

"IT'S ALL HERE
and
IT'S ALL TRUE"



Oregon Journal



THE WEATHER
Tonight and Fri-
day fair; wester-
ly winds. Humid-
ity 64.

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS FIVE CENTS

POUNDRING HUN ON 75-MILE FRONT

ADAMS OF OMAHA IS NEW HEAD OF G. A. R.

Commander-in-Chief Chosen by Vote That Is Almost Overwhelming; Chambers of Portland Chosen as Senior Vice.

Columbus, Ohio, Next Meeting Place; Grand Army Would Preserve Admiral Farragut's Old Flagship, the Hartford.

CLAUDE E. ADAMS, of Omaha, Neb., was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic this morning at the final business session in the Masonic temple. The vote was unanimous, backed by the concerted support of the states east of the Rockies.

J. G. Chambers of Portland was made senior vice commander, the second office in the gift of the Grand Army. Practically no opposition developed, the evident desire of the encampment being to give the Northwest recognition for the hospitable way the big gathering was greeted by Portland.

Charles H. Haber, of Hampton, Va., was unanimously elected junior vice commander. Mr. Haber is past department commander of Virginia and South Carolina. His nomination was made from the floor and he was elected by acclamation. Other officers chosen were: Surgeon general, Dr. C. M. Farrin, Essex, Vt. Chaplain in chief, Philip A. Nordell, of Massachusetts.

DRAFT BY GROUPS SENATE PROPOSAL

Cummins Offers Amendment to Put Men Under Man Power Act in Three Classes.

Washington, Aug. 22.—(I. N. S.)—Four important amendments to the administration man power bill were offered in the senate this afternoon by Senator Cummins of Iowa. The first would provide for registration of men liable to military service under the bill in three groups. The first group would take in those from 18 to 25, inclusive, and, in addition, the 20-year-old class; the second, to be called when in the opinion of the president more men are necessary, would take those from 26 to 40, and those of 19. The last group, those from 41 to 45 and those of 18, would be registered only when in the president's opinion still more men are necessary.

The bill was taken up in both houses today. Passage by Saturday night was expected by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military affairs committee. Chairman Dent of the house military affairs committee put the time earlier, although stiff fights are scheduled in both houses.

There is no opposition in either house to the bill as originally drafted. The fights come on amendments by committees.

The major questions are whether the government shall be given power to break strikes in essential industries by drafting as proposed in the Thomas-Reed amendment and whether men of the 18 to 20-year-old classes shall be called only after all eligible above 20 have been taken, as provided in the McKenzie amendment.

ELECTED GRAND ARMY CHIEF

CAPTAIN C. E. ADAMS of Omaha, with long record of military service and former department commander of the G. A. R. in Nebraska, now serving his country as inspector of overseas shipments for the army district of which Omaha is the center. Captain Adams fought with Thomas and Sherman throughout the Civil war.



AMERICAN FLYERS PROTECT CIVILIANS

No Bombs Dropped When Clouds Obscure Military Targets in Objective Town.

By Frank J. Taylor
With the American Armies in France, Aug. 21.—(Night)—(U. P.)—American bombing planes crossed the lines Tuesday with the intention of attacking Longuyon, 22 miles northeast of Verdun. Finding that clouds interfered with hitting on military targets, they dropped nothing there, not wishing to terrorize the civilians.

Continuing their flight, the Americans reached a point near Flabeauville and succeeded in making several direct hits on a railroad.

They returned safely, despite an encounter with anti-aircraft batteries. An American trench in Alsace was heavily shelled Tuesday night, after which German infantry attempted a raid. They did not succeed in penetrating our wires. The Boches' artillery continues an unusually violent barrage of gas and high explosives against the newly captured positions around Frappele.

Attempted Air Raid On Paris Frustrated

Paris, Aug. 22.—(U. P.)—An attempted air raid on Paris this morning was frustrated by French airplanes and anti-aircraft batteries. It was officially announced today. The German planes flew over the outskirts of the city at a high altitude. They were violently barraged and French airplanes chased them northward. The alarm was sounded shortly before 10 o'clock.

The Casualty List

The Journal is the only Portland newspaper that prints complete official casualty lists of the American forces. Every name carried by the government casualty lists will be printed in The Journal so that readers of this paper who have friends from other parts of the country in the army and navy may be informed promptly if any mishap comes to them. The war department has declared against the issuance of localized casualty lists, holding "that the fact that any American had given life or limb in the service was proper information for the whole people." The Journal will continue to give this information. In the lists as they appear in this paper the names of residents of Oregon, Washington and Idaho will be printed in blackface type so they may be quickly noted.

WAR WITH U.S. EXISTS, ANNOUNCE BOLSHIEVIKI

American Flag Over Consulate Is Lowered, According to Dispatch From Vice Consul Imbrie to the State Department.



DR. SMITH GETS ALASKA CONTRACT

Portlander Will See to Delivery of Mails Between Kodiak and Dutch Harbor.

Dr. Andrew C. Smith of Portland has been awarded by the government the contract for carrying the United States mails between Kodiak and Dutch harbor, Alaska. It is said to be the first time Portland interests have successfully encountered the long entrenched Seattle organization for the carrying of Alaskan mails.

According to its terms the contract is to become effective September 1. A service of once a month is called for. During four months of the year—the season of navigation—a branch service is called for. The contract amounts to \$39,500 a year and band in this amount is to be executed by Dr. Smith.

By those who have been interested locally in the possibility of winning for Portland the carrying of the Alaskan mails the award to Dr. Smith is considered a step toward a general success. Along with the carrying of the mails goes a large amount of freight and passenger transportation. Dr. Smith now has substantial interests on Dutch harbor.

Sales of Wrapped Papers at Excessive Rates Despicable

Portland newspapers, wrapped and ready for mailing, are being sold from stands in the business section adjacent to the Liberty temple to G. A. R. veterans and other encampment visitors at exorbitant prices. In some cases 10 cents and even more is charged. This brand of profiteering is despicable and should not be tolerated under the American flag.

The Journal is not a party to such practices and if copies of The Journal are so sold, such sales are not by authorized Journal agents or with the approval of The Journal office.

The price of The Journal is 2 cents. Any veteran or encampment visitor who desires to have copies of The Journal containing news of the encampment forwarded, such copies can be obtained at The Journal office at the above mentioned rates and the mailing and postage will be taken care of without additional charge.

Huns Sink Many Tons Allied Ships

London, Aug. 22.—(U. P.)—A total of 392,011 tons of neutral and allied shipping was sunk during July, according to an announcement by the admiralty. Of this, British tonnage totaled 176,479. Compared with building, this showed a net loss for the month of 22,311 tons, as against a monthly average of 90,000 for the half year.

British in Another New Drive on the Somme; French Force Way Over Ailette

Huns, Tangled In Net Work of Local Attacks, Facing Disaster

Gains of Past Two Weeks Made by Foch Without Use of American Forces.

By J. W. T. Mason, United Press War Editor.
New York, Aug. 22.—(U. P.)—Marshal Foch's blows are now falling so fast and so definitely at so many places along the western front that Von Hindenburg is being entangled in a network of local operations any one of which threatens to bring about a major disaster to the German army.

Yesterday General Byng started work on a salient in the direction of Bapaume. Last night, 10 miles away, the western side of the Vesle salient was practically completed; today the British have begun a new wedge-like drive north of the Somme, not far from the Bapaume operations, and all the while the French are conducting squeeze operations at the Lassigny angle, midway between the Somme and the Vesle fronts.

Foch Playing Strategic Game
At no time since the war began have local operations in the west been carried on so continuously and with such persistent success as now. Nor have the possibilities of a major allied success ever been before so threatening to Von Hindenburg as at present. The developments of the western side of the Vesle pocket are a serious danger to the famous Chemin-des-Dames defenses which are now threatened with a flank and rear force. At the same time the southern sector of the Hindenburg line is insecure. Farther north, the halt in General Byng's attack toward Bapaume is strictly in accord with the strategic plans of the allies. The present operations are in no sense a major offensive and are being conducted in a most highly successful tactical direction for minimizing the allies' casualties. A resumption of the Bapaume drive will occur at the right strategic moment.

Working Without Americans
Marshal Foch is demonstrating a remarkable ability for uniting his seemingly independent operations and for suddenly uncovering his completed results in one direction, when attention is concentrated elsewhere. Thus, a fortnight ago, Marshal Foch apparently stopped operations along the Vesle and the British began their Picardy drive, which resulted in the recovery of the Montdidier salient. But today, the German positions north of the Vesle are again threatened by the salient, whose western flank has suddenly shown north of Soissons.

All the successes during the last fortnight have been accomplished without the aid of the Americans. This fact is the most menacing Hindenburg has to face. If Marshal Foch can do these things without the Americans, what can he do with them? There is no answer to this question for the kaiser, except Germany's defeat.

Polk County Man Killed in Action; 2 More Casualties

Dallas, Or., Aug. 22.—A telegram was received Wednesday from the war department announcing the death in action of Thomas Bennett, of Perrydale, who was killed while fighting with the marines in France on June 19.

Young Bennett was a native of Polk county, and was a son of the late W. S. Bennett. Both his parents are dead, but two sisters, Mrs. Herman Muller and Mrs. William Muller, live near Perrydale. He was 29 years old and enlisted in the marines in the spring of 1917.

A telegram received in Independence Wednesday night told of the serious wounding of Harry N. Stacker, a former member of Company L of the 162d infantry from this city. Another telegram stated that Lieutenant Ralph Floyd, of that city, a member of the aviation corps, was missing in action.

ROLL OF HONOR

LIST 4, SECTION 2:
Washington, Aug. 22.—Two hundred casualties in the American expeditionary forces were announced by the war department, divided as follows: Killed in action, 11; missing in action, 71; wounded severely, 81; died of wounds, 10; wounded (degree undetermined), 29; total, 194.
Magne corps casualties: Killed in action, 5; died of wounds received in action, 1; total, 6.
Including the names in the list above, the number of casualties reported to date, aggregate 21,784, of which 19,044 were in the army and 2,740 in the marine corps.

KILLED IN ACTION SERGEANT HARRY J. DONOHUE, Philadelphia, Pa.

Private EDWARD ABE, North Milwaukee, Wis. HARRY H. DESPAIN, Sparks, Ill. Corporal GILBERT AMEDE, West Springfield, Mass. GEORGE COOKER, Indianapolis, Ind. EARL DRYAN, Kankakee, Ill. Private ARTHUR J. PEARSON, Chasute, Kan. CLIFFORD W. PHILIPS, Bronx, Wis. EDWARD FORTYER, Cincinnati, Ohio. JACK E. TAYLOR, Water, Idaho. HERMAN E. TEMPLE, Remonten, N. D. DIED OF WOUNDS CORPORAL CLARENCE L. BRADLEY, Co. Columbus, Wis. MECHANICIAN HARRY HEISE, Ocosingo, Mich. Private EARL PHILIP GILLIGAN, Camp Douglas, Wis. Private JOSEPH SCHULTE, Richmond, Minn. LEONARD TACKETT, Shelby Gap, Ky. CHESTER TOMCHAS TOMCHAK, Milwaukee, Wis. SEVERELY WOUNDED IN ACTION Colonel Manly McCloskey, Fort Myer, Va. Lieutenant—Edgar B. Brutt, Lyon, Minn.

EAST OF NOYON FRENCH SMASH ON TOWARD COUCY-LE-CHATEAU; HUN COUNTER ATTACK IS SHATTERED

Generals Humbert and Mangin Making Combined Advance on 35-Mile Front Between Lassigny and Soissons—Gains Made East Of Oise Within Five Miles of Old Line.

(By International News Service.)
NOT since Von Kluck and his German hordes were hurled back from the gates of Paris in the early days of the war have the cables carried news of such big promise as that contained in today's reports of allied operations between Soissons and Arras.

With his drives between the Oise and the Aisne and between the Ancre and the Scarpe under full headway, Marshal Foch has renewed his Picardy offensive, the British attacking between the Somme and Albert and the French launching forward again in the Lassigny sector. The combined attacks have been along a front which covers in the aggregate upwards of 75 miles, and have shaken the German battle line all the way from Rheims to the coast. In fact, military commentators see signs of a possible withdrawal of the enemy from advanced sectors as far south as the Swiss border.

The capture of Lassigny by the French, announced by the French war office last night, makes a further retirement between Roye and Noyon practically a foregone conclusion. A further advance of the British in the area of the renewed attack above the Somme would cause the Albert sector to collapse and put the German line in that region back to Peronne and farther north of the Tortille river.

The capture of seven more towns by the French army in the Oise-Aisne sector was announced today by the French war office.

London, Aug. 22, 12:15 P. M.—(I. N. S.)—Another big offensive movement was begun today by the British. Field Marshal Haig's report, given out by the war office at noon, said: "We attacked this morning between the Somme and the Ancre at 4:45.

Field Marshal Haig also reported that the prisoners taken yesterday in the offensive north of the Ancre numbered between two and three thousand.

(Today's new blow by the British falls just below where General Byng swept forward yesterday. Yesterday's advance was made immediately north of the Ancre river. The Somme river lies south of the Ancre. The British are really just extending yesterday's battlefront.)

Further progress for the British northeast of Merville was announced. Haig reported that British troops are in the outskirts of Neuf Berquin.

(Neuf Berquin lies about two miles northeast of Merville, which is on the Lys front, where the British have been steadily forging ahead.)

By Lowell Mellett
With the British Armies in France, Aug. 22.—(11:15 A. M.)—The attack on the high ground between Albert and Bray this morning was reported as "going good" when this dispatch was filed.

(This represents a front of about six miles.) Fighting conditions today were less favorable than yesterday, there was no mist, the sun was hot.

The Germans are opposing General Byng's advance north of the Ancre with the utmost desperation.

With the British only six miles from the Hindenburg line at one point today, the enemy is crowding the back roads with additional troops coming up. Altogether six divisions (72,000 men) were identified yesterday. The Germans used their heaviest guns all through the night. It is evident that Byng's sudden push has considerably disturbed the high command in view of the constantly developing French success to the south. Apparently it does not intend to permit further advance toward the famous line without determined resistance.

The Arras and Albert railroad has been reported the scene of fiercest fighting, the British being required to clear out dugouts in the embankment along the whole portion reached in their attack. Many dead Germans are reported.

The Boches are undoubtedly able to make a stiff battle against any effort to reach Bapaume.

By Bert Ford
With the British Army in France, Aug. 22.—(I. N. S.)—General Byng's Third army continues its victorious advance into the

MUCH WORK HELD AS NON-ESSENTIAL

List for District of Columbia, Which May Be Broadened to Whole U. S. Given.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Industries declared to be nonessential in the District of Columbia, which may be given similar designation elsewhere in the country, have been announced by the community bureau of the United States employment service under direction of the department of labor.

The following industries were classified as nonessential to war work: Automobile industries accessories. Drivers of pleasure cars—cleaning, repairing and delivery of same. Sight-seeing cars. Automobile trucks engaged in work other than fuel or government work. Teaming other than delivery of products for war work.

Bath and barber shop attendants. Bowling alleys, billiard and pool rooms. Bottlers and bottle supplies. Candy manufacturers, tobacco and cigars. Dyers and cleaners. Clubs. Confectionery and delicatessen establishments. Builders and contractors not engaged in the erection of structures for war work.

Dancing academies. Mercantile stores. Florists. Fruit stands. Shoe shining shops. Livery and sales stables. Pawnbrokers. Pawn vendors and establishments. Soda fountains, supplies.

Revenue Bill Taxes Sales During War

Washington, Aug. 22.—(I. N. S.)—A war revenue bill proposing sales taxes on all purchases made in the United States for the duration of the war was introduced in the senate this afternoon by Senator Borah of Idaho. The taxes would range from a 1-cent tax on purchases from 5 cents to \$99.99 to \$1 for the first \$1000 and 3 cents for each additional \$1000 purchases of \$50,000 or over. The sales taxes would be paid by a shoe shining stamp. Federal municipal and state governments, the Red Cross, the army and navy and the allies are exempted from the tax.

First Liberty Bonds Hit Highest Mark

New York, Aug. 22.—(U. P.)—Liberty loan 3 1/2 per cent bonds of the first issue touched 102.50, their highest price, on New York Stock exchange here today.

President Asks for Relief for Refugees

Washington, Aug. 22.—President Wilson today asked congress to pass a resolution admitting to this country refugees from war-stricken lands, which would suspend immigration rules in their cases.