AMERICANS DEFY DEADLY BARRAGE

Brilliant Dash Made in Face of German Fire by Yankees at Apex of Front.

ENEMY DEFENSE STRONG

U. S. Boys From Middle West and Eastern States Make Thrilling War History; Fight Steady for 24 Hours.

(Continued From First Page.)

Germans stuck to their guns, and the Americans rushed them and killed the gunners at their post.

It was a little battle without mercy, and typical of similar engagements occurring along the whole line. The Prussian Guards and Bavarians everywhere fought in accordance with their training, but were outwitted and outfought.

To the north of the farm, up the long slopes leading to the woods, the Americans encountered the fiercest exhibition of Germany's war science. The Germans laid down a barrage, which, it is said, was as heavy as had ever been employed. The American guns replied heavily.

Americans Never Halt.

The order for the advance came, and the line moved forward across the grain fields directly through the barrage. On a nearby hillside the chief staff officers watched the operation. They saw shells fall, in some cases leaving long gaps in the line, but the troops never halted.

On through the barrage the Americans went into the German positions, attacking fiercely the machine guns and infantry detachments. The barrage died away, the Germans leaving the work of resistance to the men they had failed to protect with their heavy guns.

The Germans were "mopped up" and the Americans held their new line just east of the forest. Not many prisoners were taken, but here and there a few were rounded up and brought in. Sergeant Louis Loetz, of Sioux City, Ia., contributed 14. He attacked 18 Germans who had become separated from their command, killing four of them and capturing the others.

An awful execution was done by the Americans. Eight captured guards said they were all that remained of a company of 86. Yesterday their number had been reduced to 30 and a Lieutenant. Today the Lieutenant and all but they were killed.

(By the Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 30.—American troops in the Soissons-Rheims sector have been fighting virtually without cessation along their whole line for the last 24 hours.

Progress Slows Down.

The German defense had stiffened and the Americans had made very little fresh progress up to noon today, according to dispatches this afternoon.

The same was true about all the allied armies from Soissons to Rheims.

The situation in the American sector, the latest advices indicate, is that the Germans have retained the town of Cierges, but that the Americans are holding Sergy very determinedly and are inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy in his hastily organized counter attacks.

Weak Spot Vainly Sought.

During the night the Germans kept up their unsuccessful counter attacks in an effort to find a hole somewhere in the American lines. They continued the same hopeless quests today.

On other parts of the line the most noteworthy allied advance was the accomplishment of the French in capturing Romigny, on the easterly side of the salient.

Reinforcements in Action.

Five of the 10 divisions from Crown Prince Rupprecht's army, which have been called to reinforce the Crown Prince's army have been put in the battle twice, it has been established from identification of units.

PARIS, July 30.—American soldiers in the fighting on the Marne salient showed themselves equal to the best French troops, declared Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, at a dinner in his honor last night at the American University reunion.

"The first great battle in which your own troops have participated extensively has been a great victory," Captain Tardieu said. "The soldiers have shown themselves to be equal to the best French troops.

"Every one at the front, including the enemy, knows well what the American Army is worth. Today, after some time on the defensive, the time for a victorious attack has come and the dark days are over."

POLICE SEARCH FOR BOYS

Albert Rosenthal and Curtis Corcoran Missing From Homes.

Albert Rosenthal, 21st and Irving streets, and Curtis Corcoran, 16, of 367 Cable street, left their homes Monday night and have not been seen since, it was reported to the police yesterday by B. M. Rosenthal, father of one of the boys. They left the Rosenthal home together about 7:30 to go out auto riding, Mr. Rosenthal says. He fears that they may have met with an accident. Mrs. Rosenthal is ill from worry.

The Rosenthal boy is described as 5 feet 7½ inches in height, blue eyes and black hair. He was wearing a dark mixed belt suit, green cap and dark tan shoes, while young Corcoran wore a gray suit, green soft hat and dark tan shoes. He has brown hair and blue eyes.

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion and complexion beautifier at a very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

OFFICIAL ARMY CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 17; died of wounds, 11; died of disease, 15; died of accident and other causes, 3; wounded severely, 95; missing, 3. Total, 144.

The list includes Privates Jacob B. Miller, Lacey, Wash.; Clement M. Summers, Ashland, Or., killed in action. Privates Jesse A. Phares, 1110 West Chestnut street, Walla Walla, Wash.; John L. Rothie, Yale, Idaho, wounded severely.

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—Major James M. McCloud, London, England; Lieutenants George W. Berriman, Tampa, Fla.; Frank Booma, Portsmouth, N. H.; Norman D. Dubois, Montclair, N. J.; Sergeants Grant M. Barber, Grey Bull, Wyo.; George W. Ross, Oakland, Cal.; Corporal Clyde W. Needham, Lodi, Cal.; Privates Carl D. Johnson, Newton, Kan.; Elso S. Johnson, Freeport, Ill.; Richard P. Ludtke, Chatham, Ill.; Clyde A. McKea, Westwood, Cal.; Arthur Marquand, Hamilton, Md.; Jacob B. Miller, Lacey, Wash.; Clement M. Summers, Ashland, Or.; Kenneth L. Sutherland, Topeka, Kan.; Charles Wilson, Marion, Ind.; Stephen Wos, Buffalo, N. Y.

DIED OF WOUNDS—Sergeant Harry Clubb, San Antonio; Corporal Bertram Aaron, Paducah, Ky.; Privates Wilfred Albert, Augusta, Me.; Clarence D. Crabtree, Marengo, Ind.; Frank Deaton, Clarendon, Ark.; Monte H. Fuller, Wheelock, Vt.; Wallace W. Keller, North Wales, Pa.; Edward E. Larkosh, Providence, R. I.; Donald C. Mackinnon, Gloucester, Mass.; John A. W. Marble, Mosleys Junction, Va.; Fred Watson, Roxbury, Mass.

DIED OF DISEASE—Sergeant Carl J. Lautz, Buffalo, N. Y.; Cooks John H. Arnold, Doniphan, Mo.; Merritt Winsell, Dexter, Ia.; Privates Wilbur J. Blakemore, Barnesville, O.; Clarence A. Clark, Eufala, Okla.; Armstead L. Davis, Bowling Green, Va.; James Epps, Eustis, Fla.; Rogers Franklin, Cameron, Tex.; Samuel Jaffy, Waynesboro, Pa.; Creston Pierson, Mill Haven, Ga.; Emmett L. Simmons, Tampa, Fla.; Joseph M. Sweetzer, Haverill, Mass.; Theodore L. Trouth, Dixon, Ill.; Owen F. Tuohy, Pittsburg; John Wilson, Hannibal, Mo.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—Cook Arthur B. Oldstrom, Chicago; Privates Curney Page, Wilson, N. C.; Raymond A. Renkenberger, Berlin Center, O.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—Majors Goodwin Compton, Detroit, Mich.; Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., New York; Captains William J. Condon, New Brunswick, N. J.; Robert K. Whitson, Union City, Tenn.; Lieutenants Francis X. Callahan, Portland, Me.; John S. Cromelin, Hackensack, N. J.; Sergeants Clayton A. Barrows, Hartford; John T. Griffin, Boston; George J. McKenzie, Salem, Mass.; Howard D. Springsteen, Forest Hills, N. Y.; Walter B. Worlock, Utica, N. Y.; Corporals Ellsworth A. Burnham, Chelsea, Mass.; Ray Carroll, South Pittsburg, Tenn.; Robert F. Costello, Hartford; Raymond W. Cummings, Carney, Mo.; John Delsche, McDonald, Pa.; Harry M. Dexter, Wolfesville, N. S.; George V. Ford, New Eagle, Pa.; Walter A. Guild, Mattapan, Mass.; Clifford L. Herring, Rockville, Conn.; Raymond B. Kincaid, Fairhaven, Vt.; Harry McKenzie, Hartford; Edwin Martin, Chelsea, Mass.; Bernard D. Murphy, Hartford; Victor Rasmussen, Haraley, Denmark; Harry L. Smith, Boston; Winfred J. White, Boston; Machinist George F. Pattee, South Orange, Conn.; Privates Jack B. Albright, Monongahela, Pa.; Chester P. Ambler, Wilmette, Ill.; Anthony Balkus, Waterbury, Conn.; Robert J. Bangert, Chicago; William Bickerdyle, Hyde, England; Warren Black, Ottawa, Kan.; Edward M. Calmens, Point Marion, Pa.; Joseph W. Cames, Newington, Conn.; Merley A. Cook, Anderson, Ind.; John H. Cooper, Monongahela, Pa.; Howard C. Crosby, Roxbury, Mass.; John A. Cross, Chicago; Robert O. Davis, Fairhaven, Vt.; John E. Deso, Champlain, N. Y.; Harry M. Duplantis, Montegut, La.; Charles E. Evans, Philadelphia; Archie Ewens, Pittsburg; George R. Feeley, Natick, Mass.; Joseph M. Feeley, Natick, Mass.; Santos Fernandez, Brooklyn; Russell O. Gilmore, Brent, Ky.; George H. Gould, Dorchester, Mass.; Charles Gueterman, Brooklyn; Louis C. Guerlskie, New York City; Joseph, C. A. Guiliani, Philadelphia; Gray Hanrahan, Bridgeport, Conn.; William M. Harvey, Philadelphia; Donald H. Haskell, Lincoln, Me.; Bror Olaf Hjelin, Cambridge, Minn.; Leo J. Holland, Providence, R. I.; Robert M. Irwin, Newtonville, Mass.; Harry M. Joyner, Concord, N. C.; Albert C. Kantack, Meridien, Conn.; William S. Kelley, Haverhill, Mass.; Thomas E. Kennedy, Boston; Benedito Leall, Odola, Italy; Albert Lelli, St. Charles, Ill.; Arthur Lindsey, Sherman, Tex.; Chauncey E. Lopp, Pittsburg; Orborn B. Lundgren, Somerville, Mass.; William V. McCaffrey, Washington, Pa.; William T. McGlory, Wakefield, Mass.; George E. Maher, Malden Mass.; Leonard J. Morris, Versailles, Ky.; Augustine F. Mulqueeney, Boston; Shirley C. Nifong, Fredericktown, Mo.; Marino Panza, New York City; Albert Pascello, Quandri, Italy; Frank Pavel, Tyndall, S. D.; Rudolpf Pavel, Tyndall, S. D.; Jesse A. Phares, 1110 West Chestnut street, Walla Walla, Wash.; James A. Phillips, Monessen, Pa.; Arthur D. Preston, Malden, Mass.; John L. Rothie, Yale, Ida.; Flavien A. Rosseau, Rutland, Vt.; Ernest C. Rowland, Allentown, Pa.; Henry G. Schmidt, New Britain, Conn.; James P. Shea, Hartford, Conn.; Charles Steinborn, Milwaukee; Max A. Straub, Herndon, Pa.; Harold N. Strom, Akron, O.; Fred Stuart, Brookfield, Mo.; David R. Sullivan, Erik, Neb.; Mark N. Trostle, Franklin Grove, Ill.; Frank Van Guilder, Sacramento, Cal.; Edward White, Baltimore; Gus Young, French Mills, Mo.

MISSING IN ACTION—Sergeant Joseph Rusno, Acis Antonio, Italy; Privates Ira J. Melvin, Baldwinsville, N. Y.; Yvan Nicoloff, Costenza, Roumania.

CORRECTIONS—In press casualty report, No. 272, died of disease. Private Henry Schmitt, Winona, Minn.; should read: Private Ben Schmitt, Winona, Minn. Total number of deaths by wounds received in action to be reduced by one on account of correction.

Marine Corps casualties announced today were:

Killed in action, 6; died of wounds, 4; wounded severely, 4. Total, 14.

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—Sergeant John W. Rodgers, Equality, Ill; Corporal William Otto, Chicago; Privates Charles H. Kellum, Oak Park, Ill.; George L. Young, Salt Lake City; Jay E. Zender, Fredonia, N. Y.; Captain Allen M. Sumner, Washington, D. C.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—Private Lewis M. McCurry, Wheatland, Cal.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY—Privates Arthur W. Hanson, New York Mills, Minn.; James J. Shanahan, Baltimore.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY (reported in casualty cablegram, No. 200, July 22)—Private Albert Gasper, Buffalo, N. Y.

DIED FROM WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—Corporal Frederick D. McLeod, Schuyler, Neb.; Privates Arnet B. Coleman, Ardell, Tex.; Herbert R. Hummelshiem, St. Louis.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 30.—T. Prince, Nampa, Idaho, is reported as killed in action in today's overseas casualty list, and W. R. Illman, Sultan, Wash., is listed as wounded.

DRAFT TO HIT MANY

Treaties Between U. S., Canada, Great Britain Ratified.

TIME TO ENLIST GRANTED

Hundreds of Thousands of English Subjects in This Country Affected by Provisions of New War Conventions.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Ratifications of the draft treaties between the United States and Great Britain and Canada were exchanged today at London, it was officially stated at the State Department, making them effective from today.

It is estimated that some 54,000 American citizens in the British empire, including 36,000 in Canada, and 250,000 British subjects and 60,000 Canadians in the United States, will be affected by the treaties.

American citizens between the ages of 21 and 31, resident in the British empire, will be given 60 days from today in which to enlist, enroll or return to their own country for service, but after that time they would be subject to draft unless they had been granted exemption by the American Ambassador as provided in the treaties.

Chances Left to Volunteer.

All British subjects and Canadians between the ages of 21 and 31, the State Department explained, who have made declaration of intention to become citizens of the United States, and who are liable to service under the draft law, may, during the 60-day period, enlist or enroll voluntarily in the British or Canadian forces at any British or Canadian recruiting mission in the United States or may leave the country for the purpose of military service in their own country.

"British subjects and Canadians," said the department's statement, "between the ages of 21 to 30, both inclusive, who have not made declaration of intention to become citizens of the United States, and British subjects and Canadians of the age of 20 to 44, both inclusive, whether they have or have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, may enlist or enroll or leave the United States, as the case may be, for the purpose of military service in their own country during 60 days from July 30, the date of the exchange of the ratifications, if on or before July 30 they are required to register by a proclamation of the President (under the draft law), or, if not so required, to register on or before July 30, then they may enlist or enroll or leave the United States, as the case may be, for military service in their own country, before the expiration of 30 days after the date when registration shall be thereafter required by proclamation of the President.

Exemption Provision Made.

"If, within these periods of 60 and 30 days, they do not enlist or enroll or leave the United States for military service in their own country, they will, unless exempted by the British Ambassador under article 3 of the conventions, be liable to military service in the United States, and entitled to classification and exemption under the laws and regulations relating to compulsory military service in force in the United States in the same manner as if they were American citizens.

"British subjects and Canadians may now apply for such exemption, subject to certain rules and limitations, which will be made known by the Ambassador upon request."

SUPREME COURT WILL REST

Decisions Handed Down at Salem Before Summer Vacations.

SALEM, Or., July 30.—(Special.)—The following opinions were handed down by the Supreme Court today just prior to the Summer vacation of the court, which will continue for a month:

Pansy Bebee Davidson versus Security Life Insurance Company of America, appellant, appeal from Lane; action to recover upon a life insurance policy; opinion by Justice Benson reversing Circuit Judge Skipworth.

Ella J. McLennan, appellant, versus Ewen McLennan; appealed from Multnomah; suit for modification of divorce decree; opinion by Justice Benson; decree of Circuit Judge Davis modified.

Feeney & Bremer Company, appellant, versus C. F. Stone; appealed from Tillamook; suit submitted on reargument; opinion by Justice Burnett; former opinion sustained.

Town of Gaston, appellant, versus T. W. Thompson; appealed from Multnomah; suit to enjoin defendant from operating millrace in Gaston without covering it; opinion by Justice Burnett; Circuit Judge Littlefield reversed and case remanded.

S. B. Cathcart, appellant, versus City of Marshfield and Port of Coos Bay; appealed from Coos; suit for damages for appropriation of certain city lots and destruction of trees thereon; opinion by Justice Johns; Circuit Judge Coke affirmed.

LOAN PRIZES AWARDED

O. H. LUCK AND CARL FREDERICK KLEEB TAKE FIRST.

"The Straw That Breaks the Kaiser's Back" Title of Sketch Winning Approval of Judges.

With a sketch bringing out the importance of the small liberty loan investor, O. H. Luck, advertising man, 717 Couch building, and Carl Frederick Kleeb, of the Kleeb art service, won the first prize of $30 in the fourth liberty loan advertising contest for Oregon. With four other prize-winners, this copy will be forwarded to San Francisco to be entered in the 12th district contest, with entries from seven states.

"The Straw That Breaks the Kaiser's Back" is the title of the sketch that won the approval of the three judges, Julius Meier, Will Lipman and D. A. Dinsmoor. It was the joint work of Author Luck and Artist Kleeb. In a letter to George A. Van Smith, publicity manager of the Twelfth district, the sketch was "deemed broad and original in treatment and emphasizing the importance not only of the Liberty loan as a whole, but of the individual investment."

Second prize of $20 went to Florence Prevost, author, and Colista N. Dowling, artist; third prize of $15 to Dan C. Freeman, author, and Fred A. Rutledge, artist; fourth and fifth prizes of honorable mention respectively to Charles E. Couche, author, and F. H. Clark, artist, and Milton W. Wereschkul, author and artist. About 25 leading artists and advertising designers entered the contest.

Separate contests were held in each of the seven states making up the Twelfth district. Prize-winners in each state will be entered in the district contest at San Francisco. Marshal N. Dana had charge of the Oregon contest.

UTAH WOOLEN MILLS BURN

Loss of Half Million Dollars Is Sustained at Provo.

PROVO, Utah, July 30.—Two of the largest buildings of the Provo woolen mills, the largest manufactory in this section and engaged on Government contracts, burned today. The loss is estimated at $500,000. The cause is unknown.

TURKS GOADED BY HUNS

(Continued From First Page.)

Turkey to stop her advance in the Eastern Caucasus. Almost simultaneously announcement came from Berlin that German troops had been landed at Poti, on the Black Sea coast, and an important point on the railroad running through Tiflis to Baku.

On June 13 Turkey signed a peace treaty with the Trans-Caucasian government, but the terms have never been reported adequately.

The Baku region, on the Caspian Sea, is one of the world's most important oil fields. Possession of this territory might also be a menace to British control in India.

YANKEES WIN GREAT FIGHT AGAINST HUNS

Sergy, After Changing Hands Nine Times, Now Held by Americans.

HEIGHTS ARE STORMED

In Face of Terrific Machine Gun Fire, "Our Boys" Drive Back Enemy—Prisoners Say Losses Are Great.

LONDON, July 30.—The Reuter correspondent with the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front sends the following under Tuesday's date:

"Yesterday was a day of ceaseless fighting in which little actual progress could be made. The enemy offered a most determined resistance and brought up fresh troops. Although he delayed us for a day, my conviction is unaltered that the Germans have no intention of standing on this side of the Vesle.

"Throughout yesterday the enemy's machine-gun fire scarcely ceased, even when apparently none of our men was in the open. The fire swept every bit of cover where they might be expected to be, and during the morning was strongly backed by artillery, whose fire slackened in the afternoon, except at the hour when our attack on Seringes was in progress.

Enemy Attack Is Bitter.

"It was plain that the guard division had been bitterly chagrined by the loss of Sergy the previous evening after several times having retaken it. Therefore it was no surprise when, shortly after dawn, they launched a fresh attack from both sides of the southernmost angle of the Nesles forest. The attack was backed by field guns and with a ragged barrage on our second line and batteries, the enemy's gun positions above Cierges being well placed for a flanking fire which the holders of Sergy found most trying.

"They were forced to withdraw from it and fall back across the river. The enemy was permitted a few unpleasant hours of occupation, during which he did his best to improve the defenses, and daringly brought some field guns to the brow of the hill above it. But these apparently found the price of their daring much too high and the American gunfire was too accurate for their disappearance was more rapid than dignified.

Bayonets Brought in Play.

"As they fell back what one hopes may have been the last American attack on the Sergy developed. The guards, apparently, had been shaken by their last exploit, and, though in a few instances they stayed to face the bayonet, the fighting was less desperate than the day before.

"Shortly after they recaptured Sergy the Americans, who forced the passage of the Ourcq overnight, advanced up the narrow valley dividing the hill behind Sergy, and after a fight, in which the bayonet and the rifle butt were almost alone used, took Meurcy farm, about a mile up the valley.

"This was preliminary to an attack on Seringes, as from the farm it was impossible to outflank the Seringes defenses and approach them by a less steep ascent.

"The enemy held Seringes in great strength. The village was also protected by machine gun nests on either side. The attack was an almost incredible affair, for the coolness with which it was carried out and for the mere fact that it could be done under such conditions.

Americans' Performance Wonderful.

"The assaulting troops formed upon the south side of the Ourcq on open ground. The enemy opened up on them a heavy fire of artillery and machine guns along the slopes east and west of the river. The ground in front of the advancing lines was ploughed by the enemy's fire, and the advance was obscured by clouds of dust from the cornfields through which they were marching. Nevertheless, the men forded the river with drill-like steadiness.

"It was a wonderful performance for any troops, astounding for troops so recently blooded, and as fine a test as any to which the American Army has been put.

"The men went steadily up the slopes, silenced one after another the German machine gun nests and swept on to the top of the hill, then wheeling eastward, stormed the village. It was a fierce fight. There was no asking or giving of quarter. The enemy was stout-hearted, and the Americans glad to find him so. They wanted that sort of a finish to their ordeal. Some of the Germans fled into Nesles forest. The remainder are where they will remain—in the village.

Line is Re-established.

"The last success of the day was the capture of Hill 212, above Sergy, which can now be held on much securer terms.

"So, once more, the line is re-established, although the Germans still apparently are holding the pocket at Cierges, from which it seems nobody has yet turned them.

"Some progress may be looked for today. The forest lying right ahead of our advance will take some clearing. Prisoners say the enemy is making elaborate preparations to hold it, one of his best regiments being detailed for the task. Troops were seen this morning marching into Nesles, a little village lying below the forest.

"Prisoners report severe losses. Two stretcher-bearers say their company went into action with reduced numbers and that this morning the commanding lieutenant told them that only 30 men were left, while during this morning's fight all the remaining 30 were killed. Almost all their casualties, the prisoners said, were from rifle and machine gun fire.

"The enemy is still retreating, but it is very plain that we have slow work before us."

Enemy Losses Large.

The daily Mail's correspondent with the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, telegraphing Monday night, emphasizes the severity of the fighting on the Sergy-Seringes sector. He says the Prussian guards suffered heavily in repeated attacks against the Americans, who piled up enemy corpses on their front.

The correspondent says for some time Monday the Germans dominated positions on the heights beyond Sergy, the Americans being in the valley. It was said here that the fighting Monday afternoon was most intense. The Americans had no cover and were obliged to lie in street gutters for shelter, but with the bayonet and machine guns they stormed the heights.

"Sergy changed hands nine times," the correspondent continues, "but tonight it is in American hands. The bitterness of the fighting is shown by the fact that the Americans have only taken a few prisoners. The men are exultant over having defeated so severely the fresh guard divisions.

"The Americans found their wounded in Sergy had been bayoneted. The Germans placed machine guns in the church and also in the Red Cross buildings.

"The most probable reason for the counter attack is that the enemy found the allied advance too rapid and that it necessitated bringing the guards into the action to gain the time necessary for an orderly retreat."

LOOKOUT INJURED BY FALL

Elijah Coalman May Resign Position as Result of Accident.

Elijah Coalman, Government lookout on Mount Hood, was injured several days ago, when, while fixing a telephone wire he lost his footing, and fell, landing in a crevasse. He was unconscious for about an hour, but recovered his bearings sufficiently to get to Government Camp.

When Coalman lost his footing he started several stones to rolling, and one fell on his chest, just over his heart.

It was reported that Mr. Coleman would give up his work on the mountain as a result of the series of accidents he has encountered the last year.

W. J. Knight Is Dead.

William John Knight, a retired farmer, died Monday at his home, 820 Council Crest Drive. Mr. Knight was born in Ohio 69 years ago and had been a resident of Oregon for the past 39 years. He is survived by a son, E. L. Knight. The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the chapel of J. P. Finley & Son. Interment will be in Rose City Cemetery.

Bolt Hits Naval Balloon.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 30.—A naval observation balloon was destroyed off this port today when it was struck by lightning.

The balloon was being towed to a naval station and two observers had just descended to the deck of the tug when the bolt struck.

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

Prices Which Will Reduce Your Expense Account

50c Garfield Tea	45¢	75c Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur	69¢
50c Glover's Mange Remedy	45¢	50c Sloan's Liniment	45¢
$1.20 Sal Hepatica	$1.10	$1.00 Listerine	85¢
50c Lysol	45¢	50c Pompeian Massage Cream	47¢
$1.10 Bromo Seltzer	$1.00	50c Daggett & Ramsdell's Cold Cream	43¢
$1.00 Pond's Extract	90¢	25c Dentox Tooth Powder, 3 for	65¢
$1.25 Pierce's Favorite Prescription	98¢	25c Listerated Tooth Powder, 3 for	65¢
60c Swamp Root	50¢	50c Cucumber Cream, 3 for	$1.25
$1.00 Johnstone's Sarsaparilla	90¢	$1.00 Miolena Freckle Cream	85¢
$1.00 Peruna	89¢	50c Pozzoni's Powder	39¢
35c Castoria	29¢		
25c Carter's Pills	19¢		

The Government urges Fall Gardens. Beets, Turnips, Radishes, Lettuce, Peas and many other vegetables can be planted now and will yield good crops, especially if plenty of quick fertilizer is used.

Our stock of Morse Garden Seeds is practically complete—

5c pkgs., 6 for 25¢
10c pkgs., 3 for 25¢

ROSELAWN FERTILIZER
Pails, $1.00, 50-lb. Sack, $2.50
LAWN SEED—1-lb. pkg. 22¢

$2.50, 3-quart Red Rubber Molded Fountain Syringe two-year guarantee. Special for only $1.49

Woodard, Clarke Co.
ALDER STREET AT WEST PARK · · · MARSHALL 4700 ~ HOME A 6171

"He who has health, has hope, and he who has hope, has everything" —An ancient Arabian proverb.

Stanolax Is Different

Most drug-laden cathartics spur the intestinal organs to unnatural activity in order to relieve constipation.

This weakens them to a point where they become dependent upon the continued use of such cathartics.

Stanolax is different. It is not a cathartic. It has no drugs in it. It is tasteless, odorless, colorless. It is absolutely mechanical in action. It is not absorbed nor digested.

Stanolax is a natural lubricant. It cannot act violently nor cause the slightest physical strain. A baby or invalid can take it. Stanolax soothes the abrasions on the intestinal walls.

Every home should have a bottle of Stanolax in the medicine chest. Then Constipation and its allied ills lose their dangers.

Manufactured Only by
Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)
Chicago, U. S. A.

STANOLAX FOR CONSTIPATION

STANOLAX is for sale in Portland by
Albert Berni, 381 Washington Street.
Central Drug Co., 374 Morrison Street.
Couch's Pharmacy, 817 Mississippi Avenue
S. K. Fisher, 677 Williams Avenue
Meier & Frank Co., Sixth and Alder Streets
Orlando Pharmacy, 439 Washington Street
Perkins Hotel Pharmacy, Fifth and Wash.
Schuller's Pharmacy, 609 East Morrison Street.
Tremont Pharmacy, 5908 72d S. E.
Vernon Drug Co., 850 Alberta Street.
Frederick C. Forbes Drug Co., Grand Avenue and East Morrison.
Simmons & Heppner, 128 Russell Street.
Maplewood Pharmacy, 1221 Holgate Street
Laue-Davis Drug Co., 375 Third.
Roberts Bros., Third and Morrison.
Rose City Park Pharmacy, 57th and Sandy Boulevard.
Skidmore Drug Co., 151 Third.
Lloyd L. Crocker, 231 North 23d.
Gradon & Koehler, 241 First.
Woodstock Pharmacy, 4610 Woodstock Avenue.
Jos. E. Worth, 999 Belmont Street.
Nicholas Drug Co., E. 8th and Burnside.
Nicholas Drug Co., E. 43d and Sandy Boulevard.

COMMERCIAL - SAVINGS - TRUST

How many accounts have we on our books?—

Capital can be tied up awfully fast these days with increased prices on merchandise and materials. Bankers estimate that the enormous aggregate of $4,000,000,000 is tied up constantly in this country by our present system of open accounts.

General adoption of trade acceptances will not only make this money liquid, but also place credits on a far more sound and satisfactory basis.

We'll be glad to tell you how you can use Trade Acceptances in your business.

Are you receiving our Monthly Business Bulletin and Trade Forecast? Sent gratuitously to business houses requesting it.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
First for Three Generations.

SECURITY SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
Resources Over $35,000,000.
First National Building—Fifth, at Stark.

A COMPLETE DEPARTMENTAL BANK