

ALL GAINS BY FRENCH RETAINED

German Reaction to Successful French Stroke on Verdun Front Fails to Dislodge Soldiers Opposing Crown Prince From New Position.

5000 PRISONERS TAKEN, IS REPORT FROM PARIS

Attacks of Extreme Violence Result in Heavy Losses for Teutons. Germans Also Attempt to Recapture Ground Near St. Quentin.

The German reaction to the successful French stroke at Verdun came last night and the new French lines stood firm in the face of counter attacks of extreme violence. On the front north of Verdun, especially at Avocourt wood and south of Courrières, the fighting was particularly bitter, the French war office reports. The Germans, beaten back, met with heavy losses. The number of prisoners taken by the French now exceeds 5000.

The Germans also returned to the attack on the Alsace front, striking at Cerny and Hurlbisse. Paris reports the repulse of these assaults.

On the British front the Germans last night made their third attempt to recapture positions recently wrested from them near Ephey, northwest of St. Quentin. A determined attack was made in which the Germans employed flame throwers but they were repulsed completely by the British, who hold all their positions.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Counter attacks of extreme violence were made by the Germans last night in an effort to recapture positions taken in the French offensive on the Verdun front. The war office announces that the Germans were beaten back with heavy losses. The number of prisoners now exceed 5000.

The German attacks were especially severe at Avocourt wood and north of Courrières.

Attacks also were made by the Germans without success on the Alsace front near Cerny and Hurlbisse.

The statement follows: "On the Cerny plateau the Germans made attacks at three different points. On two occasions our fire broke up the assaulting waves, which were thrown back greatly weakened, to the German lines. The other attack, west of Hurlbisse, also was repulsed.

"On the front north of Verdun the Germans reacted energetically during the night. Their counter attacks which were extremely violent, especially at Avocourt wood and north of Courrières, were broken up by our fire. The enemy suffered heavy losses with no result. Our troops maintained all their gains and organized the captured positions. The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us yesterday exceeds 5000, of whom 116 are officers.

"Last night enemy airplanes bombarded positions in our rear, particularly a collection camp for German prisoners, of whom a large number were hit.

"In Belgium our aviators bombarded the railway stations at Thourout, Roulers and Staden. In the region of Verdun they bombarded the railway stations at Dun-sur-Meuse, Brielleux and Feuilleux, and munitions depots at Rancourt, where they observed a great fire.

"On August 20 twenty-one German machines were brought down in aerial combats by our pilots. Most of them are reported to have been destroyed entirely. On August 19 an airplane and a captive balloon of the enemy met with the same fate."

GERMAN ATTACK FAILS.

London, Aug. 21.—The Germans this morning made a third attempt to recapture positions near Ephey recently taken by the British. The war office announces that they were repulsed completely.

The statement follows: "Early this morning the enemy made a third attempt to regain ground recently captured southeast of Ephey. Though supported by Flammenwerfer, his attacking troops were repulsed completely. We held all our positions. East of Ephey our troops raided the German lines on a wide front in the neighborhood of the St. Quentin canal and brought back prisoners. We improved our positions slightly during the night north of the Ypres-Menin road."

BATTLE STILL UNDER WAY (By The Associated Press) Berlin, Aug. 21, via London.—The battle before Verdun has not yet ended, the German general headquarters staff announced today. This morning fresh en-

Hogs Sell at \$20 and Supply Is Very Short

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Choice heavy hogs sold at \$20 per hundredweight today. It marked an advance of \$3 in the last 11 days. The following table indicates the range of the price:

- August 1, 1915, \$ 8.90.
- August 1, 1916, \$ 6.85
- August 1, 1916, \$10.30.
- August 1, 1917, \$13.30.
- August 21, 1917, \$20.00.

Monday is the big day for hog receipts, but only 18,000 head arrived yesterday as compared with the normal supply of 30,000. The number of hogs in the country is said to be increasing but they are slaughtered earlier than ever owing to high prices and the total weight of pork is said to have shrunk alarmingly.

RUMANIAN AND RUSS WARRIORS ARE DRIVEN BACK

Petrograd Announces Vigorous Attacks by Austro-German Forces Gain, Despite Stubborn Resistance by Defenders

Petrograd, Aug. 20.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press)—Austro-German forces are making vigorous attacks on the southern Rumanian front. The war office announcement of today says that stubborn resistance is being offered by the Russians and Rumanians who, however, were forced back at several points. On the Caucasian front where the Russians recently took the offensive, a further large advance has been made, a series of villages being captured. The communication follows:

"Russo-Galician front: In the direction of Riga the enemy trained his artillery fire against our trenches west of the Riga-Mitau road.

"Rumanian front: The enemy yesterday made persistent attacks in the direction of Ocna and Onesti. In the morning the enemy attacked the Rumanians in the region of the river Slanie. Towards evening the enemy after a stubborn and uninterrupted battle succeeded in occupying a portion of the Rumanian trenches pushing back the Rumanian troops to the southwestern outskirts of Ocna. In the morning the enemy also made a stubborn attack in the region of Grazeatchi and the factory at Stakelere. In the course of the day he forced his way into the factory. An engagement is in progress.

"In the direction of Fokshani yesterday morning, the Germans after artillery preparation undertook an offensive on both sides of the Fokshani Ajud railway. By midday they succeeded in occupying our first line trenches west of the railway but a counter attack drove them out and the position was restored. East of the railway the Rumanians under strong enemy pressure were compelled to retreat to the southern approaches of the village of Marasesti.

"Caucasian front: In the direction of Kharput the Turks on Saturday undertook an offensive against Mount Remondang. Towards evening after stubborn attacks they succeeded in occupying a portion of our trenches. At dawn the following morning a counter attack drove them out and the position was restored. In the region south of Pelim-Balumer our troops advanced and occupied a series of villages on the Agrad-Mount Limos-Vagadjik-Memban front."

BRITISH LABOR PARTY TO SEND DELEGATES TO PEACE MEETING

Majority of 3000 in Ballot of 2,500,000 Favors Sending of Representatives to Conference at Stockholm.

London, Aug. 21.—By the narrow majority of 3,000 in a vote representing nearly 2,500,000 workers today, the British labor conference decided to stand by its plan of sending delegates to the international socialist conference at Stockholm. The vote was attended by a turbulent scene. Part of the delegates sang a socialist song and others the patriotic "Keep the home fires burning."

Arthur Henderson, who resigned as a member of the British war council on account of the question at issue, made a long defense of his action. The socialist element proposed that all labor representatives should be instructed to withdraw from the government but the suggestion did not meet with sufficient support to come to a vote. George N. Barnes, who succeeded Mr. Henderson in the cabinet, defended himself against attack and said he proposed to continue to support the government in what he believed would be a successful effort to establish freedom in the world. He believed Germany has all to gain and the Allies all to lose from the Stockholm conference.

CONSCRIPTION OF WEALTH FOR WAR IS URGED

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin Presents Minority Plan for Higher Rate of Taxation on Profits and Incomes.

LESS BONDS AND MORE TAXES ARE ADVOCATED

Levy Works Injustice on Poor and Favors Rich, He Asserts. Comparison With British Action Made.

(By The Associated Press) Washington, Aug. 21.—Conscription of wealth to pay for the war was urged in the senate today by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, in presenting the minority plans of the finance committee for higher rates in the war tax bill on war profits and incomes. He suggested increasing the \$2,000,000,000 bill to more than \$3,500,000,000 by such increases with elimination of consumption taxes. He also urged that less bonds and more taxes be authorized.

The Wisconsin Senator declared governments were demanding war while their peoples were asking for peace and contended that 85 per cent of the men drafted are protesting. Large bond issues desired by wealthy interests, he contended, inflate prices and increase the present high cost of living which he asserted already imposes a fifty to one hundred per cent war burden upon the masses. The Liberty loan, he said, was made possible by an "iron hand within a kid glove" and persistent advertising methods.

The pending bill, Mr. La Follette stated, provided by taxes but 17 per cent of this year's war expenses while Great Britain imposes 26 per cent. Next year's war expenses, he predicted, may reach \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 and he urged that huge war profits and incomes of wealthy persons by higher surtaxes be made to bear the burden of the war.

Urging a larger proportion of taxes, the Wisconsin senator said: "It is a part of the history of all great wars that wealth has demanded the minimum of taxation and the maximum of loans, while the poorer classes have desired the maximum of taxation and the minimum of loans and this difference is accentuated now since war profits and excessive incomes are being forced by taxation to contribute some portion of the revenues which war makes it necessary to raise.

"Wealth has never yet sacrificed itself on the altar of patriotism in any war. On the contrary it has ever shown itself eager to take advantage of the misfortunes which war always brings to the masses of the people. That has been true of every war we have had and it is certainly true of the present war.

"It may be argued that the poor equality with the rich will have the opportunity to purchase war bonds. It is small comfort to have the opportunity to purchase bonds if you have little or no money to invest in bonds. The late 'Liberty loan' is a good example of bonds sold to the poor or those of limited means. All the machinery of the government was set in motion to sell these bonds to the small investor."

Says Rich Have Advantage.

Senator La Follette asserted the bonds were "a poor investment to the man of small means in comparison with the advantages which the owners of large incomes could secure from investing millions of their taxable incomes in these non-taxable bonds," and continued: "We are counseled by the highest economic authority, we are admonished by all history, we are commanded by every consideration of justice to the American boys who are marked for slaughter, to the American homes already in the shadow of death, to declare here and now by our votes on this record that the wealth of this country will be taken as mercilessly through the power of taxation as men are taken by force of the draft."

By keeping down taxes and increasing bonds, Senator La Follette said the masses are being "mortgaged to the money lenders."

Loans to the allies, the senator said, may and may not be repaid, certainly not for many years after the war. Russia, he said, is in the throes of a revolution and "Italy, if reports are correct, is on the eve of one."

Possibility of bread lines this winter because of the high cost of living, he pictured thus in conclusion: "Always remember that the high prices already upon us have taxed the common people of this country for the support of this war to a much greater extent than the wealthy class would be taxed if every dollar of income of the members of that class were taken by taxation. When bread lines shall be a familiar sight in every city of this land, as they are bound to be if the present price of the simple necessities of life is maintained during the coming winter when cold and hunger are daily visitors upon many thousands of homes which have known only comfort heretofore, a condition certain to exist during the coming winter months unless relief from present prices can be found, it will be small satisfaction I think to the members of

BOTH SIDES AT LENS STRIKE AT SAME MOMENT

One of Most Desperate Hand-to-Hand Battles of War Develops When Canadians Launch Offensive Movement.

TEUTONS FALL BACK AFTER 15 MINUTES

Reuter's Correspondent From British Headquarters in France Tells of Unusual Engagement in Mining City.

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 21.—Most strenuous fighting is proceeding in the Lens area. The whole line is a seething cauldron.

The Canadians have achieved their immediate object by drawing their lines closer to the heart of the French mining city unless German counter attacks are successful.

London, Aug. 21.—Canadian troops around Lens launched another attack on the western environment of the French mining city at 4:30 o'clock this morning, reports the Reuter correspondent from the British headquarters in France. The attack developed into one of the most desperate hand-to-hand battles of the war.

When the Canadians went over the top they saw masses of gray figures advancing towards them in the thick haze. Both sides had planned the attack at the same moment.

Fifteen minutes after the clash came the Germans were making their last stand on the parapet of their trench. They then retreated rapidly.

BOO ATTEND LAST SERVICE HELD FOR KENNETH KELLEMS

Dead Boy Reposes in Red, White and Blue Casket; Classmates Are Pallbearers.

Fully 800 friends gathered at the Christian church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon to attend the beautiful burial rites over the body of Kenneth K. Kellem, son of Rev. and Mrs. David C. Kellem of this city, who was killed on July 30. Young Kellem was a member of the quartermaster's corps of the United States navy, and is the first Eugene boy to lose his life in the war.

The casket of red, white and blue, the large American flag draped over the altar, and the uniforms of the men who formed the firing squad contributed a military air to the services. There were many beautiful bouquets and floral pieces.

Six of Kenneth's classmates in the Eugene high school, Charles Ranyon, Donald McDonald, Robert Mann, Everett Pixley, Paul Farrington and Russell Brown, acted as pallbearers. Members of the firing squad were Lionel Tromlitz of the United States navy, and Second Lieutenants H. K. Kingsbury, Ben Dorris, Herschel Taylor, Nicholas Jaureguy and Ben Williams. Boy scouts of the city attended in a body.

"America" was the first selection of the men's quartet which furnished the music. Because the dead boy loved it, and used to play it himself, the men next sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

Reverend J. S. McCallum, formerly pastor of the Christian church, read the lesson, the theme of which was the day when "there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, nor pain." Reverend A. L. Crim, pastor of the Christian church, assisted in the service. Dean E. C. Sanderson of the Eugene Bible university, who has known Kenneth all his life, delivered the funeral sermon.

Inferment was made in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

STRIKE DECLARE DOFF.

Washington, Aug. 21.—As the result of conferences concluded here today in which representatives of shipbuilders, the shipping board and the American Federation of Labor participated, a strike of more than 1,000 shipbuilders in the Gray's Harbor district of Washington was declared off and the men were ordered back to work. The strike is said to have been sympathetic. The yards at Aberdeen and Hopkum are working on wooden ships for the government.

LONDON LOANED \$50,000,000

Washington, Aug. 21.—A loan of \$50,000,000 was made today by the government to Great Britain. This brings the total advances to the allies up to \$1,996,400,000.

this congress to realize that they have contributed to the want and suffering of the mass of people by refusing to place even an approximately fair portion of the financial burden of this war upon the rich."

10,000 TEUTONS TAKEN IN DRIVE BY ITALIAN ARMY

War Office in Rome Announces Success in New Offensive Movement Against Austrians on Isonzo Front.

ENEMY'S LINES GIVE WAY AT SOME POINTS

Infantry Supported by Floating and Fixed Batteries Makes Headway Despite Desperate Resistance, Statement Says.

The Austrian line on the Isonzo front is beginning to bend and give way at various points under the furious attacks of the Italians, Rome announces officially. The Italians are making progress toward a success, which the statement says is becoming delineated in spite of undiminished resistance by the Austrians. More than 10,000 prisoners have been taken in the new battle of the Isonzo and strong Austrian defenses have fallen into the hands of the attackers. Seldom during the war has an official communication been worded in such confident terms and unless the Austrians are able to rally their shattered forces, developments of far reaching importance may follow quickly.

(By The Associated Press) Rome, Aug. 21.—More than 10,000 prisoners had been taken by the Italians in their new offensive up to yesterday evening, the war office announces.

The great battle on the Isonzo front continues without interruption. The war office states that the Austrian line is beginning to bend and give way at various points.

The Italians, supported by floating and fixed batteries and monitors, are marching toward success which the statement says, is becoming delineated in spite of undiminished enemy resistance.

Enemy defenses between Corite and Selo, near the strongly fortified Starilokva position, have been captured by the Italians.

"Over the battlefield 261 of our airplanes have flown," says the statement. "Troops massed between Selo and Comeno and on the eastern slopes of Monte Hermada were bombarded. Works at the Tarsis railway car and enemy troops in movement there were bombed with five tons of high explosives. One of our pursuit machines did not return to its base. One enemy airplane was brought down.

"Up to yesterday evening the total number of the enemy passing into our prisoner camps was 243 officers and 10,103 men. Many other wounded prisoners are in the field hospitals.

"On Sunday night the enemy attempted a diversion by concentrating fire and carrying out local attacks at various points on the Trentino and Carnia fronts. He was repulsed everywhere. One of his storming parties was destroyed in the Legariva valley and another that had succeeded in gaining a foothold in one of our advance posts southeast of Monte Malio was driven back by a front counter attack."

DECANNIERE DRAFTED.

(By The Associated Press) Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 21.—Frank B. Decanniere, pitcher for the San Francisco Pacific Coast league team, has been accepted for service under the selective draft and his claim for exemption denied, according to a decision posted by a local exemption board. Decanniere claimed exemption because of his dependent wife. So far as known Decanniere has not filed an appeal to the district board.

BASEBALL TODAY

American League

At Cleveland—Philadelphia 3, Cleveland 16. Batteries: Myers and Schang, Haley; Bagby and O'Neill.

At St. Louis—Washington-St. Louis game postponed; rain.

At Detroit—New York 3, Detroit 1. Batteries: Shawkey and Numanaker; Boland and Yelle.

At Chicago—Boston 0, Chicago 2. Batteries: Ruth and Agnew; Russell and Schalk.

National League

At Philadelphia—Chicago 0, Philadelphia 6. Batteries: Vaughn and Elliott; Lender and Kilfer.

At Philadelphia, second game—Chicago 4, Philadelphia 2. Batteries: Carter and Wilson; Rixey, Lawrence, Mayer and Adams.

At Boston—St. Louis 1, Boston 0. Batteries: Goodwin and Snyder; Hughes and Myers. Called and sixth; rain.

At New York—Cincinnati 7, New York 5. Batteries: Ragan, Eller and Wingo; Salles and Hariden.

WITHYCOMBE WILL SPEAK IN AFTERNOON

Governor Will Arrive on Train From Coos Bay and Go Direct to Picnic Grounds.

Word has been received from Governor James Withycombe, who is with the good roads party in southern Oregon, that he will not be able to arrive in Eugene until afternoon on Wednesday. He will come from Coos Bay on the limited which arrives from there at 1:40. He will go at once to the picnic grounds and deliver his address.

The rest of the program will be held in the afternoon as planned, with the picnic dinner at noon.

The sports and games will be pulled off in the afternoon.

The following is the schedule of the day's events:

9:00 to 10:30—Meeting and greeting.

10:30—Program of speaking and music.

12:00—Barbecue and basket picnic. Beef and ice water furnished.

2:00—Address by Governor James Withycombe.

Sports program will commence immediately after close of governor's address.

To reach park take either Lincoln or Lawrence streets on the west side or High street on the east side, following the free auto camp signs to the north of Skinner's Butte.

The stores will practically all close from noon until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

I. W. W. STRIKE IS NOT DISTURBING MILL ACTIVITIES

No Disposition Made of Cases of 27 Strike Leaders Arrested in Spokane. Prisoners Closely Guarded.

(By The Associated Press) Spokane, Wash., Aug. 21.—What is to be done with the twenty-seven Industrial Workers of the World, who were arrested here Sunday, the day before the general strike was to begin, will be discussed at a conference today which Major Clement Wilkins, who made the arrests, expects to hold with Assistant Attorney-general Richardson of the state of Washington.

It had been said that James Rowan, district secretary of the Industrial Workers, who signed the strike call, probably would be court-martialed, as some of the men that he demanded be released from jail are alleged to be alien enemies and men who did not register for the army.

Rowan and other members of the Industrial Workers of the World are being held in the county jail, being watched by national guardsmen. No person is permitted to talk to them.

A committee of the central labor council of Spokane announced that the council last night passed resolutions denouncing the raid on the Industrial Workers of the World headquarters and the arrest of 27 members of the organization without warrants having been issued.

The resolutions demanded that a general strike be declared in Spokane of all union labor men unless James Rowan and the 26 men arrested with him are released. Union labor men, who are serving on public boards, are called upon to resign as a protest of the action of the guardsmen who arrested the Industrial Workers of the World.

The resolutions attack E. H. Blaine, chairman of the state public service commission, who was present when the arrests were made as a representative of the state council of defense, and the commissioners of the city and county of Spokane who signed a statement to the governor last week declaring that under the law they could not suppress the Industrial Workers of the World.

NO STRIKE IN WASHINGTON

(By The Associated Press) Seattle, Wash., Aug. 21.—There has been no strike of Industrial Workers of the World in western Washington as a result of the call issued at Spokane, and none is expected by employers. There is vague talk at Industrial Workers headquarters here of the general strike having been postponed pending the taking of a referendum vote. The only important labor trouble in western Washington at the present time is the lumber strike, concerning which negotiations are in progress, reaching even to the White House. The lumber strike has the sanction of the American Federation of Labor, although the Industrial Workers of the World are co-operating. The strike is for establishment of the eight-hour day throughout the lumber industry.

No reports have been received of men striking in the harvest fields and construction camps in response to the strike call. At St. John, Wash., Industrial Workers established a camp and refused to accept new jobs. Employment agents said today that they are sending fewer men to the harvest fields, but no acute shortage in the fields and orchards has been reported.

QUIET IN MONTANA.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 21.—There has

(Continued on page eight)

EXPECT BERLIN TO AGREE WITH VATICAN'S NOTE

Chancellor Likely to Declare Peace Proposal in Accord With German Government's Views Previously Expressed

ADDRESS TO REICHTAG REGARDED AS PROBABLE

Kaiser's Spokesman Expected to Decline to Discuss Terms and Insist That Offers Should Come From Other Side.

(By The Associated Press) Copenhagen, Aug. 21.—At a meeting of the main committee of the Reichstag called for today Chancellor Michaelis was expected to declare the Pope's peace note in general accord with the German government's peace proposal of December 12, 1916, and the recent Reichstag resolution on the same subject and therefore to be sympathetically received in Germany. Germany cannot, however, discuss details and particularly under no circumstances can it enter into a discussion of the status of Alsace-Lorraine as a part of the German empire. The chancellor, according to this forecast, will say that as Germany has earlier indicated its desire to make peace, the first word must come from the other side.

A meeting of the bundsrat committee on foreign affairs had been called for yesterday in Berlin under the chairmanship of the Bavarian premier, Count Hertling, to discuss the situation created by the Pope's note and to approve the lines of Chancellor Michaelis' speech to the Reichstag committee today.

BRITISH SEND REPLY.

(By The Associated Press) Rome, Aug. 21.—The reply of the British government to the peace notes of Pope Benedict was handed to Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, by the British minister on Monday. The reply says the pope's note will be examined in a benevolent and serious spirit.

CONGRESSWOMAN CALLED SHYSTER BY BUTTE UNION LEADER

Rimmer Asserts Making of Speech From Same Platform With I. W. W. for Purpose of Getting Votes.

(By The Associated Press) Butte, Mont., Aug. 21.—The recently formed Butte Metal Mine Workers' union led by alleged I. W. W. organizers and sympathizers is today divided regarding its stand toward Miss Jeannette Rankin, Montana's congresswoman, who came hurriedly from Washington to aid the miners in securing an adjustment of their grievances. At the meeting of the union last night Tom Campbell, leader of the union was the leader for acting on the advice of Miss Rankin and telegraphing to other Montana representatives in congress to aid in securing abolition of the rustling card system in the mines, provided the settlement of that issue should bring a settlement of the strike. Rimmer declared Campbell had no authority to send such telegrams. Campbell acknowledged that he had made a mistake in wording the telegrams. Rimmer then attacked Miss Rankin saying she had been playing politics and that she would not have objected to speaking from the same platform with James Larkin, the I. W. W. leader, if she were not a "shyster politician, playing for votes."

Tom Worrells and Pat Murphy also of the miners' strike committee, attacked Campbell for saying the miners would resume digging for copper if the rustling card were abolished. They said the miners would not return to work until the deported men at Blaine, Ariz., had been returned to their homes. Jack Mooney also of the committee said Campbell exceeded his authority in declaring that the settlement of the rustling card controversy would put the miners back to work. "Whenever you try to love a fellow and put a crown on his head, he will double cross you," was Mooney's concluding comment.

The result of the discussion was the adoption of a resolution offered by Rimmer that no committee be authorized to send telegrams to Washington without referring them first to the whole union. Miss Rankin in her address last Saturday declared specifically that she would work for the abolition of the rustling card if that would result in a settlement of the strike. She asked the men if they would return to work if that end were accomplished. Many answered "yes" while there was a chorus of "noes."

FAIR WEATHER FORECAST.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—Weather—Oregon tonight and Wednesday fair, moderate westerly winds.