

YANKEES POUND HARD AT GATE OF SEDAN

German Main Retreat Line South Cut by Pershing.

TOLL OF PRISONERS HUGE

More Than 5000 of Foe Taken in Monday's Fight and an Equal Number in Battle of Sunday.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Nov. 4, 11:30 P. M.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American troops late this afternoon advanced their lines both east and west, occupying Laneville, directly opposite Sedan, and taking Les Grandes Armoises on the left. The line is now within nine miles of Sedan and the Sedan gap has been closed. The latter is one of the main lines of retreat for the German southern armies. Montmedy was bombed by a squadron of 45 planes, which were protected by 100 pursuit planes, this afternoon. Excellent results were obtained on the heavy enemy traffic behind the line.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE SEDAN FRONT, Nov. 4, 6 P. M.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German resistance encountered by the American troops on virtually all parts of the front was the feature of the fighting today. The opposition was especially stubborn on the right and left flanks, where the enemy brought up reinforcements and defended himself with machine guns and artillery.

Yank Left Gains Doggedly. The American left wing pushed forward slowly but doggedly. The Americans occupied Verrieres and Oches. The right wing worked its way down the River Meuse and reached a line between Beaufort and Beaulaire and north of Halles and Wiseppe.

This flank met with the most stubborn resistance from the enemy, who fought bitterly to prevent encroachment on the important town of Stenay. American troops in many places made effort to cross the River Meuse. Patrols encountered heavy machine gun and artillery fire at every attempt. They remained at nightfall upon the west bank.

Hun Reinforcements Taken. The center moved so fast that they took prisoners German reinforcements coming to aid their comrades in the front lines.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE SEDAN FRONT, Nov. 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—In the face of stubborn opposition the Americans took and held firmly the wooded heights south of Beaumont, the last German stronghold west of the Meuse. The advance today carried the lines forward for an average gain of over three miles.

The forces on the heights are now only about seven and one-half miles from Carignan on the Metz-Sedan railroad and about nine miles from Sedan, bringing both places within range of the allied shell fire.

The Americans continued to take their toll of prisoners today in the wake of the retreating Germans. The number captured early today was well above 5000.

Forty Villages Captured. Almost 40 villages were occupied by the Americans in the territory reconquered from the Germans.

More than 5000 prisoners were captured Sunday by the Americans in this sector. The number of guns and other booty is steadily growing.

The work today may be said to have been complete. It was the principal phase of the American operation since the neck of the German internal communications between the armies to the north and west was narrowed to the strangling point.

The attacking forces to the right and left advanced with less speed than at the center, where an American division crashed through despite the most stubborn opposition offered by the Germans since the beginning of the offensive.

The apex of the line was driven to the heights, which are vital, and dominating positions for the artillery.

Boche Retreat to Continue. Patrols went into and beyond the town itself, but its possession is unnecessary as long as the hills are held by the Americans. The Germans can't hold it.

WHY HAIR FALLS OUT

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of Danderrin at any drug store for a few cents. Danderrin is your hand and rub well into the scalp. After several applications all dandruff disappears and the hair stops coming out.—Adv.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR CROSS, SICK FEVERISH CHILD

Look, Mother! Is Tongue Coated, Breath Hot and Stomach Sour?

Harmless "Fruit Laxative" Best to Clean Tender Liver and Bowels.

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs" because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly backed, liver gets sluggish and stomach disordered. When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, give this delicate "fruit laxative." Children love it, and it cannot cause injury. No difference what ails your little one—if full of cold, or a sore throat, diarrhoea, stomach-ache, bad breath, remember, a gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are printed on each bottle. Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.—Adv.

not fight over the terrain north-north-east because of the lack of communicating lines there. They must fall back as soon as the American artillery breaks up the remaining railroads, even if the main lines from Sedan to Metz are not smashed first. The military authorities were overjoyed with the results of the day's fighting, declaring that it may even spell the end of the present operation and that any others to the north, westward, or directly eastward would constitute entirely new operations. American troops pushing northward toward Sedan early last night had reached the main German line north of Buzancy and 13 miles south of Sedan. The center of the advancing line is held by troops from New York, Maryland and West Virginia. To the right and left of them are regulars and troops from New York, New Jersey, the District of Columbia, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado and New Mexico.

Foe Troops Shun Fighting. From the left flank to the right there are evidences that the German officers are trying to hold their men to the task, but reports from different sources agree that difficulties have arisen which the Germans have found impossible to overcome.

East of the Meuse from north of Havelange, where the roads are choked with retreating Germans, to north of Stenay, on the east bank of the river, where the railway yards are filled with retreating Germans, the German lines are falling back. (From Remoulville to Stenay is about 3 1/2 miles.) The artillery fire from the hills behind the German line seems to indicate the reluctance of those in command to yield to the evident desire of the men in the line to withdraw.

Yanks Move in Trucks. Equal activity is displayed behind the American lines, but it is of opposite character. Far to the rear the roads are filled not only with slowly moving convoys, but with truck trains filled with troops being rushed forward to support those who, in some cases in trucks, are keeping up the fast pace set by the retreating Germans. The American losses have been astonishingly light, compared with the size of the operation. There has been fighting by the enemy, but of a half-hearted sort, except in a few cases where, for brief intervals, strong stands were made by little garrisons left behind.

One of these was at Parriecourt, which was occupied just after 4 o'clock Sunday morning, the southern edge of the village having been taken Saturday night. The distance between the Americans and the Germans was less than 200 yards. Ordered to advance, the Americans plunged down the streets with fixed bayonets, shooting as they went. The Germans stood their ground only for a few moments. It was a bloody interval. Only a few of the Germans escaped.

Germans Heavily Bombed. Scores of small fights occurred in the woods and ravines between enemy machine-gun crews and the advancing Americans. Throughout Sunday the American artillery heavily bombed the German lines along the entire front.

The American intelligence officers have learned that the confusion in the enemy army is increasing almost hourly. Apparently the liaison between the various units has been badly broken.

It is learned that high officers of the lower staff held a meeting last night, which was attended by many of the field officers, to discuss the situation, the seriousness of which was undoubted.

Where the Germans will be able to bring their retreat to a halt is entirely speculative. Although the army at the front shows extraordinary demoralization, it still is functioning with enough discipline to indicate the possibility of its steady advance.

U. S. Boys Press Advantage. Meanwhile the American press is making the situation with dash and vim.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—The operation which the Franco-American forces are engaged in carrying out north of the Argonne front has resulted in definitely closing the Stenay gap, one of the main lines of retreat for the German Southern armies.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, 2:30 P. M., Nov. 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—French troops attacked successfully again this morning on both wings of their battle front. They moved northward in conjunction with the Americans to Leschene, Les Petites Armoises and Verrieres, north of the Argonne. On their left they are pressing eastward in the region of Guise.

Canal Is Crossed Early. The Sambre-Oise Canal, which a prisoner said the German troops had been ordered to defend at all costs, was crossed by General Debene's men, who attacked at 5:30 o'clock.

This operation was developing and progressing favorably at the last accounts. The Franco-American advance west of the Meuse gradually cutting the roads over which enemy troops are retreating to the frontiers of Luxembourg and Lorraine.

The railroad from Metzleres to Montmedy also has been cut by the fire of the allied guns, which means that there is no direct line of communication with Germany for the enemy troops in France west of the Meuse and that hereafter they must pass through Luxembourg and Belgium.

Indications are that the Germans have accelerated their retreat to the frontiers of these two countries since yesterday morning.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—American troops west of the Meuse are now within 10 miles of the Thionville-Montmedy-Mezieres-Hirzon railway, the main German communication line. The breaking of this line would mean that the German armies in the north would have to depend on the Liege-Samur-Charleroi line, while the German armies south of the Ardennes would have to depend on receiving their supplies through Luxembourg.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The American First Army, continuing its advance northwest of Verdun, extended the attack today to the east bank of the Meuse. General Pershing reported that all towns on the west bank of the river south of Halles have been captured.

Woods Are Captured. The statement follows: "The American Expeditionary Forces, Nov. 4.—(Morning.)—Carrying our attack further into the enemy's territory today, our troops have passed through the Bois de Belval and the Bois Dupont Geraube and are on the heights two kilometers south of Beaumont. Farther to the west we are approaching Verrieres. All of the towns situated on the west bank of the Meuse south of Halles are now in our hands. This morning our attack was extended to the east bank of the Meuse, where it is progressing favorably."

In his communique for Sunday evening General Pershing said that the first American Army had captured dominating heights from the Germans northwest of Verdun and brought under the fire of its heavy guns the important railroads of Montmedy, Longuyon and Conflans.

General Pershing also reported an advance for the first army of 12 miles on an eight-mile front in three days. Prisoners captured numbered more than 5000 and guns more than 100. In the action have been regulars and National Army troops from Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, New Mexico, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

FATHER IS STRANGER TO HIS OWN FLESH

Pathetic Dramas Mark Homecoming of Soldiers.

LOVED ONES ARE UNITED

War Correspondent Describes Vividly Scenes Enacted on Second Lines in France.

WITH THE ALLIED FORCES IN FLANDERS, Nov. 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dramas involving the individual element are piling up along the front these days and bring home forcibly what the world was really means to the hundreds of thousands of civilians directly or indirectly concerned. It was the correspondent's privilege to take a small part in one of these dramas in the Valenciennes sector.

The correspondent was motoring along the highway leading to the recently freed city of Denain when a French officer beside the road asked for a ride. As soon as the car started he leaned out and began to inspect the surroundings eagerly. Occasionally he would wave to civilians and shout greetings.

Asked if he lived in the vicinity, the officer said that his home was in Denain, where four years ago he left his wife to join the colors. Just after his departure his first child, a daughter, was born. Then came the German occupation, cutting off his loved ones. Now he was going back after these long years to his wife and the baby he had never seen. He was visibly wrought up to the highest pitch, as well he might be. It was possible he might find his family dead or gone and his home in ruins.

Old Home Is Abandoned. Denain had been the center of a battle that had cost civilian lives. Neither the officer nor correspondent mentioned this fact, but undoubtedly both were thinking of it as the car sped over the shell-shattered road.

Entering the city the officer directed the correspondent toward his home, through streets showing the cruel marks of the invader's hate. Turning into his street the first house was in ruins. He gave a nervous start but said nothing. A few doors further on was his home and the car stopped across the street from it. The officer climbed out slowly and with an effort, his eyes fixed on the place. There were no signs of life. The windows were shattered and on the door was a sign showing that the German officers had been living there. Crossing the street, the officer pulled the bell with shaking hand. No one answered. He backed away like a man in a trance and leaned against the car, trembling.

Suddenly the door opened and an aged woman servant appeared in answer to the bell. She was leading by the hand a beautiful baby girl with golden curls. The officer took one step toward the child and then halted. He was a stranger to his own flesh and blood. The child hid behind the skirts of the nurse in fright.

Happy Couple Reunited. The horizon blue uniform of France meant nothing to this lot. The half-blind eyes of the old nurse had recognized her master and she held out her hands to him, repeating "Monsieur, Monsieur" in ecstasy. He crossed the road and grasped her hands, but the baby drew back still further.

A door opened at the end of a long hall and a comely young matron came through to see what was going on. When halfway down the hall she caught sight of her husband. She stopped, her hand flew to her breast and she swayed for a second as though about to fall. With a cry of joy she hurled herself into his arms.

The correspondent's car was already moving away, for outsiders were not needed to complete the scene. And thus they were left, the nurse beaming on the happy couple and the curly-headed youngster looking with round, troubled eyes at this strange man who had appropriated her mother so completely without a word.

Express Employees Ask Increase. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Express employees, including messengers, clerks, drivers, freight handlers and packers today filed a complaint with the War Labor Board against the American Railway Express Company asking for advances in wages, shorter working hours, the right of collective bargaining and better working conditions. About 125,000 men are affected.

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