

BRITISH ATTACK ON ENTIRE ANCRE-SOMME FRONT AT 4:45 A. M.

HAIG ANNOUNCES CAPTURE OF BETWEEN TWO AND THREE THOUSAND HUN PRISONERS

LONDON, Aug. 22.—(Received 2 o'clock)—Acht-le-Grande, marking the farthest British advance north of the Ancre, has changed hands several times today but the British now hold it firmly.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Haig announced that the British attacked the Ancre and Somme rivers.

"At 4:45 this morning our troops attacked the enemy's positions between the Somme and Ancre.

(LOWELL MELLETT)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 22.—A British attack on high ground between Albert and Bray this morning is reported "going good." Fighting conditions today are less favorable. There is a hot sun. The Germans are opposing General Byng's advance north of the Ancre with utmost desperation. The British are only six miles from the Hindenburg line at one point. The enemy is bringing many fresh troops forward.

SIX DIVISIONS IDENTIFIED.

Altogether six divisions (72,000 men) were identified yesterday. The Germans used their heaviest guns all through the night. Evidently Byng's sudden push has considerably disturbed the high command following constantly developing French success further south. Evidently Ludendorff does not intend to permit further advance towards the famous line without determined resistance. The Arras-Albert railroad is reported the scene of fiercest fighting, the British being required to clean out dugouts along the whole portion reached in their attack. Many dead Germans are reported. The British are undoubtedly able to make stiff resistance against an effort to reach Bapaume.

2-3,000 PRISONERS ANNOUNCED.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—By nightfall yesterday our patrols had progressed on the Ancre river's left bank south and southeast of Heancourt. North of the Ancre river our position gained yesterday were maintained against strong hostile counter-attacks. General Haig today announced. Hostile artillery has been very active throughout the night and this

morning. Fresh hostile counter-attacks are reported opposite Miramont and Irles. Between 2,000 and 3,000 prisoners and a few guns were captured by us yesterday.

CYCLONE SWEEPS MINNESOTA TOWN; 31 BODIES FOUND

Business Section Wrecked; Aid Rushed From St. Paul.

FLORENCE, Minn., Aug. 22.—Thirty-one bodies have been recovered from the ruins of cyclone swept Tyler, a small town in western Minnesota. All business buildings are wrecked. The cyclone struck at 10 o'clock last night cutting a wide swath. It is believed the death list will run higher.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22.—W. H. Stork, secretary of the Florence commercial club today asked Governor Burnquist for aid for Tyler. The adjutant general ordered home guard companies to proceed to Tyler immediately with supplies. Local relief bodies and the chamber of commerce will send supplies.

FREEDOM'S HONOR ROLL

All of us are talking about democracy. The soldiers whose names are printed in this casualty list have suffered or died for it.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES.

Released for afternoon papers. Killed in action 11, Missing in action 71, Wounded severely 81, Died of wounds 6, Wounded, degree undetermined 25, Total 194, Killed in action, Jack B. Taylor, Weiser, Idaho.

146TH FIELD ARTILLERY WAS IN BATTLE WITH HUNS; BATTALION GETS MEDAL FOR GOOD WORK

The 146th Field Artillery, in which James Sturgis and James Bowler of this city are serving, the former as a lieutenant, was cited recently by the French general in command and a medal given to Major Weirauch. The battalion was in the thick of some fighting and chased the Huns for five days before they could get close enough to get their range. Sergt. Frank D. Bigler of Walla Walla has written his wife of the battalion's record. The following extracts are from his letter: On our way to Berlin, July 25 (I think). "It's been quite a while since I wrote you last and I'm now just taking a chance. I started to three times and had to quit. Well, darling, I am just fine, only so awful dirty, but feel just at home that way now. We should worry—we sure have those dirty Huns on the run such as they never were before in this war. We have now tried to catch up with them for five days and have been unable to get within range until yesterday. We have had some thrilling times the last few days. I'll tell the world. "As you no doubt see by the papers the Americans are such naughty fighters they don't even let the Huns stop and eat. Just come right on no matter what's in the way. "Well, Grace, if I could just tell you one-tenth of what I have seen the last ten days it would be a big book. To start with I'll kinda make it short. I guess we sure surprised the Huns something awful. Oh, Boy! I am so glad we were in the worst of it. We just pulled into a place, a village or wood where the Americans drove the Huns out of their dugouts. It was one of the bloodiest battles that has taken place during the whole war.

for the size of the place. And, Grace, I never hope to see such a sight again. Oh, God, it was awful. "Dead just piled up. We were just 20 hours after the battle. And the Huns left everything they had and ran. This paper is German paper. "Oh, this is a great war, right here. We sure are right in the middle of it. Things are doing all the time, both day and night, one continual round of pleasure, so watch the papers for the end of the war soon. She is the beginning of the end. They took prisoners of from 12 to 16 years. Can you beat that? Kids, they just cried like babies, they say. I saw dead men with long grey whiskers. "Well, Grace, I will try and send these few small things in a letter. I'll name them—a German newspaper, some papers, a doll's dress found in a house that was looted by Huns and a couple of postcards. Let me read them. "Oh, yes, since I wrote you last we, that is our battalion, Batteries C and D, have received a medal to be kept by the major. We sure were cited by the French general and our battalion was the first big artillery to set up as close as the French 75s. Now can you beat that? Yesterday they shelled us but the shells lit over our left. They got a French crew only 200 yards away and tried for us, but did not find us. It's great to hear them coming then try to figure out where they are going to hit. "We went to bed last night and by the time we got to sleep a gas alarm was sounded and they kept us busy putting on our gas masks. They haven't got a lick of sense, won't even let us sleep. "It's very unkindly to try and sleep with a gas mask on.

ALLIES HAVE ESTABLISHED RUSS COUNCIL

Similar Organization Planned for Vladivostok; Military, Economic Aid.

WORK OF AID IS DAILY INCREASED

Distribution Carried on Through Red Cross, Commanding Respect.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The allies have completed an "entente council" at Archangel, with Ambassador Francis as president. A similar council is planned for Vladivostok. These will control military and economic aid for Russia. Diplomats and Russian commanders will constitute the Archangel council. At Vladivostok General Graves will represent the United States, Charles Elliott will represent England, M. Matsurida will represent Japan and M. Reginald, former French ambassador to Japan, will represent France. Military commanders of the allies, Russia and Czech-Slovaks will hold seats. These agencies will co-ordinate and direct the work of aid which is daily increasing in magnitude. The distribution will be carried on through the Red Cross because that body commands the respect of the populace. Additional troops are being sent to Vladivostok and a French cruiser has arrived.

ATTEMPTED RAID ON PARIS IS FRUSTRATED

PARIS, Aug. 22.—French airplanes and ground guns frustrated a German air raid over Paris this morning.

BAKER FAVORS BASEBALL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Secretary Baker favors playing the world baseball series. He told the correspondents he would be glad to see it arranged, and believes that either local boards should grant time extensions to players on the work or fight order or possibly, he himself do it.

FRENCH CROSS AILETTE, NOYON OUTFLANKED

100,000 PRISONERS SAID CAPTURED IN ALLIED DRIVE

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Echo de Paris says the allies have taken 100,000 prisoners since the start of the offensive July 18.

O. M. P. GUARDS WAREHOUSES

Lieutenant J. W. Koeker, of the Oregon Military Police, has completely organized the work of guarding the warehouses in this county and has sent special details to each of the posts. He has prepared the following orders for the men, which will show under what rules they are: Sentinels posted at mills and warehouses will follow the orders given. Guards will be posted at 8 p. m. Guards will be relieved at daylight. Guards will walk their posts in a soldierly manner. Guards will keep a constant lookout for fire, and see that no one loiters around the warehouses, except those that have proper authority and are connected with the warehouse company. Guards will not allow suspicious characters to come within one hundred feet of warehouses. Guards will be governed by army regulations at all times in regards to challenge after midnight. N. C. officers will visit all posts during the night reporting any matters in regard to the sentry that are not up to the minute in regard to regulations. Men running at the command to halt—Use every effort to stop them without harm, but do not let them get away at any cost. You will take nothing for granted, except what you see. You will protect the wheat at all costs.

THOUSANDS WILL HEAR PRESIDENT ON TELEPHONE

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—President Wilson will address the biggest audience in his life when he speaks at Chicago on Labor Day, for not only will the thousands hear him who have gathered about the speaker's stand, but additional millions will listen to his address over the telephone. The president's voice will be carried into every Chicago home having a telephone. The feat will be accomplished by megaphones attached to police boxes in the hall where the big Labor day meeting is to be held. Huge megaphones will also magnify the executive's voice for the thousands who will gather outside the meeting place.

ROUMANIA'S TOLL IS OVER 800,000

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Rumania's toll of deaths since her entrance into the war in August, 1916, has been more than 800,000 persons, or about 11 per cent of the total population. The probability is a higher percentage of mortality than in any other country of like size. War, famine, disease and starvation claimed the largest number of victims. These facts have been brought to Paris by Col. R. Rossetti of the Rumanian army, who has made a study of the subject.

CAPTIVE TRAWLER GETS BIG TOLL.

AT A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 22.—The trawler Triumph seized by a German submarine and converted into a raider is known to have sunk at least six fishing vessels on the banks.

ADVANCE 9 MILES 5 DAYS FIGHT RAGES FROM LASSIGNY TO SOISSONS; HUNS ON RETREAT ALONG ALL OISE-AISNE FRONT

Stiffest Resistance Met Between Albert and Bray in Advance Toward Bapaume; Six German Divisions Identified.

(John De Gandt)

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The French have crossed the Ailette river on a mile front between Champs and Cuny and are pushing towards Couchy, 11 miles north of Soissons. A German division in the Cougy region prepared to attack but a lightning-like French thrust forced them to retreat in panic, throwing their rear divisions into confusion. Noyon is rapidly being enveloped. It is now outflanked from the east. The French are ready to cross the Oise canal between Varesness and Marlandcourt. The French hold the entire Divette river. They are approaching Manicamp, seven miles east of Noyon.

SERVICE MEN OF NATION TO BE THANKED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A joint resolution tending to thank the American Congress and people to the army and navy of the United States for the gallant part they have played thus far in the war was introduced in the senate this afternoon by Senator Jones of New Mexico. Senator Jones gave notice that he would call the resolution up for action Monday. "The thanks of the congress and the people of the United States are due, and are hereby tendered to the officers, soldiers and sailors of the United States army and navy for their gallant and arduous service and splendid accomplishments in the present struggle," the resolution reads. "By their skill, energy and enthusiasm they have sustained the best traditions of American valor and achievements and have inspired the world with confidence in the ultimate triumph of those principles of right and justice for the vindication of which we entered the war." The secretary of war and the secretary of the navy are directed to communicate copies of the resolution to all American fighting men.

MRS. M'CAN BRINGING A MESSAGE DIRECT FROM WASHINGTON SPEAKS IN PENDLETON, MONDAY, SEPT. 2

To bring a message straight from Washington, particularly to the women of this city, Mrs. Martha Wilson McCan will be in Pendleton to speak on the evening of Monday, September 2nd. Mrs. McCan has been sent out by the government committee on public information and her itinerary is being arranged by the various State Councils of Defense. Pendleton is one of the eight cities in Oregon in which she has been scheduled to talk. Mrs. McCan is a California woman of considerable distinction and during the past year has spent much of her time in England. Investigating the work of women and studying the reconstruction work among maimed soldiers, her talk here will be along the lines of these investigations. The Woman's Division of the Patriotic Service League will make arrangements for the meeting here and will entertain Mrs. McCan during her stay in the city. The place of speaking has not yet been definitely settled. It will be announced in a few days.

MRS. M'CAN BRINGING A MESSAGE DIRECT FROM WASHINGTON SPEAKS IN PENDLETON, MONDAY, SEPT. 2

Mrs. McCan went to England in July, 1917, crossing the Atlantic in a convoy carrying ten thousand soldiers. She was in London on the night of the first moonlight air raid and during one hundred subsequent raids. During her stay there she collected for work in the Liberty Hut, thereby gaining knowledge of the cotton work in England. She visited, as a member of the Voluntary Aid Detachment, in the hospitals for blind soldiers and sailors. There she learned much of the wonderful reconstructive work that is being done by the British people and was asked by Sir Arthur Pearson to give this message to the American people. She returned to Washington the first of the year and entered war work as a field representative of the Ordnance Division of the War Department. Her message will appeal particularly to the women of the country and she will tell them of the many ways in which they can aid in the winning of the war.

