

BEFORE MAY

SATURDAY PROGRAMS
The National Broadcasting company program for Saturday night follows: 8, grand opera album; 8:30 to 10, symphony concert; 10 to 12, "The Big Show."
KGO—Oakland (134.4m-100kc), 8, NBC.
KID—Spokane (270.2m-100kc), 8, NBC.
KPO—San Francisco (412.2m-100kc), 8, NBC.
KJR—Seattle (348.5m-90kc), 8, stringed trio; 9, ABC chain; 10, orchestra.
KOIN—Portland (219m-540kc), 11 to 12, merry-makers frolic.
KFR—San Francisco (454.2m-60kc), 8, concert; 10:10, dance music; 12 to 1:10, organ and tenor.
KOMO—Seattle (207.1m-970kc), 8, NBC; 10:15 to 12:10, orchestra and tenor.
KHJ—Los Angeles (299.5m-750kc), 8, continuity program; 9, concert; 10, dance music; 12 to 1, merry-makers.
KVA—San Francisco (322.1m-550kc), 8, old-timey hour; 9, ABC chain; 10 to 12, Radio bug frolic.
KFI—Los Angeles (468.3m-640kc), 8, NBC; 9, orchestra.
KFWB—Hollywood (561.2m-580kc), 8, program; 9 to 11, music.
KOW—Portland (491m-610kc), 8, NBC.
KFJR—Portland (275.1m-1050kc), 8, novelty trio.

SANDAL WOOD FOREST
CALCUTTA (AP)—A \$200,000 sandal wood forest has been found in the jungle region of Kalkhanah, India. The Mysore government has granted \$250,000 for collection and transportation of the wood, which is estimated will amount to 600 tons, worth \$800,000. Sappes of about \$215,000.

TRACE OF LOST COLONY
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Two brass buckles and a copper button, believed to have been worn by members of the John White colony which vanished without a trace near here in 1587, were found in the sands of a North Carolina sound recently.

OUT OUR WAY



By Williams

UNION PERSONALS

UNION (Special)—Roy Conklin, superintendent of the local public schools, was transacting business in La Grande Friday.

Earl Roberts was over from La Grande Wednesday night to meet with the local band in its weekly rehearsal.

Politics, both state and national seems to be warming up in this part of the valley to keep pace with the weather. All indications point to an intense interest in the campaign this fall.

C. L. Cadwell, L. Z. Terrell and E. P. Coburn, three local fishermen, were chaperones to Rufus Wright on a fishing trip into Walla Walla county last week. Mr. Wright, whose home is in La Grande, is here for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Belle Wright. He was accompanied to Union by his wife and their daughter Margery.

Miss Barbara Spain and Miss Helen Spain are here from Home-Steid visiting with Miss Maud Spain for a short time. Miss Maud recently arrived in Union from Southern Oregon where she has been teaching school during the past year.

A jolly bunch of Epworth League members accompanied by several chaperones, left Monday morning for Walla Walla lake where they will attend the institute. The members who made the trip are: Wanda and Dorris Sturges, Ruth Connor, David and Lucy Trip, La Verne and Leonard Clark, Ralph Connor, Katie and Leslie Reuter, Gaylord Prather, and Kathryn Kiehlblock. Miss Kiehlblock is president of the Union League. Accompanying the League were Mrs. Lela Sturges, Mrs. Iva Reuter, Mrs. Sadie Connor and Master Ray Connor. They expect to return home on the 24th of the month, making a stay of about eight days at the camp grounds which is about a half mile above the lake.

Those who attended the morning services at the Methodist church last Sunday morning enjoyed a special musical treat, something quite different from the usual Sunday service. The entire hour was given up to vocal music which was furnished by Rufus Wright and his sister Mrs. Herbert, son and daughter of Mrs. Bell Wright.

These two well known singers, the former whose home is in Los Angeles, and the latter who is here from Spokane, rendered several solos and duets which made up the greater part of the program. Rufus Wright and family, Mrs. Herbert, Elmer Wright and family of Portland, and Charley Wright and family of Baker were holding a family reunion at the home of the mother, Mrs. Bell Wright, in North Union. The two latter families were here only for a day or two while the others will make a more extended visit before returning to their homes.

Work is progressing on the new Women's club house which this organization is having built in North Union. The building is planned and the inside finish will be started soon. A large outside chimney will be built on the south side for a fireplace in the main hall of the club house. The west end of this hall has a stage full width of the room, making it convenient for the members to put on their programs with better accommodations than they have formerly had in the homes of the members.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ede and their daughter, of Portland, arrived at Union last week and are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry McGrath. The visitors are

favorably impressed with the valley and may decide to locate here. The flow of water in Catherine creek is getting much lower, especially lower down where so many irrigation ditches are taking a heavy run of water just at present.

Word was received from Walter Stringham, who went to Portland a few days ago for medical attention, that he has undergone one major operation and as soon as he has sufficiently recovered from its effect, he will undergo a second operation. He has been in ill health for several months. Mrs. Stringham, formerly Miss Marelda Sturges, accompanied him to Portland and is at the hospital with him.

Jeane Marie Harn is here visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Heime, who live on a ranch south of Union. She will be here most of the summer.

Tourist travel and camping at the local grounds, both the city park and at Goodbird Lake grounds, has increased during the past few weeks. The local fish hatchery has diverged a little from its regular line of work this season and has gone into the pheasant business. Supt. Dunner reports that he has been feeding about 150 young Chinese pheasants and that they are about the age to set free. He has had the mother birds in coops and the chicks are running loose until such a time when they will strike out for themselves.

Mrs. S. C. DeLap has leased and taken over the management of the Kony-Korner Cafe which was started a few months ago by George Baird in the Baird building on Main street.

Gerald Spencer, an employee of the C. J. Breier store in La Grande, but who lives at Union, is leaving for the mountains this week to

spend a couple of weeks camping, are better. Miss Eleanor Crouter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Crouter, came home from Ogden, Utah last week and will spend her summer vacation in Union. Miss Crouter is back where camping and fishing a teacher in the Ogden schools.

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Decisive Aisne-Marne Offensive

Launched By Allies Decade Ago

By Alexander H. George
(Associated Press Staff Writer)
WASHINGTON (AP)—July 18, 1918, stands out in the clear perspective of a full decade as one of the most momentous dates in the history of the world.

At 4:25 o'clock in the half light of that murky dawn 10 years ago

today, the allied armies, reinforced by fresh and vigorous divisions of young Americans, began the series of smashing drives which marked the turning point of the world war. Just prior to this big counter-offensive, known as the Aisne-Marne operations, the situation of the allies had been most critical. The exhausted, decimated divisions of France and Great Britain were trying desperately to hold the Germans, who sought to break the back of the allied defense before American reinforcements, arriving daily in increasing numbers, would take an effective part in the conflict. By the end of June there were some 200,000 soldiers of the United States in France and a transportation schedule in force which would bring the number to 1,200,000 by the middle of July.

On the night of July 17 the allied troops moved into their positions under torrents of rain. As the "zero hour" approached, dawn struggled with a seamy drizzle. A terrific bombardment of the enemy's lines from the Aisne to the Ardennes prepared the way for the advance. To the French Twentieth corps, composed of the American First and Second divisions and the Moroccan First division was assigned the crucial part of the offensive. They were to smash the German right flank, clear the plateau northwest of Harcourt and hold the ravines leading from the south to the Crise river valley.

Some of these American boys, two years before, had been toiling in the wheat fields of France, breast high, which were to receive the red badge of their courage. The Germans, surprised by the attack, fell back in the morning, but in the afternoon, receiving reinforcement, fought furiously for every foot of ground and took a heavy toll. The First division was checked at the Missy-Aux-Bois ravine, when a French division on the left, unable to keep up, exposed the flank of the Second brigade to enfilading fire from the ravine. By daylight, however, contact had been established. Missy was taken and the line established half a kilometer beyond it.

Despite exhausting marches, the Second division advanced steadily, and took Verzy in the afternoon. The fighting on the front of the Twentieth Corps was most sanguinary, but the greatest advance of the day was made there. Farther south, the American Twentieth and Fourth divisions, the latter fighting shoulder to shoulder with the French, drove back the Germans after desperate fighting and heavy losses.

At 4 o'clock on the morning of July 19 the attack was resumed, the Germans offering stubborn resistance. Advancing through wheat fields swept by machine gun and rifle fire, the First division captured many prisoners and much material and again suffered heavy losses. The Second division lost connection with the Moroccans, but forged onward, advancing ten kilometers in the two days.

The gains were made at great sacrifice, the casualties of the Second division numbering 4,642. That night it was relieved. Having suffered 7,500 casualties, which included most of the field officers, the First division was relieved by a British division on the night of July 22.

The counter-offensive had taken the enemy in flank and rear. Penetrating towards Semons and reaching with its fire the hills to the east, it had cut the German communications and imperiled the withdrawal of the entire force. Only by supreme exertion did the German high command avert this catastrophe.

The American units had demonstrated convincingly their fighting caliber, vindicating the decision of Marshal Foch to use them as tactical forces in offensive operations.

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[from Los Angeles]

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Mrs. T. J.

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