



AMERICANS HOLD ALL THEIR GAINS

Fishes Kept; Patrols Cross Vesle River.

ALLIED ADVANCE IS SLOWER

Heavy Rainstorms Assist Foe in Escaping; Villages Lie in Heaps of Ruins.

U. S. FLYERS DOWN HUNS

Airmen Score While Doughboys Crush Prussian Guards at Close Quarters.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE, Aug. 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—American troops today held onto Fismes and all other gains notwithstanding terrific artillery actions by the Germans, and in the face of every opposition threw patrols across the Vesle at several places. French troops to their right and left also calmly went about the completion of their plans and also moved patrols across the river, the German artillery failing to stop them. It is not expected that every one of the small detachments sent across the Vesle will remain there. In every case they went for a special purpose, and most of them will gradually withdraw to the southern bank.

German Defense Fails.

American parties also crossed the river west of Fismes early today. German artillery, snipers and machine gunners tried to check them, but once the river was crossed the men dug in or found other cover along the banks while the Franco-American artillery replied to that of the enemy. The men dashed over light bridges and some of them floundered directly through the water which was not very deep. The river is only 20 to 25 feet wide.

The Germans have made strong efforts to dislodge the Americans from Fismes. For the time being that point is the most active and noisiest along the whole line. The captors of Fismes are still at the apex and in the center of the line, as they were during the greater part of the drive from the Marne, and fighting with determination.

How Fismes Was Taken.

In taking Fismes a small party worked its way through the town to the southern edge of the river. It returned from the exploration movement when the Germans laid down a gas attack. On the report made by these men the plan for the assault was made. The guns on both sides had been active, but not until the men broke cover did the heavy barrage begin. To the southeast of Fismes the Germans had stationed a lot of machine guns in low brush-covered hills. These were overcome with some difficulty. The main body of the American forces rushed forward while the German artillery on the high hills northeast of the town filled the streets and all the open spaces with shrapnel, high explosives and gas shells.

Barrage Aids Americans.

The allied artillery behind the Americans kept a barrage before the men and also bombarded the enemy artillery north of the river. This fire prevented the advance of German infantry and machine-gun forces to the aid of those in the town. The men rushed through the gas-filled streets, meeting concealed detachments of enemy infantry and here and there a machine-gun nest. There was some close work, but for the most part it was an artillery duel and the fighting has been of that character ever since.

The spirit of the American soldiers

still is high and the wounded in the hospitals reflect the courage that has carried them through the operations since July 15.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The correspondent

of Reuters Limited at American headquarters in France in a dispatch timed 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, says:

Advance Slower and Steadier.

"The rapid advance of the last two days has become slower and steadier, not only owing to the fresh show of enemy resistance, but from the necessity of getting the implements of

"HOLD FAST," SAYS PREMIER TO NATION

LLOYD GEORGE ISSUES WORD OF ADMONITION.

Prospects of Victory Declared Never Before So Bright, but War Not Yet Won.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—"Hold fast" was the keynote of a message to the British Empire issued by Premier David Lloyd George and promulgated in a drastic way through the kingdom at the hour of 9 o'clock tonight. The message was read to the audiences in all theaters, concert halls and other places where people were assembled.

Sealed copies of the message had been distributed to the managers of all these places with the request that they open and read it at 9 o'clock. The message follows:

"The message which I send to the people of the British Empire on the fourth anniversary of the entry into the war is: 'Hold fast.'

"We are in this war for no selfish ends. We are in it to recover freedom for the nations which have been brutally attacked and despoiled, and to prove that no people, however powerful, can surrender itself to the lawless ambitions of militarism without meeting retribution, swift, certain and disastrous, at the hands of the free nations of the world.

"To stop short of victory for this cause would be to compromise the future of mankind.

"I say 'hold fast' because our prospects of victory have never been so bright as they are today.

"Six months ago the rulers of Germany deliberately rejected the just and reasonable settlement proposed by the allies. Throwing aside the last mask of moderation they partitioned Russia, enslaved Roumania and attempted to seize supreme power by overthrowing the allies in a final and desperate attack.

"Thanks to the invincible bravery of all the allied armies, it is now evident to all that this dream of universal conquest, for the sake of which they wantonly prolonged the war, can never be fulfilled.

"But the battle is not yet won. The great atrocity of Prussia will still endeavor, by violence or guile, to avoid defeat of the Colorado Midland Railroad, granting an application to stay action until the Attorney-General has had an opportunity to present an application for a writ of superadea.

The Supreme Court's action does not restore train service, which was discontinued this morning. Inability to meet operating expenses was the cause of the Circuit Court's decree.

MISS MARTIN CAMPAIGNING

Independent Candidate for Senate in Nevada Tours by Auto.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 5.—Miss Anne Martin, independent candidate for the United States Senate from Nevada, today commenced a second campaign tour.

She recently completed a trip through 16 counties, traveling by automobile with a woman companion and camping when her itinerary took her away from the beaten track.

STATE GETS 97,216 ACRES

Land Valued at \$2,000,000 Patented to Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 5.—The state of Montana today received a patent from the Government to 97,216 acres of land valued at \$2,000,000 and situated in the Glasgow land district. This is the largest acreage ever patented to the state in a single transfer. Most of it is lieu land given in exchange for state land relinquished within forest reserves.

AIR RAIDERS OFF ENGLAND

Enemy Sky Fleet Fails to Penetrate Far Inland.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Hostile airships approached the east coast of England about 8:30 o'clock Monday night, the Admiralty announced early this morning. The enemy airplanes did not penetrate far inland.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The long-range bombardment

of the Paris region was resumed this morning.

PROHIBITION IS EXTENDED

Liquor May Not Be Sold to Merchant Marine Recruits.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Prohibition of intoxicating liquor to the armed forces of the United States has been extended to the merchant marine recruits being trained by the United States Shipping Board. It was announced here today by Captain I. N. Hibberd, supervisor of sea training for California.

GERMANS ABANDON LA BASSEE CANAL

Bridges Over Ancree River Destroyed.

CROSSING IN ALBERT HELD

British Continue Raiding Operations Near Arras.

FRENCH AT AVRE VALLEY

Enemy Is Giving Up Whole Western Bank of River South of Aubriers and Along Heights Taken on July 23.

(By the Associated Press.) From the southeast of Amiens near Montdidier northward to the region around Ypres the German front seems all a tremble with expectancy.

In addition to a retreat near Montdidier to the west bank of the Avre River, retrograde movements in the face of attacks around Albert and an evacuation of territory over a front of half a mile north of La Bassee Canal, the Germans are nervously bombarding British and French positions at various points, possibly with the idea of ascertaining their strength.

The Bethune, La Bassee, Hazebrouck and Ypres sectors are being particularly chosen for the attention of the German artillerymen.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 5.—Advanced lines

on a sector nearly half a mile long north of La Bassee Canal have been evacuated by the Germans and the British have pushed forward and occupied this ground.

Following the withdrawal of the Germans in the region of Albert all the bridges across the Ancree River in the region covered by the retreat have been destroyed. The Germans are still holding the river crossing in the village of Albert. South of the town the line now runs from Dertancourt to Hesulte, about two miles to the northeast, and thence to Albert. This new line is under heavy artillery fire from the enemy guns.

Further south along the Avre River, where the Germans retired from their positions on the west bank on Saturday, all the bridges across the river leading to them have been dynamited.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Raiding operations were carried out last night by the British southeast of Arras, near Neuville-Vitasse, in which prisoners were taken, the War Office announced today.

On the northern front opposite La Bassee, the German guns have been very active. They have shown some activity also north of Bethune and between Hazebrouck and Ypres.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 4.—(By the Associated

Press.)—(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

NORTHWEST STEEL TO ENLARGE PLANT

TRACT FOR MACHINE SHOP AND DOCK IS ACQUIRED.

With Additional Facilities, Company Will Turn Out Steamers in Completed Form.

Property has been acquired by the Northwest Steel Company at the foot of Sheridan street, adjoining its plant on the north and comprising close to five acres, on which modern machine shops, a warehouse and a fitting-out dock will be started at once, so the company can equip all vessels built at the yard in the future. It is estimated the improvements will be finished so that new hulls may be taken care of there in October and not later than November.

At present hulls built by the Northwest interests are shifted to the plant of the Willamette Iron & Steel Works at the foot of Seventeenth street to be fitted out. Since the launching of the British steamer War Baron, March 30, 1917, two of the type, 8500 tons deadweight, have been completed there. Two others, the Western Maid and Western Comet, now are receiving their machinery and equipment at the Willamette plant.

At first the two organizations entered jointly into contracts, one to build hulls and the other to provide machinery, but since the completion of the eighth vessel the Willamette has handled the work under a sub-contract from the Northwest. Recently the Emergency Fleet Corporation proposed that the Northwest Steel Company establish another yard just south of the property of the Coast Shipbuilding Company, there to have four ways, as well as a complete plant for fitting out the vessels. Construction of the new yard was deferred on the occasion of the visit in July of Director-General Schwab and Vice-President Pies, of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and the decision to provide full machine shop facilities followed.

MATCHES BURNED IN CAR

Blaze in Albany Yards Extinguished With Nominal Loss.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—A carload of matches on a northbound freight train caught fire this afternoon while the train was switching in the Southern Pacific yards here. The fire did not spread so rapidly as the nature of the contents of the car would indicate, for the boxes were packed closely together.

Railroad employes with the aid of the city fire department soon had the fire extinguished. About 20 cases of matches were destroyed. The car was assigned to a firm in Seattle.

FOCH CONFIDENT AT START

Significant Conversation of General With Premier Recalled.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—(Havas Agency.)—The Echo de Paris recalls a conversation between Premier Lloyd George and General Foch soon after the general was appointed to the supreme allied command.

The Premier asked General Foch if he had to choose between his maps (the allied position) and Von Hindenburg's which he would take General Foch replied: "My own."

SHIP LOADED WITH WOUNDED IS SUNK

Warilda Torpedoed, 130 Reported Dead.

AMERICANS ON BOARD SAVED

Several Women Nurses Among Those Missing.

SURVIVORS NUMBER 650

Conduct of Officers and Crew Heroic; Morale of Invalids Waiting to Be Taken Off Described as "Too Fine for Words."

(By the Associated Press.) A BRITISH PORT, Aug. 3.—The torpedoing early this morning of the British ship Warilda was one of the most harrowing disasters in the history of submarine warfare. The number of dead is variously estimated from 105 to 130 and upward and includes several women nurses.

The ship carried 600 sick and wounded. Among them were seven Americans—two officers and five enlisted men—all of whom have been accounted for.

There were aboard 59 nurses and members of the voluntary aid department, and the crew comprised about 200 men.

Over 650 Rescued.

More than 650 survivors, brought here shortly after 6 o'clock, were given first-aid treatment, food and clothing. The patients were placed aboard special trains and sent to hospitals.

The torpedo struck the after part of the engine-room, killing the third engineer and two other members of the engine-room force. The dynamo was destroyed, plunging the vessel into darkness.

Just over the dynamo was the ward-room, which contained more than 100 patients. Most of these were killed outright by the explosion, and the others, many of whom had been freshly injured by the torpedo, found themselves trapped.

It was impossible for outside aid to reach them, and all, except a few who jumped overboard and were picked up, perished. The part of the ship quickly settled and water flooded the ward-room, drowning the men caged there.

Stories of the fearful struggle in the darkness to rescue helpless invalids are told by survivors. The ship remained afloat more than two hours, but for a great part of the time continued under headway because the engines could not be stopped. This condition greatly hampered the rescue work, and in addition three or four boats were smashed while being lowered, throwing their occupants into the sea.

All the soldier patients and the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

INCREASE PLANNED IN INCOME SURTAX

MINIMUM 75 PER CENT ON ALL ABOVE FIVE MILLIONS

Ways and Means Committee Reaches Important Decision; Two Luxuries Lists Submitted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Surtaxes on all incomes above \$200,000 were increased with 75 per cent on all above \$5,000,000 by the House ways and means committee today in its consideration of the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill.

Incomes between \$200,000 and \$500,000 will pay 55 per cent surtax, instead of the 52 per cent heretofore planned; incomes of \$300,000 to \$500,000, 60 per cent instead of 58 per cent; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, 65 per cent instead of 63; \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000, 70 per cent, and all above \$5,000,000, 75 per cent instead of as at present.

Speaking for the Treasury Department, R. C. Leffingwell, Assistant Secretary in charge of the internal revenue, advised the committee in favor of the English system of both excess profits and alternative war profits taxes, the Treasurer to apply whichever plan promised the greatest revenue in each case.

He proposed leaving the excess profits plan as tentatively agreed upon and adding the provision for the alternative plan to reach war profits. T. S. Adams, a Treasury expert, gave similar views.

The luxuries report submitted today lists two groups of articles, one altogether luxuries and the other in part luxuries. As to the first group, the committee recommended a 10 per cent tax on retail sales and on the other it suggested that the sub-committee should have several weeks to determine its final recommendations.

The full committee today took no final action on the first group. It referred to the sub-committee the question as to method of levying the luxury taxes and final recommendations on the whole subject, indicating some sentiment that jewelry ought to be subjected to a manufacturer's tax instead of a retail sales tax. The sub-committee will make a final report later.

THREE AVIATORS RESCUED

British Steamer Enters Atlantic Port Towing Crippled Hydroplane.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 5.—Towing asters a hydro-airplane and carrying three American aviators who were plucked up 25 miles off this coast, a British freight steamship arrived here from Liverpool. The aviators had been in the water three hours, having been forced to descend because of engine trouble. They were unhurt.

WHEAT CONFERENCES ON

Government Price for 1919 Will Be Discussed at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The joint advisory committee of the agricultural department and the food administration began conferences today on the subject of the 1919 wheat crop.

The government price for 1919 will be among the matters discussed.

CZAR'S LAST WORDS GIVEN

"Spare My Wife and Innocent Children" Is Final Appeal.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 4.—What seem to have been the last words of Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian Emperor, as he faced the firing squad, were: "Spare my wife and my innocent, unhappy children. May my blood preserve Russia from ruin."

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The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 75 degrees; minimum, 59 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; gentle westerly winds.

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THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT.



LOYAL LEGION FOR ARBITRATION PLAN

Friendly Settlement of Disputes Aim.

STANDARD WAGE IS FAVORED

Colonel Disque Named Arbitrator Lumber Workers.

WAR LECTURE IS ENJOYED

War Toilers in Logging Camps and Mills "Meet Half Way" Lumber Operators in Settling All Grievances.

War workers in woods and mills yesterday "met half way" the lumber operators of the Northwest, who recently delegated full powers of arbitration to Colonel Bruce P. Disque, commander of the Spruce Production Division, United States Army, and laid the basis for friendly settlement of all questions of mutual interest between employee and employer.

In a big delegate convention representatives of 8,000 Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen of the Coast division organized for full co-operation with the operators in establishing permanent grievance and adjustment committees. It is to be the province of these local and district committees, composed equally of employers and employees, to take up every problem or grievance presented and seek, through friendly, honest discussion and investigation, to effect the proper and equitable adjustment.

Standard Wage Sought. On specific problems of labor and hours affecting the production of timber materials for the Government both sides have placed the power of arbitrating in the hands of Colonel Disque—the employers at a conference held in Portland July 19 and the workers at the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen convention, which sat at the Municipal Auditorium yesterday.

In the resolutions adopted the 1500 spruce workers pledged themselves to "do their utmost" to help win the war; asked for establishment of both minimum and maximum wages and declared in favor of enrolling every camp and millworker as a Loyal Legion member.

The resolutions adopted were:

"1.—We agree to Article No. 2 in Bulletin No. 63, relative to the basic eight-hour day and the perpetuation of same, both now and after the war.

"2.—We request a maximum and minimum scale of wages.

"3.—Every man working in the camps or mills, we believe, should become a member of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen.

"4.—We request Colonel Disque to act as sole arbitrator and agree to abide by his decision on all labor questions that may arise while he is occupying his present position.

"5.—Whereas, the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen are one of the most patriotic labor organizations in the world, be it resolved that we, as members, pledge ourselves to our utmost in our labor to assist the Government in winning this war and crushing the Kaiser, and

"6.—Be it resolved, that a vote of thanks be tendered to the Rev. Dr. Boyd for his opportune remarks; also to Colonel Disque and his co-workers and to the City of Portland for the courteous reception extended to us."

Colonel Disque Pleased. Actions of the convention were highly gratifying to Colonel Disque.

"If the employees in all war industries," he said, "are showing the same spirit and determination shown by the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, I am sure that we have completed the organization of our industrial army which is so vital to the success of our Army in France."

District committees were selected yesterday at the convention. After district committees have also been named in the Inland Empire division and the employer and employee halves of the committees have been amalgamated a general council will be selected. This will be a small, but important body, to which appeals from local and district committee decisions will be taken and which will promulgate many of the working rules for the industry. The employe members of the district committees, in the eight groups west of the Cascades, were chosen yesterday, as follows:

District Committees Named. District No. 1 (Coon Bay)—J. E. Hordan, North Bend, Or., chairman; George Young, Wandling, Or.; Henry Beard, Mills City, Or.

District No. 2 (Tillamook)—Charles Nelson, Black Rock, Or., chairman; W. H. Kent, Mohler, Or.; L. E. Hanley, Wheeler, Or.

District No. 3 (Columbia River)—E. Hudson, Portland, chairman; S. R. Moon, Knappa, Or.; H. Kirbyson, Raymond, Wash.

District No. 4 (Willapa Harbor)—J. L. Hudson, McCormick, Wash., chairman; R. L. Stollard, Raymond, Wash.; H. C. Harrison, Onalaska, Wash.

District No. 5 (Grays Harbor)—H. M. Bevis, White, Wash., chairman; Jack Collier, Aberdeen, Wash.; C. F. Richardson, Aberdeen, Wash.

District No. 6 (South Sound)—J. H. Dobson, Shelton, Wash., chairman; (Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)