

AUSTRIANS ROUTED IN ITALIAN ATTACK

Monte Di Valbella Captured by Allied Forces and Many Prisoners Taken.

Rome.—Italian forces supported by allied troops attacked Austro-Hungarian positions on the Italian mountain front and captured Monte Di Valbella after a bitter struggle. The Italian war office announces that more than 800 Austro-Hungarians were taken prisoner.

Strong enemy counter attacks were repulsed by the fire of the Italian infantry, artillery and machine guns.

The text of the official statement reads:

An Austrian attempt to resume the offensive has been smashed by Italian troops, who inflicted a crushing defeat on the enemy in the vicinity of Monte di Val Bella, the Italians capturing more than 2000 prisoners. Two terrific attacks were made by the enemy. Both were repulsed with enormous losses to the Austrians in killed in addition to the prisoners taken.

The Italians in a brilliant attack on Col Del Rosso carried that formidable Austrian stronghold, inflicting severe losses, and also were successful in surprise attacks on the left side of the Piave in the Montello salient. Several enemy posts were carried and numerous prisoners, machine guns and other war material were taken.

ALLIES ADVANCE AT TWO POINTS

Paris.— Southwest of Soissons French troops in an attack over a front of four and a half miles from the south of Ambley to the east of Montgobert captured German positions and at some points advanced their line to a depth of a mile and a quarter, says the French official communication.

French troops also carried out an operation on the front southeast of Amiens by means of which their lines were advanced in Senecat Wood and the Avre Wood, the war office announced.

When the British army in France.— Field Marshal von Hindenberg's troops east of the forest of Nieppe got a nasty and unexpected knock, when the British drove forward in a surprise attack along a front of more than three miles and hurled the startled gray-coated soldiers back to an average depth of 1500 yards.

The offensive was at a point where the enemy thrust was hardest in the Flanders battle in an effort to capture the forest, which would have opened his way to Hazebrouck, the capture of which would have entailed the British retirement from Ypres.

TOTAL U. S. EXPENSES BIG

America Spending About \$50,000,000 Each Day to Carry on the War.

Washington.—The government Saturday closed its books for the fiscal year—the first full fiscal year in the war.

In the government financial history the year will go down as a period of expense hardly dreamed of a decade ago. More than \$12,600,000,000 is the actual outlay since July 1, 1917, to meet the multitude of big bills incident to the conduct of the war. In peace times the government spent less than \$1,000,000,000 annually.

With the addition of the \$1,200,000,000 which the government spent in the three months of war preceding this fiscal year, the war's cost in money to date has been \$13,800,000,000.

War activities now drain about \$50,000,000 a day from the nation's public treasury.

Germans Sink Canadian Hospital Ship.

London.—A German submarine 70 miles from the Irish coast on the night of June 27 torpedoed the 11,000-ton hospital ship Llandoverly Castle, chartered by the Canadian government and in the service of carrying wounded and sick from England to Canada. The ship was then on her way to England. She had on board 258 persons, 80 men of the Canadian army medical corps and 14 women nurses. Only 24, including the captain, are reported saved. The attack was without warning.

Packers Deny Profiteering.

Chicago.—Sharp retorts were made by representatives of Armour & company, Morris & company and Swift & company, denying charges of profiteering made in the report of federal trade commission investigators at Washington.

Liquor Forbid to Soldiers in Homes.

Washington.—Furnishing of liquor to soldiers in private homes has been forbidden by new regulations issued by Secretary Baker.



Lieutenant Douglas Campbell, of California, the first American trained aviator to be badly wounded in battle in France.

YANKEES ADVANCE AND TAKE PRISONERS

With the American Forces on the Marne Front.—In a brilliant operation after hard fighting, American troops on this front captured the village of Vaux, together with a large slice of the Paris highway west of Chateau Thierry, and two patches of wooded land.

The village of Vaux, the height to the west of the village, two patches of wooded land, a large slice of the Paris highway west of Chateau Thierry and other ground gained by the victorious Americans has been retained.

The total number of prisoners captured by the Americans is now estimated to be about 500, of whom seven are officers. Many groups of prisoners already have been sent to the rear and others have been located in hospitals where they were removed after being wounded. The Americans have captured many machine guns and other equipment.

An entire German regiment has been virtually annihilated in the fighting west of Hill 204, according to official information.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE WAR

Americans took 40 prisoners in surprise raids northwest of Montdidier.

Between 50,000 and 60,000 Austrians were killed in the battle of the Piave, according to an official dispatch from Rome.

The Hungarian premier in a statement said casualties on the Italian front in recent battles totalled about 112,000 men.

During last week American activities in France have been local in character, but official reports show that the Americans at all times and places have more than held their own.

Forty-nine German airplanes were brought down by British and French airplane squadrons in one day last week, according to the official announcements of the respective war offices.

Attacking the Austro-Hungarian lines on the Asiago plateau, the Italians have taken Monte Di Valbella, captured more than 800 prisoners and have held it against repeated counterattacks.

Repulse of violent German attacks west of Soissons and southwest of Rheims; successful British, French and American raids and considerable artillery activity in various sectors, was reported in the British and French official statements.

Over Million Americans Now Overseas

Washington.—American troops sent overseas numbered 1,919,155 on July 1. This was made known by President Wilson, who made public a letter from Secretary Baker disclosing a record of achievement which the president said "must cause universal satisfaction."

Senator Tillman Dead.

Washington.—United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, veteran of 24 years' service in congress and chairman of the senate naval affairs committee, died at his home here as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage suffered last Thursday.

Explosion of T. N. T. Fatal to 45.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Forty-five men were killed by explosions of trinitrotoluol at the plant of the Semet-Solvay company at Split Rock, west of this city. The injured number at least 80 and several of them may die.

Senate Strong For \$2.50 Wheat.

Washington.—The senate by an overwhelming majority refused to yield to house opposition to an increase in the government's minimum guarantee for wheat to \$2.50 a bushel.

Uruguay Makes July 4 Holiday.

Montevideo, Uruguay.—Uruguay has made July 4 a permanent national holiday in honor of the United States.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION CREDO

By willing service of a free people to do these things:
To feed the Allies that they may continue to fight.
To feed the hungry in Belgium and other lands that they may continue to live.
To feed our own soldiers overseas that they may want nothing.
To keep prices steady and the flow of distribution even that the poor at home may be fed.
To make everyone's effort count its utmost for winning the war for freedom.

FOOD CONTROL IN AMERICA IS OF AND FOR THE PEOPLE

OUR GREAT TASK

By Herbert Hoover.

If you could stand in the middle of Europe today and survey the land to its borders, you would discover its whole population of 400,000,000 human beings short of food. Millions of people in Poland, Finland, Serbia, Armenia and Russia are dying of starvation and other millions are suffering from too little food. Our Allies and the neutrals are living on the barest margins that will support life and strength.

This, the most appalling and dreadful thing that has come to humanity since the dawn of civilization, is to me the outstanding creation of German militarism. The Germans themselves are not the worst sufferers. They are extorting at the cannon's mouth the harvests and cattle of the people they have overrun, leaving them in desolation. If the war were to cease tomorrow, the toll of actual dead from starvation within the German lines would double or treble the 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 of men who have been actually killed by Germany and her allies in arms. The 10,000,000 people in occupied Belgium and Northern France would have died of starvation had it not been for us and the Allies.

We must build our food resources to stand ready for any demands upon us by the Allies. It is of no purpose to us to send millions of our best to France if we fail to maintain the strength of their men, women and children on our lines of communication. This United States is the last reservoir of men, the last reservoir of ships, the last reservoir of munitions and the last reservoir of food upon which the Allied world must depend if Germany is to be defeated and if we are to be free men.

Now is the time to eat and to preserve home grown products. Perishable fruits are coming on the market, the gardens are making available daily supplies of food that will take the place of the commercial canned articles that are needed for shipment abroad. Sugar has been made available for home canning purposes and the supply is good at the present time. The home garden and the canning of its products means more this year than it ever did before because it will play a very important part in keeping the fighting forces supplied with the kind of food they need at the time they need it most.

America expects every civilian to do his or her duty in the same spirit as she expects each soldier when the command comes, "TO GO OVER THE TOP" without turning to see if his neighbor had gone first.

We have often quoted that old verse, "Gather your roses while ye may," and we can well now change it to "gather your vegetables," for by so doing we can accomplish great good.

"We stand behind our boys in France and we will not call it a sacrifice but a privilege to do our bit toward feeding them Over There."—Emma V. Milliken.

Conserve, reserve and preserve all of these fine fruits and vegetables that are now within your reach; you will need them the coming winter.

By eating more perishables here at home we may save others from perishing "Over There."

The farm as well as the front needs men who see straight and shoot straight.

War is OUR BUSINESS; we can't win by carrying it as a side line.

BEAT GERMANY
Support EVERY FLAG that opposes Prussianism
Eat less of the food fighters need
DENY yourself something
WASTE NOTHING

Divide Goes Over Top.
Divide, Ore., July 3.—(Special to The Sentinel).—A large and enthusiastic audience met at Divide school house Friday evening and made pledges for the purchase of war savings stamps to the amount of \$2325. Divide's quota of \$2100 had been secured by canvass before the meeting.
E. L. McReynolds presided as chairman and there was a short program.
The meeting was opened by the singing of The Star Spangled Banner by the audience. Misses Olga and Gerda Soderstrom sang The Marseillaise and later another duet in their usual pleasing manner and were heartily cheered, responding with "They Are All Out of Step but Jimmy." Misses Ethel Mackey and Goldie Parker sang "Over There." They were accompanied by Miss Lola Parker. Kathleen McReynolds recited "The Kid Has Gone to The Colors," and the violin and guitar selections by Miss Julie Turner and Albert Tonole well especially well received.

Edward W. Miller, of the Pallett Lumber company, delivered a patriotic address, which was full of "pep" and which he backed by his work on the soliciting committee before the meeting. Mr. Miller stated that there are many ways in which we who do not fight can

Mr. and Mrs. George Carlile and child food, using substitutes without complaint, contributing to various war funds and in other ways aiding in the fight for democracy.

Mrs. W. E. Burkett made a business trip to Eugene Friday, do our best at home by conserving. I went to Cottage Grove to remain until after the Fourth.

Mrs. G. L. Allman visited her parents at Cottage Grove Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Crawford left Wednesday to spend the Fourth at Oakland.

Ethel and Cleo Mackey have been quite ill this week.
Mrs. A. Soderstrom, Misses Olga and Gerda and Mrs. Grell Soderstrom motored to Eugene Sunday.

Mrs. Lee Dugan was shopping in Cottage Grove Monday.

Pensions Have \$30 Minimum.

Washington, June 22.—Under the act of June 10, 1918, amending the act of May 11, 1912, veterans of the civil war may secure material increases of pension. The increase is provided for veterans of the civil war only, who are pensioned under the act of May 11, 1912, so that veterans of that war pensioned by special act of congress or under other laws are not affected. In order to secure its benefits they should submit application for pension under the act of May 11, 1912.

The act provides the rate of \$30 per month for soldiers and sailors of any age who were honorably discharged and who are now receiving a lower rate under the act of May 11, 1912. Those who are 72 years of age or over and who served six months are entitled to \$32 per month; those who served one year, \$35 per month; one and one-half years, \$38 per month, and two years or over, \$40 per month.

RED CROSS NOTES.

The surgical dressing department will resume work today, July 5. The rooms will be open every afternoon and Monday and Thursday evenings. Workers are urged to be present. Four hundred five-yard rolls must be shipped by July 15.

At the sewing room helpless ease shirts are being made. Workers are requested to come every afternoon.

Sustains Dislocated Knee.

George McQueen sustained a dislocated knee Monday forenoon. He was stepping up into an express wagon when he twisted the knee, the injury resulting. He will be laid up for several days. He sustained a similar injury to the same knee some 10 years ago.

J. W. Marksbury Dies.

J. W. Marksbury died at Halsey June 27 at the age of 69 years and seven months, following a brief illness with typhoid pneumonia. He was not seriously ill until two days before his death. The funeral was held at Halsey June 29. Mr. Marksbury was a member of the I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. He is survived by a wife and the following children: Mrs. O. M. Miller, Halsey; George and Ben, of this city, and Grover, of Seattle, Wash.

A Continuous Chain of Boiling Points
—gives easy starting, quick and smooth acceleration, power and mileage, in Red Crown gasoline.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)
RED CROWN GASOLINE
The Gasoline of Quality

W. J. Woods, Special Agent, Standard Oil Co., Cottage Grove, Ore.

The very young and the elderly

Moody's Deep-Curve Kryptok Lenses Are Better

NEED ESPECIALLY CAREFUL AND EXPERT ATTENTION TO THEIR EYES. IT IS ALL IMPORTANT—SEE?

"WE UNDERSTAND EYES"

SHERMAN W. MOODY
Broken Lenses QUICKLY REPLACED EYE SIGHT SPECIALIST AND OPTICIAN Factory on Premises
881—Willamette Street, Eugene, Oregon. Telephone—362

SILK CREEK WOMEN INJURED IN ACCIDENT

Silk Creek, Ore., July 3.—(Special to The Sentinel).—Mrs. B. W. Garner and Mrs. Fowler were both seriously injured Monday morning when the team driven by Mr. Garner became frightened at the Lorane mail truck and tipped the rig over. The women had to be taken to their homes for medical treatment. The accident happened on the hill side of Medley's, where there is hardly room for two rigs to pass when everything goes well and this accident emphasizes the need of the proposed road improvements.

Methodist Church Services.
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m., "God's Proprietorship Demands," the third sermon of the series on "God's Ownership."
Epworth league at 7 p. m.
Preaching at 8 p. m., "The Inquiry of the Repentant."
Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m.

Does Your Horse Suffer With THIS?
A POORLY FED HORSE reflects discredit on its owner, but the owner gets the worst of the deal because economy in feeding the horse affects its working capacity as well as its appearance. If your horse kicks on his feed you can correct it by buying your feed here, as you get the best quality for the least outlay. Farmers, contractors and horse owners generally know that our feed is always up to the standard.

STERLING FEED CO.

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FOR HOME PEOPLE
Pride of Oregon, Soft Wheat Flour
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Made by Cottage Grove Milling Company
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Special Fourth of July Prices

Men's Panama Hats, \$4.50 Values.....	\$2.95
Men's Panama Hats, \$5.50 Values.....	\$3.95
Men's Dress Hats.....	\$1.95 to \$4.00
Ladies' Hats.....	95¢ to \$1.95
Ladies' Waists.....	\$1.25 to \$2.25
Men's Union Suits, \$1.50 Values.....	95¢
Men's Shoes.....	\$1.95 to \$6.50
Ladies' Shoes.....	\$1.95 to \$6.85

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