

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 18,016.

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FRENCH RIP BOCHE LINE; 8000 TAKEN

Poilus Plunge 2 1-2 Miles on 15 1-2 Mile Front.

MANY VILLAGES CAPTURED

General Mangin's Troops Advance Over Difficult Terrain by Hard Fighting.

NOYON IS OUTFLANKED

Vezaponin Is Seized and Attackers Hurl Enemy From Plateau Near Tartiers.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The French forces fighting east of the Oise on a front of about 15½ miles have advanced to an average depth of about two and one-half miles and captured numerous villages, according to the French official communication issued this evening. More than 8000 prisoners have been taken.

South of Roze the town of Beuvraignes has been occupied by the French, after bitter fighting.

Three Miles Gained.

General Mangin's forces advanced three miles at the greatest depth of the front. The French troops captured the town of Cuts, two and a half miles northwest of Blerancourt. Noyon now is well outflanked and its fall seems near.

The text of the official communication tonight follows:

"South of the Avere we have captured Beuvraignes after a bitter struggle. In the course of our advance yesterday between the Mats and the Oise we took 500 prisoners.

"East of the Oise our troops this morning attacked the German lines in a front of about 35 kilometers, from the region of Beilly as far as the Aisne.

Plateau Is Gained.

"On our left we have reached the southern outskirts of the Ouricamp forest and also the outskirts of Carlepoint and Caisnes.

In the center we captured Lombray and Blerancourle and gained a footing on the plateau north of Vassens. "On our right the village of Veza-ponin, Tartiers, Cuisy-en-Almont, Oisy and Courtill have fallen into our hands.

"On all the fronts of attack we have advanced on an average to a depth of four kilometers. We have taken more than 8000 prisoners today.

"The number of prisoners taken since August 18 between the Oise and the Aisne is more than 10,000."

LONDON, Aug. 20.—According to latest information received here General Mangin's line now runs from La Quenotierie, north of Bailly, to Champ de Merlier, to Petit Maupas, to Cuts, to Hill 160, to Veza-ponin and to Valpriez farm, five miles northwest of Soissons.

Germans Fight Hard.

The French have captured Veza-ponin and are on the plateau east of Tartiers. From that point the line is uncertain, but the French are progressing towards Camelit.

The Germans are making stiff resistance at Hill 160, which is east of Le Mesnil. The advance is over most difficult ground, but the attack is still proceeding.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—The operation begun this morning by General Mangin's troops between the Aisne and the Oise southeast of Noyon and northwest of Soissons, looks this evening to be a splendid success. General Mangin has taken from the Germans at Cuts and Mont De Choisy the last heights remaining south of the Oise in that region.

Close to Oise Now.

At Mont De Choisy the French troops are within two and one-half miles of the Oise at Pontoise, the direct road to which is now under fire of the French batteries.

Carlepoint, to the southwest, is also in the hands of the French tonight and from this place their guns command another road to the Oise at Sem-pigny, directly south of Noyon.

General Mangin with his right solid-

STATES TO DECIDE ON SOLDIER VOTE

BALLOTING OF OVERSEAS MEN HELD IMPRACTICAL.

War Department Indicates Limitations on Co-operation to Be Expected From Nation.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 20.—That it will be a practical impossibility to take the votes of soldiers overseas is the substance of an announcement made by the War Department.

The department announces its willingness to co-operate with the several states in carrying out any plans they make for taking the votes of soldiers, but the difficulties pointed out are so serious that it is manifest that not much will be accomplished.

After suggesting that the states desiring to take the votes of soldiers amend their laws or take such other steps as may be necessary at the earliest possible time, the department indicates the limitations upon the extent of its co-operation.

The department will not be responsible for securing the vote of any soldier, and it will not be possible to take the vote of any soldier actively engaged in military operations, unless the soldier can transmit his vote through the mails as ordinary correspondence. Letters purporting to contain ballots must be subject to inspection of the censor the same as other mail matter.

In no case will the department furnish to state or other officials a list of persons who have entered the military service. Neither will the department undertake to deliver ballots to soldiers addressed to them in care of the department.

OREGON IS AMONG FIRST

Twelfth Reserve District States Exceed Federal Quota.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah exceed their quotas in the latest offerings of United States certificates of indebtedness, while the other states in the district failed to reach their allotments, C. S. Kelly, assistant director of sales for the 12th Federal reserve district, announced here today.

Oregon's quota was \$3,165,000 and her subscriptions, \$4,194,000; Washington, \$4,825,000, with subscriptions of \$7,049,500; Idaho, \$1,328,000, with subscriptions of \$1,478,500, and Utah, \$1,730,000, with subscriptions of \$2,587,500.

FOOD SHORT AT SALZBURG

All Strangers Ordered to Leave Austria's Famous Health Resort.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Salzburg, Austria's one-time famous tourist center and health resort, is in such dire straits for food that all strangers have been ordered to leave town, according to an official dispatch today from France.

DRAFT BILL CLOSE TO DEBATE STAGE

Man-Power Legislation to Be Speeded Up.

PASSAGE THIS WEEK LIKELY

Measure to Be Taken Up in Both Houses Tomorrow.

AGE EXTENSION PLEDGED

"Work or Fight" Provision Apparently Given Up by Committee of Lower Chamber; Protest of Labor Is Heard.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Both Senate and House will on Thursday begin consideration of the manpower bill extending the Army draft age limit to 18 and 45 years.

The House military affairs committee today closed its hearings and the bill will be reported tomorrow with an amendment adopted by a vote of 9 to 7 to defer service of youths 18 to 19 years of age until all others are called.

An agreement was secured with Speaker Clark and with Representative Sims, in charge of the pending water power bill, to give the manpower act right of way Thursday.

Speedy Adoption Anticipated. Chairman Dent, of the House committee, believes it can be passed in a single day.

Passage of the bill by the House Thursday and by the Senate Saturday is planned by leaders. Contests are expected in both branches.

In the Senate debate is expected on the "work or fight" amendment. In the House a controversy is brewing over the committee's amendment to defer calling boys of 18 and 19 years, a mandatory provision which Secretary Baker, General March and General Crowder have vigorously opposed.

Extension Seems Assured. With both Senate and House committees pledged to the lowering of the minimum age to 18 years it appears the age limits will be fixed as recommended by the War Department.

After a stormy executive session, in which Representative Kahn, of California, led a fight which he promised to renew on the House floor, to retain the Administration measure's provision putting the order of calls for all men within the President's discretion, the committee voted, 9 to 7, to write in an amendment offered by

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

CONVICT IS KILLED; PRISON IN TURMOIL

FRED JOHNSON ATTEMPTS TO UNBOLT PRISON DOOR.

As Leader of Mutiny in Penitentiary Two Years Ago Prisoner Caused a Great Deal of Trouble.

WALLA, WALLA, Wash., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Convicts in the state penitentiary started a mutiny about 7:30 tonight and the noise can be heard for over a considerable portion of Walla Walla. The disturbance resulted from the shooting today of Fred (Tiger) Johnson by a guard.

The mutiny is similar to that about a year ago in which Johnson was a ringleader and which resulted in his being placed in solitary confinement with a number of other convicts.

The men are yelling, cursing, rattling their cell doors and pounding on the floors and walls with cell buckets and anything else they can get their hands on. As the men are securely locked in their cells the officers say they cannot get out. Last year several days elapsed before the trouble was stopped.

Johnson was killed by Guard John Davison while endeavoring to escape. Davison was exonerated by the Coroner. Johnson was assisted by John Vandell, who murdered E. W. Olson, State Industrial Insurance Commissioner.

Both men have been threatening violence for several days. Threats were made by Vandell this morning that they (he and Johnson) would get the guard before the day was over. A little later Johnson was seen tampering with the lock on the door of the ward.

He was ordered to step away, and ignored the command. The guard fired. Death was instantaneous. Vandell and the other prisoners fled to their cells, and there was no further trouble.

Johnson had been here more than two years, being sent from Spokane after a trial which attracted wide attention because of his actions in court. He nearly killed a Deputy Sheriff.

He was given two sentences, one five to 20 years, the other five to 30. They were to be served consecutively. Johnson was one of the leaders in the mutiny at the prison last year. A few months ago he assaulted Jack Radcliffe, a prison guard, and nearly killed him. He had been involved in other troubles at the institution and was considered a desperate character.

WAR SURPRISE TO TRADER

Frederick Smithera Reaches Civilization After Long Absence.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Reaching civilization after an absence of five years among the Eskimos in Grant Land in the Arctic Circle, Frederick Smithera has just learned that there is a war going on.

Smithera is a fur trader. He is passing through Montreal today en route for his home in New York. He said he would enlist there in the United States Army.

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 1.)

VETERANS IN STEP TO OLD WAR AIRS

Thousands Move Slowly But Proudly in Line.

BANNERS AND BANDS INSPIRE

Flag-Decked Streets Packed With Cheering Throngs.

APPLAUSE FOR EACH STATE

Not a Single Straggler on Whole Route—More Than 1000 Disabled G. A. R. Men Carried in Autos—Battle Songs Sung.

BY BEN HUR LAMPMAN. Through a patch of sunlight in the park a flag slanted and shone. Then another and yet another, until the shady avenues were bright with the stainless colors. Old fighting tunes, that have thrust shouting men into the forefront of battle, sprang from the drums and the whistling fifes.

In such manner, yesterday morning, was given to Portland the privilege of witnessing a rally that summoned some thousands of gallant gentlemen from every state in their Union—to march in the parade review of the Grand Army of the Republic. Shuffle or limp or tread, the feet that sought step to the tunes once knew each battlefield of the Civil War. Marching again together, with America sworn to a new crusade for freedom, they were cheered thunderously.

Six thousand veterans at least, they passed through the deep lanes of spectators, targets of flowers and praise. The blue lines sagged and swayed, but every head was high and smiling and the Grand Army called to its friends with the banding of old camps and old campaigns.

Parade Is Triumphant March.

Fit for Berlin they said they were, again and again, and the crowd never failed to answer that all men are aware of it. But back of the host was the memory of bayonets that glittered as keenly as any—and the joke was but half a jest, at that. Triumphant is a weak word to qualify their progress through the city—for not even the day when the boys come back from France will transcend the tribute of yesterday.

In ranks of four the state departments of the Grand Army marched behind their colors. Bands played them on with patriotic tunes, but the veterans themselves did not lack for the

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 1.)

3 PLANES DOWNED; TIME, 20 SECONDS

FAMOUS FRENCH FLYER FIGHTS FOUR HUNS; ONE ESCAPES.

Lieutenant Rene Fonck's Deadly Machine Gun Fire Sends One to Earth in Flames.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Lieutenant Rene Fonck, the famous French aviator, who shot down three German airplanes on August 14, as announced officially Sunday, accounted for all three of them in the record-breaking time of 20 seconds.

Fonck went out escorted by two patrolling machines. After cruising for 10 minutes he surprised four enemy two-seated battle planes flying in Indian file with only a few hundred yards between each.

The French flier fell upon the first enemy machine with his machine gun. It fell in flames in 10 seconds.

Later he got his sights on the second machine with the same result. The third dodged sideways before Fonck could take aim and escaped, but by a swift turn of the rudder he dashed at the fourth airplane and sent it down to join the first two.

Lieutenant Rene Fonck, recognized as the greatest French air fighter since Captain Guynemer, is credited with bringing down 50 enemy airplanes. Of these he downed six in one day in the course of two patrols.

A little over a year ago Lieutenant Fonck entered the aerial service as a pilot of an airplane regulating artillery fire. After about 20 days of this service during which he defeated two German planes which had attempted to interfere with his work, he was put into a squadron of pursuit machines. Eight days later he was officially cited as an ace, having destroyed his fifth airplane. He is only 22 years old.

ARMY BUTTER DEMAND BIG

Total of 1,250,000 Pounds Every Month; Oleomargarine 700,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The American Army is using 1,250,000 pounds of butter and 700,000 pounds of oleomargarine every month.

A War Department statement today shows that soldiers stationed in this country have about five times more butter than oleomargarine, while in France the quantities of butter and oleomargarine are about equal, owing to the greater difficulty in obtaining high-grade butter.

WILSON'S VACATION ENDS

Executive Party Returns From House Residence to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Wilson returned to Washington this morning after his brief vacation on the Massachusetts coast as the guest of Colonel E. M. House.

The special train carrying the party arrived at 8:36 A. M., and the President and Mrs. Wilson went immediately to the White House.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

HUNS RETIRE 3 TO 4 MILES IN NORTH

British in Merville Sector Closely Press Foe.

TEUTONS QUIT MORE TOWNS

Haig's Men Advance Along Rivers Scarpe and Lys in Pursuit of Enemy.

GERMANS MOVE BACK GUNS

Britons' Sweep Onward Is Met by Extremely Light Fire From Enemy Artillery.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—East of Arras along the Scarpe River the British in sharp fighting have advanced their line to the east of the village of Fampoux, while farther north, astride the Lys River, the British have reached L'EpINETTE and north of Merville have captured the villages of Vierhoek and La Couronne, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication from headquarters tonight.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—Field Marshal Haig's forces continued to advance throughout the day in the Merville sector of the Lys salient. They are closely following the retreating Germans, who this afternoon seem to have gone back to an extreme depth of between three and four miles and are still showing no inclination to come to a halt.

Wire Retards Pursuers. Especially to the south of this sector the Germans have left behind them numerous lines of retarding wire entanglements.

The German guns appear to be far behind the infantry in the movement toward the rear. This is indicated by the extremely light artillery fire.

In the operations of the last few days on this whole Hazebrouck front, including the line between Outtersteen and Vieux Berquin, 19 officers and 845 of other ranks have been taken prisoner. The largest part of this number was composed, until overcome by the advancing British, of rear guards and screens covering the enemy's retreat.

South of the river Somme the enemy artillery has quieted down and the situation here for the moment seems to have become calm.

Vantage Points Relinquished.

By withdrawing their forces in the Merville sector of the Lys salient the Germans definitely have given up one of the points from which a drive for Calais logically would be launched. This is taken to indicate that the German high command has abandoned hope of reaching the coast and now is chiefly concerned with getting the German lines back to a place of greater security.

The withdrawal continued last night and today even on a slightly broader front than that of yesterday. The retirement marked the conclusion and failure of the effort which Germany launched early in the Spring to "finish off" the British Army by striking through to the sea.

British Push Ahead. Other withdrawals continue and the British, taking advantage of the opportunity, have at various places pushed forward where the enemy has left small garrisons. The British also have battered in the enemy at places where he was not quite ready to retire, such as between Vieux Berquin and the Hazebrouck-Bailleul railway. Here a local operation gained all the objectives, the British capturing one officer and 181 of other ranks.

South of the Scarpe the British still further advanced, while their positions south of the Somme were improved. An enemy attack which developed here yesterday was a complete failure, the Germans suffering heavy casualties.

While the Germans managed to penetrate the British positions at two points they were quickly hurled out and the line was completely restored. Not a single foot of ground was gained by the enemy.

Between the Somme and the Aisne the British lines have been steadily

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)



COLOR-BEARERS AS ONE SECTION OF LONG LINE PASSED OFFICIAL REVIEWING STAND, MORRISON STREET, FROM FIFTH TO SIXTH. CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA VETERANS ARE SHOWN.