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HAIG LAUNCHES GREAT ATTACK WITH SUCCESS

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK ALONG FRONT OF A MILE BY TERRIFIC ASSAULT

ALL BRITISH OBJECTIVES GAINED

French Troops Co-operate in Successful Mass Attacks Which Follow Week of Artillery Preparation

London, July 31.—The British and French signalized the beginning of the fourth year of the war with a joint offensive on two fronts.

Sweeping forward successfully to their first objectives in Flanders by the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, the British, assisted by the French on the left, brought their vast artillery preparations of the past week to a tremendous climax by concerted mass attacks.

Dispatches from the front this afternoon report that the British have captured LeBasseville, which indicates that the British have advanced at least a half mile. All counter-attacks have been beaten back.

This afternoon, the victorious troops are consolidating their gains.

General Haig did not mention the exact extent of the British-French offensive, but gave its lowermost point as north of the River Lys.

Front dispatches indicate that fighting is continuing fiercely today. Two or three German counter attacks have been absolutely repulsed by the French and British.

Today's attacks commenced early in the morning the first man going over the top at 3:50 a. m.

BISBEE DEPORTS I. W. W. ATTORNEY

Bisbee, Ariz., July 31.—Fred H. Moore of Los Angeles, attorney for the I. W. W., was deported from the Warren mining district last night by deputy sheriffs.

He had an interview with the local law and order committee but declined to state his exact reasons for being in the district. He was asked to return to another conference at 4 o'clock but failed to show up. When he was found, he was promptly put into an automobile, driven to Douglas and put aboard an out-going train.

PORTLAND FOILS I. W. W. STRIKE

Attempts to Close Down Two Saw Mills Failed. Rock Pile Looms for Other Offenders

Portland, July 31.—Attempts by the I. W. W. to call strikes in saw mills in this city were made yesterday but failed before fairly under way.

The attempts were made during the noon luncheon hour. A few men responded in each of the mills, but most of them soon returned to work.

Upon being notified of what was taking place, Mayor Baker personally led a detachment of police reserves to the mills affected and two men were arrested, who had been leaders in calling the strikes. They gave the names of Harry Maynard and V. Javinall respectively. Later E. Erlansen was arrested.

The men admitted being I. W. W. members. Later in the day Mayor Baker ordered the re-opening of the municipal rock pile which has not been operated of late, and announced that all persons convicted of inciting disorder would be sent there to break rock while serving their sentence.

NEW TRIAL CERTAIN FOR MURDER CONVICT

San Francisco, July 31.—State Attorney General Webb has given his written consent that a new trial be granted T. J. Mooney, now under sentence of death for one of the murders committed in this city last July on the occasion of the preparedness day parade.

The re-trial will be granted because of the development that Frank C. Oxman, principal witness against Mooney, has attempted to bribe other witnesses to testify falsely against Mooney.

FORTY INJURED IN STREET CAR SMASH

Oakland, July 31.—More than 40 persons were injured, most of them slightly when two street cars crashed together last night. One car struck the other on the side at right angles, toppling it over in the street. Both cars were crowded. The failure of air brakes was given as the cause of the accident.

Tokio, July 31.—It was officially announced here that Japanese destroyers, while convoying British transports in the Mediterranean, sank a submarine which attacked the ships.

SLAVS SHOW REAL ATTEMPT TO HOLD LINES

NEW FIGHTING SPIRIT AMONG RUSSIANS ALONG HARD PRESSED GALICIAN FRONT

ROUMANIANS CONTINUE VICTORY

Fifty German Spies Disguised as Russian Soldiers Caught and Shot Without Delay

London, July 31.—Russia seems to be somewhat recovering from the disaster into which her armies were thrown by the intrigues of German spys.

Dispatches from the front yesterday and today show that the Russians in some sectors of the Galician front are making a vigorous effort to stem the tide of the Teuton's advance. In one section, at least, they are undertaking the initiative and vigorously pressing battle upon the Germans.

In several sectors the loyal troops have halted and now are facing the Austro-Germans and offering resistance as best they can with their badly depleted forces.

Although the stands they have made have as yet been unsuccessful in holding back to any great extent the numerically superior Austro-German armies, they serve to show that the spirit of loyalty is still alive in many of the men of General Kornilloff's army.

The Roumanians and Russians fighting near the northwestern border of Roumania, continue to press forward in the Casin and Putna valleys, having captured six additional villages and added materially to the number of men and guns captured. Fifty German spies disguised as Russian soldiers are reported to have been caught and shot.

ASK TROOPS REMAIN TO PROTECT MILLS

Olympia, Wash., July 31.—Stating that the I. W. W. situation in the state of Washington was such a serious menace that it would be unsafe to allow the federal troops now quartered there to be withdrawn, Governor Lister has wired the government at Washington, requesting that these troops be allowed to remain.

Dr. Carlton Parker, federal inspector, who appeared before the state council of defense declared that the lumber situation in the states is so serious that it may have a decided effect on government work. Mayors of ten cities presented a statement, declaring "it is up to mill owners and employers of labor" to do everything possible to settle the strike, which has paralyzed the logging and lumbering industry of western Washington for the past two weeks.

SAN JOSE CANNERS REACH AGREEMENT

San Jose, Cal., July 31.—Ralph P. Merritt representing Herbert C. Hoover, and Harris Weinstock representing Governor Stevens, feel today that a settlement of the cannery strike here will soon be affected.

It is said unofficially that the mediators will present a contract which will expire December 31 and ask both parties to sign it. It calls for 31¼ cents an hour straight time. Mercadier says the union will accept this.

REVENUES TO BE INCREASED BY SURTAXES

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE ADDS HEAVY SLICES ON SEVERAL TAX ITEMS

FIGURE HEAVY LIQUOR INCOME

Corporations and Additional Income Taxes Will Raise Total to Nearly Two Billion Annually

Washington, July 31.—A two per cent surtax on corporations; increase of a dollar a gallon in the tax on distilled spirits; increase of 50 cents per barrel in the tax on beer,—have been agreed upon by the senate finance committee as amendments to the revenue bill.

From the surtax on corporation incomes, the committee hopes to raise $162,000,000. The increase on income taxes of individuals, above $15,000, is expected to yield $25,000,000 to $36,000,000.

The liquor tax increase, making the total tax $3.20 per gallon is expected to yield $90,000,000, while the beer tax increase will yield $25,000,000.

The wine tax will be increased.

These increases, as adopted, are designed to make up the additional $373,000,000 needed to bring the committee's original bill to the yielding of $1,543,000,000.

It will be noted that the finance committee, in its estimates of income, assumes that the present law respecting liquor traffic will not be materially changed.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES LEEFELD VS. LEEFELD CASE

Salem, July 31.—The state supreme court today affirmed the decision of Judge Calkins in the case of Ottis Leefeld appellant against Elizabeth Leefeld, which case was appealed from Josephine county.

TERMS TOO SEVERE TO BUY JAP'S BOATS

Paris, July 31.—In a discussion in the chamber of deputies today, in which the need of more shipping tonnage was stated to be the great concern of the allies at the present time, a report was made to the effect that France had been negotiating with Japan for a considerable share of that nation's available ships, but the terms were so absolutely prohibitive that the matter had been dropped.

STREET CAR STRIKE IS NEAR SETTLEMENT

Seattle, July 31.—The Seattle-Tacoma street car strike is virtually ended this afternoon, through a conference between the carmen and representatives of the company.

President Leonard is understood to have agreed that the men shall be permitted to return to work without loss of seniority; the question of hours and working conditions to be left to a board of three arbitrators.

President Henry Suzzallo of the University of Washington, chairman of the state council of defense; H. G. Bradley, of Boston, representing the Stone & Webster interests in Seattle and Tacoma; and James Duncan, representing the union carmen, will meet in conference today and seek to end the strike. All three men are said to be hopeful of ending the strike. The strike was called to gain the right of belonging to a national union.

PLAN TEACHING OREGON FACTS

State Superintendent of Education Has Scheme of Teaching Resources of State in Schools

Salem, July 30.—To enable Oregon school children to obtain intimate knowledge of the state's agricultural and manufacturing resources by dealing with the same facts and figures handled by Oregon business men and growers, Superintendent of Public Instruction J. A. Churchill is planning to give the students actual problems in arithmetic concerning farming questions, deals in fruit timber, grain and other products.

Letters have been sent to secretaries of commercial organizations throughout the state, Superintendent Churchill announced here today, asking them to send to the department of education problems based on actual figures. Problems are wanted from every county in the states.

"For agricultural products the problems should be based upon the yield per acre, price per pound, using always the accepted market unit" the letter read. "For dairy products the problems should bring out the yield per cow, the number of acres required to keep one cow and the fruit problems should show the different fruits raised in Oregon."

"At present there is no way of teaching in our public schools the agricultural and manufacturing resources of various sections of Oregon except by memorizing what is taught in our geography, supplemented by commercial club pamphlets" the letter continued. "The difficulty with this plan is that too much memory work is required and many of the practical details are omitted."

SENATE DEBATES ON PROHI AMENDMENT

Washington, July 31.—The debate on the nation-wide prohibition amendment occupied the senate's attention today. But few senators remained in their seats and the galleries were almost empty.

Senator Sheppard of Texas opened the discussion in favor of the amendment. Underwood of Alabama opposed the same and he was followed by Ashurst of Arizona who was in favor.

A large number of senators have announced their intention of speaking on the resolution. The debate has continued all day today.

BRIEFS FILED IN APPEALING MEDFORD CASE

ATTEMPT OF MEDFORD JOBBERS TO GET FAIR RATES ENTERS ANOTHER FIGHT

CLAIM STATE RULINGS AT FAULT

Long Drawnout Fight to Make Southern Oregon Jobbing Center Seems Not Yet Settled

Another chapter in the famous Medford rate case was opened by the filing of a brief with the interstate commerce commission by the Southern Pacific railroad at Washington yesterday. The case arises out of the action brought by the city of Medford against the Southern Pacific.

Although the case was brought by Medford, the decision affects other southern Oregon points quite as much as that city. With the railroad company defeated in its contentions in the case, rates into this section of the state from eastern points would be materially lowered.

Medford complained that class rates from that town into northern California and to Klamath Falls are so made as to discriminate in favor of jobbers in San Francisco, Sacramento and Portland.

This condition has come about, says the railroad brief, because low rates within California to the Oregon line were ordered in by the California commission, and prior to that reduction within Oregon to the California line were made by the Oregon commission. As a result the interstate rates across the state line, which Medford has to use to reach northern California, are comparatively high.

"Medford jobbers are in a serious predicament," says the railroad, "but the Southern Pacific is not responsible for it. The whole question is one of rate relationship, and Medford has been between the two millstones."

There is no avenue of relief, it is asserted, except by an order of the interstate commission permitting the railroad to adjust its California rates between San Francisco and Medford to the basis that existed before the California commission compelled reductions to be made, which would produce the same issue as in the Shreveport case.

R. B. Manuel left last night, returning to Kinsley, Kan., after spending two weeks here with relatives.

FRENCH ARMY DOGS HAVE BEEN TRAINED TO RENDER MOST VALUABLE SCOUT SERVICE

French Front, June 29.—Dog-sentinels of the French army take their regular turn of repose together with their human comrades in the "rest-camps" of the second line, where they are relieved for a time from the nerve-racking thunder of the cannon which is their daily lot in the front trenches.

These dogs, mostly of the sheep-dog species, do most valuable service, at night more especially, in company with the look-outs who have the task of keeping an unfailing guard on the front lines. The dogs have become quite accustomed to the roar and bursting shells, which when the animals were first sent to the fighting line caused them to run off with their tails drooping.

Now when the human sentinels are posted right in face of the enemy the dogs take up their position quite naturally beside them and keep a sharp watch out over "no man's land." Their ears perk up at the slightest rustle in the darkness in front, but the dogs do not bark or growl. Instead they call the attention of the soldier sentry by wagging their tails and moving about nervously. On many occasions they have given notice in this way of an enemy patrol moving about stealthily in front and have perceived the approach of raiding parties of Germans long before their human companions had any idea that any hostile movement was in progress.

In fact, a considerable part of the French success in beating off German raids has been due to the dog-sentinels' acute vision and hearing. One battalion of the famous Alpine Chasseurs which possesses a number of these animals has, owing to their alertness, been enabled to prepare timely defense on six occasions this month against German night attacks. When the Germans arrived at the French wire they found the rifle-men waiting for them and they were driven back with heavy losses, while the Chasseurs themselves never lost a man killed.

PARENT SHIP IS VERITABLE SUPPLY CITY TO AMERICAN DESTROYER FLOTILLA ABROAD

With the American Destroyer Flotilla in British Waters, June 28.—(By mail)—"We can make most anything a destroyer wants—from an anchor to a needle."

An American sailor, doing his bit aboard the big parent ship that looks after the brood of destroyers, delivered himself of this tribute to the great war vessel as he filed away at a big piece of brass. The metal had been cast right there on the ship to make a propeller for a small boat and he was now taking off some of the rough edges.

Rations are unknown. The luncheon bill was: Vegetable soup, cold ham and beef, plenty of bread and butter, tapioca pudding and coffee. The sailor Oliver Twist may keep on coming back for more till he has had enough.

This luncheon bill included an item that King George and Lloyd George do not have today—pure white bread. The big flour magazines are stuffed with sacks of unadulterated flour and when the white-clad bakers have cleaned up the last of it there will be more coming from the United States.

The parent ship supplies the destroyers with bread. It also contains the department store where sailors replenish their lockers. There is a barber shop fitted out with white enamelled equipment. And there is a hospital where human repairs go on while the workshops are fixing damaged vessels.

There's a laundry, a bank, a post-office, a miniature ice cream factory, an electric shop, a carpenter shop—there's even a jail for offending citizens of the floating community. The submarine hunters may see aboard ship the best American movies—often better than those shown at night in the single movie show which this base town supports.

The English would call her a depot ship. To the American navy she is a parent ship and the submarine fight over here has proved the foresight of her builders.