

BRITISH STRIKE NEW DRIVE IN FLANDERS WHILE SWEEPING FORWARD IN PICARDY BOLSHEVIK RULE DECLARES WAR ON ALLIES

DIPLOMATS TOLD WAR DEFENSIVE

State Department Announces New Development of Russian Situation.

LENINE SAYS WAR IN SOVIET SPEECH

Allied Diplomat's Information Says Not Necessarily Offensive.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The state department today announced that a state of war has been declared by the bolshevik government against "the allies."

Lenine in a public speech before the Soviets declared the state of war existed. Later allied diplomats were informed it did not necessarily mean an offensive war, but a defensive war.

A message from Archangel stated that authorities there had demanded an explanation of the allied troops landing at Onega. The message added the bolshevik had evacuated Archangel in great haste after allied airplanes sailed over the town, dropping propaganda. The allies captured island batteries at the river's mouth. Cosack who came to aid the bolshevik against the allies deserted the bolshevik and leads a counter revolution which ended August 2—the day the bolshevik left Archangel, necessary to burn his code books. This counter revolution was completed the next day and British, American and French councils who had been arrested were released. The bolshevik explained the arrest by saying it was for their protection. The American consul, however, reported that arrests were made with such haste and violence that he thought it necessary to burn his code books.

GERMAN COUNTERS OCCUPY AISNE-VESELE STAGE, BUT BREAK

American Positions Slightly Improved; Must Blast Hill.

(FRED FERGUSON) WITH THE AMERICANS IN FRANCE, Aug. 9.—The Franco-British attack in Picardy is likely to have a big influence on the situation along the Aisne-Vesle line where there has been no great change in the last 24 hours.

The Americans improved their positions slightly by heavy attacks, but were mostly busy in repulsing German counter attacks. Five of these German attacks were broken yesterday, one artillery stopping the first two. The third reached our lines but the infantry threw them back in hand to hand struggle. Rifle fire and machine guns repulsed the fourth and fifth. Heavy artillery exchanges continued throughout the day. Rain is over and roads are dry, simplifying transportation. The Germans are strongly entrenched on the heights north of the Vesle in caves and deep ditches. Our artillery literally must blast the sides of these hills before an advance. The Americans received news of the Amiens advance with great enthusiasm. The body of an American aviator was found stripped, with all identifications gone. He had been missing since July 15.

UMATILLA COUNTY WILL GIVE \$1980 TO SALVATION ARMY

Umatilla county has been opposing a quota of \$1980 in this county. Wm. W. Youngson is acting as general in charge of the state campaign. O. C. Bortmeyer as office manager and John M. Linden as campaign manager. Of the fifty thousand dollars asked of Oregon, Umatilla's share is \$22,000, leaving a like amount for the balance of the state. \$1800 is the amount of Umatilla county's quota, but 10 per cent is added for the expense of the drive. The Salvation Army will expend 75 per cent of the money raised in this campaign in its executive mission on Monday, and announcement will be made later as to what plans will be adopted for raising the money in this county.

NEW EASTERN FRONT



Archangel was captured yesterday by the allies who are advancing along the railway toward Vologda. Another center of fighting in Arctic Russia is the Murman railway which connects Petrograd with the country's only all winter port at Kola, where allied troops are stationed. Fifty thousand Germans are reported concentrating north of the Gulf of Finland and the map shows where they and the Finns are already advancing on the railroad toward Kem. Declaration of war will force the allies to straighten their forces southeast of Kola.

FARMERS GET WHITE FLOUR FOR WHEAT

Allowed 8 Pounds per Person per Month Until October 1.

Farmers may exchange wheat for white flour at the mills providing they do not secure an amount greater than will be enough to make eight pounds per person per month until October 1, 1918. This is the substance of a new ruling by the food administration grain corporation, a copy of which has just reached the local administration. The farmer making the exchange must sign a certificate which says forth that he grew the grain on his own farm, that he will not sell, lend or deliver such flour as is received to anyone else and that the amount of flour secured together with what he already has on hand will not give him a supply greater than eight pounds per month per person for the members of his family or establishment. The farmer cannot secure more flour than will be sufficient for his needs until October 1. He is not required to secure substitutes with it.

MYSTERY MESSAGE LEFT BY PIGEON IN ALBANY STREET

ALBANY, Oreg., Aug. 9.—The authorities here—and everywhere else—are trying to decipher this message: "W-n-3-a-r-l-l-w." It was written on a piece of note paper brought here by a strange carrier pigeon, which died very soon after it was found on the street. The bird was identified as a species of California desert quail, not found in any part of Oregon save possibly in the southeastern portion. The bird refused food and water and was exhausted. A piece of string which the message to the bird's leg was olive drab in color and might have been unraveled from an army uniform.

PARIS-AMIENS R. R. IS ALMOST OUT OF RANGE

Deep Wedge Throws Rupprecht's Fighters Into Confusion, Flight Rapid.

JUNCTION OF ENEMY SUPPLY ROADS TARGET

Artillery Advances After Retiring Foe, Traffic Hampered.

(WILLIAM PHILLIP SIMMS.) WITH THE BRITISH IN FRANCE, Aug. 9.—The British and French under Haig had driven a wedge six to eight miles into the western wall of the Monte Didler pocket at 12:30 o'clock this morning. Great confusion is seen behind Rupprecht's front. Artillery reported that enemy transports are fleeing rapidly to escape capture.

Officers Flee. A number of high officers have been taken prisoner. When the last was seen of one German general he was running headlong down the road with a tank lumbering after him, spitting machine-gun bullets in his direction. Our artillery had to limber up and advance to keep the retiring enemy within range.

Paris-Amiens Line Safe. The Paris-Amiens main railway line is now well out of range of any save the heaviest German guns, while the Paris-Compiègne-Amiens railway is cut only at Monte Didler. Monte-didier is now directly threatened.

Ice Traffic Bred. British airmen despite the heavy weather and low clouds and showers, are hampering traffic into and out of the enemy salient, especially along the Peronne-Etoya and Amiens-Amiens railways. Their junction at Chaulnes bridge across the Somme over which heavy clouds of supplies and reinforcements must pass, is likewise being harried.

Some high German staff officers have been captured. Others escaped wearing pajamas only. One division captured more Germans than it could handle, and was forced to use slightly wounded men for guarding prisoners.

"Whippets" Go Fast. A big tank surrounded by little "whippets" looked like a dreadnaught surrounded by destroyers. "Whippets" can turn faster than a man. Operating over rough ground they ran down individuals and flattened machine gun nests grinding the crews into mud and terrorizing whole sections.

520 CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED TODAY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Five hundred and twenty casualties were announced today.

"NO CHANGE" IS SOMME REPORT

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The French war office this morning announced "no change" on the new offensive front south of the Somme.

NO REST FOR THE FRITZIES



Just when the Germans thought and home in Picardy and then Flanders without giving them any time off British and French started them tow-

INITIAL ADVANCE TAKES FIVE VILLAGES AND TWO MILES ON FRONT OF EIGHT, AS PICARDY SMASH THREATENS CHAULNES

20,000 HUNS SAID TAKEN

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES, Aug. 9.—Prisoners of this drive now exceed 20,000, it is estimated.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The war office today reported 14,000 prisoners taken.

WHOLE AREA GERMAN TANGLE

Ten different enemy divisions were identified in yesterday's fighting. Other divisions have been thrown in since last night.

The whole area included in the great bend of the Somme is a nasty tangle of German transports, artillery and troops, all struggling along the same roads. Low flying aeroplanes are attacking these troop masses, maintaining constant gunfire and dropping bombs, day and night.

RAINBOW GENERAL RETIRED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Having reached the age of 64, Brig. Gen. William A. Mann, U. S. A., commanding the eastern department with headquarters at Governors Island, N. Y., and former commander of the Fourth or Rainbow division of the war department, but soon after he was made a major general and placed in command of the 42d division.

He trained the division and accompanied it to France, but shortly afterwards was relieved and returned to the United States on account of physical disability, which, however, did not interfere with the performance of lighter military duty in this country.

PATROLS PASS FAUCAUCOURT

LONDON, Aug. 9.—It is learned this afternoon that British patrols have passed Faucaucourt, four miles northwest of Chaulnes.

Reported Capture of Morlancourt and Advance on Chaulnes Indicates Total Penetration of More Than 12 Miles, With Gain of Four Today.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The British while continuing to sweep forward in Picardy suddenly advanced in Flanders today. An initial progress of two miles on an eight mile front along the southwestern portion of the Flanders salient was reported by the war office with the capture of five villages. In Picardy the capture of Morlancourt and the arrival of British cavalry at Chaulnes Junction is reported unofficially. The latter represents an additional gain of four miles since yesterday and a total penetration of more than 12 miles.

(John De Gandt)

PARIS, Aug. 9.—(2 o'clock)—The Franco-British advance continues. The allies have reached Bouchoir, south of Rosieres and are progressing towards Nesle. The allies are reported to have progressed through Rosieres-en-Santerre as far as Lihonia where they are menacing Chaulnes. The progress in Foucaucourt may menace Peronne from the south, says Paris newspaper dispatches.

NAVIGABLE STREAMS IN UMATILLA COUNTY

What is a navigable stream, in the meaning in which the rights of the public and riparian owners are meant. This is a question that is frequently put up to Deputy Game Warden George Tonkin, and to get an answer to the question he has passed it on to Carl D. Shoemaker, state game warden, with the result that a letter has been received, and he finds himself pretty much at the starting point.

The information is sought by fishermen and farmers to settle trespass disputes. Of course the bed of the stream belongs to the state where the stream is navigable, and any citizen has a right to go upon it. Where it is not navigable, the bed of the stream belongs to the riparian owners, and any one has no more right to trespass upon it than upon any other privately owned land.

In looking over Mr. Shoemaker's opinion probably the only streams in Umatilla county that could be claimed as navigable are the Umatilla and Walla Walla rivers. There is likewise some room for debate on the same grounds as to whether Birch, McKay and Meacham creeks are not also navigable. It seems the courts have decided where a stream is large enough for floating of logs or timbers for a part of the season it is navigable in the meaning of the law. Below are a few of the decisions quoted.

"Any stream is navigable on the waters of which logs or timbers can be floated to market; it is not necessary that they should be navigable the whole year for that purpose, and their navigability is a question of fact for the jury."—Palmer v. Robinson, 2 Or. 131; Shaw v. Owens, 17 Ore. Works 10 Or. 377, 45 Am. Rep. 147.

"A stream which is not floatable at all except in times of winter freshets, which occur only three or four times a year and last only a few hours at a time, held not to be floatable."

In Umatilla county Mr. Tonkin has had a number of cases where fishermen have claimed the right to enter on a farmer's land to fish, while he has been held to stay out of the limits of the place as trespassers.

ENEMY SUFFERING TERRIBLE LOSSES

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The enemy has suffered terrible losses. The 27th, 108th and 13rd German divisions are among the hardest hit. The 117th division which arrived on the battlefield the night before the attack is practically destroyed.

SAYS SIBERIA FORCE SMALL BUT FOLLOWS AMERICA'S DESIRE

TOKYO, Aug. 9.—Baron Goto, Japanese foreign minister, interviewed today told the United Press that Japan does not believe the forces the allies plan to send to Siberia are strong enough to do more than to render slight assistance to the Czecho-Slovaks. He said that Japan has not changed her position regarding intervention "but willingly conforms to the American desire for the small force with restricted activities." He said the Czecho-Slovaks are not as strong as popularly supposed. "Japan means to stand by her promise to respect Russian integrity, and will withdraw her forces when the allied aims have been accomplished. We will make every effort to reassure the Russian people. In all probability the leader of the expedition will be Japanese."

Goto said "The world knows America's pure motives. It may be sure that Japan will cooperate with the same disinterestedness. I do not know how long the expedition will remain in Siberia. I am not a military man, but certainly the cooperation of Japan with the United States will strengthen the unity of the two countries in the prosecution of the war."

"It has not been definitely decided yet who will lead the entire allied force. This is an important matter which must be settled."