

STRIKE ORDER IS NOT OBEYED BY I. W. W.

MICHAELIS TO INSIST PEACE MOVE MUST COME FROM ALLIES

Teutonic Attacks Repulsed By French Forces

GERMAN CHANCELLOR IS TO DISCUSS APPEAL OF POPE BEFORE REICHSTAG

Will Declare It in General Accord With German Peace Proposal of Dec. 12, 1916

HOWEVER, IS EXPECTED TO SAY DETAILS CANNOT BE DISCUSSED

Teutons Have Earlier Indicated Peace Desire, So the Allies Must Take the First Step Now

(By Associated Press) Copenhagen, Aug. 21.—At the 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 declaration on the same subject and therefore to be sympathetically received in Germany.

A meeting of the Bundesrat committee on foreign affairs had been called yesterday in Berlin under permission of the Bavarian premier, Count Hertling, to discuss the situation regarding the peace note and to discuss Chancellor Michaelis' speech to the reichstag today.

BRITISH REPLY TO NOTE OF POPE IS DELIVERED Rome, Aug. 21.—The British government's reply to the Pope's peace note was handed to Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, by the British minister Monday. The reply says the Pope's note will be examined in a benevolent and serious way.

U. S. TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF NOTE. Washington, Aug. 21.—The United States has not yet acknowledged receipt of Pope Benedict's peace proposal, but will do so thru the British foreign office, which transmitted the communication thru Ambassador Page.

Indications are that the Pope's proposals, at least in their present form, will be rejected by the allied nations. It has been hinted, however, that the answer made by President Wilson to the pontiff's plea for peace will include a specific statement of terms upon which this country would be willing to consent to termination of the war.

AUSTRO-GERMANS MAKE STRONG ATTACKS ON RUMANIAN FRONT; STUBBORN RESISTANCE OFFERED

(By Associated Press) Petrograd, Aug. 21.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Austro-German forces are making vigorous attacks on the southern Rumanian front. The war office announcement 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. "Russo-Galician Front: In the direction of Riga the enemy trained his

FIERCE HAND-TO-HAND BATTLE DEVELOPED BY CANADIAN ATTACK

(By Associated Press) London, Aug. 21.—Canadian troops round Lens launched another attack in the western environment of the trench mining city at 4:30 o'clock this morning, reports the Renter correspondent from the British headquarters in France. The attack developed into one of the most desperate hand-to-hand battles of the war.

HIGH U. S. ARMY OFFICIAL



Brigadier General William A. Mann, chief of Militia Bureau, Washington, D. C.

French Lines Stand Firm Despite Fierce Assaults By Enemy

BITTER FIGHTING ON FRONT NORTH OF VERDUN FORTS

Germans, Beaten Back By Their Adversaries, Suffer Heavy Losses

GERMANS ALSO ATTACK ON THE AISNE FRONT

Increasing Activity Is Being Reported on The Northern Russian Front

(By Associated Press) 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 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 5,000.

The Germans also returned to the attack on the Aisne front, striking at Cerny and Hurtebise. 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 Epehey northwest of St. Quentin. A determined attack was made in which the Germans employed flame-throwers, but they were repulsed completely by the British.

Heavy fighting continues on (CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

THIRD ATTEMPT OF THE GERMANS IS REPULSED

(By Associated Press) London, Aug. 21.—The Germans this morning made a third attempt to recapture positions near Epehey 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 Epehey. The supported by Flammenwerfer his attacking troops were repulsed completely. We hold all our positions. East of Epehey 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."

FORWARD MOVE BY ITALIANS

More Than 10,000 Prisoners Taken, Says War Office Announcement

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

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.

ADVICES FAIL TO RECORD INSTANCE OF WALKING OUT

Strike In Protest Against Detention of I. W. W. Members Fails To Materialize

DISTRICT SECRETARY ORDERED WALKOUT

Guardsmen Are Still In Charge of the District Headquarters at Spokane

(By Associated Press) Spokane, Wash., Aug. 21.—Advices today from various parts of Washington, Idaho and Montana failed to record an instance where Industrial Workers of the World obeyed the order issued by James Rowan, district secretary, for the agricultural and construction workers to go on strike yesterday as a protest against detention in jails of many members of the organization. A report last night that members of the organization at St. John, Washington, had walked out, demanding the release of one of their number held in jail, was denied today. Investigation of the cases of James E. Rowan, district secretary, and twenty-six other alleged Industrial Workers of the World, held in the county jail here as military prisoners, was expected to be taken up today by Major Clement Wilkins, in command of the Idaho national guardsmen patrolling this vicinity, and United States Attorney F. A. Garrecht. Rowan is still nominally in charge of the affairs of his organization in the Northwest, but he is not allowed to communicate with anyone from his cell. National guardsmen are still in charge of local I. W. W. headquarters and the district executive offices here.

Defender Of Edith Cavell Now In U. S.



A specially posed photo of Gaston De Leval, the Belgian lawyer who was formerly on the staff of the American Legation at Brussels. He was the legation's defender of Edith Cavell, who was executed by the Germans. (Copyright Underwood & Underwood)

CONGRESS TO BE ASKED FOR RUSH APPROPRIATIONS

Would Provide For the Expansion of Ship and Engine-Building Plants

NECESSARY FOR THE DESTROYER PROGRAM

This Program Includes as Many Ships of Destroyer Type As Possible

(By Associated Press) Washington, Aug. 21.—Congress will be asked for special rush appropriations for the immediate expansion of ship and engine-building plants to carry out the big destroyer program decided upon by the navy department.

Secretary Daniels indicated today that the shipbuilders have said this necessary expansion could be carried out only if the government paid the bill. The navy will ask immediately to start the work and will not await the regular naval appropriation bills later in the year.

Ship and engine builders have all the (CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

PRESIDENT WILL APPOINT A COAL ADMINISTRATOR

His Selection Is Expected to Be Announced Within a Day Or So

NO INTIMATION AS TO THE APPOINTEE

Bituminous Coal Shipments To the Northwest Are To Be Given Precedence

(By Associated Press) Washington, Aug. 21.—President Wilson cancelled the usual Tuesday cabinet meeting to devote his attention to the coal situation. The President is about to appoint a coal administrator but he has not selected the man for the place. Officials say the President feels there is no question that the price of coal is too high and is anxious to remedy that condition as soon as possible. He realizes, however, the necessity for the selection of a highly qualified man for the coal administration position.

Washington, Aug. 21.—President Wilson's next move towards the establishment of government control of the coal industry, following the appointment of Judge Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad, as director of priority transportation, is expected to be the selection within a day or so of a coal administrator.

There was no intimation to be had today concerning the identity of the man the President will name to control coal production and distribution and exercise the price fixing powers given in the food bill. It is not believed that a member of the federal trade commission or Judge Lovett will be appointed.

Judge Lovett's first official act was to direct railway and steamship lines to give bituminous coal shipments to the Northwest precedence over all other freight transportation.

BRITISH CASUALTIES DURING PAST WEEK.

(By Associated Press) London, Aug. 21.—British casualties reported in the week ending today total 14,244 officers and men. Of this number 2,873 soldiers lost their lives. The detailed figures follow: Killed and died of wounds: Officers 325; men 2,548. Total 2,873. Wounded and missing officers: 856; men 10,524; total 11,370.

URGES CONSCRIPTION OF WEALTH TO PAY EXPENSE OF THE WAR

(By Associated Press) Washington, Aug. 21.—Conscription of wealth to pay for the war was urged in the senate today by Senator LaFollette in presenting the minority views of the committee for heavier levies 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. The Wisconsin senator declared governments were demanding war while their peoples were asking for peace and contended that eighty-five 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. The Liberty loan, he said, was made possible by an iron hand within a "kid glove" and persistent advertising methods. The postage bill, Mr. LaFollette said, provides for taxes for only 17 per cent of next year's war expenses while Great Britain imposes 26 per cent. Next year's war expenses, he predicted, may reach \$30,000,000,000 or \$40,000,000,000 and he urged that huge war profits and incomes of wealthy persons, by higher surtaxes, be made to bear the burden of the war. By keeping down taxes and increasing bonds Senator LaFollette 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 true, on the eve of one." "Even England and France," he added, "will be in no position to repay loans for a long time and if this war should last for several years what political transformations may occur in (CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)