

FRENCH HIT HUNS FOR SIX-MILE GAIN

Battle Line Thrust Ahead in Mondidier Sector on 20-Mile Front.

8000 PRISONERS TAKEN

Two Hundred Guns Also Captured in Three Days' Fighting; Railroad Feeding Foe's Front Is Made Useless.

(Continued From First Page.)

same period exceeds 8000. Among the enormous materials abandoned by the enemy we have counted up to the present time 200 guns.

"Eastern front, Aug. 9.—In Albania there have been patrol encounters that yielded us some prisoners. Our aviators have bombarded enemy encampments in the region of Pogradek and British aviators have dropped bombs on the railroads in the region of Cereza."

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans at Mondidier are caught between the jaws of a vise. Converging attacks from the north yesterday and from the south this morning had succeeded in virtually encircling the town.

Railway Made Useless. They had also rendered useless to the Germans the Mondidier-Chaulnes railway, which was the only line feeding the front at the bottom of the Mondidier pocket. The Germans remaining there were in danger of not getting out without heavy losses.

The supplies taken during the past two days have been so large that it has not been possible to make an inventory of them as yet. It included an enormous number of shells of all calibers and arms of all descriptions.

Movement Is Unexpected. The attack extended to the eastward this morning, giving an unexpected development in the French participation in the battle. The wounded men coming back from the front are radiant with enthusiasm shouting to their comrades, "the Boche is on the run."

The French have captured 21 cannon since last night, including six eight-inch guns at La Neuville-Sur-Ressons. The Germans had moved the most of their heavy guns to the rear and defended their positions at Mondidier principally with machine guns.

French Have Old Dash. In this new battle of the Somme the French are showing that after four years of war they have lost none of their dash and courage. They have also proved that the Germans are not always able to plead surprise as an excuse for defeat. The French successes north of Mondidier were partially due to surprise, but the Germans were aware of the impending attack south of the town. They were defeated just the same.

Attacking at 6 o'clock last evening, the French troops conquered the heights of Assainvillers and Rubecourt in two hours. This morning they struck along the line down the front through the region of Mery, southeast of Mondidier, and moved their line ahead more than four miles, taking Faveroles by storm.

Advance Nearly Five Miles. The French attacked this morning in the sector of Mondidier, between Courcelles-Epayelles and Matz. There was no artillery preparation before the attack.

The Germans were on the alert but were completely overwhelmed by the suddenness of the attack. By 8 o'clock tanks were in Resons-Sur-Matz, and by 11 o'clock the French had taken Mortemer, Curvilly and Marquellies. At some points the advance was nearly 5 miles.

The dash of the French troops was splendid. Their first objective was so quickly taken that the hour of attack on the second objective had to be advanced.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 10.—(Continued.)—French patrols are in Chaulnes, the principal railway center of the Germans west of the Somme River. Many thousands of prisoners were taken when Mondidier was captured.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Mondidier fell to the French first army which had been operating south of Mondidier according to the British War Office announcement tonight. Many prisoners and great quantities of material were taken by the French.

Number of Prisoners Increases. The general line reached by the allies in the Albert-Mondidier sector now runs from Lihons to Fresnoy-les-Roye, Lignieres and Conchy-les-Pots. The statement added that the number of prisoners was increased.

The text of the communication follows: "The attack launched yesterday evening, in accordance with the allied plan of operations on our right by the French first army south of Mondidier was developed by our allies this morning with complete success. Enveloped from the north and from the southeast Mondidier fell into the hands of the British before midday, together with many prisoners and great quantities of material."

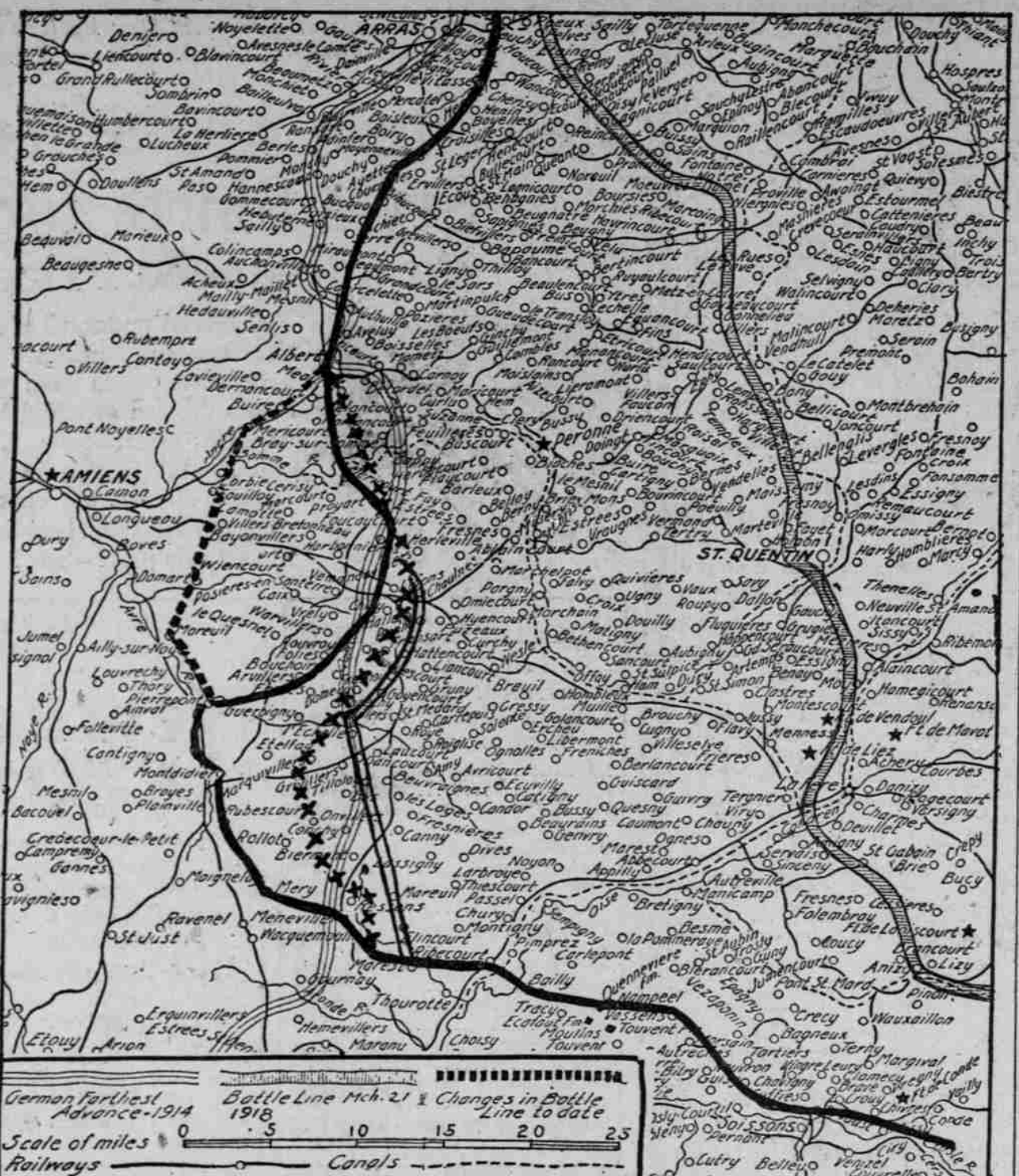
"During the remainder of the day the advance of the French first army continued with the co-operation of the French army on its right and the right wing of the British fourth army. Pressing hard upon the retreating Germans south of Lihons, the British troops have overcome the enemy's resistance and made substantial progress. The general line reached by the allied troops now runs virtually north and south from Lihons to Fresnoy-les-Roye, Lignieres and Conchy-les-Pots. The number of prisoners was increased."

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 10.—(Havas.)—The attack launched by the French south of Mondidier this morning was an exact reproduction of the maneuver which brought about the recapture of Chateau Thierry on July 21.

Town Almost Surrounded. General Debency struck the Germans from Ayecourt southeastward and succeeded in carrying our front to a point three kilometers east of Mondidier. At that time the French front extended from Faveroles to Assainvillers. Mondidier thus was surrounded on the west, south and east.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—French troops attacked at 4 o'clock this morning on the line between Mondidier and the River Oise on a front of approximately 18 miles, and at 10 A. M. had scored an advance of four miles, according to

SMASHING ALLIED FORCES RIP FURTHER INTO HUN LINES FROM ALBERT TO THE OISE RIVER, EVER PRESSING ON IN VICTORIOUS DRIVE.



Solid Black Line Represents Battle Front of Friday Night. Line Marked by Crosses Shows Allied Advance in Yesterday's Early Advance With French Smashing Past Mondidier. Dotted Line Is Front Prior to Start of Allies' Drive on Thursday. Double Line Is Front as Indicated by Latest Dispatches.

news received shortly after noon today.

Mondidier Behind French Lines. The French line at that hour ran through Faveroles, Pienes, Roll, Curvilly, Resons-sur-Matz and Vignemont. This line puts Mondidier behind the French line.

By 9 o'clock this morning Mondidier had been surrounded. Only a small number of Germans with machine guns were then inside the town.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The retrograde movement of the Germans is being celebrated by the favorable progress of the new attack south of Mondidier.

The retreat of Von Hutier's army is showing traces of utmost haste. Much heavy material is being left behind. The German rear guards are fighting desperately.

Retreat Cut Off. Von Hutier's retreat from Mondidier was cut off when the French captured Faveroles. The German position along the Mondidier-Roye road is precarious.

The movements of General Debency's army have been high-spirited and resulted in the taking of prisoners to the number of several thousand.

The German retreat is under heavy pressure. Behind Von Hutier is a country that offers little opportunity for the formation of a defensive line for an army in full retreat.

For the present it seems that the Germans will be compelled to retire from the whole territory which they gained at such a cost in their March offensive.

KEEP FOE GOING—MARCH

(Continued From First Page.) French force, commanded by Field Marshal Haig, attacked on a front of 20 miles east of Amiens. This terrain is flat, almost level, and while some time ago there were small clumps of woods, all of those undoubtedly had been leveled long ago by artillery fire, so we can count that country as practically level with very little natural impediment to an advance.

There are a few valleys perpendicular to the front of our advancing armies, instead of the German salient. The advancing troops can go right through the valleys.

Salient Pushed in Eight Miles. The enemy were apparently taken by surprise and made no essential resistance in the center, confining their strong resistance to the flanks. Hitting the big salient on a 13-mile front, we pushed it in an average of eight miles, and reduced it from an outer salient to an inner salient. That gives us a salient somewhat corresponding to the Marne salient and places the enemy again in a bad position.

The advance of the British and French at this point comes up so that they are getting into control of the main German railway line of communications, which at that point ran up from the Mondidier sector to Chaulnes.

On the Flanders salient the enemy south of Peronne are under fire, and the one at Peronne is reported to have been broken. This will throw new complications in the German high command's task of extricating its shattered armies from the field where they have been defeated.

Lines in Picardy Stripped. It now appears that the German lines in Picardy must have been stripped when Crown Prince Rupprecht sent troops to the rescue of the German Crown Prince's armies south of the Aisne three weeks ago.

Paris newspapers remark on the fact that the captives taken are, for the most part rather old, and it is said that they are members of reserve divisions.

Crown Prince Rupprecht is known to have a large number of splendid troops which will probably be thrown into battle at once. So far only two of these divisions have come in contact with the allies, but they have been unable to check the onward rush of the victorious armies of Haig and Debency.

Number of Prisoners Heavy. The number of prisoners captured during the first three days of the offensive is very large. It is hinted at Paris that it exceeds by far the figure given out in the official statements.

Two divisional headquarters, with their staffs, are said to have been taken. The guns and war materials lost by the enemy constitute a very heavy loss.

Since the American forces occupied Fismette, the northern suburb of Vesles, there have been no reports of further attacks in that region. It is believed, however, that the allies there are gathering themselves for a new assault which may have its effect on the great battle going on farther north.

HUNS HURRY NORTH

Germans Streaming Back to Somme River Again.

CHAULNES, KEY, IN PERIL

Loss Would Force Foe to Make Long, Perilous March East—Lines in Picardy Stripped for Crown Prince.

(Continued From First Page.) and made it almost impossible as an avenue of escape.

In the center the Germans are reported to be in full retreat. Allied airmen have seen roads filled with German motor lorries and have been active in bombing these lines of transport.

The bridges of the Somme River south of Peronne are under fire, and the one at Peronne is reported to have been broken. This will throw new complications in the German high command's task of extricating its shattered armies from the field where they have been defeated.

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The Americans then returned to their semi-circular positions at Fismette and resisted all attempts of the enemy to dislodge them. The Germans put their heaviest artillery into operation Saturday, but the big guns of the allies returned the fire with interest.

The skies cleared this afternoon, and as a result there was much aerial activity.

Merry Maidens Give Dance. ILWACO, Wash., Aug. 10.—(Special.)—Ilwaco put another nail in the Kaiser's coffin August 7, when "Five Merry Maidens" gave a Red Cross dance at the Work Temple. The net proceeds, \$45.45, was given to the local Red Cross. More than 150 people attended the affair and the evening was enjoyed.

LETTER IS UNDELIVERED. Whereabouts of Mother of Edward Aikens Is Sought. "Where is Mrs. Jeremiah Smith, mother of Edmund Aikens?" is a question Barclay Acheson, service secretary of the Portland Y. M. C. A. would like to have answered. He has a letter for her from her son, written from a point in England and saying, among other things, "write as soon as you get this, for it may be the last you will ever receive from your son."

Young Aikens had forgotten the detailed address of his mother, hence she cannot be found by the postoffice authorities, who sent the letter to the only name corresponding to that of the mother. The family at that number turned the letter back to Secretary Acheson.

Joseph Flyer Commissioned. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 10.—A. Irving French, of Joseph, Or., has been commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Air Service, after training at Camp Field, Texas.

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For years we have sold money and jewel belts, but never until now have we been able to secure one that will retain its contents safely.

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Postively the most practical, durable and comfortable belt manufactured. Made in three colors—Khaki for the Army; Blue for the Navy; White for the Marines. A gift that will command a kindly thought "over there"—everyone in the U. S. Service should have one.

These belts are worn by man or woman. Tourists will find them an innovation for carrying valuable papers, money and jewels. Made in two sizes—the smaller worn as a garter purse.

Belts \$2.00 Garter Purse \$1.25



FOE ATTACKS VAIN

Germans Try to Drive U. S. Forces From Vesle.

FIGHT AT FISMETTE HOT

Enemy Begins With Airplane Assault, Follows With Artillery. Huns Using Glass Ball Shrapnel Shells.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE FRONT, Aug. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—In attempting to dislodge the French and the Americans from positions north of the Vesle River on both sides of Fismette, the Germans made a search of the district which began just before dark Friday night and continued until Saturday morning.

There was desperate fighting in the region of Fismette, where the German attacks were repulsed by the Americans, who were clinging to the outskirts of the village.

In the region of Bazoches the Germans made several vicious attacks, but the allies successfully fought them off.

The Germans began with airplane attacks, the aviators attempting to bomb infantrymen north of the Vesle and bridges over which other troops were passing.

French and American anti-aircraft guns, however, beat off the German flyers.

Just after dark the Germans launched an artillery attack which steadily increased in volume until nearly daylight, when the Franco-Americans counter attacked with such force that the Germans were forced to lessen the volume of their fire.

During the night the Germans attacked Fismette three times and once after daylight Saturday.

From the region southeast of Braisne to Fismette the Franco-Americans put down such a terrific barrage that the Germans were stopped.

Saturday morning the Teutons started another attack along the same line, but heavy artillery quickly checked this assault. The enemy used much gas in attempting to dislodge the Americans from Fismette.

Infantrymen plentifully supplied with machine guns also made futile attacks.

The Americans discovered Saturday that the Germans in counter-attacking Friday night and Saturday morning used "glass ball" shrapnel containing stones of a marble shape, some of them a half inch in diameter and others three-fifths of an inch. American of-

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MRS. SKEFFINGTON EXILED

Widow of Dublin Rebel Deported From Kingstown, Ireland.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Mrs. F. Sheehy Skeffington was deported from Kingstown, Ireland, Friday night. She was in charge of two prison wardresses.

Mrs. Skeffington visited the United States and was permitted to return to England on condition that she would not go to Ireland. She arrived in Dublin, however, on August 3, having eluded the authorities, and she was arrested there Thursday.

Her husband was killed during the Dublin revolt in 1916.

Evangelist A. J. Lankin, of Vancouver, Canada, will hold a series of meetings in the Glad Tidings Hall, 246 1/2 First street, near Madison.

The evangelist was one of the main ones at the greatest revival Canada ever witnessed at Winnipeg, where thousands were saved, baptized and healed. Mr. Lankin and his wife are used in a wonderful way in praying for the sick. Come and hear him and bring the sick.

Meetings commence on Sunday, August 11th, and will continue ten days or longer. Sundays 2:30 and 7:45, and Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights. Come early in order to procure a seat. Good singing and preaching every night.



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—bring your wife, however. Tell your friends about it but don't tell the ending. It's too good to spoil!

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