



HAIG WRESTS NEW GROUND FROM HUN

Old Trenches Are Won in Four-Mile Advance.

VITAL RIDGE IS RETAKEN

German Troops Thrust Out of Gouzeaucourt Wood, Field Marshal Haig Reports.

MORE TOWNS CAPTURED

Vermand and Vandelles, Upon Road to St. Quentin, Fall Into English Hands.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 9.—(By The Associated Press.)—British forces have advanced to the east of Roisel, about seven miles east of Peronne and Roisel now is under a heavy fire from the German long range guns.

The enemy is reported to be leaving Heudecourt, southwest of Gouzeaucourt, in response to continuous pressure.

The crowded enemy trenches at Oppy, east of Arras are being heavily gassed. Fires continue to burn at some places and within the last few hours fires have been observed in Douai.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The British in an advance over a four-mile front between the Havrincourt wood and Peizeire have captured all the German positions on the high ground between these two points and won their old trench positions overlooking Gouzeaucourt, according to the official communication from Field Marshal Haig tonight. The Gouzeaucourt wood also is in British hands.

The text follows: "This morning advanced detachments of English and New Zealanders attacked and carried the German positions on the high ground between Peizeire and the Havrincourt wood. After sharp fighting, in the course of which heavy counter attacks were repulsed with losses, we gained the old British trench line on the ridge overlooking Gouzeaucourt and captured Gouzeaucourt wood.

"On the left of our attack other English troops successfully advanced our line in the eastern portion of the Havrincourt wood. We captured a number of prisoners in these operations.

"On the remainder of the British front there was fighting on certain sectors. Hostile attacks against posts we recently established west of La Basse were repulsed.

"Rain fell heavily last night and again today. The weather continues stormy."

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 9.—(Reuter's).—The British have carried the Gouzeaucourt wood which lies about three and one-half miles north of Epehy. This is a vantage point of substantial value to Field Marshal Haig's men.

Pushing ahead today on the front between Peronne and St. Quentin British patrols occupied the towns of Vermand, five and one-half miles northwest of St. Quentin, and Vandelles, two miles north of Vermand.

The advance on the St. Quentin front progressed in spite of the prevalence of heavy rain, over ground deep in mud. A fresh German division has arrived in this sector and the enemy resistance as the rear-guard movement goes on seems likely to be stiffened somewhat before the Hindenburg line is finally reached.

Heavy artillery duels were reported today at many places along the line. The thrust launched by the British just to the north of the Arras-Cambrai road seems to have made some progress, according to reports early today.

In Flanders the British have gained another 1500 yards to the west of Wytchate and from reliable sources it is learned that the Germans have removed virtually all their artillery to the east of the river Lys to cover the lines they held prior to their April offensive.

West of the Lys the Germans had left only old or captured guns which they had planned to destroy or abandon when the time came.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—An incident

CAPTIVES OF HUNS SUFFER SEVERELY

HARD WORK AND SCANT FOOD IS DAILY PROGRAMME.

American and British Prisoners Prodded With Bayonets and Hit With Rifle Butts.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—(British Wireless Service.)—The brutal treatment of prisoners of war by the Germans is described by wounded British prisoners repatriated from Germany who arrived at The Hague. All prisoners are badly treated and all are on virtually starvation rations. The prison camps at Soltan and Crossen, in Prussia, are reported to be in particularly evil condition.

Some of the British prisoners came from Stralkowo, in the province of Posen, where about 300 British are confined. Three weeks ago 30 Americans arrived there.

At the camp at Crossen, in Brandenburg, prisoners working behind the German lines were given little food. Many of these men suffered from dropsy and neurasthenia and numerous deaths occurred. At one time there were in this camp 140 British prisoners, captured in April, and 10 Americans, captured in May. They are compelled to work on the railways, carrying heavy rails and pushing trucks for 12 hours at a stretch. Their food consisted of German soup and one slice of bread. If they failed to get up in the morning when the Germans called them to work they were prodded with bayonets and hit with rifle butts. It is declared that one man so treated was found dead next morning.

Most of these men arrived at the Crossen camp on August 24 in an extremely serious condition. They were inspected after a few days and about 10 of them were marked out for work again. They had been working behind the German lines from April until the latter part of August.

EDWIN BARTLET WOUNDED

Hillsboro Boy Severely Injured in Action on August 3.

HILLSBORO, Or., Sept. 9.—(Special.)—Edwin Bartlet, whose name appears in the casualty list as severely wounded, is a son of Mrs. W. H. Jaster, living two miles north of Hillsboro. He enlisted in Company B, Third Oregon, March 25, 1917, and was but 17 years old at that time.

His last letter to his mother was dated May 27, in which he said he had been at the front for two months.

Mrs. Jaster has been notified that her son was wounded in action August 3. Bartlet had just completed the course in the grade school when war was declared and enlisted when at the High School, almost in a body, joined Company B.

SALOONS MAY BE CLOSED

Montana Council of Defense Acts as to Registration Day.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 9.—Montana Council of Defense made an order today authorizing county councils of defense to order saloons closed in their counties on Thursday, registration day, if they deemed it expedient to do so.

Publishers and editors of the Butte Bulletin appeared before the State Council today in answer to subpoenas issued in connection with an order of the council authorizing the changing of weekly into daily papers, the Bulletin publishers, it being alleged, having violated the order. The subject is to be taken up at a meeting to be held tonight.

U. S. WOOL NEEDS IMMENSE

Army, Navy, Marine Corps Requirements 266,000,000 Pounds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—For the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, the Government for the year ending June 30 next will require 266,000,000 pounds of scouring wool, all of which is available, Brigadier-General Wood, acting Quartermaster-General, said today.

For semi-Government needs, 17,500,000 pounds additional will be required, and to meet this extraordinary demand some of the product will be imported from Argentina and Australia.

RABBI SPEAKS FOR HIMSELF

Letter to President Disapproving Palestine State Not Official.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Rabbi Ephraim Frisch announced today that the telegram which he sent to President Wilson on September 5 expressing disapproval of the plan to establish a Jewish state in Palestine was a personal communication from him and the statement that it was sent by "the rabbi's national committee" was erroneous.

FORD CARS NOT NOW BUILT

Company to Devote Entire Facilities to Government Work.

DETROIT, Sept. 9.—Production of motor cars by the Ford Motor Company has been suspended entirely. It was officially announced at the plant here today.

The move will enable the company to devote its entire facilities to Government work, the announcement said.

Turkey Borrows From Germany.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 9.—The Turkish Minister of Finance has announced that the German government for 45,000,000 Turkish pounds, the Berlin Voessische Zeitung states.

SEMITIC ELEMENT RULES BOLSHEVIKI

Trotsky, Kameneff and Sverdloof Supreme.

LENINE STILL ON SICK LIST

War Minister's Brother-in-Law Acting Premier.

SOVIET REGIME MAY TOPPLE

Anti-Hebrew Outbreaks Believed to Be Possibility Following Temporary Absence From Office of Gentle Leader.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Premier Lenin's removal from the head of the Bolshevik government at a time when it is in such a precarious state, threatens to shorten its existence.

The Premier's bullet wounds, inflicted by Dora Kaplan, a Social Revolutionary, are so serious that it will be many weeks before he can return to his desk, if he recovers.

Kameneff Acting Premier. In the meantime Leo Kameneff, vice-president of the workmen and soldiers' delegates, has been appointed to act in Lenin's place.

This appointment undoubtedly will revive the anti-Semitic agitation against the soviet government which has been held in check somewhat by having a Gentle Premier.

Kameneff is a brother-in-law of War Minister Trotsky, being a brother of Mrs. Trotsky.

Three Big Offices Held. With Kameneff in the Premiership, with Trotsky holding the portfolios of war and navy and with Sverdloof as head of the central executive committee, the three important offices of the soviet government are occupied by Jews.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—Bolshevik Russia is suffering the consequences of class hatred in its most violent expression. Human life has lost all value and foreigners and Russians alike are at the mercy of officials who kill without trial.

Hostages Fill Prisons. Such were the conditions when The Associated Press correspondent at Moscow left Russia recently and traveled hence with the party of American refugees.

Threatened by the victorious Czechs on the Volga, the entente movements from Archangel and Siberia and general internal risings, the Bolshevik leaders are madly prodding their suspected opponents and filling the prison with hostages.

In the Bolshevik official bulletins the acts of the Bolshevik authorities are described as war measures necessary to protect the Soviet Republic.

To an unbiased foreigner who has

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LOWER PRICE ON GASOLINE COMING

FUEL ADMINISTRATOR IS ABOUT TO FIX QUOTATION.

Promise Is for Easter Figure for Domestic Consumers, Government and Allies.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Fuel Administrator Garfield announced today that he expects soon to fix a price for gasoline for domestic consumers as well as the Government and the allies at a figure lower than the present market price. He is awaiting further reports on the situation before taking definite action.

No intimation was made as to what the fixed price will be. Dr. Garfield's announcement disclosed that for some time consideration had been given the problem of bringing the price of gasoline to a lower level. Several reports already have been made to Mark L. Requa, director of the oil division of the fuel administration, and it was intimated that upon completion of the investigation now being conducted immediate action would be taken.

The Senate today adopted a resolution offered by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, asking the administration for information as to the country's production, consumption and exportation of gasoline, with separate figures on the amount used by passenger cars.

WILSON NOT TO MAKE TRIP

Abandonment of Transcontinental Speaking Tour Announced.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Definite abandonment of President Wilson's plans for a transcontinental speaking tour for the Fourth Liberty loan was announced today at the White House. The original programme was for a swing around the country that would include the Pacific Coast.

The President had entered into the plans with enthusiasm, but later agreed with his advisers that aside from the question of straining his health by such a long and trying journey, an absence of nearly a month from Washington at this time should not be considered.

GERMAN SONG IS EXPUNGED

"Die Wacht Am Rhein" No Longer Tolerated in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—"Die Wacht Am Rhein," found in certain singing books used in the public schools, was summarily suppressed today when school officials stopped the sale to pupils of the songbook containing it, and ordered the elimination of the song from the books already in use.

Superintendent Peter Mortenson declared that the song had not been sung in the schools for years.

AIR MAIL CARRIER HALTS

Flight From Chicago to New York Nearly Finished.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Max Miller, the aviator flying with mail between Chicago and New York, reached Lockhaven, Pa., at 4:50 P. M., according to a telegram received by the Aero Club of America late this afternoon. Miller is expected to land at Belmont Park about 7:30 P. M.

Miller left Chicago on his return trip to New York at 6 A. M. today.

2,000 COTTAGES ARE TO BE BUILT

Profiteering in Rents Not Allowed.

MAYOR GIVES GUARANTEE

Homes for Shipyard Workers Are Urgently Needed.

PEOPLE FACE PROBLEM

Chamber of Commerce Pledged by President Corbett to Conduct Campaign to Arouse Financial Interests to Investment.

Two thousand four and five-room cottages are to be built in Portland for the accommodation of men working in the shipyards. The buildings will be started before January 1, 1919, and there will be no profiteering through the charge of excessive rentals.

Such was the guarantee given yesterday afternoon by Mayor Baker to A. Merritt Taylor, director of transportation and housing for the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

President H. L. Corbett, of the Chamber of Commerce, guaranteed to Mayor Baker that his organization would take complete control of a campaign designed to bring Portland people face to face with the urgent need for more homes, and pledged that body to see that 2000 cottages, which can be rented at a nominal figure, will be added to the city.

Home Material Given Priority. And in return for Mayor Baker's guarantee, Mr. Taylor and local officials of the Emergency Fleet Corporation consented to give material priority for homes erected for shipbuilders while President Slesman, of the Carpenters' Union, although not guaranteeing labor priority, expressed the belief that no difficulty would be encountered in securing the army of men necessary to put Portland on the map as one of the most patriotic cities on the Pacific Coast.

Unless some prompt action is taken to afford comfortable living accommodations for the men and their families, Mr. Taylor hinted the Government might curtail the expansion of war industries which are destined to bring thousands of additional men into the community. In reply to questions, he explained that no Government aid had been given Seattle, where 5000 homes had been pledged; that Oakland had succeeded in handling its own situation, and that San Francisco, San Pedro and other points were solving the problem without financial aid from the Government.

In Tacoma, Mr. Taylor explained, there had been an appropriation because of the unusual congestion due to the close proximity of Camp Lewis, and at Bay Point another appropriation for houses had been made, as there

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OAKLAND TO DRINK BULL RUN WATER

OIL TANKERS WILL TAKE SUPPLY ON RETURN TRIPS.

Residents of California City Pay 8 Cents a Gallon; Shortage in Contra Costa County Acute.

Oil tankers delivering oil to Linton are being cleaned carefully and loaded with Bull Run water for consumption in Oakland and other California points, according to James H. Robinson, of the County Assessor's office, who has returned from a two weeks' stay in Oakland.

Officials of the various oil companies in Portland said yesterday that they had not received any instructions to ship water to California, but that occasionally this was done without specific orders to resident managers.

"The water shortage in Contra Costa County has become so acute that heroic measures are being adopted to meet the situation," said Mr. Robinson. "All oil tankers have been ordered to clean tanks after unloading at Columbia River ports and to return with fresh mountain water. The greatest amount of oil consumed in Oregon is delivered to Linton."

In Oakland a private water concern supplies the city. Residents are buying water in five-gallon glass jars from the grocery stores, paying 5 cents a gallon, according to Mr. Robinson. The water company has restricted each family to 15 gallons of water a day for all purposes. No sprinkling of lawns or war gardens is permitted.

School children of Oakland have been instructed to carry boiled water in bottles to school with them, and all water used must be boiled.

KEEL-LAYING RECORD GOES

Mark of 10 Seconds Is Set at Aberdeen Motorship Yard.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Sept. 9.—(Special.)—The National wooden ship keel-laying record was broken this morning at the Gray Harbor Motorship Corporation yard, 10 seconds being the official time. The previous best time for placing a wooden keel was 11 seconds. The record was made in the ship upon which an attempt is to be made to beat the National wooden ship-launching record.

PARANAQUE IS SELECTED

Cantonment to Be Constructed for 150,000 Philippine Guardsmen.

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 9.—Brigadier-General Henry A. Greene, commander of the Department of the Philippines, United States Army, has picked Paranaque, six miles from here, as the site for the cantonment of 150,000 Philippine guardsmen, who will be subject to call November 1.

The call will follow the conclusion of the student officers' school now in progress here.

U. S. NAVY IS MAKING GOOD

House Committee Returns From Europe Enthusiastic.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Representative Paget, of Tennessee, chairman, and seven other members of the House naval affairs committee, returned today from Europe, enthusiastic over the work of the American Navy in the war zone.

Representative Wilson, of Texas, remained abroad for further observations.

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FRENCH CLOSE IN ON 2 FOE BASES

LaFere and St. Quentin Under Foch's Guns.

CROZAT CANAL IS GRIPPED

Germans Prepare to Oppose Desperate Resistance to Stop Allied Advance.

TEUTONS MASS BIG GUNS

Hurried Strengthening of Defenses Around Laon Under Way by Ludendorff.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—(1 P. M.)—French troops now hold the Crozat Canal practically along its whole length. They are only four miles from St. Quentin and their cavalry patrols are close to La Fere.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—(Havas Agency.)—With the allies immediately before or approaching the Hindenburg line, the enemy is beginning to react more violently with his artillery. Nevertheless the French are pushing ahead in the region where the line has not yet been attained and, according to the latest information, were a little more than five miles from St. Quentin, their guns following the infantry up speedily.

St. Quentin to Be Defended.

The Germans evidently intend to defend St. Quentin energetically and are fighting in the approaches to the town besides regrouping their forces and concentrating numerous divisions in its plain. The capture of the place, however, is declared by the commentators to be the intention of the French command.

The Germans are likewise hurriedly strengthening their defense around Laon, according to La Liberté. In the region of Chavigny the Germans are reported installing thick barbed wire, digging deep trenches and accumulating munitions of all sorts, as if for a lengthy defense, in the great underground storage places of the Nanteuil plateau.

Heavy Batteries Concentrated. The entire region north of the Ailette from the vicinity of the Laon-Soissons railway is a mass of guns, which the enemy has placed, the reports declare, while north of Craonne numerous batteries of 150 and 170 millimeter pieces are concentrated.

On virtually the entire front from east of Arras to the west of Rheims the German artillery, the intransigent commentator declares, is pounding away as it has not done for several weeks. Nevertheless, he insists that the general situation remains excellent for the allies, more desperate resistance by the enemy must be expected.

Armistices' Fall Near.

On the British front the advance, it is pointed out, has entirely freed Amiens from ground on the only attacks through base line being by airplanes. The bases at Arras and Hazebrouck, however, are still under long range gunfire. Advice received here indicates that the region around the railway at Lens is occupied by the British. The advice predicts that the fall of Armistices may be expected soon.

If the Germans are expecting to be allowed a respite from the attack either during the Autumn or through the Winter, they are counting without their host, says Premier Clemenceau's newspaper, L'Homme Libre, in commenting on the military situation.

They made their great trial last Spring to outspeed the United States, it points out, but lost the race to a competitor who was too fast for them.

Battle May Subside. Nevertheless the newspaper expects a certain slowing up of the fighting because of the necessity of bringing forward the necessary infantry support in front of the military situation.

The re-grouping of the allied forces will not be delayed, l'Homme Libre predicts, as the movement of the troops

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STIRRING SEA SERIAL WILL START NEXT SUNDAY.

"The Fighting Fleets," the complete and authorized story of our Navy's splendid achievements in the present war, written by Ralph D. Payne, who reported the naval battles of the Spanish-American War, will begin in serial form in The Oregonian on Sunday, September 15.

Mr. Payne spent five months with the allied naval forces in European waters, cruising in destroyers, submarines, trawlers, seaplanes and battleships, and he describes his unique experiences in a vivid way. He saw submarines in action and saw submarines destroyed.

This complete and authentic story of how the U. S. Navy has helped scotch the Hun U-boats and raiders will bring a thrill to every American. The author is known as the greatest naval reporter in the world.



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