

## YANKEES BATTLING IN WOODS

**Lines Advanced on Center of Rheims-Soissons Salient—Germans Literally Shot From Positions**

**DEFENDERS PUT UP STIFF RESISTANCE**

**Nesles Forest Under Range of Heavy American Guns—Gains Continue to Northern Edge of Meuniere**

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, Aug. 1.—(By The Associated Press, 8 p. m.)—The American troops pushed forward their lines at certain points Thursday on the center of the Rheims-Soissons salient, notwithstanding the resistance of the Germans, who did not give ground on some sectors until they actually had been shot from their positions.

The Germans are desperately clinging to their strongholds at Nesles and in the Bois Meuniere, northeast of Ronchères, but the Americans have gained a hold on the northern edge of the Meuniere wood. The Nesles forest is under the range of the American heavy guns.

Aviators report that the Germans are rushing up reinforcements, including tanks. The enemy's heavy guns are pounding the Nesles and Meuniere woods unmercifully.

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### Arrest Follows Speech of Returned Woman "Soldier"

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 1.—Charged with falsely representing herself to be a second lieutenant in the motorcycle squadron of the medical corps of the United States army abroad, Beatrice Duke, 23 years old, who says her home is in Newark, N. J., was arrested here today and is being held for appearance before the United States commissioner. The young woman who has been wearing the full uniform of a male officer, has admitted, according to the federal officers, that she had visited army cantonments in various parts of the country. She claimed to have been twice overseas and exhibited a scar on her wrist as a result of a wound received in service. She is said by the federal officers to be of Austrian descent.

The young woman was arrested at the conclusion of a speech at a dinner in a local hotel where she was an invited guest and at which several army officers were present.

### BILL PROPOSES DOUBLING TAX ON CIGARETTES

**Ways and Means Committee Agrees on Portions of New Revenue Bill**

**MOVIES MAY COST MORE**

**Seating Capacity of Play Houses Made Basis for Annual Levy**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Doubling of the present special taxes on manufacturers of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes and increased taxation of brokers, theaters and other amusements, billiard and pool parlors, bowling alleys and capitalization of corporations, were agreed on by the house ways and means committee today in framing the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill. A new tax of one percent on retail sales of mail order houses doing more than \$100,000 annual business was adopted. Pullman seats and berths and passenger rates will be subject to a uniform tax of eight percent. Stamp taxes were undisturbed.

Chairman Kitchin after the committee adjourned, summarized the situation as follows: "We have put a tax of one percent on retail sales of mail order houses that have above \$100,000 annual business. We have increased the

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### REPLY GIVEN HUNS BOAST BY PREMIER

**Lloyd George Answers Kaiser in Speech Before National Manufacturers Union Deputation**

**FAVORS FORMATION OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS**

**Economic Considerations Touched On—Bonar Law Expresses Opinions**

LONDON, Aug. 1.—"No man should boast until the battle is over. But all men who know are pleased at the way it is going." Premier Lloyd George thus commented in addressing a deputation of 200 members of the National Union of Manufacturers whom he met yesterday for a discussion of after-war commercial problems.

"We must necessarily, in whatever policy we proclaim," said the premier, "keep in touch and be in complete accord, first, with our dominions, and, second, with our allies. There is a good deal of discussion about a league of nations. I am certainly one of those who believe in it. But there are two leagues of nations already in existence—the British empire and the great alliance against the central powers."

**U. S. Policy Important.**

Referring to the Paris resolutions he said: "Up to the present time America has expressed no opinion upon them and it is vitally important that the policy of America and that of this country should be in complete agreement on economical as well as other problems.

An agreement among the allies means that the economic fate of the world will be in the hands of the great allied powers federated together at present."

After discussing the necessity of promoting after-war industries essential to the country economically and militarily, the premier continued: "The longer the war lasts, the sterner must be the economic terms we impose upon the foe. I think the sooner he realizes that the better. He is fighting in order to impose his own economic terms on the allies. He will never succeed in doing so."

**Raw Materials Problem.**

"So far as that is concerned, we must be in a position to determine the conditions which we regard as fair, without having them imposed upon us by the will of the enemy."

"If he goes on fighting, imposing greater burdens on us, destroying our young manhood and guilty also of outrages which shock humanity, and makes it difficult to shake hands with him when the war is over, then sterner would be the terms imposed upon him."

Mr. Lloyd George said that among the greatest differences after the war would be the questions of raw materials and transport, which would require a most complete understanding with Great Britain's allies and dominions, because "it is most important that you should carry with you the people who contributed with you to the common sacrifices."

**Lessons From Germans.**

The premier, agreeing that the existing system of control could not be continued after the war, says: "All the same, don't despise what the German has won from combination. Let us learn our lessons, wherever they come—even from the Germans."

Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, followed the premier in a brief speech in which he expressed general agreement with Mr. Lloyd George. The chancellor pointed out that some control of raw materials was needed after the war in order to prevent old enemies from organizing a corner in them. He also emphasized that as a result of the war, so far as the present British government was concerned, the principle "that we are one empire and that there shall be preference within that empire is established."

**Finances Summed Up.**

Mr. Bonar Law estimated that the last vote would carry on until the end of August; that the estimate would be realized and the balance would probably last until the first week of September.

Taking the period from April 1 to July 30, there had been under-dependency to the amount of £21,599,000 on the four fighting services; there had been under-dependency on shipbuilding, but to the need of taking men from the shipyards for the army; there had been over-dependency on the army, due to the fact that the ration strength was higher than had been anticipated.

Mr. Bonar Law referred with satisfaction to the favorable food situation and the great success of the continuous borrowing system by means of sales of war bonds, etc., which during the last nine months

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### Flour Prices for Pacific Coast Mills Made Known

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Flour prices for Pacific coast mills were announced today by the food administration as follows:

Portland, Or., \$9.95; San Francisco, \$10.15; Los Angeles, \$10.35 and San Diego, Cal., \$10.27 a barrel. Schedules have been furnished to more than 7500 mills. The price-fixing is in line with the food administration's policy to control flour milling profits during the present crop year.

**THE WEATHER.**

Showers, warmer southwest portion; moderate westerly winds.

### PROPOSED DRAFT AGE EXTENSION UP TO CONGRESS

**War Department Recommendations to Be Discussed Next Week**

**COMMITTEES RECALLED**

**Quick Action Desired—Baker Declines to Be Specific As to Limit**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—War department recommendations for enlarging the army and for the extension of draft age limitations, in order to provide new reservoirs of man power to back up the forces already at the front, will be laid before congress next week. Members of the two military committees have been recalled to Washington by the chairman, in order to expedite the bill.

In announcing, following a conference with Chairman Dent of the house committee, that his increased army project was virtually ready, Secretary Baker would not say what age limits had been settled upon, nor indicate in any way the size of the army which he is planning.

"I do not want to say what the ages will be," he said, "because the concurrent action of the two houses is necessary to secure assent to them."

"Any legislation to extend the draft ages is to produce in class one an adequate number of men for the enlargement of the military program. If the ages are revised, they will have to be either below 21 or above 31, or both. I think it will be both."

**Draft More Retentive.**

Chairman Dent was even more reticent but said he was willing to go either up or down in extending age limits of the draft to win the war.

"My personal preference is to go up first," he added.

"The only specific information regarding the new age limits to be drawn from Mr. Baker was a statement that the limits of 19 to 40 had been among the suggestions canvassed, but rejected. In many quarters it is believed extension to the ages of 19 and 26 will be recommended."

In presenting the original selective service bill, Secretary Baker and his advisers fixed 19 as the proper minimum, and Mr. Baker has said

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### OREGON QUOTA OF UNSKILLED LABOR IS 4410

**Allotments Must Be Furnished to War Industries in Next Two Months**

**LOCAL FIGURES LATER**

**State Boards Asked to Set Number Each District Is to Provide**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Allotments of quotas of unskilled labor to be furnished by the various states to war industries during the next two months, under the system of government recruiting put into operation today under the United States employment service were announced tonight by the department of labor.

By assigning quotas of unskilled laborers to be furnished in each state, the employment service took the first step in meeting the shortage of common labor estimated by reports received today as approximating 500,000.

The announcement of the state quotas followed a conference here today by representatives of a dozen war industries with officials of the department of labor. The estimated labor needs of each of the industries was submitted by the representatives and these estimates will be used in apportioning the first quotas.

Among the state quotas announced are the following: Idaho, 11,025;

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## HUNS AGAIN TAKE TO HEELS WHILE ALLIES PUSH FORWARD

### Thousand Mourners Witness Cremation of Emperor William

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The portrait of Emperor William originally presented by him to Theodore Roosevelt, which was seized and mutilated by "vigilantes" at the home of C. H. Pollutz, who had purchased it at a fair for \$5, was burned tonight at a celebration in the village square. The Oyster Bay band and nearly 1000 "mourners" turned out for a parade that preceded the cremation.

### SALEM IS BEST DISTRICT FOR FIR MATERIAL

**Sonneland Makes Headquarters Here to Watch Output for Government**

**ALL MILLS ARE VISITED**

**Cut From Valley Plants Goes Into Aircraft, Ships and Bridges**

S. R. Sonneland of Portland who is supervisor of the government production of fir lumber for the district of western Oregon, is now making his headquarters in Salem and from this point is visiting all the mills that are engaged in supplying material for aircraft, vessels and bridge construction. He states that this is the banner district of the state in the matter of government material, both as to quality and quantity.

To give an idea of the amount of lumber that is going out from this territory he gives the following figures as to mill capacity, on the basis of an eight-hour day:

Albany, 35,000 feet Corvallis, 50,000 feet; Salem, 150,000; Dallas, 100,000; Falls City, 100,000; Silverton, 100,000; Silver Falls, 450,000 feet; Mill City, 195,000 feet.

In addition to these there are a number of small mills scattered through the belt whose cut will aggregate 150,000 feet.

Under government regulations the authorities in charge of war construction have the privilege of commandeering any proportion of the output, that may be considered adaptable to airplane or ship construction. During the month of July the Hammond Lumber company at Mill City put out a total of thirty-eight carloads of airplane stuff to be shipped to the cut-up plant at Vancouver and to eastern factories. This is probably the largest production of any mill in the state.

It is the duty of Mr. Sonneland to look after the government's portion of the output, to receive monthly reports of production and to pass upon release applications for shipments to regular markets, as no shipments of lumber can be made until the bills have been approved by the government representatives.

An immense amount of fir is being utilized in the construction of aircraft. It is said to be considerably stronger in proportion to its weight than spruce, but has the disadvantage of splintering when struck by bullets or shrapnel. Where it is used it is wound with heavy cord.

With regard to the aircraft and shipping construction, Mr. Sonneland states that it is going forward according to schedule so far as the furnishing of material is concerned. He speaks with admiration of Col. Brien P. Disque and his management of the lumber campaign, and considers him one of the best organizers in the country.

### Resignation of Peruvian Cabinet Told in Message

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 1.—The Peruvian cabinet has resigned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—At the Peruvian legation tonight it was said no official advice had been received regarding the resignation of the Peruvian cabinet reported in press dispatches from Lima. Minister Frave declined to venture an opinion as to the circumstances underlying the governmental crisis.

**SHELDON LEADING BALLOT.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 2.—At an early hour this morning Senator John K. Shields was leading Governor Tom Crève in the senatorial primary by a majority of 1500 votes, with forty-eight counties out of 96 reported. Some of the counties are incomplete, however.

### General Mangin, Commanding French and British Adds to Successes North of Ourcq River, Taking Village of Grand Rozy and Heights Surrounding Town—Enemy Communication Railroad Five Miles Distant—Combatants at Close Grips in Plessiere Wood—Cramoiselle and Cramaille Reached

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 1.—(By The Associated Press)—General Mangin, with the French and British troops of his command, is fighting a severe battle north of the Ourcq river and is making considerable progress.

After taking the village of Grand Rozy, northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois, the allied troops advanced to the Plessiere wood, where the combatants are in the closest of grips and the combat is extraordinarily fierce. The heights north of Grand Rozy have fallen into the hands of the allies and at several points the allied troops have approached within five miles of the railroad leading to Bazoches, which is the only railroad that can be used by the Germans for maintaining communications.

With the fall of darkness tonight fighting continued between the allies and the Germans on the western side of the Soissons-Rheims salient. Allied observers reported that bodies of Germans were fleeing precipitately northward along the road leading from Launoy, which lies about midway between Soissons and Fere-en-Tardenois.

The attack by the allied forces, which brought them such good results during the day, started at 4 o'clock this morning with the aid of tanks.

The British joined with the French in attacking the woods, thickets and villages, each of which had been transformed into a fortress, with the aid of machine guns.

By 6 o'clock Hill 205 and the villages of Courdoux, Serveny and Cramoiselle had fallen before the determined allied assaults and prisoners were coming in. By 7 o'clock the advance was so marked that the British and French batteries were able to go forward to new positions. The German guns replied feebly, but their mitrailleses were numerous. The enemy counter-attacked furiously from Buzancy and Evouque wood, but their efforts were splendidly held up by the allied infantry.

By evening the allies had occupied Cramaille, northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois, and the hillocks to the north of it.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—In an advance of about two miles on the Aisne-Marne front today the allied troops reached Cramoiselle and Cramaille on the southwestern part of the salient, capturing six hundred prisoners, according to the war office announcement tonight.

Cerges and Meuniere wood have also been occupied and the village of Romigny, north of the Dormans-Rheims road, was taken.

From July 15 to July 31 the prisoners captured by the allies numbered 33,400.

The text of the statement reads: "North of the Ourcq our troops in conjunction with British units drove the enemy from positions on which he had been energetically clinging in the region of Plessiere Hill and the river. We captured the highest point of Grand Rozy, passed beyond the village of Grand Rozy and reached Cramoiselle and Cramaille, realizing at this point the advance of about three kilometers. Six hundred prisoners remained in our hands."

"Further south we occupied Clerges and Meuniere wood.

"North of the Dormans-Rheims road, we conquered, after a stubborn engagement, the village of Romigny, taking about 150 prisoners."

"The total number of German prisoners taken on the Marne battle front and in Champagne during the period between July 15—the date of the beginning of the German offensive—and July 31 is 33,400 of whom 674 are officers."

### ELIMINATION OF WASTE IS URGED

**Joint Food Resolution Adopted by Allies Made Public Last Night**

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The federal food board made public tonight the text of a joint resolution adopted by the food controllers of the United States, France and Italy and Great Britain and received from Federal Administrator Hoover, now in Europe, with the request that it be given "wide publicity."

The text follows:

"Resolved: That while the increased production of the United States renders it possible to relax some of the restrictions which have borne with peculiar hardship upon all our peoples, yet it is absolutely necessary that rigid economy and elimination of waste, in the consumption and handling of foodstuffs, as well as increased production, should be maintained throughout the European allied countries and North America."

"It is only by such economy and elimination of waste that the transportation of the necessary men and supplies from North America to the European front can be accomplished, and that stocks of foodstuffs can be built up in North America as an insurance against the ever-present danger of harvest failure and the possible necessity for large and emergency drafts to Europe. We cannot administer the food problem on the basis of one year's war. We must prepare for its long continuance if we are to insure absolute victory."

### Depredations of U-Boats Carried to Portuguese

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Portuguese bark Porto was sunk by a German submarine 550 miles off the Atlantic coast July 27. The navy department announced today that the crew of eighteen men had been landed at an American port by a British steamer.

After overhauling the bark, the submarine's crew destroyed it with bombs placed in the cargo of cotton. No further details were given, but it is assumed that the crew was permitted to take to the small boats.

The Porto was bound from Savannah for Oporto.

### HUNS CALL FIGHT FIERCE

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 1.—"There has been fierce fighting north-west of Fere-en-Tardenois," said the German official communication issued this evening, "but on the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

"Northwest of Perthes (eastern Champagne) the enemy, after strong artillery preparations, endeavored to recapture a point of support wrested from him July 30. He was repulsed with losses.

"We carried out successful attacks south of Mont Fichtel and in the Argonne forest."

"The enemy lost on the front yesterday twenty-five airplanes in air fights and from gun fire from the ground."

"Further, a British squadron of six big battle planes, on its way to raid Saarbrücken, was destroyed by six of our machines before it was able to drop its bombs. We shot down another British battle plane out of the second squadron following."

**ALLIED RESERVES GREATER.**

LONDON, Aug. 1.—For the first time since the opening of this year's campaign March 21 fresh reserves at the disposal of the allies considerably

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### Barnes Cash Store E. J. Barnes, Prop.

### MADAM, THE BOY AND the Child—all have their inning here.

THOMSON'S "GLOVE FITTING" AND LA VICTOIRE CORSETS

We have just received a large shipment and our lines are complete. We are headquarters for these wonderful corsets, with which Salem's knowing women every day of the year enjoy grace, beauty and supreme comfort.

The materials vary from Brocades to simple Batiste, the lines vary from those of the plumpest to those of the slimmest of women. But the quality—the style—the fit are always the same. Prices range from \$1.00 upward.



**KNICKERS 60c to \$2.00**

It doesn't necessarily take a swimming hole to separate a boy from his pants. But, whatever may, we have about 600 pairs of Boys' Knickerbockers in mixed fabrics, khaki and corduroy for his majesty. This affords ample assortment for good selections. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

**BUSTER BROWN**

For Boys For Girls  
of 2 to 16 SHOES

fit the child's foot properly, because they are made upon the Brown Shaping Lasts, which reproduce Nature's perfect lines of grace and beauty.

They are easy to wear—and hard to outwear. They are good-looking shoes.