

COMMANDING RIDGE TAKEN IN DRIVE OF ALLIED FORCE TO DEPTH OF THREE MILES

Franco-British Batteries Are Installed on Ground Taken From Germans Within Four Hours After Attack Began; Germans Able to Make Use of Artillery Only on the Smallest Scale, Being Forced to Rely on Machine Guns, Lost One by One.

(Continued from Page One)

had the satisfaction of seeing the enemy wildly fleeing at some points.

The completeness of the allied success is evidenced by the fact that Franco-British batteries were installed shortly before 8 a. m. on ground from which we had only begun to drive the Germans at 4 a. m.

The Germans were able to use their own artillery only on the smallest scale, being compelled to rely upon machine guns. These were taken one by one, notwithstanding the Boches' dogged resistance.

The enemy's casualties during the day were extremely high. The bravery of their defense could not be questioned, up to the point where it seemed hopeless. If they disobeyed these orders to resist to the death, their commanders know why.

Hill 205 (four miles northeast of Oulchy-le-Chateau) was conquered at 6 o'clock. Courdoux (a mile west of Hill 205), Servenay (two miles east of Courdoux) and Cramoiselle (a mile south of Servenay), fell soon after, giving up many prisoners.

The Germans violently counter-attacked from Buzancy (eight miles north of Oulchy-le-Chateau) and L'Esveque Wood (just south of Buzancy) but French infantry broke up their efforts.

By evening, Cramaille (a mile and a half south of Cramoiselle) and the hills to the northward had been occupied.

As the result of the allied success, German positions up to and including Flammes (12 miles northeast of Cramaille) are menaced. Road lines and other communications radiating from that city are subject to direct fire from our artillery.

Flammes has been a great storehouse for German supplies. The extent to which the enemy has been able to evacuate this, if at all, is not known.

The Germans Thursday began a heavy bombardment of Rheims, which still constitutes a thorn in the enemy's side.

I stood on a spur of the Montagne de Rheims and watched hundreds of shells exploding in the ruined towns between the mountain and the city. Every now and then one would drop in Rheims. Twice great clouds of dust rose up in front of the cathedral, obscuring the structure for several minutes. When the clouds cleared away, the building apparently was unscathed.

The cathedral, as a whole, appears in- during the night as far as Bompny.

The American gains were made in the face of stiffening opposition. Thursday morning our left wing attacked northeast of Seringes (a mile and a half east and north of Fere-en-Tardenois), following a smoke cloud which partially concealed their advance from enemy machine gunners, who were planted thickly in the fields.

The doughboys went forward in groups, filtering through the German positions and gaining all their first objectives without pause. Fighting centered in Neales forest (northeast of Seringes and north of Sergy). Our infantry quickly dispersed the outer line of machine guns in a hand to hand combat. The advance was discontinued

With the American Army at the Marne, Aug. 2 (Morning)—(I. N. S.)—Despite a heavy downpour of rain, the Americans have continued their operations northward of Meuniers wood, thrusting back the Germans.

By Frank J. Taylor
With the American Armies in France, Aug. 2 (4:45 a. m.)—(U. P.)—American troops advanced their entire right wing

here during the afternoon, owing to the sharp sallying created.

Wire Defenses Increase
The American right wing, advancing simultaneously, moved eastward in a flanking movement around Meuniers wood (southeast of Clerges). French troops cooperated in this assault. By evening the German resistance had been wiped out and the wood was cleared, the allied troops progressing almost to Gouvaucourt (three miles east of Clerges).

Fighting in Meuniers wood was intense, artillery raking the Boches, while infantry charged up a steep hill into a row of machine guns, driving out the defenders with the bayonet.

American artillery continues to pound German strongholds along the roads leading northward, exacting heavy casualties. Latest indications are that the Boches are massing in increasing numbers to oppose further advances, although no additional defenses have been encountered other than widely scattered sections of half dug trenches and incrossed barbed wire entanglements. The wire is not continuous, but is used as barriers for machine gun posts.

Yankees Using German Guns
The Germans now oppose the Americans as mostly young troops and good machine gun fighters. They show increased courage in hand to hand combats, but no German yet encountered has proven the equal of the Yankees in the art of "in-fighting" that goes with the bayonet.

Our men are exceptionally equipped now, having in addition to their usual outfit, field glasses and daggers taken from captured German officers and shock troops.

While lying inside the American lines in Neales wood, Thursday morning, a sergeant remarked that he needed a pair of glasses. He walked into the wood and encountered a German officer and three men. He killed the officer, chased the men and returned with the former's glasses and revolver.

All roads behind the American lines are thickly dotted with vehicles, carrying quantities of German ammunition and supplies. The entire line has great strides toward such an agreement, though he admitted that the United States has not yet gone on record as to its attitude toward the now famous Paris conference.

Some of the prisoners brought in Thursday and Thursday night were extremely young. Several are above the average intelligence. All repeat the substance of one remark: "Only the German rulers expect to win. We don't care who governs, so long as the war ends. Food is so scarce and the people are sick and suffering."

A group of prisoners from a new unit said the Germans are not attempting to erect any permanent defense this side of the old Flammes line.

Along the Ourcq, where the American right wing was in action, it was reported that many Germans were found chained to their machine guns.

The Boches attempted to utilize an aero circus to hamper American infantry, but our "archies" put up an effective barrage.

Civilians Are Rescued
On the other hand, prisoners tell of the havoc wrought by our airplanes in strafing their troops.

Twenty-five doughboys rescued the civilians of Sergy, who hailed the Americans as saviors when the latter divided their meager packs of rations, the first food the French villagers had had in days.

Far in the rear Thursday, while on my way to the front lines, I saw a pretty picture of Chateau-Thierry. Refugees were still returning to their ruined homes, and men, women, children and babies were eating doughboys' food from rolling kitchens.

But in contrast to this picture were the hundreds of graves all about, with earth roughly heaped above and a helmet atop. The fallen men's names are stenciled on the crosses above the American graves. The Germans' are marked only by Boche helmets.

Positions Are Consolidated
By Henry G. Wales
With the American Army at the Marne, Aug. 1—(Night)—Following 36 hours of continual fighting, our army attacking and bayonet work—the American battalion of former lumber jacks, which threw the Germans out of Clerges (southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois) has consolidated its new positions beyond the village.

After the Germans had been swept out of Meuniers wood at the point of the bayonet, the line was established at the northern edge of the forest. There were sanguinary hand to hand conflicts there.

The Germans abandoned field guns, machine guns and wounded in the wood.

The French war office in its communique on Thursday night announced the capture of the height north of Grand Rozoy. Clerges and Meuniers wood and stated that the French had reached Cramoiselle and Cramaille, passing beyond the village of Beugny. This represented a gain of nearly two miles.

Francis Plans to Move to Murmansk
Washington, Aug. 2—(I. N. S.)—The state department today received a communication from Ambassador Francis, telling of his contemplated move to Murmansk, and evidently filed before the two messages recently made public here, it was announced here.

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Kaiser Redoubles His Body Guard
London, Aug. 2—(I. N. S.)—Fearing the tortures of the Kaiser has redoubled his body guard, said a dispatch to the Daily Express this afternoon.

WORKS IN POISON OAK AND IVY WITHOUT FEAR
"THE Laurel Hill Cemetery, of which I am superintendent," writes J. H. Brummett, of Springfield, Or., "is full of poison oak. I take it very easily. When I sent to you for a bottle of Sensitive Lotion, I had had poison oak for five months. I commenced using Sensitive as soon as I got it and kept working in the poison oak. I am now entirely cured, and believe me, it certainly takes, something to even help me. I had and have tried everything I or anybody else ever heard of, including all kinds of guaranteed remedies. Just simply time and money wasted. Sensitive certainly did the work."

Anybody who has ever experienced the torture of poison oak or ivy will be grateful for the information that this extremely irritating annoyance is no longer to cause you pain. It is cured by Sensitive Lotion, which is a fever and irritation disappear almost like magic with a few applications of Sensitive. Sensitive heals and prevents other skin irritations such as sunburn, windburn, chafing, fever and cold sores and insect bites. It is a remarkable soothing and healing lotion. Use it for all skin irritations, such as the complexion and for baby's skin.

Sensitive is easily procured at drug and department stores, a good sized bottle costing but 50c. If your druggist cannot supply it, his name and 25c in stamps or coin sent to the manufacturers, the Ebsenott Laboratories, Portland, Or., will secure postpaid large introductory bottle—Adv.

ALLIED ECONOMIC AGREEMENT AFTER WAR IS ADVOCATED

Lloyd George Says Central Powers Cannot Expect Consideration When They Prolong War.

GREAT STRIDES ARE SHOWN

Believes People Who Have Been Fighting Together Should Be Given First Consideration.

London, Aug. 2.—About the same time that the new peace exhortation by the Marquis of Lansdowne was read to a crowd of pacifists Wednesday, Premier Lloyd George made a virile "win-the-war-first" speech to a large gathering of prominent manufacturers.

The text of the prime minister's address was not read Thursday. Though not meant as an answer to the new Lansdowne letter, since the premier, as far as is known, knew nothing about it at the time he was speaking, his address nevertheless is taken by the British press and in political circles as the clearest possible reply to the pacifist former statesman's plea.

Mr. Lloyd George was more outspoken than he has been heretofore on the subject of an allied economic working agreement after the war. His speech showed that the attitude has made great strides toward such an agreement, though he admitted that the United States has not yet gone on record as to its attitude toward the now famous Paris conference.

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want to see it wielded for a vindictive purpose."

"We are unable to gather anything definite from the Sibley utterance of Lloyd-George and Bonar Law," the Post said. "We are beginning to entertain a prejudice against the sincerity of these gentlemen. We will only believe their intention when it is carried into effect."

"Inasmuch as America has not spoken regarding the Paris conference, it will be impossible to find a policy favorable to America," says the Telegraph.

Colored Inductees Are Bidden Farewell

Fifty colored men were the guests of the city today at a banquet given at the Auditorium in their honor, previous to their entrainment for Camp Lewis shortly after 1 o'clock.

At 11:15 in the banquet hall, was served the farewell dinner. Everything was prepared by colored cooks, and the serving was done by colored women, members of the Rose Bud Study club.

The city was represented on the program by Acting Mayor Bigelow, who presided, and by City Attorney LaRoche. A talk was also given by Rev. J. B. Isaacson, the Bethel A. M. E. church. Dr. W. A. Midgett delivered the invocation. Solos were furnished by Miss Clifford Freeman and Mrs. Leslie M. Scott.

At the conclusion of the dinner the men formed in line, and headed by a platoon of police and the Multnomah Guard band, marched to the Union station.

SEARCH FOR TWO CONVICTS STOPS

Police Give Up Chase for Man Thought to Be Thurber; McEwan Criticized.

After searching vainly through the hills and canyons around the city park and Portland heights Thursday city and military police abandoned the chase late in the evening, the belief being expressed that the man thought to have been Fred Thurber, escaped convict, was simply a workman of similar description.

Charles McEwan, member of the military police, who was off duty, saw the mysterious stranger in Washington street and followed him. Subsequently he put in a call for assistance and Chief of Police Johnson sent the reserves to join the hunt.

The police expressed disapproval today over the actions of McEwan in letting his man get into the brush. They assert that McEwan should have called on the conductor of the street car and overpowered the suspect before he had a chance to get off the car. When McEwan was questioned by the officers he failed to give a satisfactory description of the man he saw, so the search was dropped.

Grain Laden Vessel In Dangerous Water
A Puget Sound Port, Aug. 2—(I. N. S.)—The British motorship Mabel Stewart, with a cargo of Australian wheat for a Puget Sound port, went ashore off the north Pacific coast at 1:30 a. m. today. She was floated at 12:50 o'clock this afternoon with the aid of the tug Wanderer and towed into port. The extent of the damage has not yet been determined.

Government Aid Needed After War
However, he added, the government must aid in supplying raw materials to the industries. He continued:

"Don't let us make a mistake by dissolving the partnership at the moment the fighting is over. The world will not come right immediately. We must get into closer touch with our allies."

It was the government's duty, he stressed, but all who know are pleased with the way things are going. However, for another month the time will be anxious."

The prime minister, dwelling upon the relations between government and industry and commerce, said government interference with business, essential as it was in order to win the war, must disappear in peace.

London Press Divided
London, Aug. 2—(U. P.)—London morning newspapers are divided on Premier Lloyd George's announced economic policy, some criticizing it, others favoring it. All place special stress on America's attitude, inasmuch as the United States has not yet spoken regarding the Paris resolutions.

"Lloyd George has gone far toward giving what we have been asking for two years," said the Mail.

"He (Lloyd George) has swept aside the fears of business men that the control to which they are now subjected is to be perpetuated," the Express said.

"There are good reasons why it is not possible yet for the government to announce a hard and fast policy," the Graphic declared. "Chief among these is that the United States was not a party to the Paris conference. It is essential that the United States should be in perfect agreement. Lloyd George observed that America has not expressed its views. If they have not been expressed officially, they have been expressed equivocally in President Wilson's speeches. He has preached both as a neutral and a belligerent that the war should be fought, if needed, but that it should be finished when it is fought."

"We doubt if President Wilson views the question from the same angle as does Premier Lloyd George," said the Chronicle. "Americans attach importance to the economic weapon, but they do not

HUNS ATTEMPT TO HURL YANKS OVER THE OURCQ, FAIL

Germans Advance North of Clerges in Steady Waves; Force Yanks Back for Time.

BOCHE USES MACHINE GUNS

Although Greatly Outnumbered Doughboys Come Back With Bayonets and Regain Ground.

By Newton C. Parke
With the American Army at the Marne, Aug. 1 (Night)—(U. P.)—Severe fighting developed today along the entire front held by the Americans east of Fere-en-Tardenois, when the Germans, backed by strong reinforcements, surged forward in thick waves and attempted to recapture Clerges and out us from our positions across the Ourcq by turning the right wing.

The attack was developed during the night, the Boches carrying up scores of light machine guns before dawn.

The heavy German smash was directed northward of Clerges, where we had made progress during the fighting late yesterday. Some of the newly conquered ground had to be given back to the enemy, but he was again forced back this morning by an irresistible dash of two American companies that used the bayonet freely.

The German blow north and northeast of Clerges was begun with heavy counter-attacks against our positions along the Seringes-Sergy line, the Germans again carrying up large numbers of machine guns, which they used freely.

The fighting was continuing late this afternoon, with the situation extremely satisfactory for the Americans at every point.

A few prisoners taken by us reported that they had been ordered to retake Clerges and push southward to the Ourcq at the same time turning against our right.

Indications were that the Americans were greatly outnumbered around Clerges, but the doughboys again proved their worth as bayonet fighters.

Although the artillery was quite lively throughout the night on both sides, the

GIRLS! USE LEMONS FOR SUNBURN, TAN
Try It! Make this lemon lotion to whiten your tanned or freckled skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how quickly the freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless. (Adv.)

battle today was one of infantry and machine guns.

As one went toward the front this morning he heard none of the rumble of guns accompanying the severe actions on the other fronts. There were only occasional bursts from our own batteries and the dull "crump" of arriving shells from the German batteries on the wooded plateau across the Ourcq.

But across the intervening valleys could be heard faintly the steady rattle of the machine guns from the heights where the Americans and Germans were engaged under a broiling sun.

Schooner Capsizes, 10 of Crew Missing

Cape Charles, Va., Aug. 2—(I. N. S.)—Search was continued today for the bodies or some tidings of 10 members

of the crew of the fishing schooner Manda Lewis, which was reported capsized during a storm off York Spit, Chesapeake bay, Wednesday night. There were 27 men aboard.

Western Siberia Is Cleared of Bolsheviki

Stockholm, Aug. 2—(U. P.)—Western Siberia, it was declared here today, has been entirely cleared of Bolsheviki. In eastern Siberia, the Bolsheviki hold only Irkutsk.

Czechs now operating in the Ural regions number between 50,000 and 60,000. Butof Cosacka to the number of 150,000 have joined forces with the Czechs. It is stated.

TODAY—TOMORROW

PEOPLES

NOW!

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MARY PICKFORD

IN

HOW COULD YOU JEAN?

COMING SUNDAY

ELSIE FERGUSON

IN

"A DOLL'S HOUSE"

Adapted from HENRIK IBSEN'S Famous Novel

LIBERTY

TONS OF ICE TO KEEP YOU COOL

ONLY TODAY AND SATURDAY

HEILIG NOW 2:15—8:15

D. W. GRIFFITH'S SUPREME TRIUMPH HEARTS OF THE WORLD

"THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD"

Norma Talmadge

IN THE

"Safety Curtain"

Puck—half child, half woman—thought the whole wide world a swindle and a cheat until she met him.

MURTAGH

On \$50,000 Giant Organ in Special Musical Selections

GRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

NO PRODUCTION EITHER OF STAGE OR SCREEN HAS EXCEEDED THE WONDERFUL ATTENDANCE RECORD OF THE PAST THREE DAYS AT THE HEILIG

SEATS SELLING NOW FOR NEXT WEEK

EVE.—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1
MAT.—25c, 50c, 75c

HEY, KIDS!!

Ya 'member the pickaninnies—in the bloodhounds—in the Uncle Tom—in the feller with big whip—in all the big bales of cotton?

SATURDAY MORNING MATINEE

STARTS AT 9:30

For **5 Cents**

COLUMBIA

"Cooled With Ice—Makes It Nice"

America's Dainty Favorite

Marguerite Clark

AS "TOPSY" AND "LITTLE EVA" IN

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"

FRIDAY SATURDAY LAST TIMES

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