

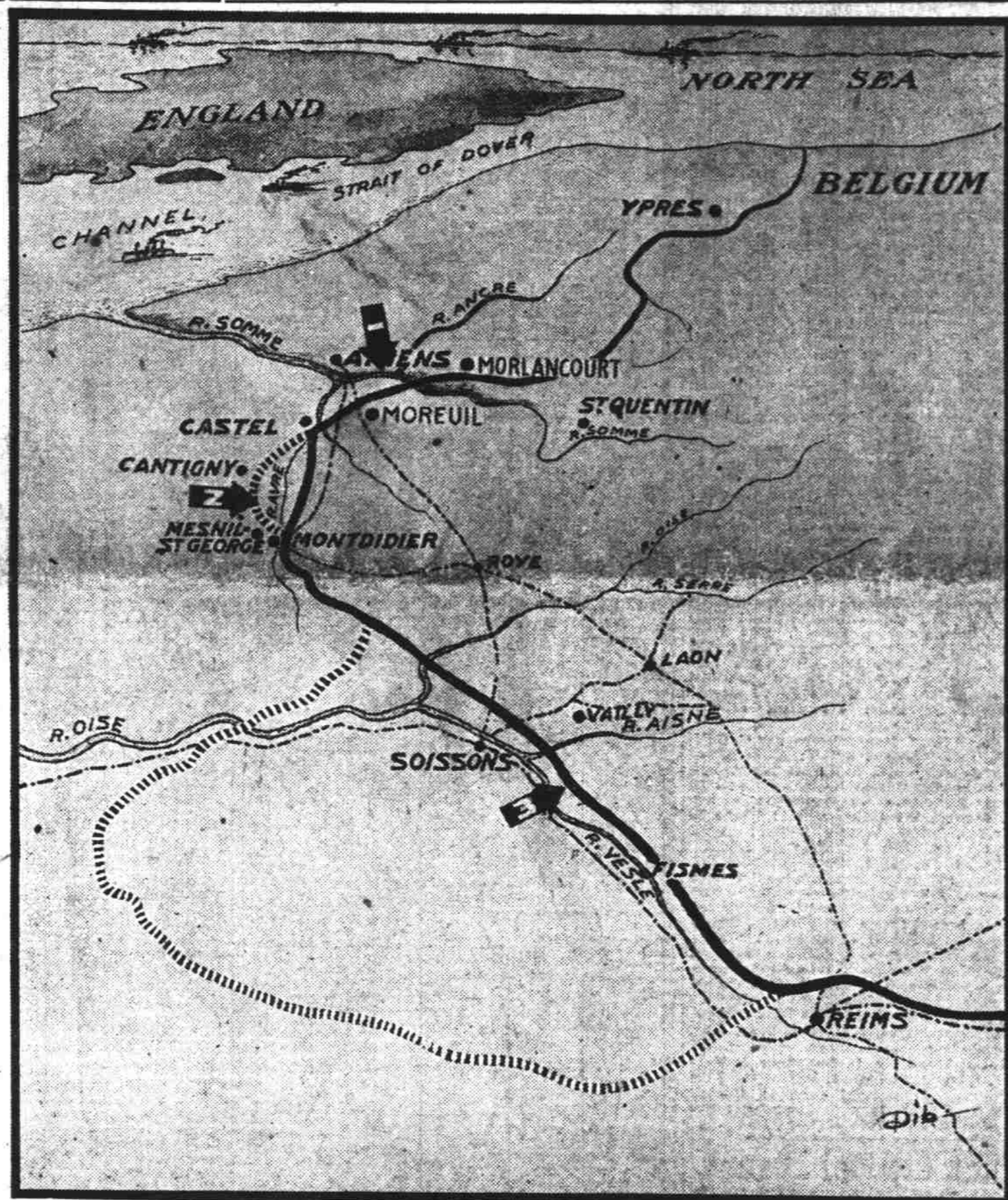
ALLIES ACT IN CONCERT TO WIN VICTORY OVER HUNS

London, Aug. 8.—(3:42 P. M.)—(U. P.)—The situation on the west front is considered now more favorable for an allied victory in the field than at any time since the beginning of the war. The period of anxiety has definitely passed. The allies soon will have a great superiority in men and material to further assist in retaining the initiative.

FRANCO-BRITISH ARMY ADVANCES FIVE MILES

WEST FRONT OFFENSIVES IN PERSPECTIVE

MAP OF THE WESTERN FRONT, showing the new drive begun this morning by the British and French, as well as the new position of the Americans between the Vesle and the Aisne. Arrow No. 1 indicates the direction of the big Picardy offensive between the Ancre and the Somme, resulting in the capture of Moreuil, on the right bank of the Aisne. Arrow No. 2 indicates the recent German retirement across the Aisne. Arrow No. 3 shows where the Americans have crossed the Soissons-Rheims highway, between the Vesle and the Aisne. How the Germans are being compressed into a new salient is well shown by the map, although exaggerated for perspective purposes.



Villages and Heights Fall Before Allies in New Picardy Offensive

Attack Is Made on 15-Mile Front Astride Somme Between Morlancourt and Moreuil—Hundreds of Tanks Lead—Several Thousand Germans Are Captured.

PARIS, Aug. 8, 4:15 P. M.—According to information from the battle-front this afternoon, more than 12,000 prisoners have been taken already in the new Picardy drive. The maximum advance of the Anglo-French troops is now five miles, it was stated in dispatches from the front. British troops have reached Harbonnieres.

London, Aug. 8, 3:20 P. M.—(I. N. S.)—A general retirement of the Germans between Bailleuil and LaBasse canal, on the Flanders front, in order to straighten their line, was indicated this afternoon.

By Bert Ford

With the British Army in France, Aug. 8, 3:30 P. M.—(I. N. S.)—The Americans enlisted in the British forces took part in the fighting. Heavy losses were inflicted upon the Germans.

The victorious British forces included a corps of Australians and a battalion of tanks.

The weather was fair yesterday, but during the night it turned cloudy and a land fog sprang up.

By dawn this fog spread out like a dense smoke curtain, which was a big aid to the allies.

Through this pall of mist the British troops under their commander-in-chief dashed.

Hard hand-to-hand fighting developed at some points with the men at grips with rifles and grenades.

The country across which the advance was carried out is rolling and broken by occasional ridges.

The scene gave a thrilling spectacle of open warfare, to which the fog added an interesting touch.

LONDON, Aug. 8, 3:33 P. M.—(U. P.)—British troops have captured a number of villages in their new Picardy drive, it was reported this afternoon, including Moreuil, Antoine and Aubercourt. In addition, the heights south of Morlancourt and west of Cerisey are reported to have been taken.

By William Philip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 8.—Franco-British troops attacked at dawn this morning between Morlancourt and Moreuil, on a front of about 15 miles astride the Somme.

Several hundred tanks led the way, fast "whippets" supporting. The "whippets" raced and dodged across the fields, terrorizing and running the Germans down everywhere.

A bombardment of but three minutes preceded the British attack. The French attack by agreement was made a few minutes later, the artillery smothering the territory south of the Amiens-Roye road beforehand.

Up to 8 o'clock but few airplanes had appeared. Among the prisoners were Wurtembergers, Bavarians and others from half a dozen divisions, indicating the confusion in the German lines. Swarms of allied battle planes are engaged in the attack.

Fritz Again Shells Paris With Big Gun

PARIS, Aug. 8, 4:05 P. M.—(U. P.)—The Franco-British advance on the Picardy front is continuing this afternoon. The Germans were completely surprised, some divisions being caught while being relieved.

With the French Armies in the Field, Aug. 8, 1 P. M.—(U. P.)

FRENCH AND YANKS JAR HUNS' GRIP ON VESLE

Military Authorities in Paris of Opinion It Is Only Matter of Days Until Retirement to Aisne Will Be Forced.

By Webb Miller

PARIS, Aug. 8, 10:30 a. m.—(U. P.)—By increasing the pressure at vital points, Franco-American troops are gradually loosening the German grip on the Vesle river line.

Military authorities are of the opinion it is only a matter of days until the enemy will be forced to abandon the Vesle and retire to the Aisne, unless they flow in overwhelming numbers of reserves. This contingency is regarded as impossible, as their present positions are unfavorable.

Washington, Aug. 8.—(I. N. S.)—American troops have crossed the Vesle east of Bazoches and have reached the Rheims-Soissons highway, General Pershing reported in his communique of August 7, made public by the war department today. The text follows:

"Section A—East of Bazoches our troops have crossed the Vesle and gained the Rheims-Soissons highway. Hostile counter attacks broke down under our fire."

London, Aug. 8.—(I. N. S.)—3:20 p. m.—The Germans have begun to destroy bridges over the Aisne river and are withdrawing some of their heavy artillery north of the Aisne, according to reports reaching here this afternoon, from the Aisne-Marne front.

As a result of continued raids by allied airmen over German towns, many German airplanes have been withdrawn from the Aisne-Marne battle front.

By Fred S. Ferguson

With the American Armies in France, Aug. 8.—(7:15 a. m.)—American and French troops, crossing the Soissons-Rheims highway, are driving on the heights between the Vesle and the Aisne.

Desperate counter attacks broke down under fierce allied artillery fire. The allies are holding all the positions they have gained and are pushing on. Additional bridging material is being rushed up and new crossings are being established. The weather has cleared, which is regarded as favorable to the allies.

The Americans late yesterday reached the railway and main highway north of the Vesle. They crossed the river on foot bridges improvised from the trunks of fallen trees lashed together. The Yankees waded through the marshes on the south bank and charged up the high north bank in the face of heavy machine gun and artillery fire. The Germans counter attacked immediately, but were completely repulsed. The advance yesterday was made in the midst of a heavy rain, but when the attack was resumed on a larger scale this morning the weather had cleared.

By Newton C. Parke

With the American Army on the Aisne—

Foch Drive Aims To Force German Armies Into New Salient on Aisne

It Would Also Imperil Hindenburg's Reserves When They Are Most Needed.

By J. W. T. Mason

United Press War Staff
New York, Aug. 8.—(U. P.)—Marshal Foch's new drive, begun this morning east of Amiens, is for the purpose of creating a new salient beyond the Aisne river and at the same time encroaching upon the principal railway which feeds reserves into Von Hindenburg's southern front.

Von Hindenburg has undoubtedly weakened his lines between Montdidier and Amiens for the purpose of securing reserves to prevent his Soissons and Rheims flanks from being crushed in. At the same time, the Kaiser's general staff is now primarily concerned with trying to get its retreating army over the Aisne and in position to defend the Chemin Des Dames. An opportunity, therefore, unique since the first battle of the Marne, has offered itself to Marshal Foch to strike along a new sector of the Western front, while elsewhere the Germans are in retreat and on the defensive.

The area selected for the new offensive offers the most promising probability of any along the west front. The great railway line running eastward behind the German front from Amiens is the dividing line between the armies of the German crown prince in the south and Crown Prince Rupprecht's forces in the north. If the British and French troops succeed in controlling it for any considerable distance, Rupprecht and the young Hohenzollern will have their areas of contact very dangerously shortened, necessitating a considerable detour for troops to move from one sector to another.

At the same time a sharp pocket will be made of the German crown prince's front between Amiens and Montdidier, which will threaten Von Hindenburg with the possibility of a duplication of the Marne disaster. Should Marshal Foch drive back the Germans to the accomplishment of these immediate objectives, he will have drawn Amiens beyond danger of a new enemy offensive and will have rescued the important Amiens-Paris railway from the menace of the German artillery.

ROLL OF HONOR

Washington, Aug. 8.—(I. N. S.)—Two army and two marine corps casualty lists issued today. The army lists contained 237 names, divided as follows:
One hundred and thirty-one killed in action, 16 died from wounds, one from aeroplane accident, five from accident and other causes, 82 wounded severely and 22 wounded, degree undetermined.
The marine list contained 108 names, divided as follows:
Two killed in action, one died from wounds, 20 severely wounded, 74 wounded in action, degree undetermined, one slightly wounded.
The officers named in the army list were:

KILLED IN ACTION
LIEUTENANT FRED H. BECKER, Waterloo, Iowa.
LIEUTENANT ROBERT H. HUTCHINSON, El Paso, Texas.
LIEUTENANT ROY E. FARRIS, Clarkburg, W. Va.
LIEUTENANT FRED D. POLLARD, North Adams, Mass.
LIEUTENANT GEORGE A. REICHERT, Baltimore, Md.
DIED OF WOUNDS
MAJOR HOWARD W. BEAL, Lewiston, Maine.
DIED OF AEROPLANE ACCIDENT
LIEUTENANT ROGER F. CLAPP, Woodruff, S. C.
The marine corps list contained the following officers:
KILLED IN ACTION
LIEUTENANT WILLIAM F. MACE, Holyoke, Mass.
DIED OF WOUNDS
LIEUTENANT DAVID A. HOLLIDAY, Marion, S. C.
The army casualties, in addition to the above officers were as follows:

ALLIED FORCES GO SOUTH IN RUSSIA

London, Aug. 8.—(U. P.)—Allied forces, after capturing Archangel, are pushing toward Volodga, it was learned this afternoon. In taking Archangel, the allies defeated 8000 enemy troops and captured large quantities of stores and two batteries. North of the Gulf of Finland 50,000 Germans are reported to be concentrated, ready for hostilities. Volodga is 400 miles south of Archangel, 250 miles north of Moscow and 850 miles east of Petrograd.

Bolsheviks Are Thrown Out
Washington, Aug. 8.—(I. N. S.)—Members of the Constituted Assembly of the Northern Region are reported to have revolted against the Bolshevik regime and set up a government of their own in the districts of Namara, Volodga, Archangel, Novgorod, Blatka and Kazan, according to a dispatch received

Portland bank clearings for the week ending Thursday total \$33,314,827.37, compared with \$12,949,048.07 for the corresponding week of last year. Funds accruing from the sale of War Savings and Thrift stamps in Oregon are deposited with the U. S. National bank of Portland and money from this source, amounting often to several hundred thousand dollars per week, helps to swell the aggregate of bank clearings.

This Is the 7th Drive of Year

The allied offensive, which was opened opposite Amiens today, is the seventh drive of the year. The first five were launched by the Germans; the last two by the allies. The dates and places follow:
GERMAN OFFENSIVES—
March 21, Picardy.
April 9, Flanders.
May 27, Aisne-Marne front.
June 9, Noyon-Montdidier front.
July 15, Marne-Champagne front.
ALLIED DRIVES—
July 18, Aisne-Marne front.
August 8, Picardy.

American Airmen Locate Grave of Roosevelt's Son

By Fred S. Ferguson
With the American Armies in France, Aug. 8.—(U. P.)—American airmen have found the grave of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, who was brought down in an aerial battle back of the German lines before the counter-offensive started. The grave was marked with a wooden cross. It was located at the edge of Chamery wood (about four miles east of Fere-en-Tardenois). The grave was found by Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt was a member. The Boche airmen had marked the grave with a cross, on which was printed in English:
Constant search for the grave had been in progress for several days. It will be marked carefully and will be appropriately honored by American airmen.

COMMITTEE TAKES UP REGISTRATION

The first meeting of the new committee in charge of the proposed registration of men between the ages of 18 and 21 and 31 to 45 inclusive, was called this morning by William F. Woodward, chairman, at which preliminary plans were laid for a complete registration on the date to be set by congress, probably September 5. Sheriff Hurlburt, County Clerk Beveridge, Mayor George L. Baker and Martin Pratt are other members of the committee. It was decided that local boards in city and county should appoint a registrar for each precinct and assistants, if necessary. Mothers and fathers of soldiers preferably will be asked to do this work, and it is hoped they will serve without compensation. The committee will be held in the court house. Divisional headquarters will be at the offices of the respective local boards. Mr. Woodward has called a meeting of all members of local boards to be held at the county clerk's office Monday morning at 11 o'clock, August 12, at which all the details of registration will be settled.

Austro-Hungarian Attack Is Repulsed

Rome, Aug. 8.—(I. N. S.)—The Austro-Hungarians attempted to storm Italian positions in the Comone sector Tuesday night, but were repulsed, the Italian war office announced today.