FOE CHECKMATED AT CHAMPAGNE

Failure of German Assault Far-Reaching in Its Effect on Offensive.

LUDENDORFF TACTICS FAIL

French Military Expert Expresses Opinion That Second Battle of Marne Is Another Teuton Defeat.

BY GENERAL MALLETERRE, of the French Army.

(Copyright by the Press Publishing Company. Special Cable Dispatch to the World. Published by Arrangement.)

PARIS, July 21.—The cables from New York inform us that the bells in the city rang for a quarter of an hour to celebrate the success of the Franco-American counter attack of July 18 and 19.

In Paris the flags hung out on the 14th, in celebration of Bastile day, remained out and seemed to await the victory.

The third German offensive, begun on July 15, which, in my last article, I called the second battle of the Marne, is, in my eyes, likely to become a second defeat of the Marne.

Since Wednesday the situation has been completely turned in the allies' favor. No doubt it was the failure of the German attack in Champagne that made it impossible for the enemy to open up the road to Chalons.

Ludendorff's Policy Unforeseen.

But one could foresee that Ludendorff would not abandon the attempts so soon, and that he would profit by certain advantages gained and renew the attack. In this way we saw the battle almost cease in Champagne, more exactly from Prunay to Massiges, while on the contrary it developed on the Marne in the direction of Epernay.

The Germans had succeeded in crossing the Marne between Chateau Thierry and Dormans and establishing a bridgehead on the heights dominating the outlet to the Summerlin Valley. Had they been able to push forward they would have reached the Montmirail road and have supported the parallel attack north of the Marne against Rheims Mountain.

The enemy's intention then manifested itself to the limit, for the time being, his objective to the capture of Rheims Mountain and advance on Epernay. Then Rheims would have fallen.

This done, the Champagne attack, with the help of new forces, could have been renewed by making it rest on Von Gallwitz's armies which crossed the Meuse south of Verdun or followed the Argonne by Clearmont to Revigny.

German Attack Paralyzed.

But it appears that Ludendorff counted too much on the inter-allied high commands' impassiveness. Nevertheless, General Mangin's counter-attack on Belloys Plateau on June 12 showed the German leader that the allied divisions did not lack offensive capacity. His attack on Champagne was at once paralyzed.

He had taken his precautions in the pocket opened out by his unexpected success at the end of May between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry, Rheims and Dormans.

There he had massed on his right wing divisions which were to force the passage of Marne and also capture Rheims Mountain from the west. The whole army on the other side of the Chateau Thierry-Soissons road served as a flank guard against a possible attack from Franco-American troops.

Von Kluck's Tactics Recalled.

Von Kluck did the same thing in September, 1914, when he pushed toward Coulommiers and had to meet the attack by Maunoury's army coming from Paris.

Pre-occupied with the preparation of his big Champagne offensive, which was to have realized the victory always promised the soldiers and German people, Ludendorff seems to have neglected the activity of the French high command shown on that part of the front which proved so serious for the German right wing.

Brilliant local operations had gradually wrested from the Germans positions which they had reached on the outskirts of Villers Cotterets and Retz forests and also in the neighborhood of Chateau Thierry. These operations enabled the French and Americans to capture hundreds of prisoners and blinded the German observation toward the west.

It was reasonable to hope that during the execution of the German offensive in Champagne the allied command would not lose the chance to start an offensive on the front from Soissons to Chateau Thierry by taking in the rear the forces engaged on the Marne and against Rheims Mountain.

As soon as the German offensive had been checked in Champagne and toward Chalons we waited with certainty for a Franco-American counter-attack between the Aisne and the Marne.

Dashing Assault Made.

It was conducted to the north by the same spirited and impetuous general who executed the Belloy attack—General Mangin. The Americans vied with their French comrades. It was a fine assault in the midst of a storm, almost without artillery preparation, with tanks and batteries of 75's and light infantry material.

It was the turn of the Germans to be surprised. The Chemin des Dames surprise was avenged. The battle continues. It is a second battle of the Ourcq.

The map shows that it is necessary for the allies to gain ground on which they can place guns along the Chateau Thierry-Oulchy le Chateau road and sweep the routes leading from the Marne toward Fore en Tardenois. (Late reports indicate the allies have won such positions.)

The third conception of this disquieting situation for the Germans is the incontestable ascendancy which the allied soldiers maintain over their adversaries who seem very tired of their pyrrhic victories.

I imagine also that Ludendorff's people in Berlin are beginning to suspect that the Americans really are here, and that they are fine soldiers.

Saloniki Front Wakes Up.

I should be sorry to refrain from mentioning the brilliant Franco-Italian operations in Albania. The Saloniki front has waked up and interesting events may happen there.

The Austrians cannot easily reinforce their troops in retreat and the Bulgarians are worried by their isolation, and note too, the landing of allied troops on the Murman Coast.

It was time, for Russia is an unknown quantity. The allies may aid her to break from the Germans, who are showing themselves to be what they are—oppressors and barbarians.

We await word from America which will send Japan forward in Siberia with the flag of the rising sun and the Stars and Stripes side by side.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY CENTER RETAKEN BY FRENCH AND AMERICANS FROM GERMANS AS PART OF BIG COUNTER OFFENSIVE.

—French Official Photo—Copyright Underwood.

French Cavalry Patrol Passing Through Main Street of Chateau Thierry Before Its Capture by the Huns.

NEW SMASH LOOMS

Germans Expected to Direct Attack on British.

ALLIES EXPOSE HUN PLANS

General Situation Is Greatly Eased, but All Anxiety Is Not Allayed Until Attack on British Is Pronounced.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

(Copyright by the New York Evening World, and Published by Arrangement.)

LONDON, July 21.—(Special.)—The official view here is that the victory of General Foch between the Marne and the Aisne will compel the Germans to stop attacking and to withdraw from the Marne, because the only railways for feeding the whole German front south of the Aisne are now under the French guns from the ridge near Soissons, and the supplies for the German troops near Chateau-Thierry must come more than 30 miles by road.

The Germans can only hold the present front if they drive the French back from the ground won on their flank, but it is thought probable that they will, instead, accept the defeat of this battle and withdraw some distance and try to stalemate the position, using the minimum number of troops possible, and then make a big attack to the north on the British with the remainder of their depleted stragetic reserve.

British Attack Expected.

Of this stragetic reserve, about half was thrown away to no purpose in this battle, and it is much less than the proportion of the allied stragetic reserve used up.

Thirty German divisions have been identified in the present battle and probably others were engaged. Of those identified 23 came from the general reserve.

The allied staffs now know fully what the German plan was. In the great battle they planned that divisions starting the attack should reach the Marne between Chalons and Epernay on the evening of the first day, when they were to be relieved by fresh divisions; meanwhile the troops which had forced the Marne east of Chateau-Thierry would prevent the French from holding the Marne line further east.

German Plans Bared.

The supporting divisions, beginning on the second day, were to force the Marne on its whole length, wheel to their right and march on to Paris between the Marne and the Seine.

The French knew the hour of attack and the place exactly, which helped in the disastrous repulse they inflicted.

The general situation is greatly eased by the enemy defeat, but all anxiety is not allayed until the attack on the British is pronounced, because the British have little room to maneuver, and experience shows that these attacks almost always gain some ground at first.

COOS WILL SEND 81 MORE

County's Second Quota to Start for Vancouver Today.

MARSHFIELD, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—Coos county's second July quota of 81 men will leave Marshfield tomorrow morning for Vancouver. A gala farewell will be given as the Coos Bay Limited leaves Marshfield. Some of the men are in other parts of the state, working in shipyards, but all have been notified of their selection. The list:

Don Snyder, of North Bend; Edwin Sprague, Charles Flanders, Edward Wilson, Rudolph Sandine, George Greisbeck, Alan Jackson and Earl Markham, of North Bend; Belden Harrison, E. K. Dimos, Oscar Westman, Charles Davis, Harold Briggs, Felix Tuestrom, Atlie Chapman, Warner Kronquist, Ferdinand Hanson, Christ Dress, Ralph Smith, Michael Burke, Albert Acren, Percy Gibbs, Marshfield; Howard English, William Stevens, Claude Bryant, Andrew Mast, Floyd Belieu and Charles Ingalls, Myrtle Point; Bruce Johnson, Alonzo McNaid, Vance Weekly, L. Cunningham, Carmel Sanders, Coquille; Jasper DeOs, Mike Gerontis, Frank Wyant, Lawrence DeOs, Harry D. McNair, Bandon; X. Rempolos, Adna Roberts, Powers. From Lakeside, Riverton, Sumner, and from other places in the state—Victor Sell, L. Columbus, O. Randleman, John Stadden, William Jensen, Carey Bundy, Ray Robertson, Melvin Norton, Erick Anderson, Gus Sotikaris, William Robinson, Thomas Krewson, Edgar Shanks, Marshall Pointer, Lester Summerlin, Frank Gilbert, Henry Devereaux, E. H. Clemans, Alonzo Miller, Frank Ward, Mike Summerlin, James Lewis, Clarence Hatcher, Sylvester Bright, Grover Motley, J. Musvolo, John Waters, Fred Quinn, Vera Leneve, Carl Ebeling, William McCulloch, Harry Houser, James Jordan, Thomas Metcalf, Percival Haslet, William Leighton, Emil Munk, Edson Povennire, Odest Cantril.

"HIP" BILL SPARKLING

DIALECT AND COMEDY CHARACTER ARTISTS PLEASE AUDIENCE.

Benny Harrison Occasions Hilarity—Wells and Crest Keep Up Mirth—Lind and Wife Entertain.

Dialecticians and comedy character artists keep the Hippodrome's new bill sparkling with interest. Wells and Crest as the Yankee and the Wop, are one of the funniest pair of character comedians vaudeville has sent us in a long time, and right on a par with them, equally funny and interesting as character studies, are Benny Harrison and W. F. Petrie.

Benny occasions great hilarity. He is a mail-carrier, of the Willie Howard variety. He delivers the mail among the theater patrons, blowing his whistle and telling the recipients nice, friendly things.

Petrie is the commissioner, and puts the irresponsible mail-carrier through civil service examination, which brings replies that convulse the audience and make Benny a delight forever.

Benny has his own following here, and the audience gave him an ovation. He and Petrie sing beautifully. So do Wells and Crest. Their voices blend in fine harmony.

Crest is a wop and Wells is a Yankee, who asks questions. The answers he gets are, like Benny's replies, simply staggering, and set the audience roaring.

A delightful act is that of Homer Lind, who appears as a singing teacher, with Ada Currie Lind as an ambitious pupil. Mrs. Lind plays the violin with splendid expression and musicianly skill. There's a pretty little story woven into the act, and a surprise finish that pleases. Mr. Lind has a big, agreeable singing voice.

The four La Farras are toe dancers and novelty steppers of an excellent order, with one dainty girl doing amazing clog steps. They dress their act in picturesque style. Delphine and Rae are two attractive girls, smartly gowned, who sing in fresh, melodious voices, and please.

La Emma, a petite acrobat, opens the bill with a whirling, graceful exhibition that startles and interests.

The photoplay is of unusual appeal. Kitty Gordon in "Tinsel," with Muriel Ostriche in her support, offers a dramatic story of mother love.

SCHWAB VISITS SPOKANE

HEAD OF FLEET CORPORATION IS GREETED BY 2500 WORKMEN.

Men in Shops and Shipyards Are Told They Are Doing Their Duty as Much as Soldiers at Front.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 21.—Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was greeted by a crowd of 2500 workmen when his train arirved here at 7:15 this morning and parted with them 45 minutes later, only with the aid of a squad of policemen.

"You men in the shops and shipyards are doing your duty as much as the soldier in the front line," he told them. "I am not afraid of the West or of the United States. It is strange the enthusiasm I find in the West. When I get back to Washington the first thing I will do will be to tell the President the state of Washington has built more ships than any other state."

Mr. Schwab was welcomed by Mayor C. M. Fassett, President T. S. Lane, of the Chamber of Commerce, and C. A. Irvin, chairman of the chamber industrial bureau.

He spoke from a platform erected at the station. He had been told, he said, that he would arrive too early to be given an opportunity to address the workmen.

"You look good to me," he told them on leaving. "So long, boys."

The Schwab party continued its journey east from Spokane.

All Linn Inductees Report.

ALBANY, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—There is not a single delinquent among the 165 Linn County young men who registered for the selective draft on June 5, they being the boys who have become 21 in the past year. When the questionnaires were sent out all returned them except William Legnar, of Waterloo, and he appeared at the Sheriff's office yesterday and filled out his blank, which made the record complete. Legnar asserted that he had not received his questionnaire.

TO ALL WHO SIGNED W. S. S. PLEDGES.

Do not wait for notices. Begin now to make your purchases of war savings stamps in accordance with your pledges. Buy from any authorized agent. Every pledge will be carefully checked individually within a few weeks and the stamps you hold will be your evidence of having purchased according to your pledge. The sooner you purchase the full amount pledged the more it will profit you.

Limit Club buttons are ready for those who purchased the $1000 limit. Call at headquarters, 300 Journal building.

C. N. WONACOTT,
Associate State Director War Savings Committee.

HUN PRESS EXPLAINS

Foch's Success on Marne Attributed to Deserters.

GERMAN TRUMPS TAKEN

Defense in Battle of Rheims Said to Have Cost Allies Heavily and Effort Is Made to Appease Berlin Populace.

AMSTERDAM, July 21.—(Special.)—General Foch managed to form a formidable attacking army, says the Frankfurter Zeitung, and is now trying by a counter offensive to snatch the initiative from the Germans. But the paper questions whether the tremendous expenditure of fighting strength the counter offensive requires may not prove a bad mistake for the French army and believes that General Foch's attack is not merely a reply to the German attack on either side of Rheims, but aims at thwarting the German plans and that by attacking with reserves he is seeking to snatch the trumps from the German army command.

The newspaper says it looks as if the defense in the battle of Rheims and the counter blow between the Aisne and the Marne were the result of carefully prepared plans, due to the French army command gaining timely knowledge of the place and time of the German assault.

Foch's Success Admitted.

"Thereby it was able carefully to organize a defense and prepare a flank blow," concludes the paper. "For the present this has succeeded, despite great losses, but the counter offensive appears to have failed and freedom of action remains on the German side."

Commenting on the German defeat, the Cologne Gazette says:

"As has happened on other occasions, for instance, on the Somme, we must concede the loss of prisoners and guns. But, even so, the enemy's leading idea, a breach through, has not been attained, despite tremendous exertions. We have been able to hold up the counter offensive before it attained a strategic advantage worth mentioning. Continuous changes in position are logically the outcome of the open warfare now in progress."

The Berlin correspondent of the newspaper writes:

"False hopes were perhaps pinned at home to the launching of this new offensive. It cannot be the aim of every single war operation to attain definite objectives in all circumstances.

"The victorious operations of the third week of July gave rise to various presumptions in the minds of the people which do not agree with previous actual conditions, nor with those of today. We have no reason to conceal the fact. There were deserters among the German troops who used their knowledge of the planned operations to betray the Fatherland and their comrades."

After referring to the entente's counter offensive, the correspondent says:

"The foregoing shows that not only east of Rheims, but also on the Marne, we are confronted with difficult tasks and Von Hindenburg will in this situation not satisfy some of the strategists.

"It need not be concealed that the aim of the recent offensive has remained unattainable, but new conditions now all the more urgently demand fresh decisions, to which we look forward with strained attention, but also with patience."

Tacoma Men on Motor Tour.

HOOD RIVER, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—Chas. E. McFarland, Tacoma, Wash., hotel man, accompanied by William McFarland and Frank E. Magill, also of that city, arrived here last night on a motor tour of Oregon. The visitors expressed disappointment at not being able to travel the full distance of the Columbia River Highway. Their car was shipped by boat from Cascade Locks.

Mr. McFarland, however, despite a declaration of loyalty to Washington scenery, said he had never seen anything that would equal the Columbia gorge for impressive natural wonders.

CAN—OR—GO HUNGRY.

Forty-page book FREE to every reader of The Oregonian. Can the staples for your table next Winter. Substantial vegetables, meats and fish.

The method used in canning by your local canning club is explained in this FREE book that is issued by the Department of Agriculture. SAVE—time, energy and fuel.

The ONE-PERIOD, COLD-PACK CANNING METHOD will aid you in solving your food problems.

THE SOLDIER BOYS WON'T GO HUNGRY—YOU MAY.

Sign your name and address plainly, inclose a 2-cent stamp and ask The Portland Oregonian Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C., for the COLD-PACK CANNING BOOK. FREE.

62 ON SAN DIEGO'S CASUALTY LIST

Three Men Known to Be Dead and 47 Are Reported to Be Missing.

TWELVE UNACCOUNTED FOR

Several Believed to Have Been on Leave; Henry Buxton, of Forest Grove, Among Those Who Are Missing.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Navy Department announced today that the dead, missing and unaccounted for as a result of the sinking of the San Diego number 62.

Three men are known to be dead, 47 are missing and 12 are unaccounted for. The men unaccounted for are believed to have been on leave.

Those on Missing List.

Among those missing are:

Robert W. Aitken, San Diego, Cal.; Carlos A. Black, Berkeley, Cal.; Clyde G. Blaine, Lomita, Cal.; Frank J. Boot, Denver, Colo.; Henry O. Buxton, Forest Grove, Or.; William H. Chilcott, Eureka, Cal.; Carl Clifton Couvillion, Houston, Texas; Benjamin R. Cox, Wamego, Kas.; Allan B. Croke, Arlington Heights, Mass.; Tandy K. Culpepper, Halsell, Ala.; James R. Duke, Troy, Texas; Benjamin B. Dillon, Alameda, Cal.; Rudolph L. Duncan, Hamburg, Iowa; George W. Farrin, Akron, Iowa; Jesse J. Foster, Stuttgart, Ark.; Leon Goodnow, Fairport, N. Y.; Stephen D. Grant, Andrews, S. C.; Leonard A. Hall, Grass Valley, Cal.; Miles N. Howk, Burr Oak, Mich.; John C. Larkin, North Troy, N. Y.; Wilford Larse, Mammoth, Utah; Samuel E. McDowell, Mondove, Wash.; John E. Poree, Milton, Wash.; Henry H. Law, White Plains, N. Y.; George L. Meyer, Washington, D. C.; Alexander H. Loper, Rosedale, N. Y.; Andrew Munson, St. Paul, Minn.; Julius L. Murphy, Fort Collins, Colo.; Fred L. Polk, Lumberton, Miss.; Charles A. McKibbon, New York City; Norman P. Robertson, St. Clair, Pa.; Eugene L. Rooks, Tela, Honduras; Richard Russell, Leonard, Texas; Carl N. Shank, Mount Joy, Pa.; Angelo J. Sibilia, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Elon C. Sorenson, Mammoth, Utah; Manard W. Sandquist, Los Angeles; Francis M. Tiffany, San Francisco; Ashley C. Venning, Charleston, S. C.; Silas Waters, Gainesville, Ga.; Chance M. Weeks, Lilliebourne, Mo.; Dewey H. Wheeler, Brooklyn, Iowa; John L. Williams, Plainview, Ark.; Lysle L. Willey, Island Falls, Maine; Chester J. Hamilton, Denver, Colo.; Orrin O. Pollock, Powerville, Mo.; James R. Moler, Rosedale, Ind.

Unaccounted for (Supposed to be on Leave.)

Charles L. Backus, Grunwalk, Iowa; Kenneth A. Barnes, Duluth, Minn.; Walter J. Chambers, San Francisco; James E. Compton, San Jose, Cal.; M. Joseph L. Corbett, LaGrande, Or.; Henry C. Constant, Wills Point, Texas; Edw. F. Doyle, Allegheny, Pa.; William H. Gage, Denver, Col.; Charles H. Garrison, Jonesboro, Ark.; Elwood P. Holmes, Oakland, Cal.; Leon E. Pabletedt, Marquette, Neb.; Lawrence H. Spaulding, Indianapolis, Ind.

As announced yesterday, the address of Thomas Everett Davis, one of those killed, was given as Canton, Ohio. A corrected list of dead today gives Davis' home as South Mansfield, La.

Several telegrams from the Oregon boys who were aboard the United States cruiser San Diego, which was torpedoed off the Atlantic Coast Friday, arrived in Portland yesterday, bringing relief to worried parents.

Bilger Boys Safe.

The parents of Frank and Claire Bilger, Portland boys who were on the ship, have received word that both boys were saved. The telegram arrived from Hoboken yesterday.

Richard Base, petty officer on the San Diego as second-class engineer, telegraphed from New York yesterday that he was rescued and safe. The message was to his sister, Mrs. Cleo Base, 1223 Michigan avenue. Mr. Base enlisted three days after war was declared and had been on the San Diego since.

Henry and Nansen Nelson, gunners on the San Diego, are safe according to a telegram sent to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Nelson, 662 East Eighty-first street North. The boys enlisted in the Navy from Portland April 9, 1917, and were assigned to the San Diego after a few weeks' preliminary training.

210 CLASS 1 MEN REMAIN

Only 79 in Linn County List Qualified for Full Service.

ALBANY, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—After tomorrow's call is filled, Linn County will yet have 210 class 1 men, but only 79 of these are qualified for full military service.

An official report compiled by Miss Mae Tillman, clerk of the local board, shows the status of class 1 men in Linn County as follows:

1917 registrants—Qualified men in class 1, 20; limited service men, 50; remediable defective group, 18; Emergency Fleet men, 35; delinquents, 0; not examined (cases transferred), 5; total, 128.

1918 registrants—Qualified men in class 1, 59; limited service, 9; remediable defective group, 2; Emergency Fleet men, 0; delinquents, 0; not examined (cases transferred), 12; total, 82.

SUGARLESS CANDIES

at the

Hazelwoods

Yes, it's really true! We're making ever so many kinds of candies that are sugarless and many more kinds that are almost sugarless—and, best of all,

THEY'RE AS GOOD AND BETTER THAN SUGARY KINDS OF OLDEN DAYS

Try a box of Hazelwood Conservation Candies. You'll agree they're simply great!

You'll be interested, too, in the special CANTONMENT CANDY BOXES. Delicious, almost sugarless chocolates are packed in decorated tin boxes for Parcel Posting. Send HIM a box—$1.25-$2.00.

The Hazelwood
CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT

127 BROADWAY 388 WASHINGTON

CUT IS SUGGESTED

Publishers' Committee Favors Smaller Sunday Papers.

MINIMUM PRICE FAVORED

Schedule of Proposed Reductions in Space for Reading Matter Submitted — Changes to Be Effective Soon.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Restrictions on the reading matter space in daily and Sunday editions of newspapers, a retail price of 2 cents or more and the elimination of all waste were recommended to the War Industries Board yesterday by the committee on conservation of newsprint paper appointed by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. The recommendations were taken under advisement by Board officials.

The committee issued this statement:

"The committee on conservation of newsprint paper appointed by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, responding to the call of the chairman of the pulp and paper section of the War Industries Board, Mr. Thomas E. Donnelley, for conference respecting the adoption of measures looking to the reduction of the consumption of paper, met today at the office of the War Industries Board.

Recommendations Asked For.

"Mr. Donnelley outlined to the publishers the necessity for radical reduction in the use of paper of all kinds and asked them to formulate for his information certain definite recommendations for the accomplishment of that purpose by methods which would be effective and at the same time be fair and possible from the point of view of the newspaper publishers.

"The committee made recommendations based on the following principles:

"1—The abolition of all waste, including returns, in accordance with the suggestions already made to the chairman of the pulp and paper section of the War Industries Board, and which have now been made mandatory by the Board.

"2—The retail price of 2 cents or more for all daily newspapers.

"3—Restrictions on the reading matter space in daily and Sunday editions proportionate to the necessities of tonnage to be saved, and recognizing, as nearly as possible, the relative reading space needs of the papers as indicated by their present use of space.

Minimum Price Favored.

"In connection with the second principle stated, the following resolution was adopted:

"'It is the judgment of the committee that to avoid unfair competition, and to make practicable the reduction of the newsprint tonnage desired, it is necessary to fix the minimum retail price for daily papers at 2 cents.

"The recommendation in the application of the third principle is as follows:

"Reduction on all reading space up to 50 columns, 5 per cent.

"Reduction on additional space over 50 columns and not over 70 columns, 15 per cent.

"Reduction on additional space over 70 columns and not over 90 columns, 30 per cent.

"Reduction on all additional space over 90 columns, 50 per cent.

"The reductions to be based on the daily monthly average of each paper for the six months ending June 30, 1918.

"Recommendations as to the reduction of the reading space in Sunday papers is as follows:

"Up to 150 columns, reduction 10 per cent; next 50 up to 200 columns, reduction 20 per cent; next 50 to 250 columns, reduction 30 per cent; next 50 up to 300 columns, reduction 40 per cent; next 50 up to 350 columns, reduction 50 per cent; next 50 up to 400 columns and over, reduction 60 per cent.

"It is suggested that these reductions be effective for daily papers August 5, 1918, and for Sunday papers September 1, 1918.

"Mr. Donnelley and his assistants have taken the publishers' recommendations under advisement."

YANKS WANT BASEBALLS

Y. M. C. A. Secretary to Take Outfit to French Battlefronts.

EUGENE, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—When an umpire "somewhere in France" calls "batter up," a brand new baseball that traveled all the way from Oregon will be tossed onto the diamond and into the hands of American boys near the battle line.

Rev. William Moll Case, formerly pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church in Eugene, will leave New York on his way to France as a physical director in the Y. M. C. A. within the next few days. A letter was received from him yesterday in which reference was made to the demand for baseball equipment among the boys at the front. An hour later a baseball outfit costing $49.80 was purchased by patriotic citizens and is now on its way to New York.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7070, A 6095.

UNION DENTISTS

Plates $7.50

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK

Porcelain Crowns	$5.00
Porcelain Fillings	$1.00
22-K Gold Crowns	$5.00
22-K Gold Bridge	$5.00
Extracting	50c

A great number of people must have plates. Sickness, neglect, or other causes have rendered their own teeth useless. In that case we can fit you perfectly with a plate that will prove a blessing. It will look well and feel perfectly comfortable.

231½ MORRISON, CORNER SECOND—ENTIRE FLOOR.

LOOK FOR THE BIG UNION SIGN

Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually

Seven thousand persons each year are laid away—the burial certificate being marked "Rupture." Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves or had been merely taking care of the sign (swelling) of the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are you neglecting yourself by wearing a truss, appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, the truss is only a makeshift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—nourishment.

But science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land is invited to make a FREE test right in the privacy of their own home. The PLAPAO method is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for rupture the world has ever known.

The PLAPAO PAD when adhering closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore, cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached.

Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the rupture CAN'T come down. Send your name today to PLAPAO CO., Block 374, St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial Plapao and the information necessary.