AUSTRIANS RECROSS PIAVE IN DISORDER

Italians Press Forward in Pursuit of Badly Defeated Enemy.

Rome.—From Montello to the sea the enemy has been defeated and forced by the Italians to recross the Piave river in disorder.

The Italians have crossed the Piave in pursuit of the fleeing Austrians. Infantry and cavalry forces have crossed the flooded river in the region of Capo Sile, it was semi-officially stated.

The western bank of that river has been practically cleared of the Austrians. Montello has been entirely retaken. A few points on the right bank, from Monson southward to the sea, are now occupied by the enemy. The Italians have taken thousands of additional prisoners.

Great quantities of material has been abandoned.

All the Italian guns lost on this front last week are reported to have been recaptured. Nine Austrian divisions (108,000) have been completely annihilated. Fifteen others have been worn out in the San Dona di Piave region, where entire regiments have been destroyed.

The total Austrian losses in the drive are now estimated at more than 200,000. The Italian losses in killed, wounded and captured are only 40,000, according to a semi-official statement.

The retreat will leave the Austrians in a worse position, both militarily and politically, than before they started their drive a week ago Sunday. If they yield all the ground they captured, they will have to face enormous losses in manpower without any compensating advantage having been obtained. This not only will have a serious effect on the army morale, but will add to the already serious discontent [illegible]

REDUCTION IN BREAD CAUSING STRIKES

London.—Extensive strikes occurred in Cologne and Mannheim, on the Rhine, owing to a reduction in the bread ration, 20,000 persons quitting work in munition factories, according to a dispatch from The Hague.

A Dutch workman returning to The Hague reports that the military and police interfered but failed to prevent a street procession of more than 9000 strikers at Cologne. The strikers, after [illegible] massed in a dense mass to an open place where a mass meeting was held. All the speakers, who included foremen and foremen, made this declaration:

"Unless we get more to eat we shall not work."

The foreman said that smallpox is increasing greatly among the Krupp workmen at Essen.

Strikers in the various factories at Vienna formulated a demand that the Austrian government show itself for a general peace and invite the governments of enemy countries to enter into peace negotiations, says a dispatch from The Hague to the Times. Representatives of the workers submitted the plea to Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

YANKEES HOLDING 38 MILES

Washington.—American soldiers are now holding the fighting line for a distance of 38 miles on the western front, according to information given members of the house military committee at the weekly conference with Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff.

This mileage is held by "all-American" forces under command of American officers, located at six different places along the fighting line. Other Americans are at the front with British and French units.

Members of the committee were told that there was no thought of diminishing the movement of troops across the Atlantic because of the operation of U-boats off the American coast.

Italians Win on French Front.

Paris.—The Germans launched a new attack against positions held by the Italians at Bligny. After hard fighting the Germans were completely repulsed with heavy losses, leaving prisoners in the hands of the allies, according to a statement issued by the war office. The French have repulsed a German attack in the region of Antheuil (west of the Oise), the statement says.

May Call All Subject to Draft.

Washington.—Approval was voted by the senate military committee of the provision in the $12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill as it passed the house empowering the president to call to the colors all men of draft age who can be trained and equipped.

Why We Buy Thrift Stamps

We are in the world's greatest war and we must win. We can and shall win if the boys and girls of America say so and mean it and show that they mean it, just as the girls and boys of '76 lived, felt and helped.

There are a great many ways we can help win to keep our nation free. There is the saving of food and helping the Red Cross and many other ways. Our country depends upon the people to help and we must too show our love for our country. The war saving plan is another great way to help. There are two kinds of War Savings stamps—the smaller stamps are called thrift stamps, costing twenty-five cents each; the larger, called War Savings stamps, have a value of five dollars at the end of five years.

The thrift card has spaces for sixteen thrift stamps at a quarter each or four dollars to fill a card. Such a card plus a few cents in cash is exchangeable for a five dollar War Savings stamp.

The War Savings certificate contains space for twenty War Savings stamps. A stamp costs four dollars and twelve cent during January and one cent additional each month after, during 1918.

Everyone hould and could do this much for his country. While our brave men are fighting for us and for Freedom, why can't we do our little bit? We couldn't fight in the trenches but we can fight by buying thrift and War Savings stamps. Everyone could save or earn twenty-five cents a week and if you loan to the government by buying Thrift stamps you will be doing your little bit. When you loan your money to the government you are not only helping to win the war but you are helping make it for which you are paying $4.00 a qtr but a loan to the government in for the profits will [illegible] as fast and stamps the [illegible] and [illegible] which [illegible] of dollars. At the end of five years yourself your money all back after with four per cent [illegible] interest. How little we can do to help some our brave soldiers are holding for us. We should give and give until it really hurts before we start. So save all your pennies, nickels and dimes and quarters and buy thrift stamps and you will help your country and its brave and gallant armies to win the war.

Phyllis Watson.

—BUY W.S.S.—

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] and their daughter Miss Mildred came down in their car from Dead Ox Flat Tuesday afternoon and spent a few hours visiting and shopping.

—o—

L. Adam and his son Richard leave this week for Council, Idaho. From there they will go on to the Payette lakes where Mrs. Adam will join them latter.

Legal Documents Filed at Court House During Past Week

Deeds, Patents and Other Matters of Legal Interest.

DEDS AND PATENTS.

Recorded in county clerk's office, June 17th to 22nd, 1918.:

Geor. F. Brown et ux to Moline Farms, W½SW¼SE¼SW¼, 5-16-43; June 7, 1918; $1.00.

William M. Goodrich to Gustav J. Magenheimer, E½SW¼, S½SE¼, S, W½SW¼ 9-16-43; Jun. 15, 1918; $10.00.

B. S. Cook & Co. to E. D. Walker, quitclaiming E½W½SE¼NE¼, 22-18-46; April 3, 1918; $1.00.

First National Bank of Walla Walla to E. D. Walker et ux, quitclaiming N½E½E½SE¼NE¼, W½E½SE¼NE¼, W½W½ SE¼ NE¼, 22-18-46, March 28, 1918; $1.00.

E. D. Walker et ux to O. V. Holloway, N½E½E½SE¼NE¼, W½ E½SE¼NE¼, W½W½ SE¼NE¼, 22-18-46; March 28, 1918; $2500.00.

L. Gruwell et ux to P. H. Johnson, quitclaiming S. A. Thompson ranch in "Hole-in-the-Ground" on Owyhee river, June 14, 1918; $1.00.

Johanna Schneiter to Marie H. Schneiter, Johanna H. Austad and Emma B. Sheaffer, Lots 14, 15, Bl-3 Nyssa, April 1, 1918; $1.00.

Nancy E. Shearer, guardian of Jean and Maud Shearer, to Joseph Smith, 2-3 interest in lots 3, 4, 5, 6, Bl. 19 Annex, May 15, 1918; $350.00.

Joseph Smith et ux and Nancy Shearer to P. F. Martin, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, Bl. 19 Annex, May 15, 1918; $550.00.

United States to Jerome Bridges, NE¼NW¼, 30-16-44; April 27, 1918.

[illegible] A. Ayer et ux to John L. Carter, [illegible] NW¼, [illegible]-16-45; June [illegible] 1918; $2000.

Robert E. Thompson et ux to Jess Lemon, Bryant Lodges, lot 6, Bl. 19, lots 2, 4, Bl. 30, E. S. & D. Trans Page, lots 1 to 3, Bl. 13; all Bl. 14, Arcadia Subdivision 10/Tp. 19, 47 E. W. M. June 13, 1918; $5000.00.

L. D. Morehouse et ux to Charles H. Grimes, SW¼NE¼, NW¼SE¼, N½, [illegible] 7-16-47, April 1, 1918; $504.00.

Oregon Home Hardware & Implement Co. to Charles Johnson, lots 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 23, Bl. 8 Annex June 11 1918; $150.00.

George Pride et ux to A. E. Deckman, SE¼SW¼, 28; NE¼NW¼, N½NE¼, 33-17-46; April 3, 1918; $150.00.

[illegible] et ux to Frank P. Greer, NW¼NE¼, 29-35-19, August 6, 1917; $10.00.

Viola May [illegible] et vir to Arthur H. Boynell, lot 6, Bl. 1, Teutsch's Adn., Nyssa, Dec. 20, 1917; $100.00.

Roy A. Coyle et ux to R. N. Stanfield, NE¼NE¼, 18, N½NW¼, 17, S½SW¼, 8, S½SE¼SE¼SW¼, 7-13, 40, June 22, 1918; $10.00.

Complaints.

Eva Ellen Luce vs. Henry Clay Luce, divorce; June 17, 1918.

Ora Dutcher vs. J. H. Dutcher; divorce, June 17, 1918.

S. G. and M. B. Rees vs. J. C. Medlin, recovery on note, $200, June 19, 1918.

Randall Sage vs. John and Wm. Doe, damages, $1000, June 22, 1918.

Ida M. Cornforth vs. Ben J. Brown, replevin and damages, $350, June 22, 1918.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry G. Howe and Maude I. Keller, June 20, 1918.

Joe S. Howry and Stacia L. Hall, June 22, 1918.

—BUY W.S.S.—

Mr. and Mrs. Albert MacFee have rented the Ivan Arnold house.

One of a Series of Informative Articles on Dental Hygiene—No. 7

What Causes Tooth Decay?

We know that when food is left exposed to warm air for a given time it ferments or turns sour. Food caught between the teeth ferments, and this fermentation is usually caused by very small plants called micro-organisms. Food deposits in the mouth or in between the teeth soon ferment and decompose, forming an acid, which is a solvent for the enamel of the teeth. *One decayed tooth affects its neighboring teeth.*

It will thus be seen that decay is due to the presence of fermenting food particles in the mouth. Remove them by means of a tooth-brush, or dental floss, or by any other way, and you will help to *prevent* decay of teeth.

Diseases which occur in childhood, such as tonsilitis, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and others, cause the teeth to become liable to decay more easily. This is because during sickness the teeth do not receive proper nourishment and care. Very often the six-year molars come through with defective enamel. When this happens to them, as to any other teeth, the enamel should not only be kept clean, but they should be treated and filled by the dentist.

Published by the State Dental Association of Oregon

Real Gravely Chewing Plug gives a pure, clean tobacco taste—a lasting tobacco satisfaction that the chewer of ordinary tobacco doesn't get.

Peyton Brand

Real Gravely Chewing Plug

10c a pouch—*and worth it*

Crave-lasts so much longer it costs no more to chew than ordinary plug

P. B. Gravely Tobacco Company
Danville, Virginia

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of James J. Cozart, deceased, has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Malheur, his final account of his administration upon said estate and that said final account has been duly set for hearing by said court on Saturday, the 20th day of July, 1918, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day at the court house at Vale, Oregon.

All persons interested in the said estate are hereby notified to appear at said time and place and file their objections in writing, if any there are, to said final account and contest th same.

Done and dated and first published this 20th day of June, 1918.

J. R. BLACKABY,
Administrator of the Estate of James J. Cozart, Deceased.

ONTARIO LAUNDRY

DOWNTOWN OFFICE

LUEHRS' DRUG STORE

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

Join Now!

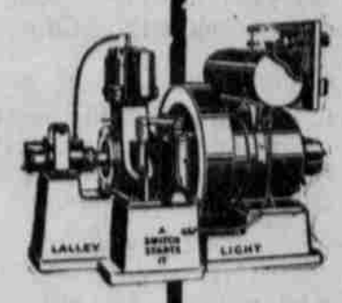
APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for [illegible] UNDER THIS EMBLEM

Men [illegible] this emblem are U.S. MARINES

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

Big Ball Bearings; Better Light

LALLEY-LIGHT engine is equipped throughout with extra large ball bearings.



Plant is 27 inches long 14 inches wide 21 inches high

No other farm light-plant engine is so equipped.

These ball bearings help Lalley-Light to give better light by helping the engine to run more smoothly. They save fuel and oil. They cut down friction and wear.

Lalley-Light brings better light—bright, steady, safe light—to every farm. It brings power for a water pump, churn, separator, and so on.

We will be glad to demonstrate Lalley-Light free on your place. Call for the owners' testimonial book.

LALLEY-LIGHT
THE BALL-BEARING ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

HUNT'S GARAGE
AGENTS
ONTARIO - - - OREGON

WSS BUY WSS BUY WSS BUY WSS BUY WSS BUY WSS BUY WSS BUY WSS BUY

Stem the German Tide--

THE GERMAN HORDES HAVE BEEN TURNED BACK ON THE PIAVE, WHEN VICTORY SEEMED ALMOST IN THEIR GRASP. ONCE MORE THE GALLANT SOLDIERS OF FRANCE, ENGLAND, ITALY AND AMERICA HAVE STOPPED THE ONRUSHING TIDE OF HUNS WITH WALLS OF FLESH AND BLOOD AND STEEL. REGIMENT AFTER REGIMENT, DIVISION AFTER DIVISION, SURGED AND RAGED AGAINST THAT SOLID WALL ONLY TO BE HURLED BACK DEFEATED AND BROKEN.

Shall We Lose the Fruits of Victory for Lack of Funds?

While the armies of the Allies have been hurling steel against steel, and have held the despoilers of civilization at bay millions of dollars have been needed, and more will be required. Where will these come from? It will take every ounce of energy, every ounce of determination to save and to serve.

JUNE 28TH

National War Savings Day

SUBSCRIBE YOUR FULL QUOTA OF W. S. S.

National War Savings Committee

This space contributed for the winning of the War by

Oregon Western Colonization COMPANY

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