# BATTLE FURY SEEN IN GERMAN RETREAT

## Coolness and Pride Shine in Youthful Faces of American Victors.

## LUDENDORFF IS FURIOUS

**Colossal Plan of German High Command Embraced Fall of Verdun, Toul and Nancy, and Destruction of Americans.**

BY GENERAL J. M. G. MALLETERRE.
(Of the French Army. Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, The New York World. Published by arrangement.)

PARIS, July 28.—(Special.)—I have visited the battlefields of July 18 and 19, from Chateau Thierry to Villers Cotterets. I particularly inspected the region of Chateau Thierry, Bouresches, Belleu and Torcy, where American troops covered themselves with glory and whence they set off their attack in the Epieds Plateau.

Already the Germans had been cleared up. The fury of the battle was revealed, however, in the numerous shell holes, shattered trenches, broken, branchless trees and houses in ruins. The Summer sun was giving incomparable color to the crops, which the battle has spared more than I imagined and which await the reaper to be gathered in.

I came across artillery batteries of American columns. Coolness and pride shone out in their youthful faces. Small groups of French Poilus appeared quite gay, as if on maneuvers. A few kilometers away there was fighting in Chateau Wood, at Oulchy Le-Chateau—in fact a little everywhere. But the silence was impressive after the tumult of the preceding days. Yet in the air, all gilded with light, something passed which one could not hear but which one breathed with ardor—the intoxicating breath of victory.

**Good News Arriving.**

In "Postes de Commandment" of Generals Mangin and DeGoutte good news was arriving. Oulchy-le-Chateau was taken in the evening. We had entered Fere Wood and Fere-en-Tardenois was but three or four miles away.

I was able to see with what surety and what care Mangin's and DeGoutte's counter-attack was organized. By all the fierce local combats which marked the first fortnight of July, Mangin and DeGoutte captured favorable starting off points north and south of the Ourcq.

One cannot explain why the German high command did not understand or sense these attacks, which cost him much ground and numerous prisoners. He had launched himself a big offensive July 15 under the illusion that his right flank would hold against any counter-attack, the possibility of which had not escaped his attention, but he thought his adversary incapable of meeting one. But a very little prevented Mangin from reaching the Vesle.

**Ludendorff Must Be Furious.**

Now the battle becomes fiercer and the advance slower. Ludendorff, who must be furious, is making a powerful effort in the precious Marne pocket to draw away his divisions, that are threatened with a disaster which he must at all cost avoid.

We have been able to notice with what degree of presumption the German high command allowed itself to be drawn into the July 15 offensive. The enemy brought in an unimaginable quantity of material for the attempt to cross the Marne, as well as for the attack on Rheims Mountain. He no doubt thought he would throw 200,000 or 300,000 men across the Marne and enough material quickly to cut our communications.

His colossal plan easily can be imagined—to push our Marne armies back toward Paris, from the barrier and, renewing on a smaller front the pincer maneuver of 1914, shut in our eastern armies between those of the Crown Prince and Von Galwitz. The results would mean the fall of Verdun, Toul and Nancy and the destruction of the French forces there, as well as the American Army on that front. It was indeed an offensive for peace. As in 1914, here was the Marne, that blessed river which decidedly does not mean to become German.

**Great Deception Necessary.**

In the present hour, in view of his new immense deception, Ludendorff has two pressing cares, to hide defeat from the German people and the attendant consequences by preventing as many as he can of his troops and as much as he can of the material entangled in his retreat from falling into the hands of the victors.

It must be recognized that the German rear-guards understand the situation and fight desperately. They continually counter-attack as much in the east as in the west. They are delaying the advance of Mangin, De Goutte and Berthelot's armies, thereby allowing the evacuation of material.

Nevertheless, much booty remains in our hands. We find some everywhere in the woods and valleys. There are considerable depots of munitions and food without taking into account guns, machine guns and minenwerfer which have been abandoned.

It is possible that a great part of the heavy material will be able to escape toward Vesle. But the roads are fewer and crowded. The road which passes through Fere-en-Tardenois henceforth is forbidden. There still remains the somewhat difficult roads which run from the Marne to Fismes through the wooded region of Tardenois, between La Fere and Ville-en-Tardenois. That is why the German advance is more marked on the Rheims-Dormans front.

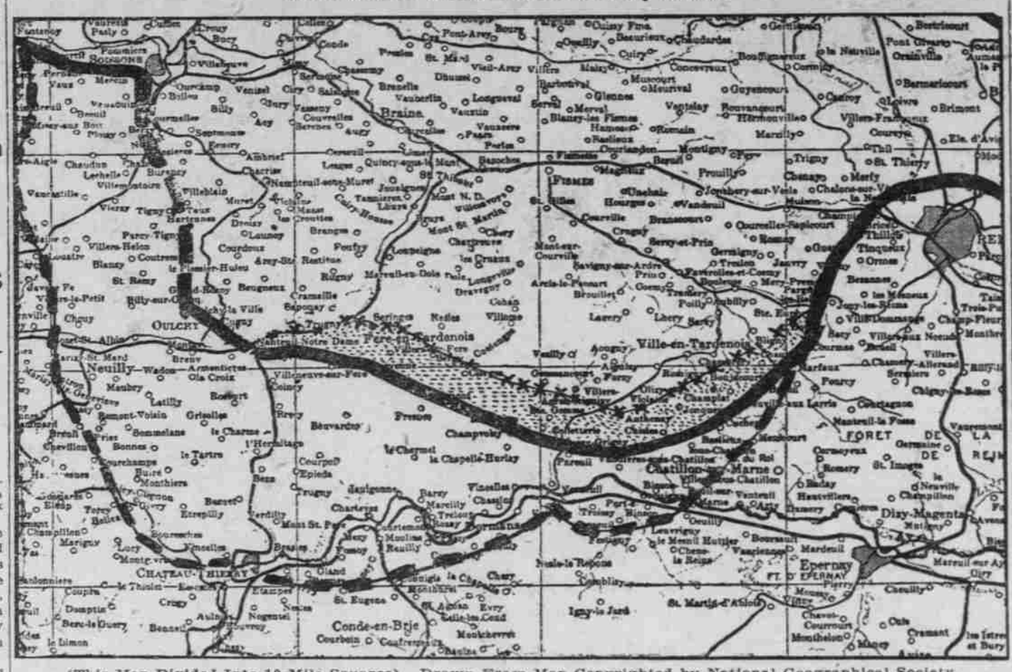
**New Divisions Thrown Into Battle.**

Any serious advance by General Berthelot's army by the valleys of the Antere and the Vesle would compromise the "elastic" retreat of the "returners" from the Marne. New divisions arriving daily are being thrown into the battle. The whole of the Crown Prince's army is swallowed up in it. Ludendorff, no doubt, has decided to stop at a position that shall rest on the heights north or south of the Vesle. For this he must solidly hold Soissons and Mont Thierry at west of Rheims.

The allies' high command has obtained a highly important tactical and moral success. It has regained initiative and ascendancy. But it does not only see the Aisne and Vesle. It knows that the battle front stretches from Flanders to the Vosges; that the enemy is always redoubtable elsewhere than in Tardenois.

Ludendorff still disposes of mass divisions with which he can attempt to repair the check on the Marne, if not directly by a counter offensive aimed at returning to the Marne—he must be disgusted with this—then by powerful diversions against the British or west of the Oise.

FERE-EN-TARDENOIS, GREAT GERMAN SUPPLY CENTER, CAPTURED BY ALLIES IN FOLLOWING RETREATING HUNS ALONG OURCQ RIVER.



(This Map Divided Into 10-Mile Squares). Drawn From Map Copyrighted by National Geographical Society.

**Heavy Dotted Line Represents Extreme Advance of Kaiser's Army in Thrust to Paris Before Franco-Americans Started Counter-Attack. Solid Black Line Represents Battlefront Saturday Night. Line Marked by Crosses Shows Where Allies Advanced Yesterday, Close on Heels of Fleeing Huns. New Line Shows That River Marne Has Been Left Far in the Rear, Germans Moving Apparently to Vesle River for Another Stand. Shaded Portion Is That Taken by Allies Yesterday.**

# BERLIN RAID URGED

## Briton Holds That Big Air Offensive Is Possible.

## CONTROL CHANGE DESIRED

**U. S. Will Be Obliged Eventually to Create Air Ministry, Says Major-General Brancker, Controller-General.**

NEW YORK, July 28.—An aerial offensive to cities of Germany, including Berlin, is possible in the opinion of Major-General W. S. Brancker, controller-general of equipment of the British air ministry.

Major-General Brancker, in a statement to the Associated Press, laid emphasis on the organization of the air forces on a basis quite independent of the land and sea.

He believes that eventually the United States will be obliged to create a secretary of air forces. For the success of the allied cause he feels strongly that the quicker air independence is established in this country the better.

**Air Ministry Necessary.**

"We simply ha1 to come to an air ministry in England," said General Brancker. "The Zeppelins and the Gothas, coupled with the experience gained when aviation was controlled by the Army and Navy, forced it upon us. You have had no Hun air raids in this country to arouse you, but it is hoped that, lacking this stimulus, you will profit by our experience.

"Are not the advantages of independent control obvious? Here you have one branch of aviation under the administration of the Secretary of War, another under the Secretary of the Navy. These ministers have many other affairs to attend to in addition to aviation. In England we have Lord Weir, the Air Minister, as the head of the Council of Seven.

**Co-ordination Is Necessary.**

"We can formulate policy and strategy, while production, equipment and personnel function under one control. We do not have the anomalous situation of one branch of aviation service competing with the other for production and equipment. Such co-ordination as this, obviously, is the only way a great air offensive can be prepared for and conducted. We need your help, your great resources and a similar organization in this country to co-operate with us on equal terms.

"It is within the realm of certainty that we can bomb Berlin in the Spring, if not in the Fall, with airplanes we are building, as we have already bombed Cologne and the Rhine cities, but we have not the numbers for a really big offensive, in my understanding of the term. We have plenty of planes and can build plenty more, but we lack engines, and we have about reached the limit of capacity for engine production.

**Atlantic Flight Feasible.**

"The delivery of certain types of planes by flying them across the Atlantic is feasible. If we can fly to Berlin and back, which is more than 800 miles, we can fly from Newfoundland to the Azores (the longest lap of the journey, which is 1200 miles). This means a big organization, airdromes and repair plants in Newfoundland and the Azores."

# ALLIES TAKE BIG HUN BASE

(Continued From First Page.)

new positions," while not admitting any material allied advance.

The statement reads:

"On the front of Crown Prince Rupprecht there were lively reconnoitering activity and strong enemy thrusts north of the Lys on both sides of the Somme and northwest of Montdidier were repulsed. The artillery was active in some sectors.

"On the German Crown Prince's battle front the day passed quietly. There were small infantry engagements before our new positions.

"In Champagne the enemy made a local attack and penetrated our foremost line south of Fichtel Mountain. He was for the greater part repulsed by our counter thrusts.

LONDON, July 28.—Reporting military operations on the British front in Flanders last night the statement issued today by the war office says:

"Successful raids as the result of which we captured a few prisoners and machine guns were carried out by us last night southeast of Arras and in the neighborhood of Locre.

**Prisoners Are Taken.**

"In the Givenchy sector our patrols brought in further prisoners and a machine gun."

ROME, July 28.—The official statement issued today by the Italian War Office says:

"Yesterday there were effective concentrations of fire by our batteries in the Lagarina Valley, in the Vallarsa and in the Brenta Valley, and the usual harrassing activity of both artilleries on the remainder of the front. Our own and French patrols captured some prisoners at scattered points.

"Two enemy airplanes were brought down in air fighting."

# FLANDERS FRONT IS A MIRE

**Conditions for Any German Attack Are Extremely Unfavorable.**

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Continued rain has turned the Flanders front at many places into an almost impassable mire, while all other parts are wet and soggy. Some parts are unfavorable for launching an assault against the British lines, even if the enemy has some such plan in mind.

Large quantities of gas have been projected against various sections of the German lines, which have also been shelled freely and, according to prisoners, the enemy units are losing strength little by little.

So far as the German soldiers themselves are concerned, they seem perfectly satisfied to push matters, for their officers have been telling them extraordinary tales in order to make them fight instead of submitting to capture. Prisoners say they were warned the New Zealanders were opposite and that on no account should they allow themselves to be taken alive, as the New Zealanders were cannibals. They were told that they would be offered cigarettes and eaten directly after. All the prisoners, much to the astonishment of their captors, firmly declined to accept cigarettes.

# SHIPPERS WILL PAY CASH

**NO MORE 30-DAY CONTRACTS ON FREIGHT CHARGES.**

**Order of Director-General Puts Railroad Business Practically on C. O. D. Basis.**

Effective August 1, charges due the railroads for freight become payable in cash. Existing contracts by which shippers agree to pay their freight charges within 30 days will be cancelled under Order No. 25 of the Director-General of the United States Railroad Administration. No matter how good the credit of a shipper may be at the bank, it will not be good at the office of the cashier of any railroad in the system under Government control for more than 48 hours.

Shippers who desire the privilege of paying at any time within 48 hours after receipt of freight, if engaged in business that involves a great deal of shipping, can arrange to have the privilege upon filing a satisfactory bond, but credit in such case will be limited to 48 hours on each shipment.

Another old practice is to be relegated—the delay in settlement of freight bills, because of alleged errors. The rule covering this says: "In case of any question as to the accuracy of charges, bills must be paid as rendered and claims presented for alleged errors. This will not prevent adjustments by agents of obvious errors."

The only exceptions to the C. O. D. freight order are the United States Government, allied governments, various states, counties and municipalities, the District of Columbia and Alaska, and the American Red Cross.

# ALLIES PRESS FOE HARD

(Continued From First Page.)

been breaking up the enemy front line and preparing the way for infantry.

Some have attacked enemy batteries and killed all the gunners, thus permitting the infantry to capture the weapons. The losses caused by the tanks have been terrible.

The line where the German withdrawal has attained its greatest depth is northeast of Chateau Thierry. The depth from that point gradually becomes narrower until it is quite small on nearing the eastern pivot on the front southwest of Rheims. Both here and around Soissons, the other pivot, the ground is suited for defense.

**Marne Free of Huns.**

At these two points the Germans have concentrated artillery and infantry knowing that if a breach be made a great majority of the Germans in the pocket must be sacrificed.

On the banks of the Marne south of the center of the salient not a single live German remains. Their sudden retreat here was brought about by the constant pressure of the French-Americans and British. Allied troops have kept constantly on the heels of the enemy and some patrols have advanced considerably farther than the line indicated.

The method of retirement adopted by the enemy consists of first retiring one company from every two companies, then two sections from the remaining company. Then the last section withdraws leaving only a few men with machine guns to cover the retreat. These men often are sacrificed, but sometimes they manage to rejoin their comrades and the maneuver is repeated.

# YANKEES ARE BRAVE

## Jimmy Taylor Thrills Crowd at White Temple.

## REPORTS OF DRINK DENIED

**Speaker Declares Americans Are Protectors and Are Beloved by People of France—Boys Anxious to Fight.**

Jimmy Taylor, who has wandered and served in many countries and many wars, and who recently spent five months in France as a Y. M. C. A. secretary with the American troopers, spoke last night at the White Temple—and to such effect that the big congregation cheered the blunt and buoyant Briton again and again.

First of all, Jimmy Taylor gave them assurance, by the service flag that swung near the tall windows, that their boys in France are manly and purposeful and that they bear themselves as spotlessly as modern crusaders. Rumors that they drink to excess and that their morality is endangered were vehemently denied by the speaker.

"Never a fouler slander was spoken of the brave men who are now on the firing lines!" exclaimed Jimmy Taylor. "During my five months with the American troops, I ate with them, slept with them, marched with them and shared their camps, but I never saw one single drunken American soldier through all my stay in France!

**Yankees Are Protected.**

"I wish you could see those villages in which the troops are billeted, as they await their orders to go forward. After drill and duty are over in the evening, you will find the whole family sitting on the doorsteps of the little cottages—the mother, the daughter, and the American boy, with the little children clamboring over his knee.

"Instead of taking advantage of circumstances, those American boys have constituted themselves protectors to those homes from which the fathers and brothers have been taken away. Ah, I wish that you might have seen our village, as they gave us goodby on that morning when we marched forth to the front!"

Jimmy Taylor, who has seen soldiering in a variety of climes by a variety of men, talks from his heart—and it is patent that there abides therein an affection for his comrades of the American Army in France. Sunny natured, cheerful, and every man eager to bear his share of the big job, so he found and tells of them.

**Cheering Message Thrills.**

When the boys with whom he was marching reached the area immediately behind the front lines, related Jimmy Taylor, they were overlooking the ruins of Verdun, with the tri-color flaunting bravely from the debris. Without orders, as one man, they came to salute. It was here, where they camped for a day or so, that the German airmen bombed them on Easter Sunday.

As the allied autiaircraft guns barked back, once in awhile a German plane would slip from its wheeling mates a mile above, twirl dizzily and come down, either in flames, or to crash in utter wreckage. At such times the Americans cheered lustily. One German airman, caught between two aerial barrages, dropped into a direct downward spiral to escape. With the speed of gravity his machine lunged toward the earth and the soldiers whooped at the prospect.

And then, just before the expected crash, he straightened the trim fighting plane out and soared off, safely beneath the allied barrage. The cheated spectators, realizing the gallant ruse that had saved the foeman, burst again into cheers, this time in tribute.

"Why, I thought they would shout the skies down," laughed Jimmy Taylor, "as they cheered that enemy airman because he got away. That's the kind of boys they are, and that's the way they play the game."

# POLICE AUTO TURNS OVER

**Patrolman Florence Suffers Bruises as Result of Fall.**

Four policemen were thrown on the pavement, and a machine overturned, in a collision at 8 o'clock yesterday morning between a machine driven by Patrolman H. W. Wright and a car, said to have been driven by an employe of the street cleaning department. Patrolman Florence was bruised from skidding on the pavement to the curbing. Patrolmen Davis, Mulligan, and Wright, the other occupants of the machine, were uninjured.

The crash occurred at the intersection of East Twenty-fourth and Burnside streets.

The car was tipped over by the force of the crash and the occupants scattered about the street.

# BATTLE OF WOODS IS FINALLY ENDED

## American Advance Is So Swift That German Retreat Is Disorganized.

## HUNS RESORT TO TRICKS

**Foe in Garb of Allies Tries to Avert Attack, but Is Wiped Out; Gunners Clad in Green Fire From Tips of Trees.**

(By the Associated Press.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 28.—"The battle of the woods" has ended and the Germans have been swept from the forests of Fere and Ris. Toward the last of this four-days' struggle the Franco-American advance became so rapid that the retreat of the Germans was greatly disorganized.

The edge of the German salient to the south and southeast of Fere-En-Tardenois was ground down by the whirl of the allied troops and dulled to an extent that German weakness was indicated at many points. The first indication of this was seen Saturday, when the enemy retreated so rapidly that the Franco-American troops entirely lost contact with him.

**Gunners Dressed in Green.**

In the battle of the woods, the stiffest resistance the Americans ever experienced in this kind of warfare was encountered. Franco-American troops were compelled to contend constantly with a rear guard action, consisting principally of machine gunners, most of whom, dressed in green clothing, had nests in trees.

Day after day during the fighting the allied troops bucked the German machine gun nests, using artillery and machine guns and some gas against them.

In the rear guard fighting, which was carried on to permit of the withdrawal of the heavier German guns, the enemy resorted to numerous tricks, such as carrying machine guns in stretchers when endeavoring to reach some points under the allied fire. When they realized that their stretcher trick had been discovered, the Germans resorted to other means to deceive.

**Huns Resort to Tricks.**

The Franco-American infantrymen and machine gunners were notified by their commanding officers to be on the alert for Germans wearing American or French uniforms. several instances having been reported where the Germans did this. On one occasion, the soldiers were notified by field orders that Germans had appeared in the tunics of French and American soldiers. Rushing across an open place in the forest where the German nests had been discovered, one German, acting as a leader and speaking perfect English, yelled to the American machine gunners:

"Don't shoot; there are Americans in that thicket."

The Americans were at the edge of the forest, peppering a wood. They ceased when a detachment appeared. The detachment entered a forest to the right of the Americans and in a few minutes a hail of machine gun bullets came from that direction.

The Americans quickly realized that they had been duped and turned their machine guns upon the impostors, wiping them out in short order.

Intelligence officers in the American Army say numerous cases have been reported by soldiers of being encountered by individual Germans wearing American uniforms and in some cases of Germans wearing merely an American or French tunic, presumably having obtained them on some other front. The allies have lost few prisoners in the battle of the woods and the Germans were unable to obtain uniforms from the dead, owing to their retreat.

# MORE CARS ARE NEEDED

**REED COLLEGE WOMEN TO ENJOY TRIP OVER HIGHWAY.**

**Chamber of Commerce Urges Auto Owners to Donate Machines in Order That Outing Be Success.**

Unless motorists and automobile firms of Portland come to the front without further delay, 200 young women of the Reed College reconstruction course are not going to spend a vacation on the Columbia Highway this Wednesday.

It's like this: Wednesday is the first day in a long time, and will be the last for a deuce of a while, that 10 hours of clinics and study have not demanded inexorably the presence of the girls—who are assembled from 40 states to study, that they may alleviate suffering in the hospitals of the war.

The Chamber of Commerce, at the request of President Foster, of Reed College, has called for 40 cars to be at Reed College at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, ready to start on the Highway trip. It is suggested that Portland young women and matrons, who have their own cars, volunteer for this friendly service.

Offers should be telephoned to Edward N. Weinbaum, assistant executive secretary, at the Chamber of Commerce, Broadway 440.


# Important Changes

## Passenger Trains

### Spokane, Portland & Seattle Ry.

### On and After Sunday, July 28

Limited trains No. 2, leaving Portland 7:10 P. M., and No. 1, arriving 7:45 P. M., with observation cars, dining cars, standard and tourist sleeping cars and coaches between Portland, Spokane, Butte, St. Paul and Chicago **will use the Union Station** instead of the **North Bank Station.** They will run via Northern Pacific Ry. instead of S., P. & S. Ry., between Pasco and Spokane. No. 2 (7:10 P. M.) will continue to carry sleeping cars and coach connection for Bend and other Oregon Trunk Ry. points.

No. 4 will leave Portland 7:30 A. M., instead of 9:20 A. M., arrive Spokane 8:35 P. M., instead of 9:15 P. M., making local stops.

No. 6 now leaving Portland 7:30 A. M., for Lyle, withdrawn.

No. 5 will leave Fallbridge 5:05 A. M. instead of 5:35 A. M., arrive Portland 9:20 A. M. instead of 9:50 A. M., carrying sleeping cars and coach connection from Oregon Trunk Ry. points.

No. 3, leaving Spokane 8:30 P. M., arriving Portland 7:50 A. M., withdrawn.

No. 7, leaving Lyle 2:30 P. M., arriving Portland 6:00 P. M., withdrawn.

New train making local stops will leave Spokane 7:30 A. M., arrive Portland 7:30 P. M. Parlor cars and coaches.

All trains except Nos. 1 and 2 continue to use the North Bank Station.

**CITY TICKET OFFICE, Fifth and Stark Streets**

After July 28, Third and Morrison Streets


# HUN GLOOM GROWS

## German Public Being Prepared for Action in Russia.

## SITUATION IS ALARMING

**Successes of Czecho-Slovaks and of Entente Troops on Murman Coast Rasping on Nerves of Kaiser's Subjects.**

AMSTERDAM, July 28.—(Special.)—The German public is being prepared for German military action in Russia. The military critics hint that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has troops to spare to put an end to the Murman expedition if it assumes menacing proportions.

The situation looks most gloomy to the Germans, who were not prepared for the state of peace in the east to prove a chimera.

The Frankfort Zeitung's Moscow correspondent reports:

**Moscow Situation Disturbs.**

"The representatives of Germany's cause in Moscow live on volcanic grounds, as if on an outpost in enemy land, and wait for heavy decisions at home."

With the German nerves thoroughly rasped by the successes of the Czecho-Slovak troops in Siberia, the entente success on the Murman coast and the murder of German Ambassador von Mirbach, American Ambassador Francis' Fourth of July address to the Russian people has given the Germans a further shock. The German public is beginning to realize that, far from giving up Russia as lost as an ally, America and the entente are in a fair way to bring Russia into the war again in some form or other to Germany's detriment and that Germany's calculations on peaceful exploitation of Russia's food and raw material resources are likely to be frustrated in the not distant future.

**American's Address Significant.**

Vorwaerts regards the American Ambassador's address to the Russians as "one of many recent signs heralding a new conflagration." It adds that it is most important for the German Government to hurry up and make the Best-Litovsk treaty bear fruit before it is too late.

The Lokal-Anzeiger interprets the address as proof that the allies "will annihilate the central powers, but Germany in the first line is still unbroken," adding:

"Wilson's emissary struck the same tone as the people in London and Paris. Nothing is said of our fight for existence. One sees again that only from Germany's good sword is peace to be expected."

# MARRIED MEN MAY GO

**Wives Able to Work and Without Children May See Husbands Called**

ALBANY, Or., July 28.—(Special.)—A notice that married men with wives able to work, who have no children, may have to be placed in class 1 to fill Linn County's draft quotas was issued yesterday by the local exemption board here.

When the original classification was made married men with wives dependent upon them for support were placed in class 4. With class 1 practically exhausted, despite a recent re-classification, the board announces that a further re-classification will have to be made.

**Officer Killed in Accident.**

PARIS, July 27.—First Lieutenant Warren Harries, son of General George Herbert Harries, of Washington and Louisville, Ky., was instantly killed in an automobile accident in a provincial city of France where he was on duty on the night of July 25.


# A TENDENCY TO ANEMIA MAY BE INHERITED

A tendency to thin blood, or anemia, may be hereditary. In fact it often runs in families and in such cases it should be combated, as soon as a symptom shows, by the use of a reliable blood-making tonic.

Mrs. Elsie Monatesse, 2 Porter street, Haverhill, Mass., and her seventeen-year-old daughter, both used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the treatment of anemia and their experience follows:

"I had suffered with anemia or lack of blood from my girlhood," says Mrs. Monatesse. "I was losing my strength, was run down, and had terrible headaches. I took bitter tonics and other medicines but they did not seem to help me. I was discouraged, my appetite was poor and what I did eat would not stay on my stomach.

"I had heard of people who were benefited by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. I noticed improvement after I had taken three boxes. My appetite became better and I felt stronger in every way.

"My daughter, Antoinette, became run down about three years ago and seemed to have no ambition. She was colorless and her limbs ached continually. She had no appetite and her face broke out with pimples. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills helped her at once, and she began to eat better. Her color came back, and the pains in her limbs disappeared."

Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box. Write to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for free book on the blood.

## MOTHER ALL RUN-DOWN

**Had to Have Health to Keep House for Four Children—What She Did.**

Narragansett Pier, R. I.—"I was all run-down, back ached and tired all the time. I keep house for my husband and four children and could hardly keep around. Finally I tried Vinol and it has restored my health and helped me wonderfully, so I recommend it to others who are in this condition."—Mrs. Hannah Randall.

There is no secret about Vinol.—It owes its success to beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates, the oldest and most famous body-building and strength-creating tonics. The Owl Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.—Adv.

## HOTEL PERKINS

**FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.**
**At City's Retail Center.**

**Rates to Suit You**

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# TONIGHT

GET A REAL WAR THRILL—HEAR

## Private Mike O'Rourke, V.C., D.C.M., M.M.

The only man living winner of the VICTORIA CROSS, distinguished conduct medal and military medal for bravery on the battlefield.

LECTURE AT THE

# PORTLAND AUDITORIUM

**TONIGHT, JULY 29, 8 P. M.**

Under the Auspices of Association

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## O'ROURKE

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**Admission 35¢—Includes War Tax**