

# ITALIANS ADVANCE ON ISONZO FRONT; ALLIES NEAR LENS

GREAT BATTLE UNINTERRUPTED—AUSTRIAN LINES GIVING WAY, ROME WAR OFFICE OFFICIALLY REPORTS.

## CANADIANS ATTACK CITY AS DEFENDERS RUSH OUT

Simultaneous Assaults Near Lens Result in Defeat for Enemy—Powerful German Counter-attack at Epehy Fails—Roumanian Front Active.

Rome, Aug. 22.—The great battle on the Isonzo front continues without interruption. The Rome war office states that the Austrian line is beginning to bend and give way at various points.

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

10,000 Prisoners Taken. More than 10,000 prisoners have been taken by the Italians in their new offensive, the war office announces. The killed and wounded are estimated at 10,000.

British monitors joined in the Italian offensive, shelling Austrian positions along the Gulf of Trieste.

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

Canadians Win at Lens. Canadian troops around Lens launched another attack on the western environment of the French mining city, 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.

Enemy Losses Terrific. The German reaction to the successful French stroke at Verdun has come 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 north of Carrières, the fighting was particularly bitter, the French war office reports. The Germans, beaten back, met with terrific losses. The number of prisoners taken by the French now exceeds 5,000.

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

Try to Recapture Ground. On the British front the Germans made their third attempt to recapture positions recently wrested from them near Epehy, 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.

Heavy fighting continues on the Southern Roumanian front. The Russians and Roumanians are offering stiff resistance, but Petrograd reports officially they have been forced back at several points.

## GERMAN TROOPS' NERVES SHATTERED; MANY DESERT

Prisoners Arriving Behind French Lines at Verdun Say Hundreds Quit Kaiser Daily.

French Army Headquarters, Aug. 22.—Prisoners who poured back behind the lines in a steady stream near Verdun were authority for the statement that an average of a hundred Germans deserted each day during the week's fearfully concentrated French artillery preparations for the attack. They described the effect of the French shells as nerve shattering. Germans in the front line trench were half crazed from the inferno of noise and death around them. Scores crawled away from their positions rather than face the French bayonets after such an artillery pounding.

Gore's Resignation Demanded. Hugo, Okla., Aug. 22.—Aroused over Senator Thomas P. Gore's attempt to force an amendment to the appropriation bill, prohibiting use of funds in waging war outside of United States territory, 400 citizens of Hugo and Choctaw county have demanded that Gore resign.

2,160% Profit On Corn On Cob. Chicago, Aug. 22.—The man who says the bills was busy Tuesday trying to figure out who gets the profit on Chicago's corn on the cob. South Water street commission houses have been paying 66 cents for bags containing four dozen ears. This was 16 1/2 cents a dozen. Neighboring grocers have been selling corn at 40 cents a dozen ears, a profit of 150 per cent. In the first-class hotels corn on the cob sold for 30 cents an ear, or \$3.60 a dozen. This is a profit of 2,160 per cent.

# SCENE DURING FOOD RIOTS IN AMSTERDAM



Dutch troops guarding the palace at Amsterdam during the serious food riots that took place there and in many towns of Holland.

## STRIKE OF I. W. W. PETERS OUT

ARREST OF 27 MEMBERS OF ORGANIZATION DAMPERS ARDOR.

Action by Federal Government Causes General Strike Threat to Terminate in Fizzle.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—It developed at Spokane that James Rowan, district secretary of the I. W. W., who signed the strike order, may be court-martialed instead of being tried in court.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 22.—The threatened I. W. W. strike, which was to have been in effect throughout the Northwest, was a complete fizzle, and dispatches from Oregon, Idaho and Montana declare that the locals in almost every instance have decided to remain at work.

The arrest of 27 members of the organization in Spokane and announcement that any disturbance would be dealt with promptly by federal troops seemed to have a lightning effect on the disgruntled men, according to reports from the various strike centers.

## SMOKE SCREENS FOR U. S. SHIPS IN WAR ZONE

New Type to Be Supplied by Navy Department for Purpose of Blinding Submarines.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Apparatus for creating smoke screens for protection from submarines is to be provided soon to every American merchantman entering the war zone.

Details are withheld, but a Department of Commerce circular just issued reveals that preparations are being made to use not only smoke-producing boxes, but smoke, funnels and phosphorus for supplementing such apparatus. The boxes, to be dropped overboard at the approach of an enemy submarine, will be issued to each ship by the Navy department as a part of its naval armament.

## STRIKE FOR MORE FOOD IS GERMAN LABOR PLAN

Walkout in Essen and Dusseldorf Districts Threatened Unless Potato Ration Is Increased.

London, Aug. 21.—A strike of workers in the Essen and Dusseldorf districts is threatened, according to dispatches from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company. The workers demand 10 pounds of potatoes weekly. The war food department declared that it was impossible to give the workers more than eight pounds of potatoes during the next 20 weeks. To make up for the shortage in potatoes a slight increase in the bread and meat rations might be granted, the labor delegates were informed.

Agitation favoring a strike in the Rhine provinces is increasing daily, according to the dispatch.

## SECOND RAINBOW DIVISION

New England Troops May Leave with First Body.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The second Rainbow division—composed of national guard troops from each New England state—will soon go abroad. It may leave simultaneously with the first Rainbow division, which includes the First Minnesota artillery.

Hog Prices Soar to \$19.75. Chicago, Aug. 21.—Hog prices which have risen every day since July 21, reached a new high record when they soared to \$19.75 per 100 pounds. On August 1, 1914, hogs sold at \$8.90.

Tammany Against the Field. New York, Aug. 20.—It will be Tammany against the field in the city election here this fall and the betting is that Mayor Mitchel, with the fusion support, will be re-elected over John C. Hylan, the Tammany choice. Hylan is a county judge who has not figured largely in politics heretofore. The last hope of splitting the anti-Tammany strength failed today when James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn, a supreme court justice, announced he would not make the race against Mitchel.

# BILLION DOLLARS IS ASKED ADDITIONAL BY SHIPPING BOARD

FUNDS, BESIDES THOSE APPROPRIATED, WOULD BE USED IN COMPLETING PROGRAM AT GOVERNMENT YARDS.

## CONTRACTS READY TO BE LET FOR PLANTS

Request to Go to Congress at Once Will Be for Funds for Fabricated Steel Ship Yards, for Commandeering Program and for Payments on Contracts.

Washington, Aug. 22.—One billion dollars additional will be asked of Congress by the United States Shipping board with which to complete its shipping program, it is learned.

The request probably will be forwarded to the House and Senate at once. The new funds will be expended as follows:

- For fabricated steel ship yards, \$500,000,000.
- For commandeering programs, \$200,000,000.
- For payments on new and old contracts, \$200,000,000.

Contracts to Be Let. The fabricated steel yard contracts are all ready to be let. They will be signed probably within the next few days. Tentative prices have been agreed upon and bids have been submitted by a number of large firms. It is understood that the Harriman interests are behind one of the bids and likely will get the contract for one of the plants.

Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the Shipping board is rushing work on the commandeering program and expects some action this week. His first task will be to get his estimates before Congress. Unless his experts are able to compile all the figures at once a rough estimate will be taken to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo for his approval and then submitted to Congress for immediate action. Details will be supplied later, when the appropriation bill is taken under consideration.

## U. S. TO INCREASE OUTPUT OF U-BOAT DESTROYERS

Immediate Expansion of Building Facilities to Triple Production Discussed at Conference.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Immediate expansion of building facilities of the United States to double or triple the output of destroyers during the next 18 months was the object of a conference between Secretary Josephus Daniels and representatives of 25 or more ship and engine builders.

"If we get what we want," the secretary said, "the United States will have more destroyers than any other power."

"They are the one thing that a submarine fears."

New Trade Commissioner Confirmed. Washington, Aug. 21.—Without opposition the Senate confirmed nominations of former Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas to the Federal Trade commission and all except two of nearly 200 major generals and brigadier generals named recently by President Wilson.

Gore Moves in Behalf of Slackers. Washington, Aug. 21.—Declaring that he wanted to "conserve the man power for the United States and for the Allies" Senator Gore of Oklahoma has sought to amend the war revenue bill by providing that none of the \$8,000,000,000 included shall be spent to send American fighting men overseas against their will. He contends that as this country is looked to supply the money and keep the great equipment moving that the other Allies should furnish the greater part of the man power for the war.

## U. S. TO MAKE LOAN TO MEXICO

TWO YEARS' PLEADING FOR FINANCIAL HELP SUCCESSFUL.

\$250,000,000 Is Amount Sought by Carranza Government, and Favorable Assurances Are Given.

Washington, Aug. 21.—After more than two years of pleading for financial assistance, the Mexican government has been assured that American money can be obtained.

It is learned that the American government has finally conveyed the intimation to American bankers that its faith in the Carranza government has grown to the extent that it feels justified in extending moral endorsement of a loan.

## Mexico Denies Efforts.

Officials of the Mexican government have denied that any direct effort has been made to obtain a loan in the United States, but American bankers have been approached repeatedly.

It is understood that President Carranza will agree to receive advice as to its expenditure and to a degree of supervision. Mexico will try to obtain at least \$250,000,000. The Mexican congress authorized the floating of a \$150,000,000 loan and in addition to that \$100,000,000 will be asked for the rehabilitation of railways.

## G. A. R. VETERANS AT BOSTON

Remnants Gather at Hub for Annual Encampment.

Boston, Aug. 21.—The remnants of the Grand Army of the Republic have begun mobilizing here for their fifty-first annual encampment.

The encampment formally opened with an impressive patriotic service in the Old South church. Mingled with boys in blue in the audience were many of the boys in khaki, awaiting their marching orders in the country's newest war for freedom. Corporal James Tanner, of Washington, D. C., past commander-in-chief, who delivered the principal address, referred to their presence in feeling terms.

## DRAFT GRAFTERS SENTENCED

Get Two Years Each—Fines Remitted As Tainted Money.

New York, Aug. 21.—Pleading guilty to charges of conspiracy to violate the draft law, Dr. Samuel J. Bernfeld and Louis I. Cherey, ousted members of exemption board No. 99, have been sentenced to two years in Atlanta prison and fined \$10,000 each.

Both fines were later remitted at the request of Assistant United States Attorney Knox, who said the United States government "did not care to accept tainted money."

## BIG INCREASE IN CANNING

Housewives Preserve 300 Per Cent More Food Than Last Year.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Three hundred per cent more canned and dried foods were put up in 33 states of the Union this year than in 1916, according to preliminary reports to the Department of Agriculture. Unofficial reports coming from the 15 remaining states indicate similar increases.

"This is record-breaking year in food conservation," said a statement from the department.

## 6,627 British Sailors Lost in War.

London, Aug. 21.—Since the outbreak of the war 6,627 officers and men of the British Mercantile Marine exclusive of those in the pay of the admiralty have lost their lives, according to a statement made in the house of commons this afternoon by Sir Albert Stanley, president of the board of trade.

## Called for Service in France.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Thirty-two major generals assigned to command divisions of the new army and national guard have received instructions to report for duty not later than August 25. All the regular departmental commanders are now called upon for duty in the field in France. Included in the order of designation of the divisions is by no means indicative of the order in which they will be sent to the front. A warning is added that shifts may be expected for as yet no definite plan has been worked out.

# MIGHTY BLOWS ARE STRUCK ON 90-MILE FRONT BY ITALIANS

CARDONA'S TROOPS WIN INITIAL SUCCESSES FROM AUSTRIANS—FIGHTING IS OF GREAT MAGNITUDE.

## BATTLE RAGES FROM ADRIATIC SEA TO ALPS

Assaults Made Simultaneously On Isonzo, Carso and Julian Fronts—French Occupy Ridge Near Verdun—Battle in West Favors Allies.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The war office announces that the French without fighting have occupied the Talou ridge on the Verdun front, east of the Meuse.

At all other places over a front of 14 1/2 miles, the German staff reports, fighting is in full swing.

The German high command says that Talou ridge was given up by the Teutons because this line of defense since last March had only been occupied by outposts.

Forces of the Central Powers on the Rumanian front have driven back the Rumanians on both sides of the Otuz valley and in the direction of the Trou valley, it was officially announced by the German war office.

## Italy Starts Great Drive.

Rome, Aug. 21.—Italy is waging a determined offensive against the Austrian lines from the Adriatic to the Alps. Fighting of great magnitude is in progress. The blow is probably the hardest the Italians have yet struck, and early reports tell of initial successes gained by General Cadorna's troops.

## Cross Isonzo; Take Prisoners.

The Italians in their offensive in the Isonzo front have crossed the Isonzo river and already have taken 7,500 prisoners, it was officially announced by the war department.

The offensive followed days of artillery preparation and extensive aerial activity during which Italian observers brought the most valuable information to Italian headquarters.

## Battle Line 90 Miles Long.

The total length of the battleline in Carso, Isonzo and Julian fronts is about 90 miles. Italy's April offensive centered for the most part along the Isonzo, from Goritz south to the Gulf of Trieste, where the drive was toward the Austrian seaport of Trieste. Italian troops penetrated to within 14 miles of this queen city of the Adriatic.

## French Troops Attack.

Paris, Aug. 21.—A new and terrific battle is reaching a climax around the bloody ground near Verdun. An official statement declared the fighting had "developed in our advantage." The conflict was over a front of 12 miles, extending from Avocourt wood to Bezonreau. For a week guns on both sides of the Verdun sector have been active. The roar approached drumfire and the infantry came into action immediately afterward. Front dispatches told of desperate fighting in these clashes, extending into a great struggle over the whole of the 12 miles. French troops forged ahead at numerous places.

## VACATION BY OCTOBER 1 IS PROGRAM OF CONGRESS

Legislative Program Assumes Definite Form With Five Big Measures Yet to Be Disposed of.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The legislative program retained for the extra session of Congress has assumed such definite form that leaders express hope for a vacation about September 15, or not later than October 1.

## SALONIKI, GREECE, BURNS

City Half Destroyed—80,000 Are Made Homeless.

London, Aug. 21.—More than half the walled city of Saloniki in Greek Macedonia, which is under occupation by the Entente allied troops, has been destroyed by fire. Eighty thousand persons, made homeless, were removed to neighboring villages, according to a dispatch received in London. The fire is now under control.

## Germany Spy Suspect Interned.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 21.—Emil Italianer, a New York newspaper man arrested last week as a German spy suspect, was interned at Fort Douglas. When taken into custody he had a letter from a German newspaper commending him for German propaganda work. Italianer worked for a number of German language newspapers in various parts of the country.

## Britain Forbids Railroad Strike.

London, Aug. 21.—An official proclamation has been issued applying the munitions war act of 1915 to the differences between the British railway companies and certain of their locomotive drivers, firemen and engine cleaners. The effect of this action is that the dispute may be carried by either party to the ministry of labor for settlement by conciliation or arbitration. Meanwhile, any stoppage of work is prohibited, and it is illegal to apply any union funds for the purpose of paying strike benefits.

# NORTHWEST TO GET COAL PROMPTLY IS LOVETT'S ORDER

RAIL AND STEAMSHIP LINES TO GIVE FUEL SHIPMENTS TO NORTHWEST PRIORITY OVER ALL OTHERS.

## PRESIDENT TO SELECT COAL DICTATOR SOON

Administrator to Have Authority to Control Coal Production and Distribution, Including Price Fixing Powers Given to Executive in Food Control Act.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Government control of the coal industry moved a step nearer when President Wilson formally named Robert S. Lovett of the War Industries board, director of priority of transportation, and approved an order issued by Judge Lovett directing that rail and steamship lines give bituminous coal shipments to the Northwest preference over all other shipments.

In the next day or two the President is expected to appoint a coal administrator on whom he will confer authority to control coal production and distribution, including price fixing powers, given to the executive in the food control act. At an hour's conference with the Federal Trade commission he went over details of his plans.

## One Man Control Best.

Officials familiar with the President's trend of thought said he appeared firmly convinced that a one-man control would work out better than to place supervision of the industry under one of the existing government agencies.

The man named would have at his disposal the services of the trade commission, which is in a position to suggest fair prices, the Interstate Commerce commission, which will administer the new car service law; the director of priority, who will place shipments of fuel where most needed and the export counsel, which will control exports.

## Government May Take Over Output.

Of the several war coal control plans suggested, officials believe the President most likely will adopt the one calling for government requisitioning of the entire output of the mines and government sale of coal to the public. This program has the approval of the trade commission and of many other officials conversant with the coal situation.

An alternative would provide government price fixing by the mines and by jobbers and wholesalers, the coal industry and to take over the business of firms failing to abide by regulations.

The food bill gives the President power to adopt either of these plans and authority to carry it out through any agency he may select.

## SEEKS TO BAR MEETING OF PEOPLE'S PEACE COUNCIL

Labor's Loyal Legion to Try to Stop National Anti-War Conference Slated for Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Aug. 22.—The Peoples' Council will not hold its much heralded anti-war conference in Minneapolis the week of September 2, nor its mass meeting set for that day in St. Paul, if recommendations of Labor's Loyal Legion are followed.

Legion members voted unanimously to call upon Governor Burnquist to prevent the Peoples' Council from meeting in Minneapolis or anywhere in Minnesota and to act likewise with other unpatriotic gatherings. The grounds for such action as cited in a message from Schuyler Farnham, the Legion's secretary, will be the state laws forbidding holding of seditious meetings.

Punishment of seditious speakers by depriving them of franchise also was endorsed unanimously.

## PLAN AIR RAID FROM MEXICO

Germans Active in Republic, Is Report.

San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 21.—That the Germans are preparing for some destructive move with airplanes against the United States, with Mexico as their base of operations, is the report which A. L. Hartmann brings from that country. He says representatives of the German imperial government unquestionably are organizing an air fleet in Mexico and that he saw parts of at least six machines being assembled at Vera Cruz and knows of a rendezvous about 40 miles from Tampico where he believes airplanes are being assembled.

## Minnesota Leads in Iron Output.

Washington, Aug. 21.—All records for iron ore production in the United States were broken in 1916 when the output reached a total of 75,167,673 gross tons, valued at approximately \$180,000,000, according to figures issued by the geological survey. This was an increase in quantity of 19,600,000 gross tons and of 40 per cent in value over 1915. Minnesota, Michigan and Alabama were the greatest producers. Production of pig iron, including ferro-alloys, was \$9,434,797 gross tons, an increase of 29,916,313 tons.