

# THREE MILE SMASH MADE TOWARD FISMES

## FOE CENTER FELL AFTER HOURS OF HARD FIGHT

(LOWELL MELLETT)  
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, July 29.—The Franco-Americans have driven the Germans entirely out of Fere-en-Tardenois, their important concentration center. They also took Roncheres and Villers-Agron, southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois.

Hard fighting by infantry, cavalry and tanks following terrific artillery has given the allies complete possession of the lower half of the wide, deep salient between Soissons and Thiem.

Fere-en-Tardenois was captured only after a desperate struggle lasting many hours. The Franco-Americans found many machine guns cleverly concealed in houses and cellars. The nests were destroyed in bitter hand to hand struggles in which no quarter was asked or given.

The Germans had destroyed all bridges across the Ourcq, but the allies forded the shallow stream facing a storm of bullets.

The Franco-Americans are advancing cautiously, determined to waste no men in Fere-en-Tardenois, north-east of Fere-en-Tardenois, which was filled with machine guns. The cavalry felt out positions there Sunday, the Boches being expected to make strong resistance there as they are already doing in Ville-en-Tardenois, but the Franco-Americans may encircle the wood, destroying the machine-guns at leisure.

The advancing allies find the path strewn with a remarkable number of dead.

Small tanks are most valuable in destroying machine-gun nests. They kill the gunners, allowing the infantry to approach safely. These tanks have always made two expeditions daily, sometimes four and five.

## CASUALTY LIST HAS 119 TODAY

WASHINGTON, July 29.—General Pershing announced 198 casualties, including 47 killed in action, 17 who died of wounds, 92 wounded severely and 29 missing in action.

## Epidemic of Stealing Horses Visits Berlin

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—The German newspapers are much agitated over an epidemic of horse stealing in Berlin. In a single week, recently, horses valued at \$25,000 were stolen in Berlin, most of them while standing in the streets in daylight. The animals are sold in the provinces, where they fetch fancy prices.

## MISS LORENE PARKER, FOOD EXPERT, ARRIVES IN PENDLETON TO BE COUNTY "HOUSEWIFE"

To take up the duties of home demonstration agent in Umatilla county, Miss Lorene Parker arrived in Pendleton Saturday accompanied by Mrs. McComb, field representative of the U. S. department of agriculture who was instrumental in having the county take advantage of the congressional provision for this very important branch of war work. Miss Parker will have her offices in the federal building in the same rooms used by M. S. Shrock, county agricultural agent.

Miss Parker comes to Umatilla county exceptionally well equipped for the task she has assumed, that of being to the housewife of the county what the county agent is to the farmer, first aid in all her problems and particularly in those growing out of the necessity for wartime economies. She was born and raised on a farm, has worked for threshing crews and is thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the farmer's wife. In addition she has expert knowledge of domestic science and arts and training and experience for the duties she has assumed. She is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College, was one of those in charge of the famous O. A. C. cafeteria at the Oregon building at the Panama-Pacific exposition, later served in the capacity of dietitian and during the past year, served as home demonstration agent in Marion and Jackson counties. Mrs. McComb, who has made several visits here to learn the peculiar needs of the housewives of this county, selected Miss Parker as one especially qualified to serve her, and considers her one of the very best women engaged in this work in the northwest.

Miss Parker's salary and a portion of her expenses are defrayed by the department of agriculture. The only expense to Umatilla county is in the purchase and upkeep of a Ford car and the government pays for the gasoline and oil. When the proposal was made to bring a home demonstration agent here, it was endorsed by both the Women's Division of the Umatilla County Patriotic Service League and by the War Savings Society and formal recommendations were made to the county court.

## STRIKERS TO RESUME WORK IMMEDIATELY

Munitions Workers in Coventry Make Favorable Decision at Mass Meeting.

## TROUBLE CENTER YIELDS TO OFFER

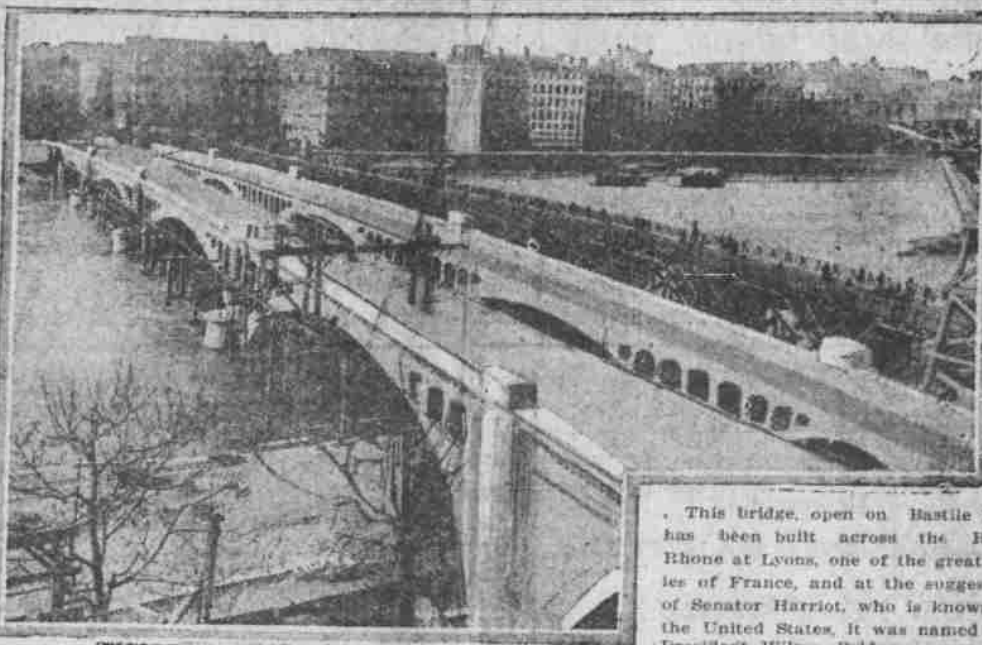
Men Agree to Accept Plan of Government for Mediation.

LONDON, July 29.—The striking munitions workers in Coventry, the center of the trouble, decided at a mass meeting to resume work immediately, accepting the government's mediation offer.

## HUN PLANE SWOOPS LOW TO RAIN SHELLS AMONG STRETCHERS

(FRED FERGUSON)  
WITH THE AMERICANS IN FRANCE, July 29.—Near Serzy the lines are so close together the Boches are plainly seen digging shallow holes in open fields.

PRESIDENT WILSON BRIDGE OPEN BASTILE DAY AT LYONS, FRANCE



PRESIDENT WILSON BRIDGE OF LYONS, FRANCE

This bridge, open on Bastille Day, has been built across the River Rhone at Lyons, one of the great cities of France, and at the suggestion of Senator Harriot, who is known in the United States. It was named the President Wilson Bridge.

## ENTIRE COUNTRY FACES SHORTAGE IN POTATOES

PORTLAND, July 29.—The northwest, in common with the entire country, faces a potato shortage, if the present condition of the growing crop is any indication. This was the opinion of crop experts here today.

Conservation of potatoes will be necessary. Long protracted weather has damaged the potato crop severely. Also, the acreage is smaller than last year.

Estimates give a potato crop in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California of 47,400,000 bushels, against 52,000,000 bushels a year ago. The average in these states, it is estimated, total 256,000 given over to potatoes, against 328,000 a year ago.

## FIRE PATROL PUTS OUT WHEAT FIRE UNAIDED

What might have been a serious wheat fire was discovered Sunday evening and extinguished by a member of the O. M. P. The fire evidently started from a spark from a passing O-W. R. & N. train about three miles east of Pendleton. It was discovered by Private C. A. Crabtree, on fire patrol duty, who undertook to whip it out with his blouse and after several minutes of strenuous action in which he reports he even rolled on the burning straw, succeeded in putting it out. When extinguished the fire had burned over a space of 15 to 20 feet square.

Details of the police are now stationed all through the wheat sections of the county on fire patrol work and on the lookout for suspicious characters. One detail has headquarters at Athena and another at Helix, others going out from Pendleton.

## MEETING CALLED FOR AUGUST 7 FOR UMTILLA CO. REGISTRANTS

Wednesday evening, August 7th, has been set as the time for an open meeting in Pendleton at which men representing the State Council of Defense, the State Guard and other war organizations will address the public, and particularly men in class one. The first half of the meeting will be open to the public, but later in the evening there will be the special talks for registrants only.

John M. Kollack, executive secretary of the State Council of Defense, will be one of the speakers at the general meeting; and his talk will be devoted to matters of public interest, particularly connected with the organization and work of the National and State Councils of Defense and of the Umatilla County Patriotic Service League.

Major John B. Hibbard, colonel commanding Multnomah Guard and captain of the Oregon Military Police, will also speak on the various defense organizations of the state.

Following this address will be the closed meeting for registrants, which will be addressed by Captain R. H. Russell, U. S. Medical Reserve, especially detailed from Camp Lewis for this service by Major Hibbard, who will relate some of his experiences as an enlisted man in the Spanish war in the Philippine insurrection; and by Mr. Kollack of some other attorney especially appointed to explain to the registrants the laws recently enacted by congress for their protection and benefit.

The county exemption board has

(Continued on page 6.)

## ALLIES HOLD ENTIRE RHEIMS-DORMAUSROAD SWEEP PAST TOWNS

LONDON, July 29.—It is learned authoritatively that the Franco-Americans have advanced three miles a 20 mile front since Sunday noon. The allies hold all the Rheims-Dormans highway and the whole north bank of the Ourcq. The German retreat from the lower end of the pocket continues although the enemy is desperately resisting in the Arde valley. The Americans are fighting heavily south of Soissons.



Gen. W. C. Brown is commander of the 4th or "Rainbow" division of the United States army, which includes national guard troops from many states.

(Received 1 o'clock)

**Americans Take Towns**  
WASHINGTON, July 29.—General Pershing announces the capture of Serzinges-et-Nesle, Serzy and Roncheres by the Americans.

(John De Gandt)  
(Received 1 o'clock)

PARIS, July 29.—Sweeping northward from the Ourcq, the Franco-Americans are now within eight miles of Fismes, an important German concentration center on the Vesle river.

Desperate fighting is progressing in a new pocket between the Ourcq and Vesle rivers where the Germans are strongly covering their retreat to the Vesle. At points the Franco-Americans have pushed several kilometers beyond the Ourcq.

(Received 2 o'clock)

PARIS, July 29.—Dispatches place the Franco-Americans within eight miles of Fismes which is the most important point between Rheims and Soissons.

Striking northeastward from Fere-en-Tardenois the Franco-Americans are apparently driving a sharp wedge towards Fismes.

Battle front dispatches show a tiny salient at the apex at Nesles and the base at Serzy and a point north of Fere-en-Tardenois.

(FRED FERGUSON.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES, July 29.—At noon today the Germans delivered between Nesle and Serzy their first considerable counter attack since the retirement began. The attack was on a two mile front between Nesle and Serzy east of Fere-en-Tardenois following a severe bombardment, but was completely repulsed, the Boches losing heavily along the whole line. Two hundred German dead were found in one narrow ditch. The Americans captured a footbridge across the Ourcq, guarded by machine guns, in a direct frontal push. Fleeing Germans shot as they scurried up the opposite bank. The crown prince reportedly retreated yesterday toward the Crise and Vesle rivers. He may retreat clear to the Aisne.

AMERICAN ADVANCE CONTINUES  
The Americans today continued to advance northward and northeastward from Fere-en-Tardenois. Fighting continues on the Ourcq's north bank at a few points where German defenses are not completely destroyed.

Enemy artillery heavily bombarded Serzinges a mile and a half east of Fere-en-Tardenois and Nesle, two miles further east and south. Also there is heavy Boche machine gunning from Nesle force, northeast of Fere-en-Tardenois. (The cable is not clear as to whether Serzinges and Nesle have been captured or whether the Germans are shelling them to prevent allied occupation. Either situation represents a continued advance.)

Fighting continues to consist mainly of the allies rushing enemy machine guns. There was very little infantry contact until noon today.

## SIBERIA THROUGH WHICH LAND ALLIES MAY INTERVENE

