

HUNS UPON EAST WING FALL BACK

French Forces Deliver Counter Attack at Night on New Section of Oise Battle Line, Forcing Enemy Across Matz River.

BATTLE IS RAGING TODAY ON FRONT OF 50 MILES

A Violent German Advance Against Bouresches and Belleau Wood Broken Up by American and French Troops

Paris, June 13.—The Germans yesterday used five divisions (60,000 men) between the Aisne and the Forest de Villers-Cotterets, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent declared today. Their losses are estimated at 20,000.

BY HENRY WOOD

United Press Staff Correspondent
With the French Armies in the Field, June 13.—With the Germans' new push between the Aisne and the Forest de Villers-Cotterets, which had been expected ever since Sunday's attack west of the Oise, the entire battle now becomes a vast maneuver for the purpose of encircling the range of high hills and plateaus covered by the Laigne, Compiègne and Villers-Cotterets forests.

These wooded areas extend for miles between Noyon and th Oureq. Their possession would permit the Germans a degree of concealment for future operations of the highest importance.

Throughout yesterday the Boches found themselves constantly engaged in hand to hand combats with the French.

Paris, June 13.—French forces, delivering their first counter-attack on the west wing of the new Oise front, last night hurled the Germans back across the Matz river.

There was no new German attack on the western flank and in the center. On the Marne front a violent German attack against Bouresches and Belleau wood was broken up by American and French troops, who held all their newly won positions and inflicted the heaviest losses on the enemy.

The most violent fighting is going on between the Aisne and Villers-Cotterets forest, where the Germans progressed slightly, gaining a footing on Couvres and St. Pierre-Aigle.

Between Montdidier and the Anheul region, there was no new German attack, the communiqué said.

"Yesterday evening and last night the French consolidated their positions. On the right French counter-attacks hurled the Germans back north of the Matz, the French occupying the heights of Croix-Ricard and Meillecoq. A hundred prisoners and a number of machine guns were taken.

"The most violent fighting is going on between the Aisne and Villers-Cotterets forest, where the Germans progressed slightly, gaining a footing on Couvres and St. Pierre-Aigle.

"On the Bouresches-Belleau wood front, a German attack was broken up by French and American forces who held all their new gains and inflicted the heaviest losses."

FIGHT ON 50-MILE FRONT.
London, June 13.—The battle was raging today over the 50 mile front from Montdidier to the Villers-Cotterets forest, comprising all the new Oise line and the northwestern portion of the Marne front.

South of the Villers-Cotterets forest there was intermittent fighting clear to the environs of Chateau-Thierry adding a 25-mile fighting area to the main battle zone.

On the Oise front, the French continued.

(Continued on page two)

San Placed on Sugar Sale for Fourth of July Lemonade

Portland, Ore., June 13.—Lemonade and orangeade stands won't greet the Fourth of July celebration in Oregon.
The food administration issued an order today preventing the sale of sugar for such uses on that day. This is a patriotic move for a patriotic day, it was explained, and citizens can show their patriotism by taking the ruling cheerfully.
Families who wish lemonade on that day for their private picnics will not be affected.

FOUR OREGON BOYS IN CASUALTY LIST

Three Soldiers from Portland and One From Clatskanie are Severely Wounded.

Washington, June 13.—One hundred and eighty-eight casualties were reported to the war department today, divided as follows:

Nineteen killed in action, 9 dead from wounds, 4 dead from disease, 1 dead from airplane accident, 3 dead from accidents and other causes, 137 wounded severely, 11 wounded (degree undetermined), 4 missing in action.

Lieutenant John W. Rhoades, Payette, Idaho, was killed in action, and Lieutenant Jesse M. Robinson, Washington, D. C., died of disease.

Lieutenants Richard A. Newhall, Minneapolis; John W. Scott, Detroit, and Harold K. Simon, Marshall, Minn., were severely wounded in action; Lieutenant James A. Bayne, Grand Rapids, Mich., was killed in an airplane accident, and Lieutenant Raymond C. Burke reported as missing in action.

Four Oregon boys are reported seriously wounded, as follows:
John H. Culbertson, Clatskanie, Ore. Guy R. Reed, 7003 Fifty-ninth avenue, S. E., Portland, Ore.
Albert Wastell, 711 Multnomah street, Portland, Ore.
Richard C. Zeisler, 715 Clinton street, Portland, Ore.

MEN 18 TO 45 MAY BE CALLED IN ARMY DRAFT

Department to Ask Congress for Law Placing Conscription on Same Basis as That of Great Britain.

Washington, June 13.—That the war department will ask changes in the draft law—so as to include all men between the ages of 18 and 45 or 49 years—was the forecast of well-informed congressional leaders today.

The new legislation which would place the draft on the same basis as that of Britain and facilitate the operation of the inter-allied draft treaties, is expected to be launched in the December "short session."

In the meantime a campaign of education is to be conducted to inform the country of the need for raising the draft ages.

These reasons include the probable depletion of class one this year and the necessity for going into deferred classifications unless draft limits are broadened.

"Protest Marshal General Crowder has no desire to go into deferred classifications," said Representative Kahn of the house military committee today.

Members of the senate foreign relations committee said today that ratification of the draft treaty with Great Britain and Canada "would impose a moral obligation on the United States to raise the draft age."

Under an agreement among all the allies, it is understood the military service ages of all the allied nations are to be made uniform.

Ratification is the first step in adding nearly 700,000 men to the American or allied armies, from the population of this country, officials said.

Under the proposed plan as congress leaders understand it, not all the men thus rendered liable for service would be put into the army. Military service, it is stated, would not go beyond 35 nor under 21, under the present plan, but the listing of men between 18 and 45 would provide first a vast reservoir of young men for training who would be instantly available for military duty as they became 21 and, second, a great number of men capable of performing other service upon which the effectiveness of the army depends.

It was stated that the measure would also provide for training those below 21 for a specified period.

Supporters of universal military training today predicted that the bill will form the groundwork for a permanent system of military training.

Under the proposed law, the question of military service for the Irishmen in this country will be settled, since no matter what Great Britain does about conscripting them in their own land, they will be liable to military service.

29 German Airplanes are Destroyed in Oise Fight

London, June 13.—British airmen, assisting the French on the western portion of the new Oise front, have destroyed 29 enemy airplanes since the drive started last Saturday, it was officially announced by the war office today. In the same period they have dropped 21 tons of bombs.
Operating on the Picardy front, British airmen shot down two enemy machines, drove two others down out of control and dropped 18 tons of bombs, badly damaging the railway at Cambrai and the billets at Frankfort. One British machine is missing.

LIFE OF CAPTOR SAVED BY BOGHE ON WEST FRONT

Rare Case of German Soldier Being Human is Revealed in Fighting on Battle Line Near Montdidier.

AMERICAN LIEUTENANT IS INJURED BY SHELL

Prisoner Dresses Wounds of Officer and Then Makes Way to Allied Lines and Makes Report in Incident.

By FRED S. FERGUSON
With the Americans West of Montdidier, June 13.—A comparative dull day has settled over this sector again and only normal fire is being maintained by the opposing artilleries. Americans are actively patrolling between the lines and are constantly alert.

Prisoners report heavy losses among German reserve units as a result of our recent heavy bombardments. No change has been made in the enemy divisions opposite our lines lately, according to prisoners.

A rare case of a boche being human was revealed last night. One who was taken prisoner saved the life of his American captor.

A lieutenant leading a patrol captured a German and started back to the American lines. The officer was seriously wounded by the explosion of a shell. The boche dressed the American's wounds with his own emergency kit, working in the dim light of No Man's Land, in the midst of shell fire.

The lieutenant then directed the boche to an American post. The German ran to the post and informed officers there of the lieutenant's predicament. The latter will recover.

WILSON GIVES SUFFRAGE BILL HIS APPROVAL

Women Effect President's Action to Win Votes Enough to Insure Passage of Measure by Senate.

Washington, June 13.—President Wilson today endorsed the national women's suffrage amendment and expressed the hope it will be passed by the senate at this session. Suffragists believe it makes the amendment an administrative measure and confidently predict the president's endorsement will give it the necessary votes. The amendment has passed the house and its friends had planned to force a vote in the senate as soon as its passage appears reasonably certain.

The president's endorsement is contained in the message to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Women's Suffrage association. The message is intended for transmission to the French Union for Woman Suffrage, which sent a memorial to President Wilson through Mrs. Catt. The message reads:

"I have read your message with the deepest interest and I welcome the opportunity to say that I agree without reservation that the full and sincere democratic reconstruction of the world for which we are striving and which we are determined to bring about at any cost, will not have been completely or adequately attained until women are admitted to the suffrage and that only by that action can the nations of the world realize for the benefit of future generations the full ideal force of opinion, or the full humane force of action."

"The services of women during this supreme crisis of the world's history have been of the most signal usefulness and distinction. The war could not have been fought without them, or its sacrifices endured. It is high time that some part of a debt of gratitude to them should be acknowledged and paid and the only acknowledgment they ask is their admission to the suffrage. Can we justly refuse it? As for America, it is my earnest hope that the senate of the United States will give an unmistakable answer to this question by passing the suffrage amendment to our federal constitution before the end of this session."

KANSAS CROP IS BIG
Kansas City, Mo., June 13.—Based on more than 1200 replies from millers, grain men and farmers, Allen Logan, of the Kansas City board of trade, today estimated the Kansas wheat yield at more than 112,000,000 bushels, with one exception the largest ever produced in Kansas. The figures are 15,000,000 bushels higher than the government report.

COAT FARMER WITH TAR AND FEATHERS

Oregon City Citizens Take "Direct Action" in Dealing With Alleged Disloyalist.

Oregon City, Ore., June 13.—E. E. Kellogg, a well-to-do farmer living near here was given a coat of tar and feathers early today by a band of citizens, who declared his actions and words had been unpatriotic and offensive.

Neighbors say Kellogg has opposed every war movement, has refused to arise when the Star Spangled Banner is played, has refused to buy Liberty bonds or war savings stamps or subscribe to the Red Cross and aid feeding wheat to his stock.

Members of the band who disciplined Kellogg were not identified. They took him three miles from his home and forced him to walk back. When they told Kellogg their plans he begged to be released, saying he would support the war.

Kellogg, who is between 50 and 60, has lived in this section all his life. He now lives alone. His wife recently obtained a divorce.

Neighbors said they had complained to federal authorities several times but became disgusted with Kellogg when he became insolent and decided to take direct action.

NEW ROUTE TO PARIS IS SOUGHT BY HINDENBURG

Effort of German Commander to Capture Compiègne is Definitely Halted by Resistance of French Forces.

OFFENSIVE IS SHIFTED TO SOUTH OF THE AISNE

Teutons Try to Advance Along Paris - Soissons Railway — Strong Neutral Defensive Position Gives Advantage to the Allies.

By J. W. T. MASON
United Press War Expert
New York, June 13.—The German effort to capture Compiègne has been definitely halted. The price in human lives appears too great for von Hindenburg to pay at the moment.

The German offensive has now been shifted south of the Aisne, about midway toward Chateau-Thierry. Paris is still the objective, but instead of continuing his effort to reach the capital along von Kluck's old pathway, through Compiègne, Hindenburg is seeking a new road about 15 miles to the east, along the Paris-Soissons railway.

To make an effective start along this route Hindenburg must first capture the forest of Villers-Cotterets. This is a very strong natural position, about ten miles long and five miles deep. It provides splendid shelter for artillery and especially for machine gun nests. Hindenburg cannot hope to take the forest, except at a "fruitful cost in casualties."

General Foch can well afford to abandon a little territory in this sector if he thereby entices Hindenburg into consenting to further bloody sacrifices. The struggle for Compiègne has been a distinct allied victory up to the present, because of the successful adoption of this program by General Foch. The territory north of Compiègne now in Hindenburg's possession is no more than a burial ground given to the German dead. The slight progress made by the Germans toward Villers-Cotterets has the same significance.

It is unfortunate for the German militarists that the serious check Hindenburg has experienced before Compiègne should coincide with the boast of the Prussian war minister, von Stein, in the reichstag that General Foch has no more reserves left.

Von Stein's statement to the reichstag is a very hopeful sign for the allies. His extravagant suggestions that General Foch is reaching the last stages of exhaustion and that American troops are not seriously to be reckoned with, show that German public opinion has to be fed with deliberate lies.

The empty troop ships would be used to convey some American troops to Russia. They need not constitute a vast force. Loyal Russians, available allied troops and Japanese and Chinese troops would compose the balance of this great international expedition. Its purpose would be to rescue work. There would be a guarantee against territorial aggrandizement.

The fact that troop shipments to France will slump after the first of July explains apparently Secretary Baker's recent reticence about newspaper predictions concerning the fall and winter troop figures. He warned that events might make it impossible to live up to the newspaper figures. Now, it is found, the supply question must be given attention.

As soon as supplies are replenished, heavy troop shipments will be resumed.

WOOD USERS URGED TO ORDER AT ONCE

Predictions Made That Fuel Will be Hard to Get This Winter—Buy now is Advice

Portland, Ore., June 13.—The wood fuel in Oregon is rapidly reaching a point which indicates that there will be a shortage reaching Fuel Administrator Holmes. How severe the shortage will be is not known at present. Anticipating it, however, Holmes already is preparing for distribution of coal in districts where there is insufficient wood supplies.

Conditions are more acute in Portland than at other points thus far. The industries are converting their plants to the use of wood and coal, due to the fact that the oil fuel supplies will soon be deeply cut on account of the transfer of tank steamers to the Atlantic, among other things. Announcement to this end is already having its effect on demands for other fuels, with the result that dealers are having a hard time to fulfill orders now on their books.

NEW ROUTE TO PARIS IS SOUGHT BY HINDENBURG

Effort of German Commander to Capture Compiègne is Definitely Halted by Resistance of French Forces.

OFFENSIVE IS SHIFTED TO SOUTH OF THE AISNE

Teutons Try to Advance Along Paris - Soissons Railway — Strong Neutral Defensive Position Gives Advantage to the Allies.

By J. W. T. MASON

United Press War Expert

New York, June 13.—The German effort to capture Compiègne has been definitely halted. The price in human lives appears too great for von Hindenburg to pay at the moment.

The German offensive has now been shifted south of the Aisne, about midway toward Chateau-Thierry. Paris is still the objective, but instead of continuing his effort to reach the capital along von Kluck's old pathway, through Compiègne, Hindenburg is seeking a new road about 15 miles to the east, along the Paris-Soissons railway.

To make an effective start along this route Hindenburg must first capture the forest of Villers-Cotterets. This is a very strong natural position, about ten miles long and five miles deep. It provides splendid shelter for artillery and especially for machine gun nests. Hindenburg cannot hope to take the forest, except at a "fruitful cost in casualties."

General Foch can well afford to abandon a little territory in this sector if he thereby entices Hindenburg into consenting to further bloody sacrifices. The struggle for Compiègne has been a distinct allied victory up to the present, because of the successful adoption of this program by General Foch. The territory north of Compiègne now in Hindenburg's possession is no more than a burial ground given to the German dead. The slight progress made by the Germans toward Villers-Cotterets has the same significance.

It is unfortunate for the German militarists that the serious check Hindenburg has experienced before Compiègne should coincide with the boast of the Prussian war minister, von Stein, in the reichstag that General Foch has no more reserves left.

Von Stein's statement to the reichstag is a very hopeful sign for the allies. His extravagant suggestions that General Foch is reaching the last stages of exhaustion and that American troops are not seriously to be reckoned with, show that German public opinion has to be fed with deliberate lies.

The empty troop ships would be used to convey some American troops to Russia. They need not constitute a vast force. Loyal Russians, available allied troops and Japanese and Chinese troops would compose the balance of this great international expedition. Its purpose would be to rescue work. There would be a guarantee against territorial aggrandizement.

The fact that troop shipments to France will slump after the first of July explains apparently Secretary Baker's recent reticence about newspaper predictions concerning the fall and winter troop figures. He warned that events might make it impossible to live up to the newspaper figures. Now, it is found, the supply question must be given attention.

As soon as supplies are replenished, heavy troop shipments will be resumed.

MRS. W. T. GORDON DIES AT HOME HERE

Mrs. Cora B. Gordon, wife of William T. Gordon, assistant cashier of the First National bank of Eugene, died at her home early Thursday morning, June 13, 1918, after an illness lasting over four months. She was taken sick in California last winter while visiting there and though she partially recovered the disease never left her and finally developed into cerebral spinal meningitis which caused her death. The funeral will be held from the Gordon and Veatch chapel Saturday, June 15, at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. G. H. Parkinson, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, and Rev. D. A. Walters, of Portland, former pastor of that church, and who officiated at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, will conduct the funeral.

Cora B. Gordon was born in Beaver Center, Pa., May 13, 1870, and came to Eugene with her parents in 1888. She was married December 30, 1891, to William T. Gordon, who survives her. No children were ever born to them.

Mrs. Gordon became a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Eugene shortly after her arrival here and during all the years since has been an earnest worker along church lines.

Besides her husband she leaves several brothers and sisters, as follows: E. H. Learned, of Waverly, Minn.; C. E. Learned, of San Diego, Cal.; George O. Learned, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Ida H. Irish, of Portland; Mrs. Estelle Wilder, Spring Valley, Minn.; Miss Etta Learned, Long Beach, Cal.; and Mrs. Elvira Tyre, of Pueblo, Col.

Mrs. Gordon was a member of Evangelical chapter, O. E. S., Eugene Rebekah lodge, and Eugene Circle of Women of Woodcraft. She was also active in charitable and civic work of all kinds, having been a member of the Thimble club, the Sunshine society and other similar bodies.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have lived in or near Eugene during their entire married life and have a large circle of friends who unite with him in mourning her death.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SIGHTED OFF COAST

Big U-Boat, Carrying Two Deck Guns, is Seen by Passengers of Liner.

New York, June 13.—A big German submarine, carrying two deck guns, was sighted last Tuesday, 30 miles off the American coast, heading eastward, by passengers arriving here today on the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam.

The submarine made no effort to halt the liner. It is now believed that this U-boat is the one that held up the Norwegian steamer Vindoggen off the Virginia coast and looted her copper cargo. The submersible is evidently en route back to Germany with the spoils.

AMERICANS ARE HOLDING GAINS ON MARNE LINE

Two German Attacks are Repulsed in Twelfth Day and Night of Fighting for General Pershing's Forces.

BY LOWELL MELLETT

United Press Staff Correspondent

With the Americans on the Marne, June 13.—(4 p. m.)—The Americans holding the three mile front between Bouresches and Terey repulsed two German attacks in their twelfth day and night of fighting. They took fifty prisoners, including a captain, and captured a number of machine guns. The enemy suffered heavy casualties.

There were some American victims, chiefly from the heavy bombardment of Bouresches last night. The prisoner haul resulted from a company of Boches quietly filtering into a ravine to the left of Belleau Wood. The Americans cut them off and after a brief fight the German captain surrendered.

The bombardment of Bouresches, in which some eight inch shells were used, was believed to presage an attack in force. But the only fighting that followed was when a company of Germans appeared at the edge of the city early this morning, due to losing their way.

When discovered, the Germans sought to attack. Their pugnacity lasted only a few minutes before the withering fire poured into them by the Americans. They fled, leaving the ground strewn with dead.

Four hundred mounted Germans were sighted south of Etrepilly (two miles northwest of Bouresches) yesterday evening. An American battery scattered them with heavy losses.

The twelve days' work of our troops in this vicinity has led the commanding general to report that "the conduct of the men is magnificent."

There are numerous evidences of the arrival of a fresh German division (12,000 men) opposite this sector. It has not yet been identified.

Much has been made of America's acceptance of the brigading of her troops with the French and British. It is now possible to tell of French troops, in at least one instance, accepting a reverse arrangement.

United States regiments, together with a regiment of French Zouaves and French artillery, compose a division commanded by an American general.

The latter's staff directs the division's operations.

The division is holding an important sector on the Marne river, which has been comparatively quiet ever since it went into the line.

E. R. BRYSON WILL RUN FOR DIRECTOR

A delegation of prominent business and professional men of Eugene called upon Attorney E. R. Bryson Thursday forenoon and urged that he agree to accept a place on the school board, the annual election for which will be held Monday next. Mr. Bryson has never aspired for office, nor would he ever permit his name to be used for any office with a salary attached, but feels that every man should accept the unremunerative duties of citizenship when called upon to do so, and consented to let his name be used. Mr. Bryson will run to succeed R. S. Hamilton, the president of the board, whose term expires, and who will not accept a re-nomination.

The term of Mrs. Robert McMurphy also expires and she will be a candidate to succeed herself.

The school election, though usually not largely attended, is one of the most important, if not the most important, of all elections held, and all eligible voters should attend.

MAKE "HIGH POWER" BREAD
Washington, June 13.—A "high powered" bread, a slice of which is the nutritive equivalent of a roast beef sandwich, has been developed by government experts. It is a combination of 70 per cent wheat flour with 30 per cent soy bean flour.

AUSTRIA AGAIN FACED BY CRISIS; NEUTRALS HEAR

Growing Seriousness of Food and Political Situation Revealed by Correspondent of Vienna Paper at Stockholm.

PROMISES TO WORKERS ARE NOT CARRIED OUT

Rome Despatches States That Practically all of Dual Monarchy Has Been Declared in State of Siege.

Advices from Austria, received through Rome yesterday stated that practically all of the Dual monarchy had been declared in a state of siege, only a few regions being excepted. The reported conditions which have led up to this significant situation, set forth in the words of an Austrian newspaperman, are described in the following despatch:

By JOSEPH SHAPLEN

United Press Staff Correspondent

Stockholm, June 13.—The growing seriousness of the food and political situation in Austria-Hungary was revealed to me today by an Austrian newspaperman, a staff correspondent of the Vienna Argeliter Zeitung.

"The situation in Austria-Hungary is again very serious," he said. "The food situation is always worse than it is in Germany. The Austrian government, under pressure of the January strikes, gave the workmen many food promises. None of these was fulfilled. They were given expectation of food from Ukraine which, in view of the increasing revolts against the central powers and Skorpinsky is no more than problematical. Germany is relying so little on this that she has reduced the bread ration from 200 to 100 grams (half an ounce)."

"The price of flour in Austria is now 14 francs a kilogram (about \$1.40 a pound). Butter is 40 francs a kilogram (about \$4 a pound). Vienna's population is not getting even 35 per cent of its normal rations. The mayor recently demanded that the government act immediately to prevent the most serious consequences. The political situation is likewise critical, as a result of publication of Emperor Karl's letters. The meeting of the reichsrath has been postponed indefinitely. The movement of the Serbians, Croats and Slovaks for cessation from Austria and unification in a single Serb nation, is growing rapidly."

"Recently there was a severe battle between the Germans and the Slovaks"

(Continued on page two)

130 CALLED TO ARMY DURING ONE MONTH

Conscription Takes Large Number of Lane County Boys Into Service at Once.

Three calls aggregating 130 men have been made from Lane county all for enlistment within the last half of June. The third call has just been received. It includes 17 men of whom one is to be a railroad surveyor and the rest laborers for spruce production work. These are in addition to the 15 who will go to Portland Saturday to be enlisted and put in technical training at the Polytechnic high school and 98 who will be called about the 24th for general service to report at Camp Lewis.

In addition to these three bunches aggregating 130 men over 70 reported for enlistment June 1, under the May call, making 200 actually leaving within the month or at least in a day or two longer time.

President Asks Henry Ford To Be Candidate for Senator

Washington, June 13.—President Wilson late today asked Henry Ford, Detroit automobile king, to run for United States senator from Michigan to succeed Senator William Alden Smith, whose term expires next year.

Ford called at the White House late this afternoon and made the announcement immediately upon leaving.

"I shall do anything the president asks," he said.

CHASED BY SUBMARINE
Norfolk, Va., June 13.—Captain Wade, of the American steamship Edward Pierce, reported today that his vessel was under shell fire for two hours and was chased by a submarine until the lights of Cape Henry were sighted, early today. He said that at least 12 shells were fired and two torpedoes launched at his ship as she out-distanced the U-boat.