

ALLIES LAUNCH BIG DOUBLE OFFENSIVE, SMASHING TIP OF HUGE PICARDY SALIENT DRIVE RENEWED ON VESLE-AISNE HEIGHTS

FRANCO-AMERICANS, CROSSING SOISSONS-RHEIMS ROAD, GAIN ON WIDE FRONT BEYOND VESLE

HUNDREDS OF TANKS, AIRPLANES TERRORIZE

ENGLISH AND FRENCH STRIKE AT DAWN ON 15 TO 25 MILE FRONT EAST AMIENS; FOE HURLED BACK ON AVRE, OBJECTIVES WON

PARIS, Aug. 8.—By increasing pressure at vital points the Franco-Americans are gradually loosening the German grip on the Vesle line. Militarists believe the enemy must abandon the Vesle within a few days unless they use overwhelming reserves which is unlikely.

342 CASUALTIES ARE ADDED; TOTAL 3,035

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Casualties announced today included 21 McMillan, Boise, Idaho, killed in action, and A. S. Averill of Seattle, wounded, the degree undetermined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Three hundred and forty-five casualties are announced today, bringing the total since the Marne offensive to 7,022.

Two hundred and thirty-seven were from the army. The army list included 121 killed in action, 18 who died from wounds and 92 wounded severely. The marine list included two killed in action, 29 wounded severely and 74 wounded, the degree not determined.

(WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS) WITH THE BRITISH IN FRANCE, Aug. 8.—The Franco-British attacked at dawn between Morlaucourt and Moreuil on about a 15 mile front astride the Somme. Several important villages have been reached. The battle generally seems going well for the allies.

Prisoners declare the attack was a complete surprise. A number of guns have been captured. Several hundred tanks led the way, with fast "whippersnappers" supporting. The "whippersnappers" raced and dodged across the fields terrorizing and running the Germans down everywhere.

SLIGHT RESISTANCE IN MOREUIL. The French re attacking in the Moreuil region. Reports from there are optimistic stating that the Germans are offering only slight resistance. A three-minute bombardment preceded the British attack. The French attack by agreement was made a few minutes later, artillery smothering the territory south of the Amiens-Roye road beforehand. The attack began in fine weather but rain is threatening now.

PRISONERS INDICATE CONFUSION. Up to eight o'clock comparatively few airplanes had appeared. Among the prisoners were Wurtembergers, Bavarians and others from half a dozen divisions indicating the confusion of the German lines. (Morlaucourt is between the Acre and the Somme four miles south of Albert. Moreuil is the most important city between Monte Didier and Amiens. It is on the Avre's right bank, 10 miles southeast of Amiens.)

As this is called all the first objectives are believed attained. Many prisoners are coming in. TANKS AND AIRPLANES FIGHT. Later swarms of allied battle planes engaged in the attack. A thick haze made flying difficult in the battle's early hours, but aided other branches of the army. All the tanks kept their noses well up against the steel wall of a creeping barrage. The country is hilly but there are few trees. It is an ideal terrain for tanks, which crossed the Avre easily and led the infantry into battle. The Franco-British are still blasting their way forward with machine guns and cannon as I write.

ROOSEVELT'S GRAVE FOUND BY COMRADE

Lieutenant Worth, of Same Squadron, Locates Resting Place of Young Aviator.

WOODEN CROSS HAS ENGLISH INSCRIPTION

Grave, Four Miles East Fere-en-Tardenois to be Honored by Americans.

(FRED FERGUSON.) WITH THE AMERICANS IN FRANCE, Aug. 8.—American airmen have found Quentin Roosevelt's grave. It is four miles east of Fere-en-Tardenois, marked by a wooden cross. Lieutenant Worth found the grave. Worth is a member of Roosevelt's aerial squadron. Boche airmen marked the cross in English. "Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, buried by the Germans July 14, 1918." A constant search for the grave had been in progress several days. It will be marked carefully and appropriately honored by Americans.

ARCHANGEL CAPTURED BY ALLIES, 50,000 HUN TROOPS CONCENTRATE

Forces East of Petrograd are Marching Toward Vologda.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—After capturing Archangel, the allies are pushing toward Vologda. It is learned authoritatively, the allies delivered 8,000 enemy in taking Archangel and captured large quantities of stores and two batteries. Fifty thousand Germans are reported concentrating north of the Gulf of Finland ready for hostilities. Vologda is 409 miles south of Archangel and 250 east of Petrograd.

KOLLOCK SAYS WE HAVE PASSED THE TURNING POINT, BUT IT IS A LONG ROAD TO RHINE AND BERLIN

The military parade and review last evening at the North Side Park in honor of Colonel Hibbard, commanding officer of the guard organization of Oregon; John Kollock, secretary of the State Council of Defense, both of Portland and Captain Russell of the national army, stationed at Camp Lewis, brought out one of the largest gatherings of patriotic citizens ever seen in Pendleton. Following the review the guards and people gathered around the speakers' table and in the cool of the evening listened to the two addresses. The speakers being introduced by J. V. Tallman. The first speaker was Mr. Kollock, who reviewed the conditions which brought about the great world war and the acts of Germany to which United States were forced into the conflict. He held of the work being done by the State Council of Defense and complimented Pendleton and Umatilla county most highly upon what work being carried on here through the Patriotic Service League. One point brought out most forcibly was not to be too optimistic about the early ending of the war. The splendid gains made in the past few weeks in driving the Hun back mean the turning point, but it is still a long road to the Rhine and Berlin. Nothing can do more harm than to slack up in war work. Colonel Hibbard talked of the military police, telling of the things being done by this organization in the state, what is expected of it and what this means for general war work of the government. He also told of things being done by the various guard organizations. Following this draft men with their parents and wives were addressed by Captain Russell at the Christian church. His subject dealt with social hygiene and was most instructive to the large audience. This was the first time on the tour of the officers this question has been discussed before a mixed audience. The innovation has been made on the recommendation of the government. In the review were companies A, C and D of the Umatilla county guards and a band of volunteer musicians. The entire program on the field was highly praised by everyone. The guards show the effect of hard drilling in the quick, snappy way orders are given and executed. Col. Hibbard was delighted with the praise of Major Lewis Drake, staff officer, and guard for the showing. About 25 men of Company D at Pilot Rock, were in uniform and were highly complimented for their enthusiasm and patriotic spirit shown in making the trip to the front at the moment. The guards appreciate very much the assistance given by the band, the musicians of which gave their services without charge.

Attack Is Complete Surprise, Depth of Advance "Most Satisfactory"; First Objectives Reached in Three Hours; Menace to Amiens Wiped Out.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—(Received 2 o'clock)—The British have reached Harbonnieres, an advance of about five and a half miles it is learned this afternoon. Several thousand prisoners are reported captured. The allies also captured Moreuil, Antoine and Aubercourt.

(John De Gandt) PARIS, Aug. 8.—The Franco-British attack on the Picardy front is continuing at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It was a complete surprise and some German divisions were caught while being relieved. At noon the depth of advance was declared "most satisfactory." The enemy was hurled back upon the Avre river. Important British units are assuming a considerable role. The first apparent result is the wiping out of menace to Amiens.

FIRST OBJECTIVE GAINED IN THREE HOURS (Lowell Mellett)

WITH THE FRENCH AFIELD, Aug. 8.—The British and French attacked at dawn between Albert and Monte Didier on between a 15 and 25 mile front. The advance was progressing satisfactorily at 1 o'clock this afternoon. All the first objectives were gained within three hours. The British are attacking towards Ciersy and Barcelcove and the French towards Aubercourt and Doumin. Enemy resistance is bitter about Moreuil and Morizel. The French used a 40 minute artillery preparation.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 8.—The allies apparently began a double drive on the Picardy and Aisne-Vesle fronts today.

While the French and Americans renewed their attack on a big-scale against the crown prince's armies, driving towards the heights between the Vesle and Aisne, crossing the Rheims-Soissons highway, the British and French suddenly smashed against the top of the huge Picardy salient. Progress is reported in both drives.

DRIVE OPENS AT DAWN LONDON, Aug. 8.—"At dawn this morning the British fourth army and the French first army under Marshal Haig attacked on a wide front east and southeast of Amiens. First reports indicate the attack to be progressing satisfactorily," said the war office this morning.

Attack Led by British. The attack on the Vesle front apparently centers between Braisne and Fismes, where progress is reported in last night's Paris communique, but it is spreading.

The Picardy attack began at 5 o'clock this morning. Communique were issued at noon, allowing time to report the development of the first stages, which was favorable. A significant feature of the Picardy drive is that it is evidently made made principally by the British with French cooperation. Americans are brigaded with the British but are not necessarily engaged in this offensive.

KING IS PLAINTIFF IN SUIT TO RECOVER ON MUNITIONS LOST

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 8.—King George of England is plaintiff in a suit filed in the state supreme court here asking \$102,500 damages against the Lehigh Valley railroad company in connection with the destruction of British stored munitions in the destruction Black Tom Island explosion at Jersey City in July, 1916.

AMERICAN WOUNDED REACH PARIS AND U. S. A



These are among the first wounded American soldiers to be invalided back home. They arrived in Boston this week and are convalescing at Boston City hospital and the Psychopathic hospital. All were wounded in the fighting around Chateau Thierry in June, and some of the men, as the picture shows, have lost arms and legs. A number of them are convalescing. American soldiers wounded in the present battle are taken as quickly as possible to Paris hospitals for convalescence. The picture below shows a group of American wounded just arriving in motor truck.

(FRED FERGUSON) WITH THE AMERICANS IN FRANCE, Aug. 8.—American and French troops, crossing the Soissons-Rheims highway are driving on the heights between the Vesle and Aisne. Desperate counter attacks broke down under allied artillery. The allies are holding all their positions and are steadily pushing our. A heavy fighting along a wide front, north of the Vesle. Additional bridging material is being rushed up and new crossings are being established. The weather has cleared, favoring the allies.

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

LUMBERMEN FAVOR TRADE ACCEPTANCES

After First of Month All Business Will Be on This Plan.

Umatilla county lumber and fuel dealers at a meeting in Pendleton the other day entered into an agreement for the general adoption of trade acceptances in the lumber and fuel trade of the county. The new plan is to go into effect the first of September. In the meantime a campaign of advertising to educate the public as to the meaning of "trade acceptances" and how it is done, is to be carried on. Advocates of the system say "Trade acceptance is simply a liquid form of credit extension. Open accounts force sellers to finance purchasers and tie up invested or borrowed capital indefinitely. The trade acceptance makes for promptness in meeting obligations, gives sellers the use of money to which they are entitled and insures better commercial, industrial and financial conditions." The lumber dealers of the county estimate that on the average they have \$200,000 in accounts standing on their books and they expect to get the use of this money by the adoption of trade acceptances.

U. S. STEAMER MERAK SUNK, SURVIVORS LAND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The American steamer Merak was shelled, torpedoed and sunk by a U-boat Tuesday afternoon, 15 miles northeast of the Diamond Shoals lightship the navy today announced.

ELIZABETH CITY, North Car. Aug. 8.—Twenty of the Merak's crew of 40 were landed here today by the United States safety patrol ship. The Merak was sunk just before a U-boat sank the Diamond Shoals lightship the navy today announced.

CHILE GALE DAMAGES AMERICAN STEAMER

VALPARISO, Chile, Aug. 8.—During a heavy gale last night several small steamers were lost in Valparaiso bay. An American steamer, which was torn adrift by the wind, blew about the harbor, colliding with various small craft, damaging both them and herself and narrowly escaping destruction.