

U.S. AND GERMAN ARTILLERY IN DUEL

Shells, Shrapnel and Gas Are Exchanged on Soissons-Rheims Front.

FOE REPORTED DIGGING IN

Teutons Believed to Be Fighting for Time to Consolidate Forces and Withdraw From Vesle to Aisne.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE FRONT, Aug. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—An exchange of high explosive shells, shrapnel and gas projectiles on the front held by the Americans between Soissons and Rheims is taking place. Another ineffectual stab has been made at Pismette by the Germans. This occurred last night. Today has been comparatively quiet. The front and back areas of both sides along the Vesle are being reached by shell fire, but there has been no attempt to break through the line.

Crown Prince May Attack.

It is quite possible that the German Crown Prince may decide upon a counter attack on a big scale in this sector, but such a move would be a serious use of divisions which presumably are badly needed at other points.

On the other hand, the Germans are now in such positions along the line south of the Aisne that they can afford to take more time for a retreat over that river.

Observers continue to report indications that their plans still include a retirement. The French and the Americans, however, have not ceased to exert pressure.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 13.—German airplanes dropped bombs on the American positions on the Woevre last night without inflicting damage. The enemy has sent over many carrying propaganda for American and French troops.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—It would have been impossible to proceed more skillfully in giving American forces a maximum of efficiency in a minimum of time, says Colonel De Thomassin, a military writer, in referring to the announcement of the formation of the first American Field Army.

Americans Worry German Leaders. "This work would not have been possible had it not been for the good will, devotion and intelligence of the Americans," he explains. "We know now that the German high command has been most uneasy about the American army since June. Divisional leaders have received orders to do as much damage as possible to American troops because the German high command is determined to be nuclei of new formations."

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, Aug. 13.—The enemy is reinforcing his old line, which he held from 1914 to 1917, and it will require serious attacks to batter a way through. The Germans attempted several futile counter attacks.

Stand a Temporary Expedient. It is believed that the stand the Germans are making in their old trenches is a temporary expedient to obtain time in which to move back the immense stores of material and to organize the retirement of the artillery and infantry.

The latest prisoners taken say that they belong to the rear guard, whose mission is to delay the advance of the French and to prevent the retirement of the main force with the supplies and big guns.

In spite of the intensified shelling, the French took big gains in local operations, occupying favorable positions north of Poy-sur-Matz and Chevencourt.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 13.—(Havas Agency.)—A fearful spectacle of ruin is spreading out along the great sweep of rolling pasture lands southeast of Montdidier. Heaps of German dead lie on every side, and the fields that were green now are torn and strewn with masses of debris.

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The spirit of the French troops is superb. In the front line they have undergone great hardships in their advance of ten kilometers through fields swept by machine guns. The enemy's tactics are intended to delay the French until the main German forces can withdraw, but great stocks of ammunition and war material of all kinds are being left.

Guard's Bravery Brings Victory. A stirring incident occurred during the fighting. A General commanding a French division seeing a battalion hesitate to throw itself into a dangerous position under heavy machine-gun fire, directed his automobile into the center of this position and, standing up, shouted to his men: "See, the boches are gone." His men sprang forward and advanced seven kilometers.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 13.—(Morning-By the Associated Press.)—During the battles of the last few days bombing planes have virtually replaced the heavy artillery which they were not able to bring up fast enough.

These airplanes immediately attack groups of infantry, convoys and supply trains when they receive signals from reconnoitering planes.

are under continual attack from these bombing planes.

Hard Nut for French to Crack. There was very sharp fighting yesterday on the heights of Thiescourt, particularly in Loges Wood, which was captured at noon, after it had been drenched with gas. The division that carried the woods fought in masks all the morning. In the afternoon the Germans counter attacked and reoccupied the woods.

The task of the French in this region is extremely difficult, as the Germans keep the ground thoroughly, have all the ranges and have brought up heavy guns to replace their enormous losses in the morning. They have massed machine guns in all of the numerous favorable positions they still hold on the plateau that protects the road to Noyon.

The Germans stand there in vital. If this key to Noyon falls, the enemy's retreat would become difficult. The stabilization of the line on the old Roye-Laasigny front is considered as the closing feature of the first phase of the battle of the Aisne.

SUCCESS CLAIMED BY BERLIN. Fearful Execution Among British Attackers Alleged. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13.—The German semi-official news agency, in a dispatch to Berlin forwarded this morning, presents the following account of British operations during the third day of the offensive in Picardy:

"On the third day of the offensive, during a British attack north of the Somme on both sides of the Roman highway, the attackers were caught from the north in a flanking fire of shrapnel from German batteries situated on the heights east of Albert, while from the south of this position our machine guns, hidden in the woods of the Roman highway, were directed against the attacking ranks and finally forced them to retire.

"In English fared no better south of the river. On both sides of the Roman road, advancing British infantry again were taken under the flanking fire of German batteries situated on the heights east of Albert, while from the south of this position our machine guns, hidden in the woods of the Roman highway, were directed against the attacking ranks and finally forced them to retire.

"On the 13th, near Roman road, enemy cavalry detachments, ready for pursuit, munitions columns, rear guard infantry reserves and machine gun formations were crowded together. Among this compact mass of men and horses the German shells worked terrible havoc, while our low-flying airplanes pelted the road with machine gun bullets. The enemy's retreat was a confused and speedy further progress, and had been pushed forward too far, were forced to retire."

PARIS, Aug. 13.—(Havas agency.)—Since the beginning of the allied offensive on July 18 the allies have taken more than 70,000 prisoners and more than 10,000 machine guns have been captured from the enemy.

Austrian Troops Called In. Germany has been compelled to call upon Austria-Hungary for help on the western front, and Austro-Hungarian troops are arriving there, the Echo de Paris states today. In addition it estimates more than 10,000 machine guns have been captured from the enemy.

FIGHTING ON NEAR YPRES. Berlin Officially Reports British Attacks Checked. BERLIN, via London, Aug. 13.—The German official communication issued today follows:

"South of Ypres early in the morning there was violent artillery fighting. Our fire, enemy attacks were unable to develop. South of Merri, frequently repeated English partial attacks were repulsed. There was forest fighting on both sides of La Bassée. Contact between the Scarpe and Ancre rivers.

"On the battlefield between the Ancre and the Aisne the morning was quiet.

"South of the Somme the enemy attacked in the afternoon on both sides of the Roman road running from Foucaucourt to Villers-Bretonneux. He was repulsed on both sides.

"North of the Amiens-Roye road we drove back strong enemy attacks in the evening. Between the Aisne and the Oise the enemy fighting during the day with partially fresh brought up French divisions. Strong forces attacked in the morning south of the Aisne as well as between Tilloy and north of Elincourt. They collapsed before our line. At isolated points we repulsed them by counter thrusts.

"Between Tilloy and Canny and west and southwest of Laasigny the enemy continued his attacks until late in the evening. South of Tilloy on five occasions weak forces were thrown forward from the region of the Matz. We drove the enemy back and frequently his attacks were held up by our concentrated artillery fire.

"North and east of Pismette a local undertaking was successful. It resulted in the capture of a machine gun. Yesterday 23 enemy airplanes were shot down."

THIRTY HUN PLANES DROP. British Air Forces Keep Busy; Balloons Get Information. LONDON, Aug. 13.—The official communication dealing with aviation issued this evening follows:

"In the air the activity carried on in all its branches August 13. On the battlefield our balloons were pushed forward close behind the line and sent down in great numbers. Our artillery and reconnaissance machines were busily occupied all day.

"Enemy airplanes were active and there was a great deal of fighting. Hostile machines were brought down and seven driven down out of control. One German balloon was shot down in flames.

"Forty-five tons of bombs were dropped by us during the 24 hours, the German and Cambrai stations being heavily assailed.

"Twelve of our airplanes, including one night bombing plane, are missing."

ENEMY AIRDROMES ATTACKED. British Flyers Report Excursions Against Hun Headquarters. LONDON, Aug. 13.—An official communication issued tonight by the air ministry says:

"On the night of August 12-13 our machines attacked a hostile airdrome and trains, anti-aircraft batteries and searchlights and other ground targets with bombs and machine gun fire. All our machines returned safely.

ALLIES' PRISONERS REPORT TO 70,000

More Than 1000 Guns Taken in Less Than One Month on West Front.

GERMANS CALL AUSTRIANS

Dual Monarchy's Troops Coming to Aid; Impending Loss of Chaulnes-Roye-Noyon Line Means Disaster for the Huns.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Since the allied offensive began on the Montdidier-Amiens sector August 8, the total captures by the French army and the British fourth army have aggregated 23,000 men and 600 guns, says Field Marshal Haig's communication from headquarters tonight. The communication adds that Tuesday passed in comparative quiet on the battle front.

The text of the communication follows: "On the battlefield, except for somewhat increased hostile artillery activity, the day has passed comparatively quiet. We have captured a few prisoners at different points.

"On the remainder of the British front some raiding and patrol activity is reported, south of the Scarpe, north-east of Robecq and in the neighborhood of Vieux-Berquin.

"The number of prisoners captured by the French first army and the British fourth army since the morning of the 8th instant exceeds 23,000. Among them are 800 officers, including eight regimental commanders. In the same period these armies have taken about 600 German guns, including many guns of heavy caliber, and also several thousand machine guns, and also numerous trench mortars, which have not yet been counted.

"The material captured includes three complete trains and vast stocks of engineering and other stores."

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FRENCH DRIVE ON OISE. (Continued From First Page.) guns as soon as the artillery can be moved up. Then the whole network of highways and roads becomes a difficult problem for the Germans.

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Bombing squadrons are kept ready at airdromes, so they may take the air at the instant call is received from signal planes, troops or convoys in villages or at road terminals.

This system was employed at Laasigny the other day. An observing plane reported the town encumbered with troops and supply trains. Airplanes to the number of 121 flew to the spot and 21 tons of bombs were dropped. This attack, which a large fire, destroyed motor lorries and blocked the streets of Laasigny, tying up the movement of the enemy for hours.

Roye has been so encroached upon that it is now under a heavy cross-fire from both the north and south, and seemingly both towns ultimately must be evacuated. An added danger to Roye is the fact that the French are working at the door of Laasigny, about seven miles to the south, and also are pressing forward eastward toward Noyon in a wedge-driving maneuver, which not only is outflanking Roye, but bringing Noyon daily nearer the range of the big guns.

Unofficial reports say the Germans, having been finally recognized by Great Britain as an allied nation and their armies as an allied force waging war against the Teutonic allies.

On the Vesle River the Germans in a recent attack on Metz, which is held by the Americans and French, are said to have driven the allies to the southern bank of the river. A counter attack resulted in the reoccupation of the village.

The Czech-Slovaks in Russia, who are opposing the Bolshevik element, have been formally recognized by Great Britain as an allied nation and their armies as an allied force waging war against the Teutonic allies.

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COMMERCIAL - SAVINGS - TRUST

For the future

Portland was advised the other day by Director-General McAduf that the shipper still had something to say about movement of freight—other things being equal.

Just so, initiative and effort still count in shaping the future of business. Probably your biggest problem is to make or buy merchandise instead of sell it. Yet the sales, or creative machinery of business should not be allowed to get rusty.

Now's the time to take your business plans apart and build them better.

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

AUSTRIA GETS READY

New Offensive Expected on Italian Front.

GREAT ARMIES IN MOTION

Division Sent by Emperor Charles to Help Germany Not Yet in Action — Enemy Raided in Zebra Valley.

HUNS CLAIM SEA VICTORY

Sinking of British Torpedoed and Three Motorboats Claimed.

GOLD BONUS IS OPPOSED

Resolutions Will Be Threshed Out at Nevada Conference.

HERMAN TAKEN TO BUTTE

Fugitive Socialist Will Be Arraigned in Federal Court.

BOYNTON HEADS TICKET

Wasco Man Choice of Texas Republicans for Governor.

DAVIS LANDS IN CLASS ONE

Crowder Rules Against Prominent Arkansas Democrat.

POISON OAK OR IVY NO LONGER TO BE DREADED

ANYONE who has ever experienced the tortures of poison oak or ivy will be grateful for the information that this extremely irritating annoyance is no longer to be feared. The pain, itching, fever and irritation disappear almost like magic with a few applications of Sanseptic Lotion, and the structure is to be completely healed the time the fourth liberty loan campaign opens.

STAMP DATE REVIVES SUIT

Action Dismissed Long Ago Is Reported as One Newly Filed.

CHINESE LOAN STILL PENDING.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The loan agreement reported in press dispatches yesterday as having been ratified by President Feng Kwo Chang, whereby Japanese private banking interests are to advance \$50,000,000 gold yen notes to re-station the Chinese currency, is not expected to delay the negotiations between a syndicate of New York bankers and the Chinese government looking to a new loan from that source.

THREATS BY ITALIANS PROVE COSTLY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Following their conviction on a charge of sending letters to fellow countrymen through which they sought to extort...

POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

THOMPSON'S DEEP-CURVE LENSES ARE BETTER

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MUSICIANS TO EXPEL ENEMY ALIENS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The Chicago Federation of Musicians today decided to expel all enemy aliens as a result of the Government investigation of charges of disloyalty against several members of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

SPORTING GOODS ORDER HUGE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Orders for more than \$500,000 worth of sporting goods for the American Army overseas have been placed by the Y. M. C. A. The orders include 180,000 baseballs.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hutchins

Four Wonderful Records Which Should Be in Every Home

"Cannonetta" (Mendelssohn) Flonza-ley Quartet. "The Song That Reached My Heart," Evan Williams. "American Fantasie"—Part 1. "Victor Herbert's Orchestra. "Smiles"—Fox Trot, Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra. "Rose Room"—Fox Trot, Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra.

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