

ALLIES BITE DEEP INTO FOE'S LINES

Fighting on Both Sides of Somme Is Furious.

GERMAN FORTRESS IN PERIL

French Take Heights Dominating Combles and Capture Village of Omnicourt.

TEUTONS ABANDON CHILLY

Fearful Artillery Fire Prepares Way for Dash Which Sweeps Enemy Back.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—(Special.)—The French yesterday continued the offensive begun on Sunday and, despite violent storms and the stubborn resistance of the Germans, took another great bite out of the enemy lines.

North of the Somme Foch's troops pushed out from Le Forest to the end of the wood of Marrieries. They now hold all the heights between Clerly and Combles and dominate the powerful fortress the Germans have made of the latter place.

French Troops Sweep Onward.

The official communique tonight said: French troops have captured the village of Omnicourt, hospital farm; Rainette Wood and part of Marrieries Wood and progressed in other regions north of the Somme.

South of the Somme, the report said, a furious battle raged throughout the day. The French captured a line of German trenches and repulsed all counter-attacks. The prisoners captured since September 3, number 6550 and the cannon 36.

Front 12 Miles Long.

South of the Somme the battlefield extended over 20 kilometers (12 miles) and carried the French offensive eight kilometers south of Verdunvillers. The limits of attack were the farm of Lamaissonette, between Barieux and Biaches, and the village of Maucourt, which is about 500 meters west of Chilly and four and a half kilometers southwest of Chauhnes.

This front forms an arc with Soyecourt as the center. For four days the artillery had been preparing the way for the infantry. The capture on Sunday of the line from Clerly to Combles put out of action the German guns which had been enfilading the French lines south of the river.

Scope of Attack Extended.

The order to advance was given just after noon yesterday and at 2 o'clock the infantry left the trenches and swept down on the German lines. It was an attack over the biggest front since the opening of the Somme offensive.

The most desperate resistance was found at Deniecourt, which the Germans had transformed into a fortress, powerfully armed with mitrailleuses. Around the chateau, in the northwest corner of the town, had been built a system of armored redoubts, constructed of reinforced concrete, with armored cupolas. Nevertheless the French penetrated this supposedly impregnable stronghold, and at the end of the day's fighting held the northern border.

First Line Soon Taken.

Four hours sufficed for the French to take the entire German first line. The attack began at 2 o'clock and ended at 6.

By the four days' cannonade the German trenches had been completely demolished and presented only a series of shell craters, where lay torn and twisted bodies of German dead.

Chilly is in the hands of the French, who, a little further to the north, are only a few hundred yards from Chauhnes. Verdunvillers is almost completely surrounded, as the French troops passed it both on the north and south. Soyecourt was carried by storm, and, as it is situated on a plateau, Deniecourt, which is in the valley below, is now under the French guns.

Bayonet Charges Succeed.

The Germans had massed important reserves behind the zone of the French bombardment, but they were able to do nothing against the French troops

FUNSTON EXPECTS ATTACK BY VILLA

GENERAL SAYS TROOPS "MAY SOON HAVE EXCITEMENT."

Bandit Leader Reported to Be Moving Force Toward Pershing's Expeditionary Command.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 5.—The possibility that Francisco Villa is making his way to the northwest with the intention of attacking a portion of General J. J. Pershing's expeditionary force was considered at Major-General Funston's headquarters tonight. General Funston said he regarded it probable Villa was planning to engage the Americans.

"We may have some excitement soon," he observed. He thought there was plenty of time to get ready for Villa's coming.

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., Sept. 5.—Several hundred refugees reached Douglas last night and today from all parts of Sonora, some from as far south as the Sinaloa border, but most of them from the Cananea district, bringing reports that unrest over the monetary situation had grown to such an extent that an outbreak of hostilities is expected.

DR. AKED TURNED DOWN

Former Flock Refuses to Reinstall Ford Peace Delegate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The Rev. Charles F. Aked, who resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational Church here to accept an appointment as delegate with the Ford peace party, tonight was refused reinstatement by his former congregation.

Before the vote was taken it was explained that Dr. Aked had offered to come back at a salary considerably lower than he was receiving when he resigned. He failed to obtain the two-thirds vote necessary for his reinstatement. No choice was made of a successor.

GRIEF KILLS ERRING JUDGE

Twenty Years Spent Suffering Over Sentencing Innocent Men.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—After grieving for 20 years over a decision on which he sentenced to prison for life three men who he was later convinced were innocent, Herman Varman Freeman, for 17 years judge of the Superior and Appellate courts of Chicago, died today on a train bearing him here from his summer home in Michigan.

For years he had been in ill health, brought on, his family said, by grief over the decision.

COST OF WAR INCREASING

French Minister Asks Appropriation Making Total \$12,000,000,000.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Alexander S. Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, will ask the Chamber of Deputies for appropriations for the last quarter of 1916 amounting to 8,447,000,000 francs, or about 500,000,000 more francs than was asked for the present quarter.

The total appropriations asked by the French government since August, 1914, will amount to 61,000,000,000 francs roundly.

BOY, 3, SHOTS MOTHER

Lad Pulls Triggers as Parent Leans on Gun.

COLTON, Cal., Sept. 5.—The 3-year-old son of Mrs. E. W. Farris pulled both triggers of a shotgun today while his mother leaned on the gun inspecting the game bag of her husband, back from a hunt, and both charges entered the right shoulder and breast of the mother.

She was taken to San Bernardino, where, it was said, the wounds might not prove fatal.

DOCTOR EPIDEMIC VICTIM

Philadelphia Physician Dies of Infantile Paralysis.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Dr. Earle Peck, first assistant resident physician at the municipal hospital here, who had attended hundreds of children stricken with infantile paralysis, died today of the same disease.

He was taken ill last Friday and steadily grew worse, despite efforts made by other physicians to save his life. He was 24 years old.

CANADIAN SALMON BARRED

Chamberlain Amendment to Revenue Bill Is Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Chamberlain amendment to the revenue bill prohibiting admission of halibut and salmon into the United States except when in bond from an American port, was adopted today.

The amendment is directed against Canadian fisheries on the Pacific and is intended to urge development of American fisheries there.

NEW MAYOR IS NAMED

Frederick T. Woodman Chosen by Los Angeles Council.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 5.—Frederick T. Woodman, president of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, was elected today Mayor of Los Angeles by the City Council.

He succeeds Charles E. Sebastian, who resigned Saturday, formally assigning ill health as his reason.

REVENUE BILL IS PASSED IN SENATE

Final Vote 42 to 16 in Favor of Measure.

TARIFF PUT ON DYESTUFFS

President Empowered to Take Steps to Protect Trade.

DEMOCRATS ALL IN FAVOR

Act Designed to Raise \$250,000,000 by Taxes on Legacies, Incomes and Munitions—Tariff Commission Is Created.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Administration emergency revenue bill, designed to raise \$250,000,000 annually from taxes on inheritances and war munitions and from increases in the income tax, creating a tariff commission and putting a protective tariff on dyestuffs, and providing for protection of American firms from "dumping" at the end of the war, and giving the President authority to take drastic retaliatory steps against allied interference with American trade, was passed by the Senate, 42 to 16, late tonight.

Five Republicans Vote for Bill.

Five Republican Senators, Cummins, Kenyon, LaFollette, Norris and Clapp, voted for the bill. There were no Democratic noes.

Drastic amendments to the bill striking at the allied blacklisting of American merchants, discrimination against American commerce, interference with American trade were incorporated in the bill to arm the President with retaliatory weapons. These amendments have created consternation among diplomatic representatives of the allied powers in Washington, who assert they would constitute a non-intercourse act and lead to commercial warfare.

Passage for Time Threatened.

Passage of the bill and adjournment of Congress were threatened for a time tonight by an attempt to attach to the measure the Webb bill desired by the President permitting American firms to establish collective selling agencies abroad. Senator Lewis thereupon withdrew the amendment, announcing that it would be pressed as a separate measure.

An amendment by Senator Phelan to extend the time from 90 days to six months for the time for the payment of the tax of 55 cents a gallon on brandies used in fortifying wines was adopted.

Amendments on Mails Uncontested.

Amendments for retaliation against Great Britain for embargoes on American goods, the trade blacklist and interference with the mails were agreed to without rollcalls and were unopposed in debate. The amendments would authorize the President to deny use of United States mails and (Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)

WOMEN OPPOSING WILSON INCREASING

OPPOSITION TO SUFFRAGE IS COSTING MANY VOTES.

California Democratic and Progressive Leaders Join in Fight Against President.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Miss Anne Martin, National chairman of the woman's party, issued a statement here today in which she said:

"Feeling against President Wilson for his continued opposition to the National suffrage amendment is steadily growing among woman voters. This statement is based on reports from our 35 organizers now at work in the equal suffrage states.

"In California, where the woman's party campaign is being managed by Miss Doris Stevens, numbers of Democratic and Progressive leaders have joined the woman's party in their fight against the President. The state will be carried by a united Republican and Progressive vote against President Wilson. In Nevada a statewide organization of 2000 women voters, the Nevada Woman's Civic League, has gone over to the woman's party. In this state the woman vote will be the balance of power. Similar encouraging reports have been received from Arizona and Wyoming."

GIRL GOES TO ROBBER'S AID

Young Woman Says She Is Fiancee of Man Who Wants to Go to Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Helen Allen, of Los Angeles, arrived here today with a lawyer to undertake the defense of Edwin von Walden, a bank robber whom the police surrounded in Golden Gate Park last week after he had held up a bank in the Mission district and escaped with \$5000. The girl is said to be von Walden's fiancee.

S. S. Hahn, the attorney engaged by Miss Allen, said today he believed von Walden abnormal. Von Walden, according to Hahn, said he wanted to go to prison to work out an invention.

VICTIM DENIES ROBBERY

Judge Landis Tells E. W. Morrison Thieves Are "Plucking" Him.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Federal Judge Landis announced in court today that Edward W. Morrison, aged millionaire, was being "robbed" by a lot of persons. "Morrison's dwindling fortune, once estimated at \$8,000,000, is the subject of bankruptcy proceedings. "I don't think I'm being robbed," Mr. Morrison said.

"Well, it's a fact," Judge Landis declared. "A lot of thieves have been plucking you. If you'll just help me a little, I'll try to stop it."

AIRMAN ATTACKS VENICE

Bombs Also Are Dropped on Gorizia, Killing Three.

ROME, via London, Sept. 5.—An Austrian naval aeroplane squadron dropped bombs on Venice Monday night without doing any damage, says an official statement issued here today. On Sunday and Monday nights Austrian aircraft dropped bombs on Gorizia and three other towns in that vicinity.

Three persons were killed in Gorizia and the roof of the Church of St. John was damaged.

JAPANESE DEMANDS ON CHINA DRASTIC

"Monroe Doctrine" for Orient Is Seen.

SECRET TERMS ARE PRESSING

Washington Officials Express Deepest Anxiety.

TOKIO PICKS TIME WELL

Humiliating Demands Which Are Menace to American Interests Made When United States Only Is Able to Protest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Sweeping and drastic demands are revealed in the secret terms being pressed on China by Japan. Private dispatches reveal that Japan seeks indemnities, an apology and political concessions.

The four formal demands are quoted as follows:

First—Punishment of the commanding officer involved in the military trouble in inner Mongolia.

Second—Dismissal with punishment of the other officers involved.

Free Hand Is Demanded.

Third—Instructions to Chinese troops in affected districts not to interfere with Japanese troops or civilians.

Fourth—Recognition of "special interests" for Japan in inner Mongolia and South Manchuria, comprising powers of police and administration, preference as to loans and the selection of all foreign advisers, etc.

Besides the four "demands" are four "concessions" which China is asked to grant Japan without formal demand, as follows:

First—The Chinese army in South Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia to employ Japanese military advisers.

Second—Chinese schools and colleges to have Japanese military inspectors. This is not limited to any section.

Formal Apology Asked.

Third—A formal apology in person from the Chinese Governor of Mukden to the Japanese Governor at Dairen and the Japanese Consul at Mukden for the Chang Chai-tsun trouble.

Fourth—Monetary compensation to the families of the Japanese killed, the amounts to be settled by later negotiation.

Secretary Lansing refused tonight to outline what might be the attitude of the American Government. It is known, however, that steps will be taken immediately to learn the full significance of Japan's act.

Japan seeks more than ever before, demanding political rights which are interpreted in Peking as destroying

ZEPPELINS BUILT FOR OVERSEA MAIL

GERMANY PLANS NEW POSTAL SERVICE WITH AMERICA.

Great Dirigibles With Carrying Capacity of 60 Tons Expected to Make Trip in 72 Hours.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Two "double-Zeppelins" unarmored and each with a carrying capacity of 60 tons, have been built in Germany to carry mail between Berlin and the United States, according to statements here today by Morris Epstein, agent of the German-American Alliance, who returned from Europe today.

Epstein said the Zeppelins had been christened "Amerika" and "Deutschland." They can make the aerial voyage between Berlin and New York in 72 hours, he said.

"They are so constructed," said Epstein, "that they can rise higher than any aeroplane and thus escape hostile airplanes. They also can descend to the water and travel there under their own power."

Epstein said the postage charges for this service had already been arranged and would be the regular international postage plus 1 mark, or 25 cents, for each letter.

WETS WIN BY 3 IN YUKON

Vote in Entire Territory to Abolish Saloons Is Close.

DAWSON, Y. T., Sept. 5.—Unofficial figures on Yukon Territory's first vote on prohibition give the wets a majority of only three votes for the entire territory. The contest was to abolish the licensed hotel, the only form of saloon now allowed in the territory.

The mining districts almost without exception voted for prohibition.

GUARD UNABLE TO RETURN

Five Regiments Still at Border Waiting Arrival of Rolling Stock.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 5.—Although nearly a week has passed since the War Department ordered 15,000 National Guardsmen to return to their state camps, five regiments still remain on the border.

They have been unable, up to today, to get away because of lack of rolling stock, Army men said.

MALADY ATTACKS INDIANS

New Cases of Infantile Paralysis Are Found Among Crows.

BILLINGS, Mont., Sept. 5.—Recurrence of infantile paralysis on the Crow Indian Reservation, near here, was reported today by the state health authorities. Sixteen new cases have appeared. A rigid quarantine is being enforced.

Only one case has been reported in Billings in the last week.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 72 degrees; minimum, 59 degrees. TODAY'S—Partly cloudy; northwesterly wind.

War. Germans and Bulgarians invade Roumania. Page 2. Berlin discusses ultimatum to Greece. Page 3. Young British Lieutenant decorated for destroying Zeppelin. Page 2. Allies bite deep into German lines on western front. Page 1. Official reports. Page 2. Berlin says Roumania is in bad way. Page 2.

Mexico. Troop A makes forced march of 46 miles in sweltering temperature. Page 7. General Funston expects Villa to attack American Army. Page 1.

Politics. President Wilson prepares to plunge into campaign. Page 4. National. Japanese activity in China causes anxiety at Washington. Page 2. Senate passes revenue bill. Page 1. Representative McArthur gets Bull Run land bill through House. Page 3.

Domestic. Germany builds Zeppelins for overseas mail service. Page 1. Sport. Seals and Beavers clash today. Page 12. Junior has edge on Russell Smith in golf match. Page 12. Philadelphia and Brooklyn are tied for first place in National League pennant race. Page 12. Bobby Vaughn to join Los Angeles team. Page 12. R. Norris Williams defeats William M. Johnston for National tennis championship. Page 12.

Pacific Northwest. Oregon troops are at Camp Withycombe. Page 1. Thompson murder trial opens at Hillsboro. Page 7. Senator Fulton opens Hughes' campaign at Eugene. Page 3. Penitentiary Board clashes over Warden Minto. Page 5. D. W. Davis leads in Idaho primaries. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine. Alaskan marine survey described. Page 14. Big advance in Chicago wheat on confirmation of early predictions of losses. Page 17. Steel stock sales at highest point in its history. Page 17.

Portland and Vicinity. Railroads make rates to attract farmers to land in bank hearing. Page 18. James W. Westbrook, attorney, attempts suicide. Page 7. Major Gilbert says rain makes men feel at home. Page 6. Centenary Methodist Church will celebrate 150th anniversary this week. Page 10. Early school attendance about 4 per cent less than last year. Page 4. Hughes alliances are now active in 11 towns. Page 7. Mrs. Alexander, ousted principal of girls' school, sues Board for place. Page 12. Dry Special, with party candidates, due here Friday. Page 5. Washington troops visit. Page 6. Westminster Presbyterian congregation calls Dr. Hugh Walker, of Long Beach. Page 4. Hell season will open October 5. Page 4. Home Chautauque opens this afternoon at Army. Page 13. Final British president discusses Jewish ideals. Page 4. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 17.

MR. HUGHES MAKES A BORDER RAID ON THE SOLID SOUTH.



ONE OF THOSE BREATHLESS MOMENTS YOU READ ABOUT

OREGON TROOPS AT CLACKAMAS AGAIN

First and Third Battalions Put Up Tents.

SECOND TO DETRAIN TODAY

Men Are Glad to Be Home but Hope for Early Return.

LIGHT RAIN WELCOMES

Threatened Strike Causes Some Discomfort, as Railroad Is Able to Furnish Day Coaches Only to Those Leaving Early.

CAMP WITHYCOMBE, Or., Sept. 5.—(Special.)—The Oregon troops are home again. Their bronzed features reflecting the fervor of the tropical Mexican sun and a springy step and a soldierly bearing giving testimony to ten weeks of Army discipline, the First and Third Battalions arrived today and are now awaiting further orders at Camp Withycombe.

The Second Battalion and the supply company were expected to arrive about midnight and will begin detraining at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Men Want to Return to Border.

What the "further orders" awaiting the regiment may be no one knows and among the men there is an undercurrent of hope that it will be "back to the border" for them.

That is the situation with the men. They have fallen in love with the border, so to speak, and they want more of it. The order to leave was a distinct disappointment.

It was a disappointment, not that they had no longing for home and friends, but in the sense that they realized they were having an experience worth while under conditions that were pleasant and they were loath to relinquish it so soon.

Returning Men Are Trained.

"It gave a lot of us a chance to get the kinks out of our brains and take mental stock of ourselves," as one expressed it.

That is a sample of the way they feel about it. Only they think that the training has not quite been carried to its completion.

It was a better band of soldiers that returned to Camp Withycombe today than left it 10 weeks ago.

But the "return to the border" is not deemed likely in official circles.

It was just 6:28 A. M. when the first section, carrying regimental headquarters, the headquarters company, the sanitary corps, the machine gun company and the First Battalion, consisting of Companies A, B, C and D, arrived at Camp Withycombe. Colonel Clenah McLaughlin was in command.

Troops Gone Two Months.

Exactly two months and two days, by the calendar, from the time they had left Camp Withycombe, they were home again. Leaving Camp Withycombe in the last detachment for the border, they were the first to return. It was June 29 when the First Battalion, the headquarters company, the supply company, the sanitary troops and the machine gun company left Camp Withycombe.

A misty little rain drizzled down as it fell in welcome. The rain had been there to bid them farewell and it was here again to greet them.

Those who returned today had seen no rain while over on the border and they confessed that they missed it.

Crowd at Station Small.

There were probably a dozen at the station to greet the troops when the train pulled in. These were soon augmented in number by the recruits in camp. The greetings were mutually cordial.

The men were eager to learn the news, if any, concerning their future orders. It developed that many of them had lived in hopes that they would be ordered returned to their border stations even while en route home. The general impression among them was that the orders that sent them home had been given because of the impending railroad strike and that, since this was adjusted, the orders would be rescinded. Free copies of The Oregonian were distributed to the men and were read eagerly.

Tent City Begins to Rise.

Breakfast was in progress as the train arrived. After it was finished the men detrained. In company formation they marched to the tenting grounds where arms were stacked and the work of re-establishing a camp was begun.

With a celerity and method that could scarcely have been exceeded by the most veteran of army organizations, stakes were driven, pits and trenches dug, the ground leveled off or cleared and everything prepared for the erection of the tents.

In less than an hour pots were boiling on the stoves for the noonday mess. In less than two hours a tented city had arisen. Mess call was sounded on time, and men lined up to the dispenser with their mess kits, cafeteria style, just as they had done on the border several days before.

Officers Praise Command.

Officers of the regiment were enthusiastic in their praise of the manner in which the men conducted themselves while breaking camp and en route. Late on August 31, only last

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 1.)