



## BOCHES IN FLIGHT, YPRES TO PERONNE

### Queant Falls and Slight Gain Is Made at Lens

## PRISONERS EXCEED 10,000

### Ytres, Bertincourt, Doignes, Velu, Roquigny and Other Cities Are Recaptured.

## ALLIED DASH UNCHECKED

### English Tanks Charge Over Bodies of Foe and Big Guns Pound Rear Areas.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The report of the German evacuation and the British occupation of Lens, which was current here today, is not confirmed from any official source and seems at least to be premature. It is worthy of note that Field Marshal Haig's communication from British headquarters in France tonight mentions only a slight advance of the British outposts.

A French report late this evening says that fighting is in progress in the suburbs.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Between Peronne and the Seneze River the British are continuing their successful advances against the Germans, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight.

The British now have reached the general line of Ytres (south of Bertincourt), Beaumetz-Les-Cambrai, Baralle, Rumaucourt and Lecluse.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(1 P. M.)—The British have captured the town of Queant.

### Bag Of Prisoners Large.

More than 10,000 prisoners were taken by the British yesterday. Additional prisoners were taken this morning.

The British also hold Doignes, Velu and Bertincourt and Roquigny, representing an advance to a maximum depth of four miles on a 20-mile front effected this morning.

In Flanders the British forces have captured the town of Wulverghem, two miles southeast of Kemmel.

Contrary to expectations, the enemy has not reacted heavily with a view to the recapture of the Queant-Drocourt line, but has left the British in undisturbed possession of it.

### Southern Front May Flare.

The British found Doignes and Velu unoccupied.

The situation in the southern part of the battlefield is said to be extremely interesting, but nothing more can be said for the moment.

### WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—(4 P. M.)—The British victory in the battle of the Drocourt-Queant line seems complete. Without having delivered a single counter attack and staggering from the blows administered yesterday, the Germans last night and this morning were in full flight for the eastern side of the Canal Du Nord.

### Wotan Line Shattered.

The enemy is trying to save what men and material he can from the wreck in and behind one of the most powerful defense systems ever devised. The much-boasted Drocourt-Queant line, or, as the Germans call it, the Wotan line, is totally shattered. The British are driving far through it and the Germans are hurrying eastward, leaving behind only pockets of machine gunners and even resistance from these is gradually melting away. Strong British forces are now fighting their way down the Hindenburg line itself and are cleaning it up as they go. Meanwhile, a little south from here, another force is driving on the Hindenburg line frontally. The Hun has tasted disaster in the Drocourt line battle and now his disorganized and badly depleted forces are working fast to prevent an even greater catastrophe overtaking them.

### The British are rapidly approaching and are close to the Canal Du Nord, the territory behind which is even now under heavy fire from many British cannon.

The foe knows this movement contains a menace to some of his forces.

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## RHINE WAR PLANTS BOMBED BY BRITISH

### FIFTEEN TONS OF EXPLOSIVES DROPPED BY AIRPLANES.

### Enemy Airplane at Buehl Visited 3 Times and Railways at Ehrang Are Hit From Low Height.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The British independent air force within the last 24 hours has dropped 15 tons of bombs on German military works in the Rhine provinces.

Three raids were made on the German airfields at Buehl. Three hangars were demolished and direct hits were obtained on many others.

The railways at Ehrang, four miles northeast of Treves, were attacked from a height of 900 feet and every bomb scored a direct hit.

At Saarbruecken, 40 miles southeast of Treves, the Burbach works and railways were bombed.

American and British airmen in a raid on the German airfield at Vassenaere, Belgium, have caused great damage, says an announcement today. A gasoline and oil dump was set on fire and this in turn ignited an ammunition dump and also several Fokker biplanes. Two other machines were destroyed by direct hits with bombs and a large Gotha hangar was completely burned.

The pilot of a British two-seater was attacked by seven hostile machines. The enemy fired explosive bullets and the pilot was hit five times in the left leg. Although his leg was almost severed the pilot succeeded in landing his machine behind the British lines.

## WOMEN WILL FILL PULPITS

### Less Than Half of Bible University Students to Be Men.

EUGENE, Or., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Many young women who are students in the Eugene Bible University will no longer be called upon to act as pastors in churches of the state during the coming year, as a result of war conditions and the demand for the services of the men elsewhere than in the home congregation, President E. C. Sanderson, of the Eugene Bible University, said today.

A number of calls, President Sanderson said, were received for women students to act as pastors last year, and the needs of the church, he said, will no doubt require the services of many more as the war progresses. He estimates an enrollment in the Bible University of about 130, with more than one-half women.

## 200 DIE IN ALL-DAY BATTLE

### Federal Soldiers and Villa's Forces Clash Near Chihuahua.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 2.—Two hundred were killed last Thursday in a battle which lasted all day at Pilar De Concho, southwest of Chihuahua City, between the federal command of General Escobedo and the forces of Francisco Villa.

One hundred and twenty federals were killed and 80 Villa followers lost their lives.

The news of the flight was brought here today by an American from Chihuahua City.

## MOTORLESS DAY SUCCESS

### Request to Conserve Gasoline Generally Complied With.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—General compliance by automobile owners, east of the Mississippi, with the request of the fuel administration to conserve the gasoline supply on Sunday for war use was announced today by the Administration on the strength of reports from the states affected.

While no attempt was made to estimate the amount saved, the plan was described as highly effective.

## FOOD FOR 5000 PRISONERS

### Red Cross Establishes Two More Large Warehouses.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Large warehouses for storage of supplies for American prisoners in Germany have been secured in Copenhagen, Denmark, and Remens, Switzerland, by the American Red Cross Bureau of prisoners' relief.

The Red Cross will assemble food, clothing, comforts and tobacco enough to maintain 5000 prisoners for six months if that many should be captured.

## GIFTS WILL BE BOUGHT

### Seattle Rejects Request of National Council of Defense.

SEATTLE, Sept. 3.—Request of the National Council of Defense that Christmas giving this year be discouraged was rejected by the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club today.

It was explained that merchants have bought their stocks and that a spirit of useful gift-giving is valuable in benefiting the general morale.

## 40 ACRES YIELDS \$30,000

### Eighteen Thousand Boxes Peaches Part of Yakima Man's Crop.

YAKIMA, Wash., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Coroner H. R. Wells, of this city, has taken from his 40-acre ranch this season a crop which returned him close to \$30,000.

It included 18,000 boxes of peaches and the remainder is chiefly pears and apples.

## WAGES OF MILLION WILL BE INCREASED

### Half Railway Forces in U. S. to Get Raise

## McADOO APPROVES ADVANCE

### Railroad Payrolls to Increase by 100 Million Yearly.

## PAY UP 10 TO 30 PER CENT

### Move Will Benefit Many Classes of Employees Whose Rate of Compensation Is Relatively Small.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Increases in the pay of nearly 1,000,000 men were authorized today by Director-General McAdoo. Those affected are track laborers, watchmen, other maintenance men, way employees, clerks, station agents and other classes of employees drawing relatively low pay.

The new increases, the second granted in supplement to the Government's general wage order, will add nearly \$100,000,000 to the annual railroad payroll, it is said.

### Total Rise Half Billion.

This order will raise to nearly \$500,000,000 the annual increase in wages granted railway employees since the roads were taken over by the Government.

It was understood the increase approved today would be retroactive as of January 1, 1918, although announcement of this provision was withheld.

The classification of station agents includes a number of freight handlers who will participate in the advance.

### Increases High as 30 Per Cent.

Most of the increases range from 10 to 30 per cent above present wages.

Details of the new order will be announced tomorrow. The Director-General adopted most of the recommendations of the board of railroad wages and working conditions which investigated requests of employees for more pay.

Pay increases for railroad telegraphers are the subject of another report to be made soon to the Director-General.

The latest increase is the result of protests from representatives of clerks, maintenance of way men and other classes shortly after the original wage order was announced.

These men said that they were granted little more money under that order than they had received before.

### Non-Union Wages Lower.

An advisory body created by the director-general investigated and found that the unorganized groups had not been allowed wage increases in the past commensurate with those allowed strongly organized classes of employees.

Even the general advance did not enable many of these to meet growing expenses under war prices, and the

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## SNOW PEAK SCALED BY 2 ON HORSEBACK

### Dee Wright, Forest Ranger, and Wife Accomplish Feat.

### Mazamas From Portland Who Spent Holiday in Mountain Climbing Witness to Spectacular Trip.

To the top of Mount Adams on horseback.

That is the Labor day feat accomplished by Dee Wright, forest ranger, and Mrs. Wright, over a rough trail and up a series of grades never known to have been negotiated by a horseman before, the Wrights attained the 12,307-foot summit of the peak. There they were seen by nine Mazamas from Portland, who spent the holiday on a hiking trip.

Riding to the top of Mount Adams is a spectacular feat even for Dee Wright, who is already well known for his accomplishments in the mountains. He is a ranger in the Oregon National Forest, but was lately assigned to the Herculean task of "packing in" the materials to be used in the construction of a lookout house on Mount Adams. Wright, who has been in the forest service since 1910, last year packed in the material used in building the lookout house on Mount Pitt, which has an elevation of 9482 feet.

## ALSACE IS BACK ON MAP

### United States Issues Orders Relative to Addressing Letters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—The historic region of Alsace has been put back on the map of France by the United States Postoffice Department, postal authorities announced here today in directing that letters addressed to that region be addressed "France," instead of Germany, as in the past.

The order applies to the 60-odd towns which have been taken in Alsace by the allies in various drives. It supersedes an order which has stood for 47 years, and which directed that all letters sent to Alsace should be addressed "Germany."

## BRITAIN SEIZES SALMON

### Food Controller Orders Canned Stocks Placed at His Disposal.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The British food controller has issued an order requiring that all canned salmon, on arriving in the United Kingdom, from Canada and the United States, shall be placed at his disposal. No person in the United Kingdom will be permitted to deal in canned salmon from Canada and the United States.

The food ministry is preparing on certain conditions to purchase canned salmon already paid for by traders in the United Kingdom.

## 33 SHIPS AUGUST OUTPUT

### Big Addition to Wooden Fleet An- nounced by Piez.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—American shipping was increased by 33 wooden vessels during August, it was announced today by Charles Piez, vice-president and general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Mr. Piez said most of the new ships would be used in the American coastwise trade.

## COTTON YIELD CUT 4,098,000 BALES

### Crop to Be Smallest in Three Years

## DISASTER WITHOUT PRECEDENT

### Government Issues September Report and Forecast.

## DROUGHT WORKS HAVOC

### Prospective Production Officially Placed at 11,137,000 Bales. Adverse Conditions Affect Entire Cotton Belt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A disaster unparalleled in the history of the cotton growing industry in the United States has befallen the American cotton crop this year as the result of a severe drought in July and August.

The Government's September cotton report, issued today, forecast the prospective production this year at 11,137,000 equivalent to 500-pound bales—4,098,000 bales less than was forecast at the beginning of the season.

Cotton growers planted this year the second largest acreage on record and prospects seemed bright for one of the largest crops ever grown.

### Deterioration Greatest Known.

Drought during July, however, reduced the crop by 1,616,000 bales.

Dry weather in August caused the greatest deterioration ever recorded in a single month, there being a decline of 17.9 points in the condition on August 25 as compared with July 25.

The entire cotton belt was affected, but in Texas and Oklahoma and the western part of the region it was greater than in the east.

### Loss Over 2 Million Bales.

The extent of the depreciation amounted to 2,482,000 bales, reducing the prospective production to 8,655,000 bales. A crop of that size would be slightly smaller than those of the last three years.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Government's cotton crop report today, considered sensationally bullish by the market here, caused a swift advance of approximately 11 a bale in the price of futures as compared with the closing quotations on Friday.

## HUNS CAUGHT IN TRICK

### Attempt to Sink Ships Interned in Chilean Port Arouses Government.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 3.—Crews on German steamships interned at the Chilean seaport of Corral, in Valdivia, today attempted to sink their ships. This would have rendered the port useless.

The government and the people are much exercised over the occurrence.

## 40,000 CAUGHT IN SLACKER ROUNDUP

### SUSPECTS HERDED IN SEVERAL EASTERN CITIES.

### Task of Housing, Feeding and Guard- ing Presents Big Problem in New York State.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Federal officials estimate that more than 40,000 slackers had been arrested today in New York and nearby cities.

The suspects were herded in the armories of the various cities.

Indications tonight were that the men caught today would have to remain in the "corrals" for two or three days, even if they were innocent, before examination could be completed.

As the task of housing, feeding and guarding the suspects became hourly more serious, Charles F. De Woody, head of the Federal investigation of the bureau, conferred here with Governor Whitman.

Many of the 10,000 arrested were from out of town.

This feature was explained by Captain David Asch, assistant to the director of the draft in this district, who declared "that New York is the greatest slacker's retreat in America" and that "men who want to evade their duty have come here in droves from all parts of the country."

## KAISER STOOPEL AND GRAY

### War Lord's Hair Snow-White; Eyes Feverish; Mien Sad, Say Swiss.

GENEVA, Sept. 3.—Swiss who saw Emperor William and King Ferdinand at their Naueheim conference recently, according to the Democrat, say the German ruler has aged greatly, his hair is snow-white and his shoulders stooped. The Emperor's eyes are feverish, his gestures abrupt and his face, which is severely lined and tanned, gives the general impression of a man suffering a great sorrow.

The Democrat learns that the Emperor's visit to King Ferdinand was for the object of obtaining Bulgarian divisions for the western front in order to release German reserves to fill the gaps.

## PAPER PROJECT RULED OUT

### Issuance of Soldiers' and Sailors' News Barred in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—The State Council of Defense announced tonight it had denied an application submitted by an organization calling itself the Patriotic Press Association for leave to solicit funds covering the issuance of a paper to be known as the Soldiers' and Sailors' News.

The council asserted it based its refusal on the belief that wartime projects which it deemed unnecessary or in the nature of a duplication of effort or purpose should not be encouraged.

## AERO LIEUTENANT KILLED

### Sidney Greene, of Georgia, Meets Death While Instructing Cadet.

PORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Lieutenant Sidney Greene, of Calhoun, Ga., was killed today at Barron Field when an airplane in which he was, at an inconsiderable height, instructing a cadet went into a tail spin and crashed to the ground.

The cadet was not seriously injured.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

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## SOMME CROSSED IN PURSUIT OF HUN

### French Troops Gain East Bank of Canal du Nord

## LINE IN SOUTH IS RIPPED

### Franco-Americans Push For- ward and Menace Front East of Ailette.

## ENEMY DIES FIGHTING HARD

### Path of Allies Is Marked by Heaps of German Dead; At- tack Is Aided by Tanks.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—French troops have crossed the Somme near Epenancourt, according to the War Office announcement tonight. They have also gained a foothold on the east side of the Canal Du Nord.

### WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sept. 3.—(Noon.)—(By the Associated Press.)—The battle for the plateau north of Soissons has used up some of the best divisions remaining in the German army.

This was evidenced this morning by the field being strewn with the dead of the Prussian Guards. They are piled one on top of the other in some trenches and long lines of them show where the Guards counter attacked five times in a vain effort to stem the tide of battle which was running relentlessly against them.

### Tanks and Planes Help.

Both tanks and air squadrons contributed to the rout of the Guards. Aviators flying low over the field met the attacking forces with a galling machine gun fire and pursued the shattered lines as they retired before the unflinching French troops.

Tanks drove into the enemy's lines, machine gunning and shelling the assaulting waves and opening big gaps in the German lines.

South of Leully, French mountain troops crossed the ravine of Fontaine-St. Remy and took the St. Remy hermitage, giving the French a solid hold on the plateau leading to Laffaux and Terny-Sorny. On the left of the line of attack the French troops took the wood just west of Coucy Le Chateau and gained a footing in the woods west of the Nogent Mill, which borders the road from Chauny to Terny-Sorny.

### Mangin Holds Ailette.

These successes make serious inroads upon the line of defense east of the Ailette and on the plateau that the German troops were ordered to hold at any cost. The first line of the defense of the plateau is now entirely in French hands and breaches have been made in the second line.

Soissons gets more elbow room as a result of these operations and the river Ailette with its formidable defense works is entirely held by General Mangin as far south as the Chauny-Terny-Sorny road, while the south bank is dominated to the region north of Vauvallen.

The French now are only five miles from the line they held before the German advance across the Chemin des Dames.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—(Havas Agency.)—Constant movements toward the rear of the German lines on the Somme front in the regions of Ham and Guisac are reported.

## Allied Planes Active.

Hospitals and dressing stations are being hastily cleared, while convoys are moving northeastward, harassed by entente airplanes.

Apparently the German local commanders are being left more and more to their own resources by General Ludendorff. This is a sign that confusion prevails along the German line and likewise of a scarcity of reserves, for in losing its reserves the supreme command loses its best reason for intervening in the direction of affairs at the front.

### FRENCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 3.—(Reuter's)—General Mangin's advance yesterday between the Ailette and the Aime rivers is the most important so far. His army has reached Bethancourt and also has ad-

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SCENE AT HUN HEADQUARTERS ABOUT NOON SEPTEMBER FIRST.

