

DEFEATED BOOKS FLEE OVER MARNE

Allied Troops Capture More Than 20,000 Germans and in Excess of 400 Guns.

ENTENTE ADVANCE STEADY

Franco-American Troops Gain Ten Miles on Soissons-Chateau Thierry Front at Deepest Point of Penetration, It Is Announced.

(Continued From First Page.)

The enemy was preparing for counter-attacks, and his enemy columns of convoys, our aviators inflicted heavy losses.

"Between the Marne and Rheims violent combats continue. Franco-British troops, attacking vigorously, encountered large forces. Notwithstanding the enemy's desperate resistance, we gained ground in Courton Wood, the Ardre valley and in the direction of St. Euphrase.

"On the Marne and also at Oulchy-le-Chateau, Fere-en-Tardenois, Fismes and Bazoches and over the whole range of the battlefield 24 tons of projectiles were dropped during the day, and 28 tons at night on enemy assemblages of troops and communications.

"Big Fires Started. A violent conflagration broke out at Vouziers, and several fires were started at Fere-en-Tardenois, Fismes and Bazoches. South of this region explosions were observed at the station of Laon. Simultaneously our infantry airplanes preceded an advance of our troops and tanks between the Aisne and the Marne and reported the arrival of enemy reserves, and by machine gunning the latter directly participated in the battle.

"Numerous combats were engaged in by our crews in combination with the British airmen and achieved good results.

"Twenty-six German airplanes were brought down or disabled and four captive balloons were set on fire. Everywhere the German aviation service was able to appreciate the dash and superiority of allied aviators.

LONDON, July 20.—The Germans under heavy pressure have been forced to withdraw from Rossignol Wood, between Hebuterne and Bucquoy, and this strategically important position is now in the hands of the British.

This announcement was made tonight by an official statement from the War Office.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans have been driven back across the Marne River by the French and allied troops now occupying the river bank.

Early in the day the French recaptured Bois de Mily and Port-a-Binson on the river bank.

North of the Marne, west of Rheims the French captured the town of Marfaux, southeast of Bigny and after heavy fighting moved forward to west of Pourcy. An advance of 1000 yards was made between Souvain and Auberville.

LONDON, July 20.—The French are still on the offensive, according to this afternoon's advices, and the Germans are being compelled to yield gradually on both sides of the deep pocket of which Soissons and Rheims mark the edges.

Runs Get No Rest. Life in this pocket is made miserable for the Germans by long-range guns and airplane bombers.

The allied gains on the front of the Aisne-Marne front have been further extended along the line between Montaigne de Paris, a mile and a half southwest of Soissons, on the north, to Belleau, five miles northwest of Chateau Thierry on the south.

The French have bit into several square miles of German territory in the vicinity of the River Ource, about midway between Chateau Thierry and Soissons and this afternoon were reported to be holding Mont-Chevillon.

The present French line in this district is thus seven miles in front of that held before the offensive began.

The deepest point of allied penetration is ten miles.

Allied Line Is Given. Latest advices from the field of the Franco-American offensive between the Marne and the Aisne report the allied line running as follows:

From Belleau northward to the west of Montiers and on the Sonnelans, Mont Chevillon, the Bois de Land, Germond farm, Le Plessier-Huleu, Parcy-Tigny, Ville Montoire, Bery Le Sec, Courmelles, Montaigne de Paris, Parnant and Pontenois.

The French advanced on an average of one mile on a 20-mile front between noon yesterday and 9 o'clock last night.

The number of German prisoners taken in the Franco-American offensive has now reached 18,500.

Main Road Is Nearer. The French line has not been advanced much further toward Soissons, but the front is now very close to the main road opposite Villenontroy, six miles south of Soissons. Villenontroy is an important center for the transport of German troops.

The French line now passes through Fontenoy, Ferman, Bery-le-Sec, Villenontroy, north of Le Plessier-Huleu, Chouy, Neuilly-St. Front and Sonnelans.

A statement received here from French headquarters says: "Yesterday and last night French and American troops continued their advance over the greater part of the front between the Aisne and the Marne.

"Villers has been reached and the troops have gone beyond Mazy wood, east of Villers Heion, and conquered Neuilly St. Front and Dicy Clignon. "South of the Marne French troops have driven back the Germans and crossed the Marne."

CISPUS FIRE IS RAGING

COLUMBIA NATIONAL FOREST NOW THREATENED.

Forestry Service Preparing to Add Another Large Body of Uniformed Men to the 200 Already Fighting.

The Cispus Burn forest fire in the Hainier National Forest, once thought well under control, is now sweeping across the Lewis River and threatens the Hainier National Forest of the Columbia National Forest.

The forestry service is preparing to add to the 200 troops already fighting the flames by another body of uniformed men and additional pack trains. The difficulty of securing civilian fire fighters has made the use of troops imperative. The fire is 60 miles from a railroad, which makes the problem of getting men and supplies to the flames particularly difficult.

There is no wind at present, but until rain falls the fire cannot be controlled. In spite of the reports of new fires starting on account of the very dry weather.

Heavy rains thoroughly wetting the whole Northwest will relieve the forest fire situation, according to officials of the Portland district office.

MUCH TIMBER IS WIPED OUT Area Burned Over in Linn County 300 to 400 Acres.

ALBANY, Or., July 20.—(Special.)—The two forest fires yet burning near the Pyramids, at the head of the middle fork of the South Santiam River, about 25 miles northwest of Cascade and 19 miles north of Fish Lake, have covered between 300 and 400 acres, according to C. C. Hall, supervisor of the Santiam National Forest, who was at headquarters here yesterday.

The two fires, which are only two or three miles apart, have been under control for several days and now are smoldering along under a small guard. One of these fires was in an old burn, but the other burned largely in green timber.

Another fire which has been burning for some time west of Coffin Mountain, about 10 miles southeast of Detroit, has covered approximately 250 acres in green timber. This fire also is under control.

A small fire started yesterday on the Coffin Mountain ridge, not far from this latter blaze, but was put out before it attained any size.

Nine Nurses Killed by Hun Bombs.

LONDON, July 18.—Nine young women, members of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps, were killed in the German bombing raid on British hospitals in France May 30.

GRAIN MOVEMENT WILL BE SPEEDIED

Railroad Traffic Officials Endeavoring to Guard Against Congestion of Cars.

WILL TRY BULK HANDLING

One of Greatest Causes of Delay in Previous Years Has Been Necessity of Placing Cars on Tracks While Grading Was Done.

Traffic officials of the railroads are endeavoring to guard against congestion of loaded cars in the grain movement of Northwest lines this year. For the first time in the shipment of Northwest grain a thorough system of bulk handling will be had. At different grain centers in the inland Empire have been built about 25 elevators, 15 of which are in Oregon.

In bulk handling, grain is run into trucks or wagon boxes at the threshing. At the elevator the wheat is given over an automatic dump, the rear wheels being dropped so that the grain runs into a pit. The grain is then elevated by means of chutes. This is the method employed almost exclusively east of the Rocky Mountains.

Thorough Trial to Be Given. What percentage of the grain crop will be handled in bulk is not known, but the system will be given a thorough trial, due to the scarcity and excessive cost of sacks.

The municipal grain elevator will handle a large tonnage when completed, but a large part of the crop will be moved before that time, as harvest is already under way and threshing will be rushed, as there is every reason for getting the new crop to market as quickly as possible. Limitations have been placed by the Food Administration upon the time grain may remain in the hands of the producer, how long the dealer may hold for re-sale, and at the end of the allotted time the Food Administration will take all that remains.

Last year the greatest difficulty experienced by railroads was the necessity of placing cars on holding tracks while grading was done from samples taken by inspectors of the Public Service Commission.

Advantage Would Be Great. Taking samples of the grain at warehouses has not been regarded favorably, though its advantage would be great were it dependable, for it is only at point of loading or when the car is unloaded that a fair sample of sacked grain can be had. As for bulk grain it can be sampled thoroughly in less than five minutes, including the opening and closing of the door of the car.

In an effort to assist as far as possible in bulk movements the railroads have been providing grain doors for cars, to be put inside of the car. Cars are loaded by shoveling from wagons, or grain is sacked at the machine and sacks emptied in the car, thus using the same sacks repeatedly for local hauling.

In order to expedite movement the Public Service Commission of Oregon has been asked to determine some method of grading inspection without placing cars on holding tracks.

SOISSONS STORM CENTER

(Continued From First Page.) a scant mile and a half from the center of the city.

Drive Nears Strategic Point. Southward along the line, the allies have almost reached the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road, a thoroughfare of great strategic importance, while further down toward the Marne they are steadily forging ahead, in spite of determined resistance.

The report of a German retreat across the Marne comes as confirmation of the success of the allied drive far to the north. French official reports state that the Germans were

driven across the Marne, and it is probable that the German retirement was a hurried retreat ordered by the German high command.

French and Italians Advance. From the Marne toward Rheims the French and Italians have advanced their lines. Three days ago they were being forced back by the Germans and the present forward movement may indicate that the foe is retiring from this field as rapidly as possible.

The force of battle is spreading slowly toward the Hainier front. Chateau Thierry. There have been reports that the Germans in this region have been removing their heavy guns preparatory to retiring should the allied drive toward Soissons go on.

Military experts say that if the allied wedge south of Soissons goes much further it will force a German retreat at least as far as the Vesle River. Large United States Forces Engaged. Statements made by General March, American chief of staff, before the members of the Senate military committee, indicate that there are upwards of 270,000 Americans engaged in the fighting south of Soissons. There are six divisions of Americans there—the first, second, third and fourth regulars and the 26th (New England) and the 28th (Pennsylvania National Guard).

General March told the newspaper that the allied advance is upward along the line was 10 miles, while the average depth of the advance was seven miles.

Italian troops in the Adamello region, to the north of Lake Garda, on the Austro-Italian front, have broken out in a local action and are attacking the points in the mountain region. This gain was made just south of where the Italians attacked late in May and broke the Austrian line.

Thousands of Prisoners Taken. WHILE THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—One American unit since Thursday has taken 2000 prisoners, including two officers, while another American unit on the northern front has captured 2251, including 32 officers.

Among the prisoners were a Colonel and two Majors, all in one group. The firing on both sides increased after daylight, but the allied guns were much more effective, as reports from the aviators and observation balloons on the enemy positions came in. There were numerous bombing raids by the aviators.

The northern half of the Soissons-Chateau Thierry line is now far beyond the local action, and there is a steady bitter struggle in this territory. The allies' big guns command the bridges southeast of Soissons.

Among the German forces are continuing the steady pounding of the northern part of the line near Soissons.

Gigantic Struggle Near. Attempts of the Germans to rally their fighting cars on holding tracks, while strengthening of the opposition as to indicate that the battle is approaching the point when the allies will soon break through the German line.

Both on the northern end of the line and further south the reinforced Germans are making a desperate effort to hold the positions. At 1 P. M. today, despite the stiffening resistance now being shown by the Franco-American troops, the American troops were holding their line between Soissons and Chateau Thierry. The battle raged all night.

The Germans this morning increased their artillery fire to a degree greater than any attained since Thursday.

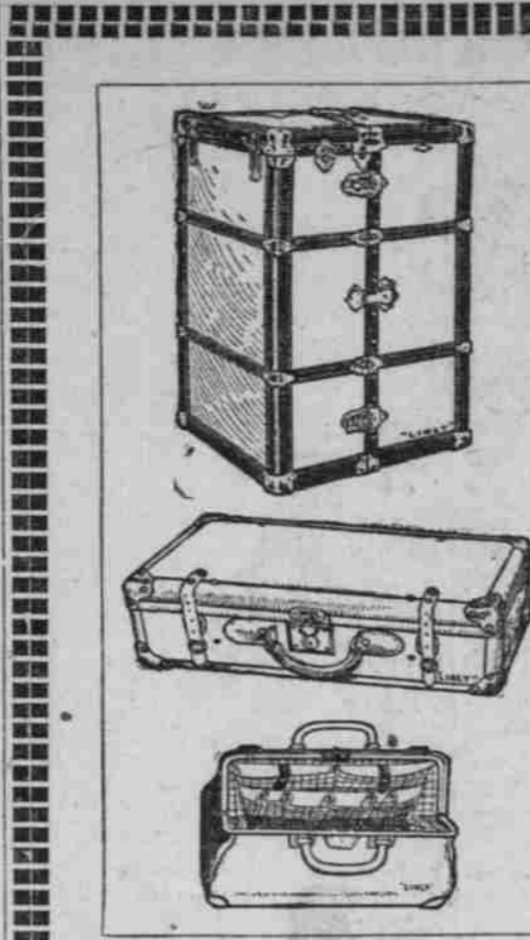
LONDON, July 20.—British troops last night advanced their line on a mile front south of the town of Hebuterne, the War Office announced today.

British Raid Succeeds. A successful raid was carried out by the British near Beaumont Hamel. Hebuterne is about 10 miles on the front between Albert and Arras. Beaumont Hamel is 2 1/2 miles south of Hebuterne.

As a result of yesterday's operations on the Flanders front the British line was advanced along a breadth of 4000 yards in the Meteren sector. Merly and a group of buildings southwest of the village, known as Le Waton, are now held by the British troops. The prisoners taken aggregate 150.

PARIS, July 20.—The Germans have been forced to bring up 200,000 men to the army of the German Crown Prince as a result of yesterday's fighting and the French and American after discussions have been enabled to fortify strongly the newly-gained positions southwest of the Echo de Paris.

Land Seekers Pass Through. Yesterday a party of about 25 land seekers passed through Portland en route to California. The party came from the vicinity of San Francisco and were destined for points



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ONION CROP IN DANGER

PEST MAY REDUCE YIELD BELOW EARLIER ESTIMATES. A. J. Fanno, President of Growers' Association, Says Rain Would Increase Crop 40 Per Cent.

The Oregon onion crop is suffering from an attack of thrips, and unless there is a hard rain soon the yield will be reduced materially from the earlier estimates.

The July 1 bulletin issued by F. L. Kent, field agent of the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture, put the condition of the crop at 76 per cent of normal as against 50 per cent one year ago and 25 per cent, the average for the five years preceding.

The meeting of the Confederated Onion Growers' Association in this city yesterday reports showed that the crop had deteriorated further, the report indicating a condition now of about 50 per cent.

"The crop will be greatly reduced from the average of former years," said A. J. Fanno, president of the association. "The ravages of the onion thrip are worse this season than for many years past. It is not too late for the situation to be remedied, however, and a heavy rain would make a difference of possibly 40 per cent in the yield."

A total of 721 acres are planted to onions in the commercial sections of Oregon. The acreage is slightly larger than in previous years and but for the long dry spell there would no doubt have been a record crop.

Statistics furnished at the growers' meeting showed the condition of the crop and the acreage in the various sections to be as follows:

Table with columns: Section, Cond., Acre. Rows include Beaverton, Cedar Mills, Hillside, etc.

2 ZEPPELINS DESTROYED

British Bomb German Airship Sheds at Tondern.

COPENHAGEN, July 20.—German airship sheds at Tondern were bombed recently by three British airmen and two Zeppelins were destroyed, according to the Staffs Tind, of Ribe, Denmark.

LONDON, July 20.—The bombing of Tondern air sheds was carried out by British naval machines which were dispatched from vessels now returning to their base, says an Admiralty statement this evening.

LONDON, July 20.—A German airplane crossed the Kentish coast this morning and was driven back by the fire of anti-aircraft guns, according to an official announcement.

INCREASED YIELD OBTAINED

Use of Sulphur and Land Plaster Promotes Hay Production. Demonstration plots of alfalfa and blue grass in Deschutes County, on which sulphur and land plaster were distributed for experimental purposes a year ago, have just been shocked and weighed up by County Agent E. A. Ward, assisted by M. E. Landis, on whose ranch the trials are being conducted.

On an untreated check plot on July 17 a total of 34 shocks of hay, weighing 680 pounds, were harvested. On the land plaster quarter acre 23 shocks were harvested, weighing 835 pounds. On the sulphur plot 34 shocks were harvested, weighing 1580 pounds.

A Pittsfield, Mass., employer examines the lead pencils of his employees to determine whether or not they are "on the job." If the pencils remain about the same length he concludes that his employees are not keeping busy.



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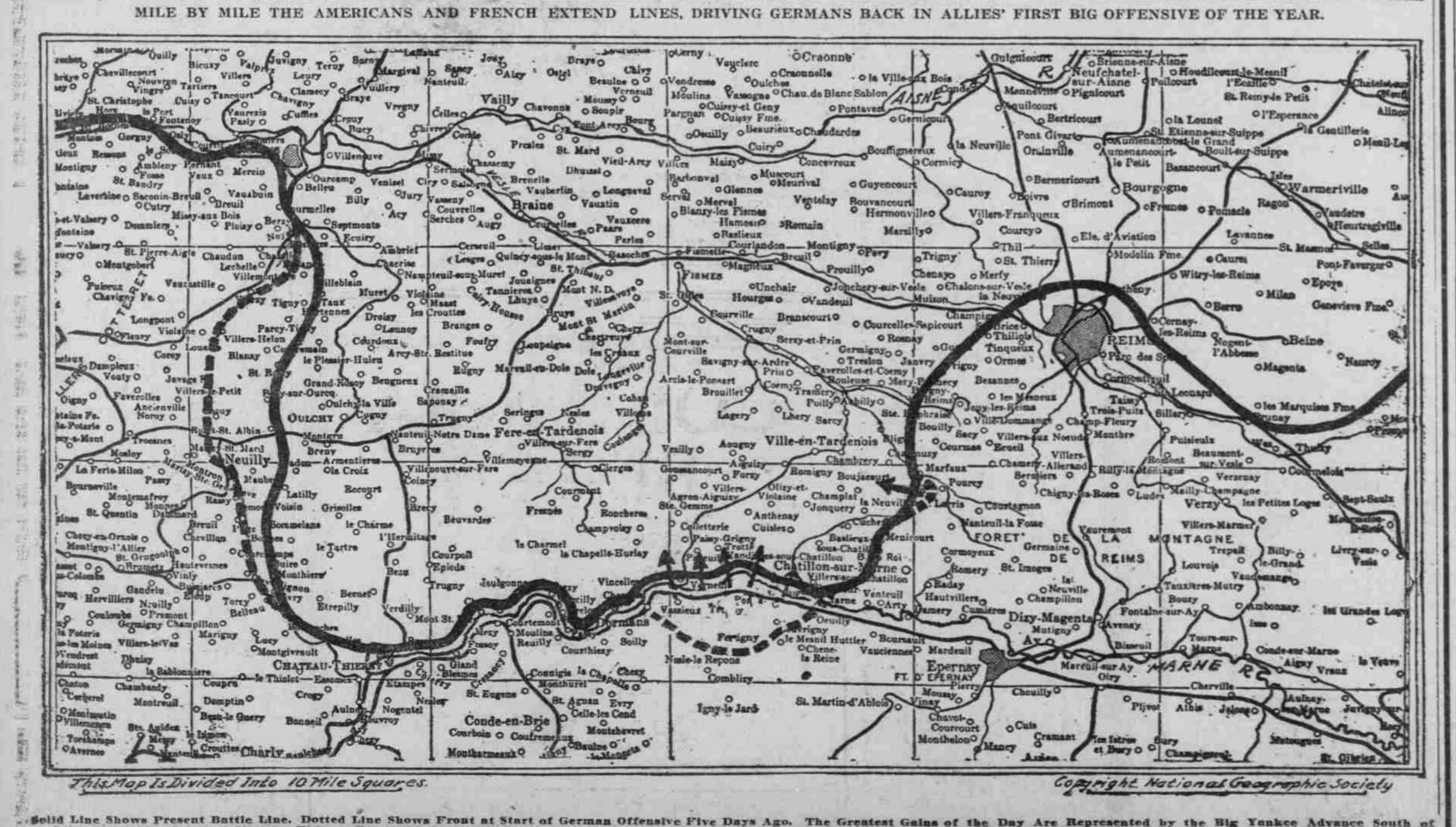
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This Map is Divided into 10 Mile Squares. Solid Line Shows Present Battle Line. Dotted Line Shows Front at Start of German Offensive Five Days Ago. The Greatest Gains of the Day Are Represented by the Big Yankee Advance South of Soissons on the Soissons-Chateau Thierry Road, Where the Penetration is to a Depth of Ten Miles. All the Territory South of the Marne, From Dormans to Châtillon-sur-Marne, Has Been Evacuated by the Germans. Another French Offensive Has Started Near Pourcy and Here, Too, the Germans Have Been Forced to Retire.