FIVE YANKEE FLIERS REPORTED MISSING

Americans Fail to Return to Own Lines After Carrying Out Bombing Expedition.

BOCHE ATTACK CRUSHED

Terrific Barrage Blots Out Thir Line of Enemy Infantrymen Who Are Discovered to Be Advancing West of Moselle River.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 78 .- Five American planes are mising as a result of an attack by a superior German force during a bombing expedition in Lor-raine, General Pershing reported in to-day's communique received tonight by the War Department. With the ex-ception of artillery activity in Lor-raine and Alsace the American sectors remain inactive.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 16.—
(By the Associated Press.)—In the artillery exchange of Tuesday the American gunners held the upper hand, destroying German amountion dumps near La Chausse, in addition to a biggun, and making direct hits on the rail
The Germans in a local attack on Moeuvres last night forced the British to withdraw from that village.

The British attack today probably surprised the enemy, the night being favorable to the assembly of troops and the preliminary barrage being short. The intense attack moved by progressing forced the British to withdraw from that village.

The British attack today probably surprised the enemy, the night being favorable to the assembly of troops and the preliminary barrage being short. The intense attack was necessary to pause

Tuesday night the Germans threw 800 shells into the regions around Xammes Beney and Chateau St. Benoit.
German infantry attempted to attack the American lines west of the Moselle

last evening, but the enemy troops were driven back by the fire of the Amer-

enemy balloons were destroyed last night by Lieutenant F. Luke, Jr., of Phoenix, Aria., on a flight

prevented bombing, however, and the advanced British only observation possible was the adjustment of artillery fire.

Squadrons of American - manuel tanks, operating for the first time on a large scale in the attack on the St.

Mihiel salient, played and the second of the second of

ingenuity came to the rescue

Sleds Carry Gasoline

Barrels of gasoline were trundled and rolled over the roadless fields by daring volunteers, to meet the most pressing needs. Bobsleds, curiously ssing needs. Bobsleds, curiously ough, were found more efficient than gons in carrying supplies, since they could be dragged over the mud without being mired, and on them hundreds of ons of gas were conveyed to the fighting tanks.

The advance of the tanks brought out many examples of daring on the part of their crews. One Major whose machine was equipped with a 37-milli-meter gun, instead of a machine gun. violated his orders and went far ahead until he was within range of Nonsard. With one well-placed shot he knocked two Germans out of a church steeple from which they were firing a machine

A Lieutenant, shot through the palm of the left hand by an explosive bul-lett, was sent to a hospital, but es-caped and walked six miles back to the field. He appeared at his tank with Lieutenant, shot through the palm the statement that he could "carry on" with his right hand.

Wounded Refuse to Quit. Several others were wounded but re-

nained on duty. No one was killed owever, even though a German sixinch shell plowed clear through one small tank, destroying it, but injuring the gunners were shooting by map only one of the crew. Another tank captured a battery of "ITs." but was so far ahead of the infantry it could not turn over the guns to them.

The story is told of another tank fortified sugar factory to the northeast

two miles ahead of the infantry, throw-ing consternation into the Germans Part of the success which attended their share in the battle undoubtedly

amazement, with no knowledge of what it portended. Some time before the battle the tank crews received their final instructions on a hypothetical battlefield, mathematically divided up into debarkation points and supply

BRITISH PUSHING FORWARD

(Continued From First Page.) Holnon Wood west of St. Quentin northward to Gouzeaucourt. The British attack took them far



offensive started on March 21 last. The latest reports placed Field Marshal Haig's troops at an average distance of about a mile from this line, though at Villeret and Gouzeaucourt the British frove their way through the Hinden-burg line to a depth not reported at this hour. The fighting continues.

The attack was begun at 5:20 o'clock, after a brief bombardment.
Coupled with the news of the success of the allied forces in the early stages of the operations came reports that heavy fighting had developed at many points, particularly about Fresnoy, Roussoy and Epehy, in the British zone, and about Savy Wood, where the French

Huns Hurled From Ridges The section along which the assault was made is a most important one. The British, prior to today, had worked forward until they had established themselves in the old support line between Epehy and Verguler.

In front of them the Germans were

sitting on a dominating ridge in po-sitions which represented the British front line before the Germans launched their offensive last March.

their offensive last March.
In addition, the Germans held the former second support line of the British. The crest of this ridge dominates the Hindenburg line, which lies to the east. Hence the value of the possession of this ridge to either side is obvious. For days the Germans, who undoubtedly had expected a drive here, had been feverishly fortifying themselves along the ridge, whose loss will be a along the ridge, whose loss will be a serious menace to the Hindenburg line in the rear.

road near Chambley.

A number of boxcars also were dewhile the enemy pockets were cleared

Reports from the French are that they had progressed well in conformity with the British advance, especially in the region of Savy wood. The news during the early hours was fragmentary, as rain was falling when the attack was launched and airplane obser-

Conservers reported this morning that the deep surface of the west and northwest the region where they were sighted last suits were achieved. A deep advance night. Quite a number of dead, how-into the enemy territory strengthened into the enemy territory strengthened the already powerful grip the British have on St. Quentin, one of the most strongly fortified parts of the Hinden-

Justment of artillery fire.

Squadrons of American - manned tanks, operating for the first time on a large scale in the attack on the St.

Mihiel salient, played an important and dramatic part in the defeat of the German offensive in mans.

which they had concentrated for the

Back Areas Bombarded.

The shelling of the back areas during an attack is to be expected, but a barrage has seldom been attempted, and then without great success. The German infantry surrendered The German infantry surrendered quite frequently in places; in fact, in

the center of the attack, where the Australians were working, a considerable number of graycoats deliberately charged through the British barrage to give themselves up.

The assault began at dawn. Unfortunately rain began to fail about 2 o'clock and when the British went over the top the ground was already when the ridges were reached and the men had to charge up them. Tanks accompanied the troops and rendered invaluable service in the early stages of the conflict, which waged warm from the start.

The British preliminary bombard-ment was brief and was followed by the customary barrage for the protect the customary parrage for the protec-tion of the advancing infantry. The Germans immediately replied with a vicious fire from large numbers of guns concentrated behind the St. Quen-

Airplane observation virtually was impossible during the first hours of the fighting on either side, so that the gunners were shooting by map

On the north Peiziere and a strongly fortified sugar factory to the northeast which went into a town with a serreant armed with a rifle perched on
the turret. This machine captured two
batteries of "77s," five machine guns
and many mea.

Tanks were occasionally as much as
two miles shead of the infantry, throw-

It was futile to attempt a frontal attack against this place, which was fairly bristling with machine guns. fairly bristling with machine guns. The British, accordingly, worked about

was due to the intensive training given drivers, who are taught to operate their machines blindfolded, guided only by signals from the gunners. This sometimes is necessary when the drivers are blinded temporarily by splashes of mud.

For several days before the offensive the tanks which were to take part were maneuvered into an interior town, while the civilians watched them with amazement, with no knowledge of 500 prisoners. Most of these were the young bridegroom's mother filed Bavarians and men of the first Ger- in the Circuit Court a suit to have the man reserve division and they appeared marriage annulled. She alleges her

> through the drizzling rain. in a mill. This stronghold was sur-rounded and 180 of the garrison were forced to surrender.

New Hun Planes Downed On the right flank there was equally hard fighting. Holnon had been taken yesterday as a preliminary to today's attack and from this point the British went forward. No great advance was

BELLANS
INDIGESTION

BELLANS
INDIGESTION

BELLANS
INDIGESTION

Compared to the old positions.

Last night German airplanes were busy bombing the St. Quentin sector and the enemy utilized a number of new-type planes of huge size. Three of these were shot down east of Peronne. They were capable of seating eight men. The most astounding thing about them, however, was that they carried bombs 12 feet long which contained 2000 pounds of explosives. This is by far the biggest homb the Germans have yet produced.

Went forward. No great advance was expected in this zone, however, as the taught by professional instructors at DeHoney's beautiful academy, 23d and Washington. New classes for beginners start Tuesday and Thursday evenings. All'dances guaranteed in eight lessons. Ladles, \$4: gents, \$5. The only school teaching from 8 to 11. Plenty of practice. No embarrassment. All dances there were the cachers. A printed description of all dances for pupils free. Advanced class for fancy steps, etc., starts Monday evening. Call afternoon or evening this week. War stamps taken. Phone M. 7656.

ON 6-MILE FRONT

Advance of More Than Mile Is Made in Co-operation With British Forces.

GERMANS COUNTER ATTACK

Menace to St. Quentin Grows More Pronounced as Allies Avance to East; Poilus Capture Several Hundred Enemy Troops.

on the right of the British in the St. Quentin sector resulted in an advance of a mile and a third along a six-mile front, according to the War Office an-

The British army in making the attack, employed veteran troops, who have worked wonders in the last few months.

In a local attack on Soissons. The attacks were unsue-

(By the Associated Press.) British and French veterans have made another vicious and successful smash at the Hindenburg line. Sweep-ing forward on a front of 22 miles, they went ahead from one and one-third to three miles, taking many prisoners. The most important aspect of the ad-vance is that it makes more certain the capture of St. Quentin, which the Germans have been ordered to hold at all costs. This important city is virtually surrounded on three sides and its fall seems only a matter of days.

driven back by the fire of the American artillery.

When observers reported that a light line of German infantry was approaching the American big guns threw a terrific barrage into that area. There were no further movements by the enemy.

Observers reported this morning that there were no living Germans in the Country of St. Ougstin today and movel involvent area.

One of the sources of early intelligence, was impossible. The weather improved later in the day.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 18—(By the Associated Press.)—The British troops made a powerful attack against the German in the Country line.

Observers reported this morning that there were no living Germans in the Country intervent reported the sources of early intelligence, was impossible. The weather improved later in the day.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 18—(By the Associated Press.)—The British troops made a powerful attack against the German intelligence, was impossible. The weather improved later in the day.

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WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FINE PRINCE, Sept. 18—(By the Associated Press.)—The British troops made a powerful attack against the German intelligence, was impossible. The weather improved later in the day.

Field Marshal Haig's third and fourth armies charged over the trench system occupied by the British become occupied by the British troops occupied by the

denburg line.

The British assault was over a front of 16 miles from Holnon, West of St. Quentin to Gouzeaucourt, North of Epehy. In their advance, which reached a depth of more than three miles at some points, they took more miles at some points, they took more than 5000 prisoners.

Luke, Jr., of Phoenix, Ariz, on a flight into the German lines. This makes his total nine balloons in three days.

With Lieutenant J. F. Whener, of Everett, Mass., Luke left his airdrome at dusk and crossed the line. Within 35 minutes the American aviators had completed their work of destruction and the flames could be seen from the American airdrome.

Tanks De Goed Werk.

One other balloon was destroyed yestered ay and three more are believed to have been shot down, but the reports have not been confirmed. Bad weather prevented bombing, however, and the advanced British forces, and bitter fighting was in progressively large that the forward will be reasoned by the announcement that they launched counter attacks as only observation possible was the ad-

that they launched counter attacks as soon as they could be organized from Hargicourt to the Omignon rivulet. The result of their efforts remains ob-

While the French advance was less spectacular than that of the British, with whom they co-operated, they were dramatic part in the defeat of the Germans.

Divided into brigades—light, intermediate and heavy—the tanks ewung out onto the field of battle immediately after the barrage. Before the day ended they had entered the villages of Nonsard, Pannes, Lamarobe and Binney, considerably ahead of the infantry.

Early in the action difficulties were experienced in getting to the front position came from machine guns and experienced in getting to the front position tame from machine guns and stiffed position tanks had been prepared to carry supplies. The gas tanks were attacked by the enemy or were mired and it was here that American incomplete the part of the content of the content of the content of the German offensive in my position to the east.

That hard fighting would be encountered in this sector was a force gone conclusion. The main enemy oposition came from machine guns and artillery. The counter barrage which is the southern out akirts of Contescourt, less than three miles from the suburbs of St. Quentin.

This clty, where the troops of Von Goeben scored a great victory in 1871, is one of the buttresses of the Dousition of the woman's department of the Lane County Fair, which opened to day with exhibit halls and stockpens which they had concentrated for the with St. Quentin invested and with the which they had concentrated for the surface of the outsities of La Ferc, with St. Quentin invested and with the with St. Quentin invested and with the concentrated for the main and to the surface of the cast.

That hard fighting would be encountered in this sector was a force conclusion. The main enemy oposition came from machine guns and at third miles, adding several hundred prisoners to the British base. They moved forward on a front of six miles to an average depth of one and a third miles, adding several hundred prisoners to the British base. They moved forward on a front of six miles to an average open with St. Quentin invested and with the British battling doggedly for Cambral, the great Hindenburg defense system is in danger of being breached at three of its strongest points. Once ousted from it the Teutons will have back they no strong fortifications until of them no strong fortifications until they reach the Maubeuge defenses.

forging ahead relentlessly in the west the Serbs and the French in Macedonia were making more emphatic their defeat of the Bulgars, who have been refeat of the Bulgars, who have been rereat of the Bulgars, who have been re-inforced by German troops. There is every indication that the offensive in the near east is of major proportions and that it will develop to the limit. It has widened to the west of Sokol and the cast of Vetrenik until the front extends a distance of 10 miles. The re-sistance of King Ferdinand's troops is weakening as they are forced back. While Marshal Foch was following

his policy of striking at widely sepa-rated points along the battle line, the day was one of comparative quiet for General Pershing's field Army. There was no activity of consequence on their front beyond the usual artillery and patrol activity.

MOTHER OF JOSEPH KOENEKE FILES ACTION FOR DIVORCE.

Campbell, Bride of Ten Days Charges Husband With Desertion. Lillian Beer Alleges Cruelty.

A romantic elopment which culminated in the marriage at Vancouver, last week, of Joseph Koeneke and Bes-sle Hayes, both minor children, re-ceived a severe blow yesterday when to be of a poor class of men as they son and the bride are both too young came straggling back disconsolately and that their marriage was held without her knowledge and consent. One of the hottest engagements took asks that the marriage not only be anplace just south of La Verguler, where nulled but that the bride be ordered the Germans had fortified themselves to resume her maiden name. to resume her maiden name. Louise Campbell, in a suit filed yes

serted her ten days after they were

alleges E.

married. Theirs was a Vancouver, Wash., marriage in September, 1913. There are no children.

Viola Wiles on Tuesday evening greeted her husband's homecoming with an egg. She threw it with force with an egg. She threw it with force and it splattered all over his suprised countenance, alleges the husband, W. E. Wiles, in his suit for divorce. Other charges of cruelty are made. They were married in Albany in 1901.

Lillan Beers charges cruelty and infidelity against John Beers. She names their hired girl as co-respondent. They were married in Portland in 1911. They were married in Portland in 1911, and have three children. The wife demands their custody and \$40 a month. Clara Montgomery wants a divorce from James E. Montgomery and the custody of their three children. She charges cruelty and drunkenness. They were married at lessand Or. in 1902

separated in 1915, says the wife.

were married at Joseph, Or., in 1902.

Desertion is charged against Gaylord B. Mallett by Lydia Mallett. They were married in Portland in 1902, and

MEDFORD AND JACKSONVILLE TO FIGHT ROAD REMOVAL.

PARIS, Sept. 18 .- The French attack Proposed Discontinuance of Southern Oregon Traction Service Brings Out Protests.

> MEDFORD, Or., Sept. 18.—(Special.) The people of Medford and Jackson-The people of Mediord and Jackson-ville are up in arms and will fight the proposal of President S. S. Bullis to either stop the operation of the South-ern Oregon Traction company railroad between this city and the county seat or dismantle it and dispose of the rails to the Government.
>
> The councils of both cities have

The councils of both cities have adopted resolutions of protest which were telegraphed to Colonel Brice P. Disque, head of the army spruce division, with headquarters at Portland.

Last week Mr. Bullis announced that the road would have to discontinue operations because the Government had requisitioned three miles of its rails. Later it developed that the War department's requisition had been made only after Mr. Bullis had sold three miles of rails to the Grant Smith-Porter Bros. company, spruce operators, and placed in the market for sale all the railroad equipment.

ter Bros, company, spruce operators, and placed in the market for sale all the railroad equipment.

Besides the protest of the two councils, protests have also been made by W. S. Barnum, who holds a mortgage against the railroad property for \$63,000, and by the Gagnon Box & Lumber company, whose lumber mill and box factory will be put out of commission if the rails are torn up.

Any attempt by Mr. Bullis to tear up any part of the railroad before an answer is received to the protests filed will be followed by interesting developments. A close watch is being maintained on the railroad. Injunction proceedings are being planned.

The protest resolutions of the two councils recite that both cities contributed substantially to the building of the road and declare that its removal at this time would be a serious blow to both communities.

DRESS MADE OF SACKS

WARTIME CLOTHES FEATURE OF LANE COUNTY FAIR,

Exhibit Hall and Stockpen Crowded to Overflowing-Fancy Work No-

Christensen, of Eugene, route 2, from 3½ flour sacks of the 160-pound size, which were purchased in Eugene in 1917 at the rate of 60 cents a dozen. The most noticeable feature in the pavilion was the absence of the fancy work from the woman's section and the them no strong fortifications until hey reach the Maubeuge defenses.

Enemy Positions Strong.

The taking of St. Quentin remains a has been seeking to encourage by offer-The taking of St. Quentin remains a has been seeking to encourage by the difficult task, however, for the Gering special premiums. President C. D. he will be a candidate for Chief of mans are in strong defensive positions. Rorer, of the Fair Association, declared city election. He has been a member city election. He has been a member of the past and a captured order from General Von
Morgen to the 14th reserve corps emphasizes the importance of the terrain they hold. He orders them not to yield programme will start tomorrow with the programme will start to another foot of ground in "the imminent decisive battles."

While the British and French were

Rich Lands in Lake County Are to Be Irrigated.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Sept. 18.— (Special.)—Development of a power site at Crescent, in Northern Klamath, has been undertaken by Dr. N. E. Winnard, of Heppner, according to Don Jolly, a resident of that section, who arrived from there yesterday. He says the power will be used for pumping water on lands in the Fort Rock district in Lake County. The power site is on the outskirts of the Town of Crescent. Engineers al-

ready are at work on the project, ac-cording to Mr. Jolly. There are large tracts in the Fort Rock district which with water would produce abundantly.

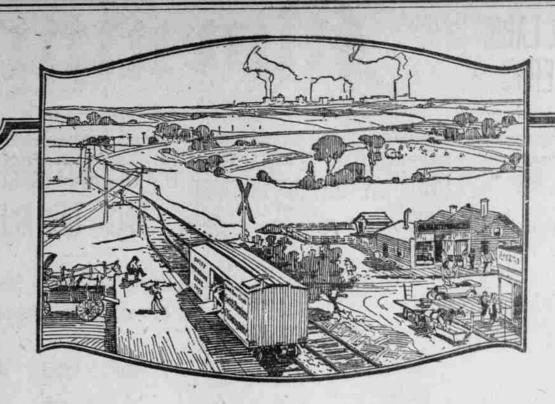


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Albany Man Out for Police Chief. ALBANY, Or., Sept. 18 .- (Special.)-J. Q. Rodgers announced yesterday that State Penitentary, may also be a can he will be a candidate for Chief of didate, but this has not been verified.

tion. There is a rumor that S. C. Wor-rell, a former member of the police force here and now a guard at the

Prisons to Get Contracts. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18. - Under an

executive order announced today the trial plants at some Federal prison

President authorizes the placing of war supply contracts with the heads of prisons and reformatories at prevailing prices and directs that prisoners ongaged on such contracts shall receive wages corresponding with those paid for similar work in the vicinity. Congress already has provided for indus-

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