

ARTILLERY BATTLE IS RAGING ALONG 30-MILE SECTION

General Humbert Is Now Striking
Northward From Oise Valley
Into "Little Switzerland."

RESISTANCE HAS STIFFENED

Germans Attempt to Blow Up
Own Ammunition Dumps and
Trains Abandoned in Retreat.

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signs was unofficially reported on Tuesday afternoon. Lassigny itself, which is a strong German base position, is 12 miles southwest of Montdidier and 7 1/2 miles southwest of Noyon. The French are now only about a mile and a half from Lassigny.

The Germans are using almost as many machine guns as they are men in holding the line in that region. The nests are cunningly hidden and hard to locate.

While the German line is thinly held, it is hard to clear, owing to the difficult nature of the country.

The enemy's tactics indicate that he will retreat to a defensive line not far distant.

London, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—Increased activity in Flanders, with slight advancement of the British lines at two points in the center of the salient, was announced by Field Marshal Haig today.

In Picardy artillery fighting continued during the night, but there were no infantry actions on the British portions of the front.

"Hostile artillery was active last night on the battle front," the statement said. "There were no infantry actions."

"At midday yesterday local hostile attacks were repulsed in the Dickebusch sector."

"We secured a few prisoners last night in a successful raid in the neighborhood of Ayelette."

"In the Vieux-Berguin sector our patrols continued to push forward and bring their lines east of the village. A number of prisoners and machine guns were captured in this operation."

"Our line has been advanced slightly east of Metzerey."

FRENCH FORCE STRIKING NORTHWARD FROM OISE

By Lowell Mellett

With the French armies in the field, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—General Humbert, following the successful advance of his right wing in the Oise valley, is now striking northward in that region, almost at right angles to the main battle front.

This operation is now fully under way, the French infiltrating the ravines between the tiny hills—few of which are more than 150 feet high and which give this section its name as "Little Switzerland."

The French already possess Plessier and L'Escautville to this region. The advance is careful because of the great quantities of mustard gas with which the Germans flooded the depressions and their abandoned trenches, but it is steady.

The French line is now of a saw-tooth nature, owing to the peculiarities of the terrain.

Prisoners taken by a French division now before Bely (a mile and a half directly south of Lassigny) are responsible for the knowledge of German command and orders. These prisoners, consisting of 17 men and seven officers, from five different companies, added to the increasing testimony of the shakiness of the German army's morale. It is no longer uncommon for German officers to admit doubts of German success, which was almost unheard of before the recent fighting.

Almost every one avows his belief that the Germans are already defeated.

The morale of the Germans is almost gone. East of Mulzon a Frenchman was taking back a German prisoner. Enemy shells began falling all around. The poilu took refuge in a shell hole. The prisoner clung to the poilu's coat tails, begging in broken French: "Don't leave me or the boches (his own word) will get me again."

OLD SOMME DEFENSES AID TO GERMAN ARMIES

By William Philip Simms

With the British armies in France, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—Resistance of the German second and eighteenth armies is daily becoming more obstinate.

During the last 24 hours there has been a notable increase in enemy shell fire, especially gas shells, north of Morlaucourt (where Americans are engaged), about Dernancourt (a mile and a half north of Morlaucourt) and in the valley of the Ancre.

Allied troops north of the Ancre repulsed minor attacks, advancing slightly near Bray (where Americans and British have penetrated the outskirts of the town).

Rupprecht's gunners are considerably busier on the forward areas. South of

Villers-Bretonneux-Chaulnes the Germans are turning their high velocity pieces on places like Caix (two miles west of Rosieres), where large dumps of their own ammunition were left behind. At Caix a long trainload of high explosives was abandoned on a siding. Today they were attempting to blow up the train with shell fire.

Allied airmen continue to swarm the sky, harassing transports.

Movement of troops toward the line behind the German front shows the enemy is determined to make a stand.

By William Philip Simms
Crown Prince Rupprecht's hold on the west side of the Somme and the Nesle-Nonoyon canal remains extremely uncomfortable.

Allies Maintain Pressure.
The British fourth and French first and third armies maintain their diplomatic pressure, from Albert to Rheims, and, although General von der Marwitz and General von Hutier are profiting to the fullest possible extent from the old Somme lines, along which parts of the battle front now run, their armies are daily smitten by the allies' heavy artillery.

Identified on this front are General von Ludendorff's preciously guarded reserves. Despite the high command's recent order to conserve manpower to the limit, no alternative was open but to throw every available man, including orderlies, cooks and officers' servants, into the line to slow down the allies' advance or perish.

Supply Bridges Under Fire.
But for the desperate measures applied to secure at least temporary relief far greater disaster would have been the lot of the German and everything west of the Somme and the Nonoyon canal would have fallen.

Today the Germans along their new battle front are supplied entirely from across bridges spanning the waterways. The bridges are now under allied shell fire and airplanes bomb them day and night. Some are already destroyed and others cannot be used save at fearful risk.

It is a question whether General Ludendorff will leave his second and 18th armies supported only by a sprinkling of artillery, or whether he will mass his guns behind his infantry, exposing the whole to allied destruction.

Germans Flood Valley.
He must do one or the other. If he moves the bulk of his artillery to the east bank of the Somme, his guns will be unable to reach the allied lines effectively. If he keeps them west of the Somme, which wriggles through a wide valley of lagoons and marshes, the danger to them is obvious.

The Germans are now fighting stoutly wherever they are attacked, but comparative quiet continues on this front. Having gone back across the Ancre they cut the dikes of the stream, flooding the valley in places as a further protection.

Fine weather continues.

Defense of Chaulnes Forecast.
Zurich, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the German high command will make the greatest effort to defend Chaulnes, the fall of which would mean a fresh retreat on the whole Somme-Matz front.

Chicago Prepares To Welcome Wilson

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Fully expecting President Wilson to be chief orator here Labor day, officials in charge of the proposed monster celebration today began erection of a sounding board device to carry the president's voice to a crowd of 150,000. In keeping with the gigantic parade, arrangements were made for a band of 2500 pieces to welcome the president. President Wilson was reported to have told a committee he seriously planned attending the Chicago celebration, but could make no definite promise.

Burleson in Dark On Wage Increase

Washington, Aug. 14.—Postmaster General Burleson Tuesday indicated he knew nothing of a general increase of 10 per cent in wages to employees of the Western Union who belong to the association recently organized under the direction of the company. In announcing the increase, the Western Union is quoted as having said the increase was decided on following a conference at Washington between association officials and Burleson. The increase applies to 45,000 workers, and is retroactive to July 1.

Klamath Falls Sues To Secure Bridge

The City of Klamath Falls has filed suit against the Klamath Canal company and its manager, J. B. Bond, to force fulfillment of a contract to build a bridge across the canal, the right-of-way of which runs through the city. The government has taken over the right-of-way and claims there is no need for the bridge. The United States attorney's office will defend Bond.

Sen. Lewis, Illinois, Arrives in France

Washington, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—Senator Lewis, Illinois, has arrived safely in France, his local office was notified Tuesday by cable. Lewis is reported to have gone abroad on a secret diplomatic mission for the president.

AMERICAN NAVY WILL HELP ITALIANS MAKE SOUTHERN SEAS SAFE

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt
Says Ports of Italy Must
Be Opened to Ships.

Italy and American Navies in Future Operations in the Adriatic and Mediterranean

Rome, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—Cooperation of the Italian and American navies in future operations in the Adriatic and Mediterranean is the chief concern of the mission to Italy of Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the United States navy. Roosevelt said today in an interview with the United Press.

"With the intention of increasing our assistance to Italy," he said, "we are now endeavoring to solve the problem of using Italian ports to their fullest capacity. Henceforth, goods shipped to Italy must be discharged at Italian, instead of French ports."

"It is imperative that we do this in order to relieve congested traffic conditions on the French roads. To put the plan into effect, the Mediterranean must be made safe from submarines. The American and Italian fleets can easily accomplish this feat. We should also close the Adriatic and prevent the exit of enemy craft as well as paralyze the exploits of the Austrian fleet."

Roosevelt declared the United States is prepared to send to the Italian front enough troops to insure victory for Italian arms. From the North sea to the Adriatic, the initiative, both on land and sea, has forever passed to the allies, he declared.

Freighter Fights Off U-boat and Its Mother

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merisibles, although there was no confirmation of this belief.

The German diver started the engagement at a range of about three miles. The submarine sent two shells across the freighter's bows to call a halt, but the Britisher's reply was the closing of her own fore and aft gun. Then both vessels began pounding away at each other. For a time it was a running fight, but the Britishers produced speed in order to aid the aim of their gunners and her shells began popping and splashing close to the submarine. No hits, however, were secured, the captain says, but he declares the gunnery of the submarine was much inferior to that of his own crew.

The battle raged for an hour, when a steamship of considerable size made her appearance and deliberately threw herself between the British ship and the submarine. She was flying some sort of a flag but the captain said that there had been considerable fog and it was only then lifting and he could not make out the colors the ship bore.

He is positive the ship was in cooperation with the German submarine, because she several times crossed and recrossed between his ship and the undersea boat when the hottest firing was going on.

The vessel, which the captain took to be a mother ship of enemy submarines, evidently was without aims, as she fired no shots, merely hovering close to the U-boat and aiding her in every way possible.

Says Divers Use Decoys
The Germans are now using a "submarine decoy," according to the story told by J. Mattson, ship's carpenter of the Kellogg.

Mattson declared that when the first torpedo struck the steamer, he ran forward and jumped into one of the lifeboats. Just as the boat was lowered into the water, the U-boat came to the surface near the Kellogg. On top of the submarine was a dory, plainly, said Mattson. "It was all punctured full of holes and looked to me exactly as though it was part of the superstructure of the submarine and was put there to hide the periscope. In that way the German captain could sneak up close to a ship. The ship would think the dory was some lost lifeboat adrift and go to investigate. When the ship got close enough, the submarine would greet her with a torpedo."

MEMBERS OF CREW OF KELLOGG REACH PORT

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 14.—(I. N. S.)—Thirty-five members of the crew of 42 men of the oil steamship Frederick Kellogg, torpedoed and sunk at 6:10 p. m. Tuesday night, 30 miles south of Ansoe Light, reached here today with stories of how the vessel was destroyed.

The survivors were picked up by the steamship Huron of the Clyde line from small boat at 9:25 p. m. last night. The seven men still missing were in the engine room of the Kellogg and are thought to have been killed when the torpedo struck the ship.

The steamship Kellogg was a new tank liner of 7127 tons gross register, 425 feet long, with a beam of 57 feet, valued at more than \$1,500,000, under command of Captain C. H. White. She was on her way from Tampico, Mexico, to Boston, with a cargo of approximately 70,000 barrels of crude oil. The ship was owned by the Pan-American Petroleum Transport company of Los Angeles, and was launched a year ago this month at Oakland.

Captain White said the torpedo struck the Kellogg at the bow, that there was no warning whatever and that there had been no sight of a submarine. He declared that the explosion of the torpedo was so terrific that the steamship sank within three minutes.

There were two boats lowered into which the crew jumped, but so rapidly did the steamer sink that only one of the men who was below decks found himself waist deep in water when he reached the upper decks and was carried down again by the sea.

Captain White is well known on the Pacific coast, where he sailed for a number of years. He commanded the steamship Harvard three or four years and for some time ran out of Seattle.

Ward Liner in Port

New York, Aug. 14.—(I. N. S.)—Ward Line officials, regarding a rumor of the destruction of the steamer Morro Castle, said that this steamer is now at a Cuban port.

Trawler Fired On Off Cape Cod

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 14.—(U. P.)—The steam trawler W. C. Gloucester was fired on by a submarine eight miles off Cape Cod at 7 o'clock Tuesday night. It became known today when the vessel returned to port. The submarine disappeared when Captain Clayton Morley of the trawler put on full steam and tried to ram it.

Everybody's Doing It

From the Chicago News
Among the clothes that are "much worn" this year are last year's.

Realty Men Meet To Plan to Attend Seattle Meeting

At a meeting of the Portland Realty Board called by President Paul Murphy Tuesday afternoon, 78 members signified intention to attend the annual convention of the Interstate Realty association at Seattle August 29, 30 and 31.

A similar meeting has been arranged for this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and it is expected that between 150 and 200 Portland realty men will be lined up for the Seattle meeting.

The greater number of those who plan to attend will go by automobile, leaving Portland Wednesday morning and arriving in Seattle that evening. Following the convention, many of the realtors will make a side trip to Paradise valley in Rainier National park.

The program arranged for the convention embraces discussion of many problems of vital interest to realty men and entertainment features.

Hotel reservations for Oregon delegates may be arranged for through Paul Gough, secretary of the Portland Realty board. Realty men from points throughout the state are expected to join the Portland delegation on the trip. Fred E. Taylor is in charge of arrangements for the automobile trip.

KING GEORGE DECORATES YANKEE LADS FOR HELP

(Continued From Page One)
ant Michael Komorowski, Sergeant James E. Krum, Private Christopher Keane, Corporal Thomas A. Pope, Corporal Andrew C. Shabinger, Corporal Lester C. Whitson, Corporal Raymond H. Powell, Private William F. Linsky, Private Henry Shelby, Corporal Albert C. Painsipp, Private Fred E. Wilkins, Sergeant Frank A. Kosjane, Corporal John DeMist, Sergeant A. Erhard, Corporal H. Zybert and Corporal J. Swoerdo.

All were from the middle west, chiefly in the region of Chicago.

Americans Win Praise
The king received all of the correspondence attached to the British groups, according to their nationality. He wore the uniform of a British field marshal with silver spurs and tan gloves. I was among those presented to him and he shook my hand with firm grip at both the opening and close of the meeting.

The king was in splendid health and spirits.

King George was found by the Americans to have a keen sense of humor and was surprisingly informal and keenly alive to world developments. He was enthusiastic over the American army and the war spirit of the United States. During the course of an off-hand chat the king said he had been visiting some of our troops and found them splendid fighters. He expressed the belief that Germans would be sorry they got the United States into the fight.

Men have the right spirit when they come to kill or be killed, declared the king.

STRAND THEATRE VAUDEVILLE PHOTOPLAYS

TODAY AND BALANCE OF WEEK

Wm. Fox Presents
A Big, Sparkling Comedy-Drama,
featuring the World's Greatest
Juvenile Screen Stars

Jane and Katherine LEE

"Doing Their Bit"

The Program Nowadays Is to Save!

Grape-Nuts food fits in fine with this idea. No fuel required to prepare; no sugar needed; there's no waste; and the use of barley, in its making, conserves wheat.

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No Time for Peace Yet, He Says

King George said that it is no time for peace—not just yet.

Commenting upon the work of the correspondents he said it must be very hard. He had got a taste of it, as he had been at the front nine days, during which he had motored 800 miles.

When the king visited several camps of Americans fighting with the British during the past week, I rode in an automobile in the royal "flying squadron."

King George received a flattering welcome everywhere. In every camp, village and town the French and Belgians hung out flags. The streets and roads were lined with American and British troops and civilians.

The Americans gave the king three cheers every time they saw him.

The Americans were reviewed in parade formation, King George chatting with sergeants, corporals and privates with the same ease he talked with generals. He asked one blushing "east sider" what the green ribbon on his uniform stood for and was told it represented service on the border.

Spanish War Insignia Interests

Keen interest was shown by the royal visitor in the Spanish war ribbon and medals worn by an American top sergeant.

The king went into the trenches in spite of the shelling and said he felt particularly gratified to be at the front during the recent British successes.

General Pershing was decorated with the insignia of the Grand Commander of the Order of the Bath, while the decoration of the Order of St. Michael was conferred upon General Bliss.

These decorations were bestowed in a room in a historic chateau. It was an appropriate setting. The owner—now an aged woman—is a descendant of Napoleon and several French generals have lived there.

The king exchanged pleasantries with American generals and commented on the American expeditionary force.

An American officer from an American infantry unit, in discussing the impression made by the king, said:

Americans' Hearts Are Won
"Officers and men alike were eager to get a glimpse of King George. They liked him 'right off the bat.' He is very human and democratic and quick to see the bright side of things. My, but the men felt proud. It isn't every day that a king puts medals on a fellow. It was a proud day for the men and a history making event."

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Judge Carey Naming Chairmen for Groups

Sub-committee chairmen for the various groups of industries under the district organization of the war industries board are being chosen today by Judge Charles H. Carey, chairman of the district, and W. H. Crawford of the industrial bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been named secretary.

As soon as these are named, they will organize their industries with heads of each branch of their groups and the survey of the industries will be put under way at once to ascertain what each factory can do and, to see that each gets its share of government business.

Herbert Witherspoon, regional adviser of the twentieth zone, will remain for two or three days assisting in the organization.

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