

BIG WEDGE DRIVEN THROUGH FOE LINE
Thousands of Prisoners and Many Towns Are Taken.

GERMAN LINE IS MENACED
Enemy in Valenciennes Sector Is Swept Back More Than 3 Miles
When British Launch Attack.

(Continued From First Page.)
is being moved to Germany as fast as possible, as evidence is accumulating that the defense of the Germans, even if they stand on the front line, is designed only to be temporary.
The Germans again are destroying material by fire. They even have applied the torch to rolling stock on the railways, which they apparently believed they were unable to get out.
British Airmen Busy.
British airmen in today's operations took a heavy toll from the personnel of the German transport with bombs and machine-gun fire.
LONDON, Oct. 23.—Over the entire front held by the British field gins have been made by Field Marshal Haig's men from the region south of La Cateau to the Scheidt River, according to the British official communication issued tonight.
At some places enemy positions to a depth of more than three miles were penetrated. At others, British tanks and several thousand prisoners and many guns were captured.
LONDON, Oct. 23.—The British launched a new attack today on the front south of Valenciennes, and at an early hour had driven the Germans back from one to two miles along a front of from five to six miles. The advance was accomplished in the face of determined resistance. The high ground overlooking the Harpines Valley was gained. Some guns were taken.
Scheidt River Reached.
North of Valenciennes the British have captured about two-thirds of the Harpines forest. Farther north they have got well east of St. Amant and reached the Scheidt north of the Belgian frontier.
Two thousand prisoners were taken by the British in today's attack.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—We are steadily linking up bridgeheads and footholds established along the west bank of the Scheidt. This morning's fighting considerably extended our front on this waterway, which is mainly interesting because it had been suggested as a possible line of a German retreat.
Many Fights Take Place.
Today's battle was difficult to follow, for, beginning along a connected line, it disintegrated into a series of local struggles. Much of the ground is intersected by perfect network of little waterways, rendering it marshy and difficult for the troops to advance against a determined resistance. Between Le Cateau and Solesmes we are approaching a thick forest. Obviously, under such conditions, neither a 20-mile front must be fragmentary and disconnected.
We are drawing into long-range artillery reach of both Mons and Maubeuge, vital points of the German communications, and it seems not unduly optimistic to predict that the British troops will soon be beyond any line of French soil they have yet trodden during the present war.

Tanks Difficult to Use.
At present the action is almost wholly confined to a struggle of the infantry against machine-gun resistance. The nature of the country is unfavorable to the employment of tanks and even the bringing up of tanks is attended with considerable difficulty. Moreover, the tendency is to keep the British columns as mobile as practicable. The sappers and engineers are doing great work, but it is the infantry that is carrying out the victory.
The Americans are rapidly adding war wisdom to indomitable gallantry and are contributing laurels to the history of the Fourth Army.
The artillerymen, airmen and, in a limited measure, the cavalry, are doing their part nobly, but primarily these are infantry battles, and what Napoleon said of marching men remains true in open warfare today. By midday we had penetrated to a depth of nearly three miles on a front of about 11 miles and had advanced to the east of Raimles forest.
WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The attack of the British third and fourth armies on a wide front south of Valenciennes today is of vital strategic importance. The allied salient there menaces the German lines all the way to Holland and it is widened it will have a tremendous effect on the enemy front to the south.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 23.—The British troops in their new attack today north of La Cateau are reported to have captured the town of Bourlon and one or more miles northeast of Solesmes.
A good many prisoners, mainly in small groups, are being brought in. The Germans are fighting doggedly.
Hard Fighting Necessary.
In their attack Tuesday southwest of Ghent the French captured Moenhook and gained the west bank of the Lys from Machelin to Diebach. They had to fight hard for all the gains.
In response to the British preliminary barrage on the La Cateau-Solesmes front this morning, German artillery began to shell British positions heavily with high explosives and gas projectiles. In spite of this artillery fire, the Third Army took up the attack on the left and another stage of the battle began at 3:48 o'clock.
German airplanes flew low over the battle front and unloaded many bombs, but in the haze they probably did as much harm to the German soldiers as to the British.
New Attack General One.
The new attack today was a general one and was delivered by strong forces of the British Third and Fourth armies. The British forged ahead toward the Scheidt Canal and the tributary lines along which the enemy is endeavoring to protect the flank of his grand retirement.
The British First Army has crossed the Scarpe Canal east of Nivelle, north of the Baisnes forest, and continues to fight its way steadily forward. The Fifth and Second armies, on the line further north, also report today, but they are meeting with increased resistance. The Belgian troops are having a similar experience.
WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—British troops were fighting their way into the center of Valenciennes early today. They were facing a strong enemy machine gun

fire from the east bank of the Scheidt Canal, which flows through the city.
North of Valenciennes the British have forced their way almost through the Baisnes forest. Along the entire front between Valenciennes and Tournai recent rains have made the ground difficult and progress has been slow.
The German attack on the front in the last few days has been following the tactics of retreating during the night. The British have not been able to establish contact with the infantry, except until noon of the next day. The rear guards endeavor to hold the British in check until nightfall, when they again retreat.
Masses of British cannon, moved up during the comparative lull of the past few days, early today loosed tons of steel at the enemy, sprinkling front and rear areas freely. Later all the guns concentrated in a "crash barrage" behind which the infantry advanced in an early morning fog, storming the hurriedly constructed enemy defenses.
The Germans resisted strongly, especially the machine gunners. The enemy artillery fire was generally weak, indicating that his guns had been moved some miles east to the line known as the Hermans Standing place. This shows that the German command evidently did not have faith that the Scheidt front could be held in the long hold the positions attacked today. The town of Romeries was taken early in the attack, marking an advance of nearly two miles northeast of Solesmes. North of Valenciennes the Germans are resisting the allied advance with heavy long-range artillery fire all the way to Tournai. North of Tournai British patrols have crossed the Scheidt at several places, especially Pecq and Nivelle. Prisoners are being taken all along the line.
The situation in Belgium is virtually unchanged and the enemy resistance there has stiffened. The German artillery and machine gunners being most active.
There appear to be good indications that the line on which the Germans now are resting temporarily in this region will not be defended for any great length of time.
Country Is Devastated.
The entire country between Valenciennes and Tournai is as barren as a desert as far as the personal property of the French inhabitants is concerned. Liberated civilians say that the retreat was a flight from the battlefield. Apparently the alleged instructions given the German troops to take the most strict care as regards the property of civilians are not observed at the front.
The defenses south of Valenciennes appear to consist of only one or two intermediate lines. The German army which the Germans have constructed, but they probably will attempt to hold on there.
During the last three days British troops in approaching towns have been careful not to shell them when there was the slightest chance that civilians were in the town. The Germans, once driven from the towns, promptly turned their guns on them, killing and wounding civilians in several cases. In the town of Hasnon a German shell crushed a dwelling house and 15 women and children hiding in the cellar were killed or wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The official communication of Field Marshal Haig tonight follows:
"The attack this morning was delivered by Anglo-Scottish troops of the British third and fourth armies between the Sambre Canal and the river Scheidt, south of Valenciennes.
"An advance was made over country that was difficult—over many streams and through villages and woods which were defended with much resolution.
"In the period of assembly and the early stages of the battle the hostile artillery displayed great activity with high explosives and gas shells.
"We have fought our way forward in spite of obstinate resistance, especially by the enemy's artillery and machine guns.
"Advancing with great steadiness some hours before dawn our infantry penetrated the enemy's defense along the whole of the front and at an early hour had captured the important village of Pommeroeul forest and Romeries. On the extreme right there was strong resistance at the fortified farm of Gimbremont and the railway nearby, but at both places the enemy's defense was quickly overcome.
"On the left the center of the village of Beaurain, which was held by the enemy with great tenacity, was stormed by the English, with the assistance of tanks.
"On the left other English troops crossed the Harpines River at an early stage of the advance and captured Vertrain.
"Deep Advance Is Made.
"During the morning we pressed on over the whole of the front, carrying the enemy's position to a depth of over three miles, driving him from many strongly defended villages, farms, woods and other localities organized for resistance.
"The English 15th division had hard fighting in the Bois Leveque, but progressed through the wood. East County troops, advancing to a depth of three and a-half miles, captured Housies.
"The Anglo-Scottish troops secured crossings of the Harpines at the Venet village, English and New Zealanders operating on their left reached the outskirts of Neuville and established themselves on the high ground northwest of the village.
"Farther north the village of Escarman was captured.
"In these highly successful operations several thousand prisoners and many guns were captured by our troops, whose advance is continuing on the whole of the front."

House War Revenue Bill Revisited.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Provision for tax allowances in the case of corporation property whose actual value is more than the par value of stock authorized was made today by the Senate finance committee in revision of the House war revenue bill.

GERMANS RELEASE AMERICAN.
COPENHAGEN, Oct. 23.—Major Henry Crosby Emery, Russian representative of the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, who was made a prisoner by the Germans in Aland Islands last March, has been released from imprisonment in Germany and arrived in Copenhagen last night.

STATE POLICE CHECK LAUNCHED BY GOVERNOR
Executive Replies to Charges of Senator Moser.

ALL OREGON IS PATROLLED
Political Prejudice and Lawless Element Blamed for Much of Recent Criticism.

Salem, Or., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—A resume of some of the important work of the Military Police and a suggestion as to the necessities brought to the Oregon Agricultural College by the exigencies of war are incorporated in a statement issued by Governor Withycombe today in response to charges of Senator Gus C. Moser in this morning's Oregonian.
The Governor's statement today is the first public showing yet made as to the accomplishments of the Military Police, officers of that organization having hitherto preferred to be shielded from publicity, believing that the organization, from its peculiar nature, would operate better if the details of its achievements were more or less guarded.
In his statement the Governor says:
Charges Are Held Unfair.
In Senator Moser's statement published in The Oregonian this morning there are some misleading statements. In the first place, I hold no brief for the Agricultural College or the Oregon Military Police, but I believe these organizations fairly and correctly treated the soldiers as much as any man in the state of Oregon. I request the soldier to admit that I should not be considered on an emotional basis, but absolutely on a patriotic basis, inasmuch as the college has suffered a loss of \$250,000, and a sudden increase of 125000 men in military and military work. It is unreasonable to presume that the college would be equipped to take care of these military men, and military appropriation has been asked.
The college in all of its history has never before asked for a military or military situation by the Senator is unfair and uncalled for.

Whole State Is Patrolled.
The Military Police was created at the suggestion of the State Council of Defense and with the approval of the State Board of Control and the leading officers of both branches of the State Legislature. However, I believe that I was strongly in favor of the plan and I have no apology for my support, as I know that the military police rendered exceedingly valuable service to the state.
While Washington may not have had fire, etc., as we were anticipated in this state, yet we recall that a reign of terror prevailed in Washington, when practically all their industries were tied up and millions of dollars of property were destroyed. This has not occurred in Oregon. An incident of terror started, however, at Portland when the Oregon Oregon City. These were all checked in their incipient stages and the money invested for the state has been wisely invested in Oregon.
In view of the important results which have been achieved—over many streams and through villages and woods which were defended with much resolution.
Much of this criticism emanates from political prejudice and lawlessness, and it is a pity that these things have been brought up by the State Police. This applies particularly to the incident at the work of the Military Police.

Local Authorities Assisted.
As the direct result of this work a large number of arrests and convictions have been secured, some of the violators being prominent in their home communities, and heavy fines have been assessed. Among the many arrests and prosecutions was a deputy sheriff of Lake County, a deputy sheriff of Harney County and a druggist at Summit who persisted in selling liquor, bay rum, lemon extract, Jamaica ginger and similar bottled drinks, and he had in the loggia and lumber camps of that district.
In various districts, members of the State Police have a force to assist the local authorities when outside help is needed to enforce the law and look after prisoners more than local significance which are now being handled by the Oregon Military Police.

VON DER LANCKEN TO PASS ON ATROCITIES
One of Slayers of Edith Cavell Will Serve in Belgium.

LONDON, via Montreal, Oct. 23.—The Daily News says that the commission of neutral residents of Brussels which is to investigate charges of unnecessary devastation and destruction during the German retreat in Belgium will be under the direction of Baron von der Lancken, civil governor of Brussels.
"The selection of Von der Lancken is extraordinary," says the News, "when it is recalled that he played a leading role in the murder of Edith Cavell."
It was Von der Lancken who ignored the representations of the American Minister, Brand Whitlock, and refused to allow Miss Cavell to receive a visit from a Belgian lawyer.

ALBERS ORDERS CANCELED
Five Wholesale Houses of Eugene Take Drastic Action.

EUGENE, Or., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—Eugene wholesale houses dealing in grain and grain products today canceled all orders placed with the Albers Brothers Milling Company of Portland, for undelivered quantities of cereals and other products, as a result of the arrest of Henry Albers, who resigned today as president of the milling company, on espionage charges. The cancellation of the orders was admitted by the managers of the local firms tonight.
One of the managers stated that if the charges against Mr. Albers were substantiated his fortune should be confiscated and he should be immediately deported or interned.
The five firms which are known to have cancelled their orders are: Lang & Company, Mason, Ehrman Company, Allen & Lewis, Ideal Feed Company and the Grangers Warehouse Company.

SOLDIERS TO BE TRAINED
After-War Preparations Discussed at Kansas Convention.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Efforts of German statesmen to create the impression in neutral countries that Belgium will revert to its former status as a "neutralized" nation after the war drew from the Belgian official information service here today the statement that Belgium will not consider a return to that state of guaranteed neutrality which, violated by Germany, brought England and, indirectly, the United States, into the war and will be satisfied only with its complete independence.
SIBERIA GIFTS UNLIMITED
Special Regulations Issued by War Department for Parcels.
Special regulations have been issued by the War Department covering the shipment of parcels to members of the American expeditionary force in Siberia.
Contrary to the rulings regarding forces in France, there is no limit to the number of parcels that may be sent to fighters in Siberia. Each parcel should be marked "Christmas parcel," and no parcel should weigh over seven pounds. Domestic rates of postage apply, the announcement reads, and this probably refers to the postage to the port of shipment.
The parcels should be addressed to the recipient, with the name of his organization or unit. No parcels will be received by postmasters after closing time tomorrow.
Siberian parcels do not require the Christmas label and should not be handled through the American Red Cross.

ELECTRIC CURRENT CUT OFF
Residences and Trolley Lines Feel Effects of Mishap.

Many homes and streetcar lines furnished with electricity by the Mount Tabor substation of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company were temporarily embarrassed last night at 8 o'clock when a transformer in the high-tension circuit at the substation burned out and shut off the current.
A large number of residences between Division street and the Rose City district were left in darkness for some time. Cars on the outer ends of the Mount Tabor, Montavilla, Sunny-side and Rose City lines were held up for a few minutes. The company succeeded in making an emergency connection, which repaired the trouble temporarily. The transformer will be replaced today.
J. B. McCarthy, an electrician in a Portland Railway, Light & Power Company substation at Vancouver avenue and Columbia boulevard, was burned badly about the hands and face by the burning out of a transformer there. Police say the accident in the Vancouver-avenue station was caused by the burning out of the transformer at Mt. Tabor. Mr. McCarthy is 21 years old. He was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital.

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Gray's for Ladies' Suits, Coats and Dresses
Because you get the best in value, the practical in style and quality that gives service. We save you half the profit you will need pay if you buy elsewhere.
Three Prices for Ladies' Suits, Coats and Dresses
\$40 \$60 \$85
Compare Gray's \$40 garments with those sold by other stores for \$50 to \$60.
Compare Gray's \$60 garments with those sold by other stores for \$75 to \$85.
Compare Gray's \$85 Suits and Coats with those sold by other stores for \$100 to \$125.
Gray's Values Will Tell
R. M. GRAY
366 Washington at West Park

RHEUMATISM—THE WEAVER
S.S.S. ITS CONQUEROR
Rheumatic sufferer who has long been dosed with ineffectual remedies and who as a consequence has become greatly weakened. S. S. S. retains its medicinal effect throughout the entire course of the blood system, and will drive from the system every particle of those poisonous acids and materials which have caused the disease and produced its dangerous symptoms. Hundreds of people have written us of their experience with bad cases of Rheumatism and how they have found relief from the use of S. S. S. For fifty years this remedy has been on the market, and today it is bringing relief to thousands of Rheumatic sufferers.
Why should you continue to suffer from this disease when the remedy is available? Do not delay purifying your blood and getting rid of your pains. Go to your nearest druggist, get a bottle of S. S. S. Start a course of treatment that will bring real relief, and begin your counter-attack NOW against insidious and pain-dealing Rheumatism.
For a free booklet on Rheumatism and its treatment, write our Medical Department, explaining fully about your own case and our own Chief Medical Adviser will give you absolutely free many helpful suggestions as to diet and proper treatment. Address Medical Director, 415 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.—Adv.

An Urgent Appeal to the Public
Please do not telephone—day or night—unless it is absolutely necessary. The present epidemic of influenza has greatly reduced our operating forces and at the same time has caused a tremendous increase in the volume of local telephone calls.
Vitaly important calls for physicians, hospitals, the Government and war industries cannot be properly handled during the present crisis unless the public co-operates by reducing the number of telephone calls.
Please advise all members of your family and your friends of the critical situation now facing the company and the public and urge them to reduce their use of the telephone.
The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company