHT RAIN ONLY

Little Good Is Said to Have Resulted From Electrical Disturbance Which Cost One Boy His Life and Hurt Another.

Streetcar Power Wires Are Put Out of Commission in Various Parts of City; Rainfall Reported Here as Only .04 Inch.

A BRIEF but severe summer storm attended by spectacular electrical features and thunder is reported to have been general throughout the state on Wednesday afternoon. Accompanying showers, while rather generally distributed, are said to have done little good because of the light amount of rainfall. Portland is the only weather bureau observation station in Oregon where rainfall during the storm was sufficient to measure. Here .04 inch fell.

Some of the Northwest country was better served by much needed rain. Walla Walla has reported .06 inch and at Boise, Idaho, .14 inch fell. Lewiston, Spokane and Yakima did not have sufficient rainfall to record and its value is said to have been negligible as far as it could do crops any service.

The electrical features of the storm that was of very short duration in Portland were unusual in the damage they did. Street cars and car lines were damaged and tied up for a time. Lightning struck the Grand avenue viaduct and tore down several wires which were which burned brightly for more than half an hour.

The weather bureau reports an unusual rise in temperature following the storm. At 2 o'clock the official thermometer showed 84 degrees of heat. The lightning storm was at its height just before 3 o'clock and by 6 o'clock it was over. At 9 o'clock the thermometer showed 91 degrees were recorded. Other parts of the Northwest registered similar temperatures, going as high as 92 degrees at Walla Walla and at Medford and Roseburg.

Lightning is reported to have done damage in other parts of the state, notably at Bend, where Walter Richards, an 11-year-old boy, was struck and instantly killed. Near Eugene, Ernest Hibbard, working in the woods, was struck and is not expected to live. A house was fired by lightning at La Grande.

Observers this morning say that the rainfall of the past 24 hours has not

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PRESIDENT BACKS WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Washington, June 13.—(U. P.)—President Wilson today endorsed the national woman's suffrage amendment and expressed the hope it will be passed by the senate at this session.

Suffragists believe it makes the amendment an administration measure and predict the president's endorsement will give it the necessary votes. The amendment has passed the house and its friends had planned to force a vote in the senate as soon as the passage appears reasonably certain.

The president's endorsement is contained in the message to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman's Suffrage association.

Message to French Union
The message is intended for transmission to the French Union for Woman Suffrage, which sent a memorial to President Wilson through Mrs. Catt. The message reads:

"I have read your message with the deepest interest, and I welcome this opportunity to say that I agree without reservation that the future of our democratic reconstruction of the world for which we are striving, and which we are determined to bring about at any cost, will not have been completely and adequately attained until women are admitted to the suffrage, and that only by that action can the nations of the world realize for the benefit of future generations the full ideal force of opinion or of the full humane force of action.

Women's Services Lauded
The services of women during this supreme crisis of the world's history have been of the most signal usefulness and distinction. The war could not have been fought without them or its sacrifices endured. It is high time that some part of a debt of gratitude to them should be acknowledged and paid, and their only acknowledgment they ask is their admission to the suffrage. Can we justly refuse it? As for America, it is my earnest hope that the senate of the United States will give an unmistakable answer to this question by passing the suffrage amendment to our federal constitution before the end of this session.

Beautiful Roses Are On Exhibition Portland Heights Show Opens

CHOICE ROSE BLOOMS PUT ON VIEW

PORTLAND HEIGHTS CLUB was a busy place today in preparation for the opening of the Rose Show, which will in a measure take the place of the annual Rose Festival. Mrs. Maurice E. Crumpacker, wife of Lieutenant Crumpacker of the spruce division, is, shown with display from the garden of Mrs. James W. Cook.



SLOUGH PROJECT HEARINGS ARE SET

Three-Sided Controversy to Be Brought Before Port Body and U. S. Engineers.

A three sided controversy in which the government will be the referee and the Port of Portland the umpire, has developed in connection with the projected improvements of lands along the Columbia between Portland and the Sandy river.

Land owners, who have organized Multnomah drainage district No. 1, wish to dig off Columbia slough so that it will not interfere with their reclamation plans. The city administration, contemplating the use of the stream as the outlet for trunk sewer drainage of the Peninsula district, desires that no steps be taken which will interfere with the current of the watercourse.

Property owners of St. Johns and Kenton, looking toward the time when there will be an intensive industrial development along the lower reaches of the slough, will resist any plan which will lessen the utility of the slough as a channel for watercraft. The first airing of the controversy will occur Friday afternoon before the Port of Portland commission, J. B. Holbrook, speaking for St. Johns interests, announces that he will ask the Port of Portland commission to formulate and adopt a policy for the uniform development of Columbia slough. The legislature, not long ago, extended the jurisdiction of the port commission to include the slough. Mr. Holbrook believes that if the commission adopts a policy which includes dredging and deepening of the slough, it will become automatically impossible for any plans to go through which would deprive the stream of its inlet and water supply.

Erskine Wood, attorney for the port commission, will report on what he has discovered in connection with the plans for the slough and the district

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Lemonade, Pink or Otherwise, Banned

Fourth of July picnics will be minus the traditional lemonade stands this summer because applications have reached the food administration to refuse to issue any permits to conduct such stands in the interests of sugar conservation.

Hundreds of applications have reached the food administration office, and are still coming, asking for licenses to conduct soft-drink stands, especially among the small boys, who will be disappointed at the loss of their chance to earn a little spending-money, according to W. K. Newell, assistant food administrator, who issued the order. "Large amounts of sugar are consumed at such picnics," said Newell, "and the boys should feel that the absence of the familiar stand is a real act of patriotism."

Only Exhibit or Festival to Be Held This Year Is in Club Rooms on Spring Street.

Lowliest of lovely things are they On earth that so sweet pass away. The rose that lives its little hour Is prized beyond the sculptured flower.

The big, room of the Portland Heights club was yesterday just a big room, 50 feet square. Today it is a magic garden. The annual Portland Heights rose show opened this afternoon. It is Portland's only rose exhibit or rose festival this year. The people of the city and the guests of the city are taking advantage of the opportunity to view the exposition of exquisite blooms, which will not close until late Friday evening.

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Diver Chases Craft Near Cape Henry

Norfolk, Va., June 13.—(U. P.)—Captain W. W. of the American Steamship Edward Piero reported today that his vessel was under shellfire for two hours and was chased by a submarine until the lights of Cape Henry were sighted early today. He said that at least 12 shells were fired and two torpedoes launched at his ship as she outdistanced the U-boat.

THREE PORTLAND MEN WOUNDED

Albert Wastell, Richard G. Zeisler and Guy R. Read Named in Casualty List.

Word was received Wednesday from Adjutant General McCain by A. B. Wastell of 711 Multnomah street, that his son, Albert Wastell, who is with the first regular United States engineers, was severely wounded in action on May 29. The telegram promised further details as soon as available.

Albert Wastell enlisted last August in company A, 116th engineer corps, but was later transferred to the First United States engineers. He has been in France since December 15. In Portland Albert attended Irvington grammar school, and later, Jefferson high school.

Mr. Wastell, who is connected with the shipping board, has a second son, Kenneth, who enlisted with the Third Oregon, and is now in training in England. The father said last night that the wounded son evidently was being well taken care of.

Today's casualty list contains the names of two other local boys severely wounded in action in France. They are Richard G. Zeisler, 715 Clinton street, and Guy R. Read, 7903 Fifty-ninth avenue southeast. Zeisler is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Zeisler, and was born at Walla, Wash., February 21, 1898. Practically all of his life has been spent in Portland, where he attended the public schools. He lacked only half a year of completing the course at Franklin high school. He enlisted in the 118th engineers July 25, 1917, and was wounded May 28. At the time of his enlistment he was employed as a price clerk for the Blake-McFall company.

Salem Soldier Is Dead
Salem, June 13.—Word was received here today by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Martin that their son, Joseph A. Martin Jr., who was enlisted in the navy, died of pneumonia at Naval Base hospital in Massachusetts. The body is being sent here for interment.

Young Martin was reported in the list of victims of the Lusitania when that ship was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland, but, after much inquiry, a case of mistaken identity was developed.

Auto Driver Sent to Jail for 60 Days

F. M. Satterlee Jr. was sentenced to 60 days in jail this morning by Municipal Judge Roseman on conviction of the charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated. Patrolman Roberts of the St. Johns substation, who arrested him Wednesday night, testified that Satterlee had driven his car upon a path at Decatur and Philadelphia streets.

AMERICANS BREAK UP 2 ATTACKS FROM HUN

Fifty Germans, Including Captain, Are Taken Prisoner and Machine Guns Captured; Foe Puts New Division in Front.

Twelve Thousand More Germans Placed Opposite Yankee Line; French Zouaves and Artillery Fighting Under an American.

PARIS, June 13.—(U. P.)—On the anniversary of the arrival of American troops in France, President Poincare today dispatched a message to President Wilson, expressing his admiration at the "magnificent American effort" and extending his congratulations.

"The troops of the allies are living in the most difficult hours of the war," the message said. "The rapid formation of new American units is sure to restore the balance. Then the allies will take decisive revenge and found the peace principles you have laid down, making certain the reign of right and liberty among nations."

Poincare also wired General Pershing, congratulating him on the admirable fighting qualities displayed by the American troops and wishing him continued success.

By Lowell Mellett

With the Americans on the Marne, June 13.—(U. P.)—(4 p. m.)—The Americans holding the three mile front between Bouches and Torcy repulsed two German attacks in their twelfth day and night of fighting. They took 50 prisoners, including a captain, and captured a number of machine guns. The enemy suffered heavy casualties.

There were some American victims, chiefly from the heavy bombardment in France since December 15. The prisoner haul resulted from a company of Boches quietly filtering into a ravine to the left of Belleau wood. The Americans cut them off and after a brief fight the Germans' captain surrendered.

Ground Covered With Enemy Dead
The bombardment of Bouches in which some eight inch shells were used, was believed to preface an attack in force. But the only fighting that followed severely in action, nine died of wounds, four from disease, one in an airplane accident, three from accident and other causes; 137 were wounded severely. One died of wounds, three undetermined, and four were reported as missing in action.

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ROLL OF HONOR

Washington, June 13.—(U. P.)—One hundred and eight casualties of the American expeditionary forces were announced today by the war department, divided as follows:

- Private Ernest L. Jassett, Newton, Mass.
- Private John Gorbereit, Fresno, Cal.
- Private Hilke Hylkema, Isard, Holland.
- Private Mirko Ivozvich, Midland, Pa.
- Private Ernest L. Jassett, Newton, Mass.
- Private Arthur J. Klingwood, Anson, Va.
- Private Jay W. Lockwood, Liberty, N. Y.
- Private Daniel J. Mahoney, Onawetah, W. Va.
- Private Harley Mattox, Pickett, Wis.
- Private Raymond Pichotta, Wabeno, Wis.
- Private Maurice J. Powers, Red Lodge, Mont.
- Private Theodore Will, Toledo, Ohio.
- Private Joseph Zore, Akron, Ohio.
- Private Domenico Dimasi, Greensburg, Pa.
- Private Joseph Patrick Dugan, Tappan, N. Y.
- Private Earl M. Guerin, East Jordan, Mich.
- Private Frank R. Johnson, Quincy, Mass.
- Private Harry Matchitsoz, Ansonia, Conn.
- Private Oliver E. Norstrum, Sister Bay, Wis.
- Private Alex J. Roth, New York.
- Private James Smith, Sargent, Ga.
- Private Thomas H. Stinson, Wabash, Ind.

Private Joseph Patrick Dugan, Tappan, N. Y.

Private Earl M. Guerin, East Jordan, Mich.

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Private James Smith, Sargent, Ga.

War Department Is Expected to Ask Draft Limit 18 to 49 Years

New Legislation to Be Launched in December Short Session, According to Prediction.

Washington, June 13.—(U. P.)—That the war department will ask changes in the draft law—so as to include all men between the ages of 18 and 45 or 49 years—is the forecast of well informed congressional leaders today.

The new legislation, which would place the draft on the same basis as that of Great Britain and facilitate the operation of the interrelated draft treaties, is expected to be launched in the December "short session."

In the meantime a campaign of education is to be conducted to inform the country of the need for raising the draft age.

These reasons include the probable depletion of Class 1 this year and the necessity for going into deferred classifications unless draft limits are broadened.

"Provost Marshal General Crowder has no doubt that Great Britain does not impose a moral obligation on the United States to raise the draft age."

Under an agreement among all the allied nations for permanent military service ages of all the nations are to be made uniform.

Ratification is the first step in adding nearly 600,000 men to the American or allied armies, from the population of this country, officials said.

Under the proposed plan as congress leaders understand it, not all the men thus selected for service would be put into the army. Military service, it is stated, would not go beyond 35 nor under 21, under the present plan, but the limit of 21 is being considered as a way of providing first a vast reservoir of young men for training who would be instantly available for military duty as they become 21 and second, a greater number of men capable of performing other service upon which the effectiveness of the army depends.

It was stated that the measure would also provide for training those below 21 for a specified period.

Supporters of universal training today predicted that the bill will form the groundwork for a permanent system of military training.

Under the proposed law, the question of military service for the Irishmen in this country will be settled, since no matter what Great Britain does about conscripting them in their own country they will be liable to military service.

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China is in danger of losing her independence. The "open door" to oriental trade is in danger of being closed to America. China is in danger of losing her independence.

These are warnings which Sherwood Eddy, associate international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who has just returned from exhaustive study of conditions in the far east, brings to America.

Portland is the first city in which Mr. Eddy has made a public statement since he landed, and he is to make but one other stop, at Denver, on his way to New York.

"There is a grave crisis in the Far East," said Mr. Eddy at the Hotel Portland, this morning.

"The great republic of China, after 4000 years of continuous history surviving 24 long dynasties and three presidents of the new regime, is in danger today of losing her independence. While the western nations are occupied by war in Europe, China has been divided by internal warfare between the north and the south. She has been stricken by famine and flood, plague and poverty. In her present helpless plight, with none of the western nations able to help her, she has been losing her precious resources of coal and iron and mortgaging her own future."

"The open door of trade for which America has contended since the days of Abraham Lincoln and his great representative in China, Anson Burlingame, and from John Hay and Elihu Root down to President Wilson, is now in danger of being closed. Here is China with her vast resources embracing one quarter of the human race. The world

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Finds Name in Journal Want Ads

Young Woman Claims Reward

Mrs. Nellie Ferguson of 1226 Concord avenue appeared at The Journal business office Wednesday noon to claim her five dollar War Savings Stamp for having found her name used by The Journal in its want ad columns Tuesday afternoon.

"You can believe I was surprised and delighted," she declared. "I always read The Journal want ads and since its War Savings Stamp offer was made I have been following the want ad columns even more carefully. I had no sooner found my name myself in The Journal, than my little niece telephoned to say that she, too, had found it. This is not the first lucky find I have experienced through the medium of Journal want ads. My habit of read-

GERMANS FLUNG BACK ACROSS MATZ RIVER; HIGH GROUND RETAKEN

Enemy Loses More Ground on Latest Offensive Between Montdidier and the Oise, Gains Slightly on Aisne-Marne Front; Huns Pay Big Sacrifice in Men

German Offensive Shifts to South of the Aisne and Violent Fighting Continues in Neighborhood of Villers-Cotterets; Attacks Against Americans Shattered

BY HENRY WOOD

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 13.—(U. P.)—With the Germans' new push between the Aisne and the Forest de Cotterets, which had been expected since Sunday's attack west of the Oise, the entire battle now becomes a vast maneuver for the purpose of encircling the range of high hills and plateaus covered by the Laigue, Compienne and Villers-Cotterets.

These wooded areas extend for miles between Noyon and Ourcq. Their possession would permit the Germans a degree of concealment for future operations of the highest importance.

Throughout yesterday the Boches found themselves constantly engaged in hand-to-hand combats with the French.

PARIS, June 13.—(U. P.)—The Germans yesterday used five divisions (60,000 men) between the Aisne and the Forest de Villers-Cotterets," the Exchange Telegraph correspondent declared today. "Their losses are estimated at 20,000."

BY ERNEST P. ORR

PARIS, June 13.—(L. N. S.)—Swinging their counter assaults from the left wing and center of the Montdidier-Oise battle-line to the right flank, the French, in a brilliant assault, drove the Germans back to the northern bank of the Matz river, the French war office announced today, recapturing important high ground on Mt. Croix-Ricard and the village of Melicocq. (Melicocq represents the farthest advance of the Germans down the Oise valley and the Compienne-Paris railway. It is only four and one half miles from Compienne, the chief local objective of the Germans.)

Furious efforts were made by Germans on the southern end of the Aisne-Marne front to dislodge the Americans from Belleau wood and Bouches (northwest of Chateau-Thierry), but the assaults broke down under the withering fire of the Americans and the French, who were fighting with them. The Germans did not gain an inch of ground.

The Germans did not renew their attacks on the center and left wing of the Montdidier-Oise battle-line, but there was violent fighting on the northern end of the Aisne-Marne front.

The Germans delivered attacks north of Villers-Cotterets which gained them a footing in Couevres-Et-Valsery and St. Pierre-Aigle.

Couevres-Et-Valsery lies eight miles southwest of Soissons and immediately south of Cutry. St. Pierre-Aigle is a mile south of Couevres-Et-Valsery. Both lie at the junction of important highways.

The battle is raging along a 75 mile front, from Montdidier, on the Picardy plateau, to Chateau-Thierry, on the Marne river.

Enemy Makes Tremendous Effort
Between Montdidier and the Oise river, where the newest German offensive was launched last Sunday morning, the Germans have been making tremendous efforts to recapture from the French important ground that General Foch's veterans gained on Monday night and Tuesday.

The attack all broke down and in counter thrusts Wednesday the French

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Portlanders Now Paying Income Tax

Payments Coming in at Satisfactory Rate, Says Internal Revenue Collector Miller; June 15 Is Last Day to Pay.

St. Paul, Minn., June 13.—(U. P.)—Resolutions were adopted today by the American Federation of Labor, in convention here, asking the United States government to take over the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies to avert a strike of telegraph operators.

H. B. Ferham, president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, charged that the United Press and Associated Press color and distort reports of labor proceedings. Suppression of physical conditions caused some uneasiness among his friends here today.

Max Hayes, Cleveland, said of the United Press and Associated Press: "They send out unfair reports of our meetings and people think we are anarchists and revolutionists. They are against nationalization of telegraph."

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McAdoo Forced to Take Another Rest

Cabinet Member Goes to White Sulphur Springs and Physical Condition Causes Uneasiness Among His Friends.

Washington, June 13.—(U. P.)—Forced again to leave his various desks here and return to White Sulphur Springs for further rest, Secretary McAdoo's physical condition caused some uneasiness among his friends here today.

Many nearest him openly declared that McAdoo should not long continue his efforts at joint administration of two of the greatest jobs in the country today—the treasury and the railroad directorate.

That he should turn over completely the treasury work to someone else is not considered impossible. With the fourth Liberty loan less than four months off, McAdoo finds himself swamped with railroad questions.