

FLAMES LAY WASTE TO OREGON FOREST

Tillamook Fires Are Beyond Control and Vast Tracts of Spruce Menaced.

ENRIGHT DEPOT IN DANGER

Fires Extend Over Many Miles of Territory and Are Spreading Rapidly—Soldiers Aid in Battling Flames.

The forest fire sweeping through the timber at Cocheville, 25 miles from Tillamook, on the Tillamook line of the Southern Pacific, suddenly grew worse after 6 o'clock last night. It was observed to be moving rapidly southward in the treetops of the mountain forest. There was also a new fire reported near Seaside, which is on this side of the hill, and 20 miles from Tillamook.

The main fire extends over a great many miles of territory and last night the Southern Pacific offices were advised that the station at Enright is endangered. Enright is practically the midway point of the Tillamook line, being 46 miles from Hillsboro.

This fire, which is the largest raging in the entire Northwest, broke out Thursday night and was not deemed serious until last Saturday, when the local forces that had been endeavoring to cope with the spreading flames found their efforts futile. Sunday 200 soldiers of the aviation section, spruce division, went out to take up the work of fire fighters and Monday another detachment of 50 soldiers followed.

Trains Are Released.
Monday the passenger train came through from Tillamook, but the train from Portland was obliged to return to this city. Yesterday passenger trains passed through the fire zone in both directions and the freight westbound made its regular run, but the freight eastbound was held up. The prospects for today are not any too bright, but the Southern Pacific dispatchers were hopeful that service would not be again interrupted.

Another fire is sweeping over the timber tracts of the Wheeler Lumber Company. The high railroad trestles over which the company operates its logging trains have been damaged, and work will have to be suspended temporarily. It is believed that the fires ignited from donkey engines operating in the heavily timbered districts. There was no change in the wind up to a late hour last night, but the fire seemed to have taken on a more menacing aspect in the afternoon and to be advancing steadily in the early part of the night. There is a great deal of heavy timber in the path of the flames, and a change in the wind would send it into heavy forests that have not yet been endangered.

Much Timber Menaced.
The fire fighters had attempted to hold it within certain precluded bounds and seemed to have fair promise of success when it leaped the trenches last night and is again burning into virgin timber.

There are great forests of spruce that is needed for airplane stock in the region that is being swept by fire south of the Tillamook line. It is probable if the fire has gained additional headway today, as was indicated in night reports, that a great many more fire fighters will be necessary to cope with the situation.

The United States Forest Service has been receiving reports that the Portland district office from all over the Northwest of fires that have burned areas in different sections, several of which are not yet under control. It was reported yesterday that an extensive forest fire is developing near Larch Mountain.

Crater Fires Spreading.
In the Skagit County forest fires are burning near the California-Oregon state line, none of great extent. In the Crater Lake National Forest small fires were reported. It was reported yesterday that an extensive forest fire is developing near Larch Mountain.

Logged-Off Land Menaced.
SEATTLE, July 2.—Fires are sweeping over 400 acres of logged-off land.

NERVES STRAINING BY RUSH OF WORK

In these war times we all want to keep ourselves at the highest point of efficiency to be able to do our share in the many demands for service that are made on all. Unless you stop the mental fatigue and build up your nerves you will be fortunate if you escape nervous breakdown, some form of paralysis or other severe nervous disorder.

"The strain of a rush of work at the mill, due to war orders, was getting on my nerves," says Mr. Thomas Wagner, of 67 Marshall street, Lowell, Mass., "and I had stomach trouble. My appetite was poor and I could not digest food. I was uneasy all the time. I was restless and rolled and tossed about in bed. When I got up I did not feel like working. A friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I gave them a trial. I soon noticed that they were helping me. I can eat better and have more ambition. My nerves are steadier and I rest well at night. I certainly can recommend these pills after what they have done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a nerve tonic. They build up the nerves in the only possible way, by enriching the blood with elements the nerves need. The treatment is one of nutrition of the nerve cells, requiring a non-alcoholic tonic, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved useful in so many severe cases that every sufferer is justified in giving them a trial for any form of nervous debility. They contain no opiate or harmful drug.

Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Price fifty cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50. Write to Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for free book on nervous disorders.

between Kenmore and Juanita, near here, according to reports received by D. C. Griswold, County Fire Warden. Eight acres of timber on adjoining state school land is threatened.

Reports reached P. E. Pape, State Forester at Olympia last night, that eight forest fires were burning on school and National forest lands in the state.

RANCH HOMES ARE MENACED

Clatskanie Logged-Off Lands Swept by Forest Fires.

CLATSKANIE, Or., July 2.—(Special.) A disastrous forest fire is spreading over the logged-off lands of the Palmer Owen Logging Company, at Mist, about 10 miles south of this city.

The fire started early this morning. Fanned by a high wind, the flames soon gained great headway. It was reported tonight that the fire had burned over hundreds of acres and had destroyed the logging railroad, built upon trestles for a distance of two miles. The green timber in the immediate vicinity is in danger, and farmers whose ranches adjoin the fire area face destruction of their crops and homes.

A scarcity of firefighters prevails and it is understood that men from this city will be called upon to help check the flames. Unless rain comes soon other camps on the Columbia & Nehalem Railroad will be menaced.

Clatskanie and vicinity is under a dense cloud of smoke.

LINX FOREST FIRE SPREADS

Rangers Sent Out to Fight Flames in Coffin District.

ALBANY, Or., July 2.—(Special.) A forest fire started today near Blow-out Creek, between Scar Mountain and Coffin Mountain, about 20 miles south-east of Detroit. The fire is said to be serious. The lookout who reported the fire could not give definite details regarding it, and no report has been received from the rangers sent to the scene.

This is the only fire now burning in the Santiam National forest. Two other fires are burning outside the limits of this county, but both are under control.

HOOD ENVELOPED IN SMOKE

Forest Fires in Mount Adams District Fanned by High Wind.

HOOD RIVER, Or., July 2.—(Special.)—Increasing smoke clouds enveloping the Columbia gorge today indicate that the winds that prevailed last night have fanned the forest fires in the Mount Adams foothills into increasing activity.

Early this morning the smoke settled down here in such quantity as to bring about smarting noses and eyes.

Official War Reports.

American.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Another quiet day all along the American front was reported by General Pershing today in a communique for yesterday, sent before the successful operations last night west of Chateau Thierry, described in press dispatches. An American aviator shot down an enemy machine in the Toul region.

Capture of 33 prisoners, including one officer, in the Florio sector June 29, was mentioned. The American party reported the German line and took the enemy by surprise.

The communique follows: "A German plane passed quietly at points occupied by our troops. Yesterday one of our aviators shot down a hostile machine in the Toul region."

"Section B—In Picardy, June 27 and June 28, the enemy's artillery fire was much lighter. It was directed largely against the region of Grivesnes. The activity of his airplanes showed decrease as regards reconnaissance work, accompanied with 20 marked increase in bombing operations. During the night bombs were scattered over a considerable part of our sector. The enemy continued to strengthen his position. Hostile patrols attempted to reach our lines, but either retired without establishing contact or were driven off by our own artillery operations. Our own artillery operated effectively on the German front lines and also in his rear, where one of his balloons was brought down in flames by an allied airplane."

French.

PARIS, July 2.—The official statement today follows: "To the west of Chateau Thierry a local operation carried out in conjunction with the Americans enabled the French to improve their position on the front of Vaux and Hill 204. The village of Vaux and the heights to the west of the village were captured by American troops. The number of prisoners taken during this action exceeds 300, including five officers."

"Raising operations carried out between Mondidier and Noyon and to the east of Rheims resulted in the taking of a few prisoners."

"Attempted German raids near Belloy and in the Upper Alsace failed under the French fire."

"Between the Aisne and the Oise we repulsed two enemy attacks east of Vingre."

"South of the Aisne a local operation enabled us to occupy the village of St. Pierre Aigle, where we took about 30 prisoners."

"Counter attacks against the positions captured in the region of Vaux by the Americans completely failed. Additional prisoners were taken in our hands."

"Eastern theater, July 1.—The day was calm along the whole front. British aviators bombed enemy establishments in the Rueil Valley."

Italian.

ROME, July 2.—The War Office statement today reads: "On the Asiago plateau new attacks which were attempted were crushed under our fire and heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy. Small parties which had hung on to some points on the front of the advanced line were driven back. In a brilliant counter-attack they completely recaptured these positions, capturing 127 prisoners, a few machine guns and four small trench cannons."

"In the northwestern region of the Grappa operations begun this morning saw down assured to the possession of important positions. We captured 363 prisoners, including 13 officers and many machine guns."

"South of Asiago British parties captured prisoners and a machine gun."

"On June 29 and 30, on Monte Di Val Bellina, Col. Del Rosso and Col. De Nove, we captured four guns, 15 trench mortars, 51 machine guns, several thousand rifles and a large quantity of material."

German.

BERLIN, via London, July 2.—The German official statement today follows: "At many points along the front strong surprise firing attacks were made in preliminary to enterprises launched by the enemy, which ended in their repulse."

"West of the Oise and south of the Aisne there was lively reconnoitering activity. Strong partial attacks by the enemy south of the Oureq and west of Chateau Thierry were frustrated in our fighting zone."

Madame Sarah Bernhardt in Farewell Orpheum Show Tonight.—Adv.

HUNGARIAN BLAMED FOR WAR HORRORS

Send Allied Forces to Assist Serbian Forces on Saloniki Front, Is Plea.

JUGO-SLAVS ARE SPURRED

Dr. H. Hinkovic, Member of Croatian and Delegate to Hungarian Parliament, Speaks Before Portland Crowds.

An allied army to join the Serbian forces on the Saloniki front, preparatory to launching an offensive against the Austrian and German armies, is advocated by Dr. H. Hinkovic, who escaped from Austria with a death sentence for world dominion by closing this avenue which passes through her territory. This act brought down on her the wrath of Germany, and her tool, Austria-Hungary. Serbia was not alone. There were the Southern Slavs in Austria-Hungary, whose sole ambition was to be united with their blood kinsmen in Serbia, and to form a single nation composed of all the Southern Slavs. We were forced to fight against our kinsmen. Our people were executed by thousands. But our spirit has not been broken."

The freedom of the Southern Slav provinces, which skirt the Adriatic Sea on the south and Austria-Hungary proper on the north, is as necessary to world democracy, in the opinion of Dr. S. Hinkovic, as is the freedom of Serbia and the restoration of bleeding Belgium.

Dr. Hinkovic spoke yesterday to a group of Slavs who have been recruited to go across the seas and fight with the allied army. At noon today he will speak before the Ad Club and tomorrow will speak on behalf of the Portland Serbians at Multnomah Field. In connection with the Fourth of July celebration.

Representatives of four allied governments, it is added, visited London, Dutch Foreign Minister, and pointed out that their governments never intended to recognize the transit by the Germans of such things as timber, barbed wire, hay and straw, which are likely to be used for military purposes.

Foreign Minister London's reply is not reported by the Daily Mail's correspondent.

CATHOLICS TO BUILD HOME

Portland Man to Direct Expenditure of About \$15,000.

TACOMA, Wash., July 2.—(Special.)—Adrian F. Ward, of Portland, general secretary of Knights of Columbus work at Camp Lewis, will be in charge of the expenditure of \$15,000 which the order will spend at the cantonment. An Isabella house is to be erected, similar to the Y. W. C. A. hostess house, where women friends of Catholic soldiers can meet them. The need of additional room along these lines is pronounced, as the hostess house has been unusually successful.

The Isabella house will be constructed as an addition to Knights of Columbus building No. 1. A restroom for women, equipped with shower baths and a big reception-room, are included in the plans. A chapel, reading-room and sleeping quarters for the secretaries will be provided. Another restroom for women will be constructed at Knights of Columbus building No. 2.

Shower baths and reading rooms will be installed there also for the men in that part of the camp.

Dr. H. Hinkovic, Former Member of the Croatian and Delegate to the Hungarian Parliament, Now Visiting in Portland.

ence hanging over his head. He is now in Portland in the interest of the Jugo-Slav movement.

The Jugo-Slav movement has received the indorsement of the American as well as all of the allied governments. It was only a fortnight ago when Secretary Lansing announced America's approval to the aspirations of the Slavs in the southern part of Austria.

"There are at the present time," said Dr. Hinkovic, "at the Saloniki front, besides the heroic Serbian army, the Jugo-Slav army of Austria-Hungary, and French, British and Italian troops. A Greek army of at least 400,000 is also at the disposition of the allies. If the number of these troops is not sufficient for an offensive, it must be increased, and I would suggest that the Jugo-Slav army in America, regardless of whether or not they are American citizens, be sent to the Saloniki front."

Allied Troops Are Needed.
"Their co-operation would be more efficient for psychological reasons than for the reconquest of Serbia, a part of future Jugo-Slavia, and then enter the Jugo-Slav territory of Austria-Hungary, where they would be able to aid in crushing the Hapsburg domination. I am sure that all those in America belonging to the oppressed nationalities of Austria-Hungary would also prefer to go to Saloniki, in order to be able to fight immediately against their hereditary enemy."

With the support of the allied countries the dream of an independent Jugo-Slav country is nearer realization than at any time during the many years that this idea has been a national hope. Drooping to the United States in order that this dream may be interpreted to the citizens of this country. The idea of a Jugo-Slavia is responsible for Dr. Hinkovic's flight from his home. In 1911 he defended some friends who had been charged with high treason and during the course of this trial evidence was introduced showing that the Austrian government had resorted to fraud and forgery in order to convict men who were spreading the propaganda of liberty among the Jugo-Slavs.

Trial Is Set Aside.

The trial was set aside and when Dr. Hinkovic charged that the proceedings had been closed, not to aid the defendants, but rather to shield the high government officials who were responsible for crimes in its connection, he was arrested and sentenced to six months at hard labor.

He escaped from the country, however, and during his absence the constitution of the Jugo-Slav provinces was suspended and new elections were ordered. He was elected to the Croatian Parliament and by this election became immune from arrest.

From the Croatian house he was sent as a delegate to the Hungarian Parliament, where he sat as a member for five months. Then came the revolution of Croatia. A few intimate friends met him and he was warned to hurry into another country. Without baggage or clothes, other than those on his back, Dr. Hinkovic, in company with his wife, went into Italy just as the troops were being mobilized in Austria in preparation for war. From Italy he traveled to Switzerland, then to Paris and finally to London, where he became identified with the South Slavic Council in London.

Last October he came to the United States, spent several months in Washington and early this year began the tour which has brought him to Portland.

"The war was deliberately brought on by Germany to wipe out the Serbian nation," he said. Serbia stood in the way of Germany's scheme for a highway from Berlin to Bagdad."

Has Greens Blamed.
"Serbia dared to oppose Germany's

Liberty Day!

That's a good way to think of the Fourth of July this year

It wasn't very long ago that on the Fourth our thoughts were concerned with the men who gave this country its freedom and we are afraid that to some of us it seemed just "a matter of history."

But this year it comes home to every American. We are all striving to preserve that liberty and every one of us ought to be in the fight; if not in the trenches, in giving our dollars and giving our support to the fighters.

It is possible for business to help by giving good values and offering only merchandise that lasts a long time. Those are the things we are doing, in addition to buying Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps, supporting the Red Cross and all the other noble causes.

We Are Offering You
Hart Schaffner & Marx
All-Wool Clothes

They are big values, are hand-tailored, in the best of styles and fabrics. You are saving by buying these clothes.

Get yours today; we'll have it ready for you to wear tomorrow

SAM'L ROSENBLATT & CO.

The Men's Store for Quality and Service

Gasco Building Fifth and Alder



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SHIP RECORD BROKEN

U. S. June Production 280,400 Dead Weight Tons.

TOTAL THIS YEAR 1,084,670

Month's Output of Ocean-Going Vessels Exceeds That of Any Other Nation in Similar Period of Time.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Ship production in the United States in June amounted to 280,400 deadweight tons, making the total 1918 production to date 1,084,670 tons.

The June production, which is at the rate of 2,364,800 tons a year, is a new record for the United States and is the greatest output of ocean-going tonnage ever completed in any one month by any nation.

It comes within 15,000 tons of the world's record for shipbuilding made by the British shipyards in May, but which included all classes of vessels. Of the month's output steel ships totaled 252,900 tons and wooden ships 17,500 tons.

The number of vessels was not announced, as it was discovered that several had been put into service so quickly after delivery that inspectors had not made reports on them to the Shipping Board's statistical department. Tonnage figures were available from the division of operations.

An amazing growth in output was disclosed by detailed figures for the four weeks of June. In the first week six ships of 24,400 deadweight tons were delivered, the second week 10 more of 64,722 tons were added, and in the third week the average for the month was made one a day by the completion of five ships totaling 61,260 tons.

It was in the last week of the month, however, that the shipbuilders really hit their stride and gave evidence of the tremendous output which may be expected from now on. Deliveries in the last week totaled 122,878 tons, which is at the rate of nearly 7,000,000 tons a year.

The same growth also has been shown from month to month. The output in June was three times that in January, which amounted to 88,507 tons.

Yards at which 14 new American destroyers will be launched Thursday in celebration of the Fourth of July were announced today as follows: Bethlehem Union Plant, San Francisco; 8; Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, 2; Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Boston, 1. Progress in shipbuilding men here has been so well maintained, Secretary Baker said today, that the United States is now six months ahead of its original program.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt in Farewell Orpheum Show Tonight.—Adv.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

COTTON CROP IMMENSE

PRODUCTION OF 1918 ESTIMATED AT 15,325,000 BALES.

Output, if Forecast is Realized, Will Be Third Largest in History of Country.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—A huge cotton crop is in prospect this year. The Department of Agriculture today forecasted the production at 15,325,000 equivalent 500-pound bales. A crop that size would be the third largest ever grown.

The condition of the crop on June 25 was 58.8 per cent of a normal, or 3.5 per cent better than on May 25, and 6 per cent higher than the ten-year average.

The acreage this year comes close to the record, being exceeded only by that of 1912.

Cotton production last year was 11,300,254 bales; in 1916 it was 11,449,930; in 1915 it was 11,191,820, and in 1914 it was 11,343,930 bales, the largest crop ever grown.

The area picked in 1916 was 34,985,000 acres and the largest acreage picked in any year was that of 1913, when it was 37,089,000.

Shell Factory Explosion Fatal.

LONDON, July 2.—An explosion occurred in the Shell factory in the Midlands on Monday night, it was officially announced today. Between 60 and 70 persons lost their lives.

The correct test for gasoline

Until recently many purchasers considered the gravity test the only proper measure of gasoline value.

Then the National Bureau of Standards at Washington pointed out that this test tells nothing of the power value of gasoline.

It further showed that the real test of gasoline lies in its vaporizing and combustible qualities, which can only be measured by its boiling points.

Boiling points are vaporizing points. They determine the action of the gas developed from gasoline.

As combustion starts with the lowest boiling points and flashes on through the gas, the continuous, uniform chain of boiling points—from the low to the high—is necessary for instantaneous, full-powered combustion. Eliminate one link and the power chain is broken.

Only straight-distilled gasoline can have the continuous, uniform chain of boiling points. Mixtures always have "holes" in them.

Red Crown is a straight-distilled, all-refinery gasoline, having the full and continuous chain of boiling points necessary for steady, dependable power: Low boiling points for easy starting, medium boiling points for quick and smooth acceleration, and high boiling points for power and mileage. Look for the Red Crown sign before you fill.

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The Summer Excursion Certain to Refresh and Invigorate

A delightful voyage on a comfortable Canadian Pacific steamship—through the calm inside channel from Vancouver to Skagway—

Three days and nights of coastline kaleidoscope—fjords, glaciers, turquoise icebergs, mining towns, quiet valleys and spectacular peaks—

Then mysterious, silent Alaska—with midnight sunshine.

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Has Greens Blamed.

"Serbia dared to oppose Germany's