FOURTH YEAR SEES AMERICA'S FORCE ADDED TO ALLIES

Period Closes With Offensive in the West in the Control of the Allies and Grim Battle On.

DIE CAST JULY 28, 1914

On That Date Austria-Hungary Declared War on Serbia and the Colossal Conflict Began.

By Frank Chariton
(International News Service Cable Editor)

Political and military events of tremendous importance have marked the past year of warfare.

Germany, taking advantage of the disorganization in the Russian army and the chaos precipitated in Russia by the Bolshevik regime, concluded "peace treaties" with the Bolsheviki and the independent government of Ukrania, and then forced Roumania into a similar humiliating agreement.

Following this, Germany began an organized campaign to get control of all western Russia from the Arctic to the Black Sea. A treacherous pact was formed with the pro-German element in Finland and an Austro-German army of invasion was sent into Ukrainia.

There is a strong loyal faction in Russia that has not yet given up hope of rescuing Russia from beneath the iron heel of Prussian military domination and an allied army has been landed in Northern Russia to help it out.

In the military field there have been numerous changes in the battle fronts during the past 12 months, and the first half of the present year has been marked by some of the most savage fighting of the entire conflict.

On the Western Front

In Picardy the British gained a brilliant success in a surprise tank attack in front of Cambrai late in November last and almost drove into Cambrai itself, but this and previous gains were wiped out by the big German offensive which began on March 21, when the Germans lunged forward about 30 miles in an effort to take Amiens. They were held in front of Amiens. A similar situation existed in Flanders. The British had made a splendid advance in front of Arras and around Ypres, but in the second German offensive this year, which began on April 9, the British had to yield considerable ground. The Germans took Armentieres, Bailleuil and a number of villages, gaining approximately 10 miles at some points, but their effort to break through to the channel was completely frustrated. On the Aisne river front the French had launched a successful drive that compelled the Germans to fall back from the rocky road known as the Chemin-des-Dames, during the last few days of October, 1917.

On May 27 of this year the Germans delivered their third big blow on the western front, striking in the sector of the Aisne. The French and British were compelled to retire across the Aisne and eventually to fall back to the southern bank of the Marne. The Germans gained from 20 to 25 miles, but this offensive proved another costly failure, as they had evidently hoped to break through toward Paris. The Germans delivered their fourth 1918 offensive between Montdidier and the Aisne river, where they gained a few miles, extending their lines toward Compiegne, which they tried in vain to capture. Soissons fell to the Boches, however.

Germans Launch Fifth Offensive

On July 15 the Germans again struck for Paris, launching a great offensive on a 50-mile front, from Chateau-Thierry to the Argonne forest. Americans bore the brunt of heavy fighting in the drive and distinguished themselves for their gallantry. In the sector where the all-American force faced the Germans the Teutons got across the Marne, but were quickly driven to the northern bank. Further east the Germans maintained their hold on the southern bank and in four days had advanced about seven miles in the direction of Epernay, one of their chief local objectives. Americans reinforced the French in the Champagne and helped to repulse the enemy in that zone.

This was the fifth big German offensive of the year on the western front, but the first few days of fighting seemed to doom it as a failure. On July 18 French and American forces between the Aisne and Marne began a strong counter offensive on a 28-mile front between the Soissons sector and Belleau wood (northwest of Chateau-Thierry) making a gain of over seven miles in the initial fighting and capturing a number of villages. This offensive, which was evidently taken to relieve the pressure against Rheims and Epernay, extended along the entire western flank of the Aisne-Marne salient and has since assumed proportions of far reaching significance to the allied cause.

On the Italian Front

The latter half of 1917 was marked by a series of brilliant offensive operations by the Italians on the southwestern front and they had extended their lines eastward of Goriza and through the Bainsizza and Carseau plateau. On December 24 last the Austrians, supported by heavy forces of Germans, began an offensive which changed this front completely. The Italians were thrown back across the Isonzo river, then across the Tagliamento, and finally were forced to the western bank of the Piave river, nearly 80 miles at one point, to the westward of where the old battle positions stood. The Austrian effort to further advance in the spring of 1918 met with absolute failure, and the allied stand on the Piave was not only a military victory but a moral victory as well.

In the Balkans

It was not until the past few weeks that there was any material change on this front. Early this month the Italians and French, supported on the Adriatic coast by British warships, began a surprise offensive which rolled the Austro-Hungarians back from 25 to 35 or more miles. The Austro-Hungarian hold on the coast was badly shaken and they lost their base at Berat.

The eastern front collapsed shortly after the Russian revolution. The Germans entered Riga, captured the Oesel island group and proceeded to occupy large stretches of Esthonia, Livonia and Lithuania.

In Turkey the British have maintained their steady pressure in both Mesopotamia and Palestine. The greatest achievement of the British in Turkey, from a combined military and political viewpoint, was the occupation of Jerusalem on December 9 last.

A great feature of the past year and one of peculiar interest to the United States was the fact that American soldiers took their place upon the firing line in France, where the battle of the Marne is now raging, they are fighting with effectiveness for the cause for which they stand.

After Four Years

It is impossible to estimate how many millions have fallen on the field of battle since Austria-Hungary declared war against Serbia on July 28, 1914. A veritable tidal wave of woe has swept the world. And as for the vast sums of money expended upon the fighting machinery—the amounts almost surpass comprehension. It was estimated that during the past year the war cost the allied nations from $80,000,000 to $100,000,000 daily, while it cost the central powers $55,000,000 every day.

The hardships of war have fallen most heavily in the central empires. Conditions in Austria arising from famine and general misery entailed by the conflict are beyond description. Unrest has developed to such an extent that a revolution would not be surprising. From the standpoint of food shortage, Germany is not far behind and the discontent in Germany, especially in the industrial districts, is finding expression in ever-occurring strikes.

WORKING FOR STRICKEN FRANCE

Countess Madeleine de Bryas, former Red Cross nurse.

Countess Madeleine de Bryas, the first French woman to take up relief work in the devastated regions of France, former Red Cross nurse and founder of "le bon Gite," the largest relief organization of its kind in France, will be in Portland August 29 to 31, speaking for the American committee for devastated France at the request of the committee on public information. Countess de Bryas is accompanied on her trip through the United States by her sister, Mlle. Jacqueline de Bryas.

When war broke out in Europe nearly four years ago, Countess de Bryas was one of the gayest figures of the social life of the French capital. But as she puts it, the "best dancers have become the best Red Cross nurses," and where she one-stepped and fox-trotted four years ago she has been caring for refugees from Northern France and attending wounded soldiers from the battle-front.

In April she was brought to America to speak for the Liberty loan campaign, and at the request of the committee on public information she has remained, to tell America of the conditions obtaining in France of the things that have been done, that are being done, and that will be done.

She tells of the needs of France and of the French. Work with children just now is being placed in the foreground. Hospitals for civilians who need medical care is another work being undertaken; and the establishment of canteens is important in the program.

K. of P. Install Officers

Oregon City, July 27.—The following officers were installed by Cataract lodge No. 76, Knights of Pythias Thursday night with Dr. George Hoeye acting as installing officer: C. C. Brunner, C. C.; H. Peckover, V. C.; A. M. White, prelate; O. Erickson, M. of W.; W. H. Smith, K. of R. and S.; H. A. Shandy, M. of E.; E. Fredericks, M. of A.; J. K. Morris, I. G.; P. Nauman, O. G. The lodge will hold a meeting next Wednesday night in the form of a housewarming.

AIRPLANE HEAD TO BE GUEST ON NEXT WEDNESDAY

John D. Ryan Will Be Entertained at Luncheon Given at Chamber of Commerce at Noon.

GEN. KENLEY IS WITH HIM

Officer Is Commander of Aircraft Service of Army; Production Is Described in Speech.

John D. Ryan, chairman of the aircraft production board, accompanied by Major General William L. Kenley and staff, will arrive in Portland Wednesday evening on a tour of inspection of the aircraft construction activities of the Northwest. General Kenley is in command of the aircraft service of the United States army.

The visitors will be entertained at a luncheon in the Chamber of Commerce Thursday noon. Covers will be laid for 600 members of the chamber and their friends. Because of lack of space no ladies will be present at this luncheon and admission will be by ticket only.

Colonel Brice P. Disque, head of the spruce production division of the United States signal corps, will preside at the luncheon. Members of Colonel Disque's staff and officials in charge of the cut-up plant at Vancouver, Wash., will be in attendance. The dining room will be decorated with the national colors, spruce boughs and miniature airplanes.

Well Known Here

John D. Ryan is well known in Portland and throughout the Northwest. As president of the Anaconda Mining company he has taken an active part in the industrial development of the country and his appointment as chairman of the aircraft production board by President Wilson was received with general approbation.

Mr. Ryan is a native of Michigan and first visited the copper mining center of Montana as a salesman of lubricating oils. He became associated with H. H. Rogers who, at that time was head of the Amalgamated Copper Mining company, and was made superintendent of that concern's mining operations in Montana.

Following the death of Mr. Rogers, Mr. Ryan was appointed president of the Amalgamated corporation, and several years later merged the interests of that company with the Anaconda Copper Mining company. He has since that time been president of the Anaconda company, with headquarters in New York.

Thousands Being Built

At the recent launching of the huge Handley-Page bombing machine, built at Elizabeth, N. J., Mr. Ryan made his first public address on the work being accomplished by the aircraft production board. According to the New York Evening Post, Mr. Ryan said:

"I am glad to say that thousands of machines just like this Handley-Page machine—one of the most powerful ever built—are now under construction, all to be driven by the Liberty motor, the best and most powerful aeronautical engine ever constructed.

Production Is Easy

"We are now furnishing Liberty engines to our own airplane manufacturers, and England, France and Italy have called on us to furnish Liberty motors to them for installation in their machines. The production of the airplane in quantity is easy, but that of the airplane engine is another matter. The number of airplanes, in the last analysis, is the number of engines to drive them.

"I can speak with knowledge on this subject, because I have for two months studied every cause of delay and disappointment, and I can speak freely, because no stretch of my conscience will let me claim any credit for what has been done up to the present day. My connection with the work of aircraft production has been so short that nothing I have done or left undone could possibly have affected the accomplishment at this time.

"There were built here in our workshops during the months of May and June just passed, as many of these engines as Great Britain produced of all types of aeronautical engines in the entire year of 1915, at the close of which she had been 17 months in the war. Including other types of aircraft engines, there were more produced in our shops in the month of June than Great Britain produced in the whole year of 1915."

Artillery Officers In Great Demand

Great Stress Being Placed on Training of Artillerymen at Second Camp Opening at Eugene Saturday.

Special training in heavy field artillery will be emphasized at the second officers' training camp to open at the University of Oregon August 3, according to a wire from President P. L. Campbell, who is at present in Washington, stating that the war department is in need of artillery trained officers.

Colonel William H. C. Bowen is at the Imperial hotel today receiving applications and consulting with prospective students.

Commissions in the artillery are open to men above draft age as well as younger men. In fact, men of fairly mature minds are desired to serve as artillery officers.

Emphasis heretofore has been placed on the infantry and the present camp will be the first to stress the artillery branch of the service.

Captain Hass, of the Multnomah Guard, special machine gun instructor at Vancouver barracks, will give practical demonstrations and instruction in the actual use of machine guns.

Captain Templar Powell and Lieutenant R. A. Blythe may also be secured to instruct the prospective officers.

Body Will Arrive Today From South

The body of Claude Strahan, Portland attorney, who died Wednesday in California, will reach Portland this morning at 9 o'clock and will be taken to the Holman undertaking parlors, where funeral services will be held at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. Members of the Oregon bar and bench are requested to meet at the county courthouse enough in advance of that time to go to the services in a body.

way. The first drive was made in Trentino, but it fell flat.

Three allied offensives were under way in the summer of 1916:

1. By the British in Artois (Northern France).
2. By the Russians in Galicia.
3. By the Italians on the Isonzo front (near Gorizia).

Rumania was caught in the vortex of the war in August, 1916. She began with a triumphant invasion of Transylvania (Hungary), but the drive was short lived. A great force of Germans, Austrians, Bulgars and Turks had been secretly gathered by the German army command. Led by Von Falkenhayn (former chief of the German general staff), Von Mackensen and an Austrian Archduke, they threw back the Rumanians and by February, 1917, had overthrown the greater part of Rumania.

Now came the collapse of the Russian armies and the breaking up of the eastern front, following the Russian revolution and the abdication of the ex-Czar Nicholas on March 12, 1917. But while events seemed to be favoring Germany on the east, the German high command was looking with alarm at the allied preparations in the west. It was decided to forestall an allied offensive by means of a "stragetic retreat;" so on March 17, the great retirement of the Hindenburg line began. The Germans gave up 1300 square miles of French soil, falling back on a 100-mile front from Arras to Soissons, devastating the country behind them.

Thus far in 1918 the Germans have undertaken five separate offensives on the west front, the last of which being answered by the allied counter offensive that is still on.

America Enters the War

America is entering the fifth year of the war with the highest possible morale among both her civilian population and her armies. Troops and supplies are streaming to Europe in a steady flow; great arsenals are being constructed and the steel mills are turning out unprecedented supplies of guns, armorplates and shells. Shipbuilding has been speeded up to a degree hitherto though impossible. America is in the war to fight until Germany is decisively beaten, and the knowledge of this has buoyed up the people of the entente countries of Europe with fresh spirit and new fortitude. Since this country declared war on Germany on April 6, 1917, it has turned from a peace-loving commercial land into a nation grimly determined to destroy Prussian militarism and its attendant barbarities from the earth forever.

Trawler Picks Up S. O. S. Off Maine

Boston, July 27.—(U. P.)—The wireless operator of the steam trawler Kingfisher reported today that he picked up "S. O. S." calls from an unknown steamer Sunday while his vessel was off the coast of Maine. The calls for help asked "immediate armed assistance" and ended abruptly before the stranger's operator could flash the ship's name.

Convicted of Espionage

Los Angeles, Cal., July 27.—(U. P.)—E. J. Sonnenberg, a member of the International Bible Students' association, was convicted of violating the espionage act today. The conviction follows alleged sale of "The Finished Mystery," an alleged seditious publication.

PIANO VALUE

$195

A Good Reliable Piano—Price When New $425

This Piano is in good condition. It is an excellent value. Call Monday. Terms, $25 cash and $2 per week.

VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

G. F. JOHNSON PIANO CO.

149 Sixth, Near Alder

MEHLIN—PACKARD—BOND PIANOS

Pianos Tuned.

POWERS Third and Yamhill POWERS Use Your Credit at POWERS

As Varied and Complete a Showing of

Room-Size Rugs

as One Could Possibly Wish to Choose From Is at Powers'. Credit Terms Are Attractive.

Selection of a satisfactory rug is the problem that confronts the home furnisher in these days of limited output on the part of rug manufacturers. We have been extremely fortunate in keeping our rug stock near normal, with the result that you are not restricted to choice from a comparatively few patterns. Two popular grades of rugs and their prices and terms listed here.

Axminster Rugs — In Forty Patterns

A very heavy quality of Axminster, seamless woven, in which pleasing assortment of colorings is offered. In the 9x12 ft. size..... $63.50

Terms $10 Down, $1 Week

Velvet Rugs — Ten Patterns in These

Attractive combinations of color and patterns are to be found in these rugs, which are also seamless. The 9x12 ft. size priced at..... $53.50

Terms $7.50 Down, $1 Week

Velvet Rugs — Six Patterns Here

Seamless woven, in wanted patterns and colorings. The 8.3x10.6 size priced at..... $45.00

Terms $5 Down, $1 Week

Men! The Bicycle Is the Thing

It will save you 6c Carfare

to and from work and the inconvenience and discomfort of crowded, slow-moving cars. Thousands of workmen are "bringing the bicycle back." We have recently received a large shipment of

Columbia and Tremont Bicycles

which embrace every feature of staunchness and easy pedaling. Turn the matter over in your mind—then come and see these two leading makes. They're moderately priced and

We'll Sell You One On Easy Terms

Remarkably Good Value and Pleasing Style Are Exhibited in This

Four-Piece Period Suite

In Ivory Enamel, Satin Walnut or Oak

One of the most popular matched suites we have ever displayed. Unusual in design, thoroughly made and finely finished. Its price does not signify its value, for it is priced at a very special figure. You may buy it complete as a suite or in separate pieces as listed below. You will appreciate its value when you see it. $119

These Prices If Pieces Are Sold Separately
Full Size Bed $29.75. Toilet Table $27.75
Dresser $31.75. Chiffonier with Mirror $29.75

Terms: $12 Cash $2.25 Week

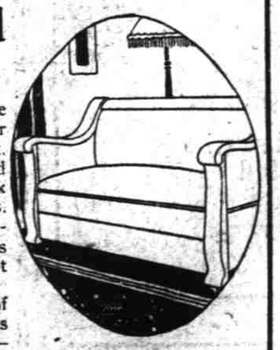
This Dining Table and Its Very SPECIAL PRICE $27.90 Are Both Attractive

With its massive 45-inch quartered plank-top, its substantial pedestal base and construction throughout, this dining table easily recommends itself as an attractive value at $27.90. In oak, and well finished. You'll surely want to see it if you contemplate buying a new dining table within range of this price.

Use Your Credit

Accommodate a G. A. R. Veteran During the Big August Reunion with a

Kroehler Bed Davenport



The Kroehler will make your living-room or parlor serve as a bedroom at night. Plenty of room within folded bed frame by day for thick mattress and all bed clothes. Perfect as a davenport. Luxuriously upholstered. Folds and unfolds with slightest effort.

A wonderful showing of Kroehler Bed Davenports here—twenty patterns—priced up from..... $49.75

Use Your Credit

If a Saving of $10 in the Purchase of a Good Baby Carriage Means Anything to You, Then Buy a

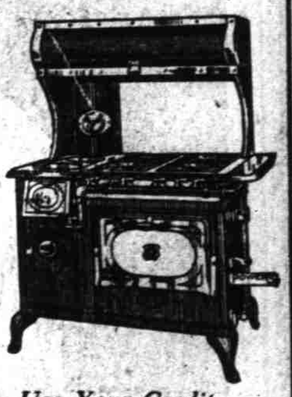
Lloyd "Loom Woven" Baby Carriage

Just compare them with equal styles of other makes and you'll realize that such a saving can be effected. Handsome carriages in pleasing combinations of finish. $1 A WEEK WILL DO.

It's a Mechanical Triumph

The New A-B Sanitary Combination Gas Range

—A Kitchen Heater and Gas Range in one. Burns Gas, Wood or Coal.



The demands of the home for a range that combines gas range and kitchen heater in compact and practical form, without being "oversized" or bulky, is successfully met in this new A-B combination. Width only 42 inches. Oven 18x21 inches. Heater may be operated without gas range or gas range without heater. Fitted with hot-water coil to connect with tank. Burns gas, wood or coal with equal satisfaction.

Buy an A-B Range—Use Your Credit
Trade in Your Old Gas Range

A Set of Six of These

Box Seat Dining Chairs

A Big Value at $21.50

Solid oak, with box-pattern seats upholstered in imitation Spanish leather. Design and finish that will appeal to you as being above the commonplace.

POWERS — QUALITY FIRST — USE YOUR CREDIT — THIRD & YAMHILL

All-Wool Clothes that accord with every environment $25 to $50

Ben Selling Leading Clothier Morrison at Fourth