

HERE'S A WINNER—CAPTIVATING

Constance Talmadge In "THE HONEYMOON"

Tantalizing
As A
Wink!



Fresh as
An Ocean
Breeze!

ENOUGH FUN AND EXCITEMENT TO PAY OFF ENGLAND'S WAR DEBT.

TONIGHT and
SATURDAY

The Oregon

And a Keystone Comedy — SOME BILL.

SOMME CROSSED AT TWO POINTS NEAR PEONNE BY BRITISH

(Continued from page one)

across the Somme from the south and had reached almost with striking distance on the north side of the river.

The British hold the entire western bank of the river in conjunction with the French while at one point south of La Chapelle (across the river south of Peronne) they have succeeded in crossing the canal which is practically the same as the river.

Combes Is Taken.

All bridges have been smashed, except at Clercy, toward which the Australians advanced on both sides of the river.

Along the river below Peronne the Germans are withdrawing their field guns. Their heavy pieces already are some distance behind the city.

Combes has been taken together with a battery of field guns. Comparatively few prisoners have been reported. So far only 200 have been taken on the river below Peronne.

While visiting Bapaume this morning the only evidences I saw of the Germans was an occasional shell dropping in the

Let's
Go!



— In —

"BOUND IN MOROCCO"

A brand new 1918 edition; volume after volume of Fairbanksian spontaneous combustion. Basha El Harib, Governor of the Province of Harib, thought he was the Grand Past Master of the Order of Harem Owners, but Doug demonstrates to him, clearly and forcibly, that he, Douglas Fairbanks, is that exalted office-holder. The last volume we'll call "A Knight in a Harem."

Just for Today
and Saturday

Pathe
Weekly

The R-E-X



"TO HELL WITH THE KAISER" is the greatest arraignment of Prussianism and the moral baseness of the Hohenzollerns and their kind ever made. It is a magnificent comingling of facts and imaginations, showing how Wilhelm, the Monster of Europe, signs a pact with Satan for mastery of the world. This is followed by the wilful destruction of the treaty of Belgium, as a preliminary to the most ghastly crimes the world has ever known.

An American girl, Alice Monroe, sets out to avenge the death of her sister, who has trustingly sought the sanctuary of a Belgian convent, and is responsible for the dramatic climax in which the Kaiser meets the fate he so richly deserves. Brilliant and effective scenes complete the most amazing screen drama ever presented in connection with this all-important theme.

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION

15 Minute Talk By

LIEUT. J. A. GALLAHER

With First Division Canadian Forces, June, 1915 to April, 1917,
Honorably discharged after account of wounds received at the
front. "He's as good a talker as he was a soldier."

Continuous Performance 1:30 to 11:00 P. M.

Eugene Theatre

Today
August 30th

Saturday
August 31st

Admission, 25c. Children, 10c.



town. The British guns, ready to move immediately were making the air writhe with shells directed toward Beaulencourt on the road toward Peronne and Fremicourt, on the road toward Cambrai, which ruins the boches are evidently trying to keep for the present.

British Cross Somme.

London, Aug. 30.—British troops have crossed the Somme river south and west of Peronne. Field Marshal Haig announced today.

Canadian troops smashed forward this morning in a new attack south of Arras-Cambrai road.

In yesterday's fighting the British pushed more than four miles beyond the Hindenburg line in this region.

British troops also are pushing ahead in the Lawe and Lys valleys on the Flanders front.

Between Hendecourt (two miles and a half east of Croisilles) and the Arras-Cambrai road (three miles to the northward) an attack by Canadian troops early this morning was reported developing favorably, the statement said.

"Astide the Scarpe, British and Scottish divisions continued to advance yesterday afternoon and gained valuable ground in the direction of Eterpigny (eight miles east and south of Arras) Hamman-les-Pres (two miles north of Eterpigny) and Plouvain (four miles northwest of Hamman-les-Pres). We hold Remy (a mile west of Eterpigny). A number of prisoners were taken in these operations.

Advance Is Constant.

"In the valleys of the Lawe and Lys we continued to push forward.

"In spite of the destruction of bridges, our advanced troops crossed the Somme both south and west of Peronne. Clercy-sur-Somme (three miles northwest of Peronne and Combes (three miles north of Clercy-sur-Somme) have been taken. Here alone over 200 prisoners and a few guns were captured yesterday.

"North of Bapaume, London and west Lancashire troops made important progress yesterday east of the Senne river, capturing Bullecourt (two miles east of Croisilles) Hendecourt (a mile and a quarter north of Bullecourt) and Les Ganicourt (five miles east and north of Croisilles and four miles across the Hindenburg line) after hard fighting, together with the powerful German trench systems protecting them.

Counter-Attacks Fail.

Paris, Aug. 30.—(12:15 p. m.)—German counter-attacks northwest of Soissons were repulsed last night, the French war office announced today. There was no change in Somme and north canal regions.

"On the Somme and in the north canal regions last night there was no change," the communique said.

"Between the Ailette and the Aisne, German counter-attacks east of Paissy (a mile and a half northwest of Soissons) were repulsed and the French gains maintained.

"On the Vesle and in the Champagne region, German raids were repulsed."

By LOWELL MELLETT

(United Press Staff Correspondent)
With the British Armies in France, Aug. 29.—(Night).—Walking calmly down the Cambrai road near Haucourt during the Canadian advance there, a solitary German met a Canadian patrol. He carried rations for two days, an extra shirt and extra socks. His first

question of the Canadians was the way to the prisoners' cage.

"They're hopeless—won't fight," said an officer recently taken from the 214th German division. "The word Canadian throws them into panic." He was referring to his own men. "I shot 10," he continued, "because they wouldn't fight, but I was no use. I had to surrender myself."

Such incidents are piling up as the British troops march forward, and probably are responsible for the declaration of a well-informed officer in General Horne's army today.

"The German army is beaten," this officer declared. He is a cool, practical thinker, who had not before been influenced by the fluctuating German morale. "Their morale is down to stay," he added. "We've got them whipped."

Prisoners taken in this section declared it was the German purpose to hold the Drocourt-Queant line at all costs, although it was in a bad state of repair and unfit for a good defense. Their orders were to withdraw if strongly attacked, first to an intermediate line and then to Drocourt-Queant line.

The fighting at Greeland hill and Boiry indicates the withdrawal was not made voluntarily. It is believed the only immediate defense line of any importance now lies behind the canal Dunord.

ENEMY IS FIGHT- ING FIERCELY

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defiantly "Prussia." There are instances of a lone American picking up several Prussians. A sergeant from Wisconsin ran upon four emplaced in a shell hole. All surrendered. The sergeant marched them to the rear. One of them said the German soldiers are being fairly well fed, the physical condition of boys under 21 receiving special attention. They are given extra bread rations.

Weather Is Ideal.

It was an ideal day for a battle yesterday. It was clear and cool but a ground haze obscured movements in the early morning. Later the sun penetrated the mist, unfolding a remarkable picture—a vast field of moving men and war equipment. These platoons are remarkable for a constant silhouette view given to moving men, guns and horses. Sharp dips and rises here and there cause the groups to be thrown into sharp relief, suggesting a series of living Remington drawings.

The Americans enthusiastically praise the work of the tanks in cleaning up trenches and machine gun nests and breaking through wire entanglements. One tank placed itself across a short trench, enfilading and driving out the boche. The doughboys said they did not see how the tank was going to get off, but it climbed on across without any trouble.

When the Americans encountered several strings of caves into which the boches had burrowed they used great numbers of grenades with telling effect. From the heights where the Americans and French are fighting, the spires of Soissons cathedral are visible.

Machine Guns Everywhere.

Machine guns were found everywhere. The wounded say that every other boche appeared to have a machine gun. The wounded are extremely cheerful. They are cared for in dressing stations safely

located in the depths of caves. They said they suffered more from the cold at night, waiting for the attack than during the fighting.

The sky swarmed with aeroplanes during the day. One boche eluded the French patrols and shot down two observing balloons in rapid succession. As the sun was still falling in flames, the boche darted back toward his line with French planes in pursuit. But he got away.

The artillery fire slackened in the rear at midday and concentrated on the front lines, but last night the entire front echoed to the roaring and pounding of guns on both sides. There were light combats throughout the day. In many instances American patrols penetrated beyond the main German line and brought prisoners in. Organized and individual expeditions hunted up machine gun nests and exterminated them.

Tanks encountered stiff going in some places but continued to operate, even when many of their crews were wounded.

Americans Come Up.

It is now permissible to describe the arrival of the Americans in this part of the battle front. Throughout Tuesday, Tuesday night and Wednesday, American men, guns and wagons, wound up roads through valleys which connect vast plateaus. They passed over ground conquered by the first and second divisions when the Americans first fought in the Soissons region.

Late Wednesday, just as the news of the repulse of a German counter-attack came in, I saw an entire American battery silhouetted against the dark sky, the men lashing their horses as they hurried along the very peak of a long rise. Meantime men and machine guns were moving along the road and across the fields. The movement Wednesday in conjunction with the French was critical without great initial resistance. The Americans advanced their line slightly across a plateau which was deeply pitted with shell craters.

In a cage in the rear prisoners were being gathered in an almost endless stream.

The Americans now in this region have particularly distinguished themselves. They were moved from a distant area on short notice. The artillery and other units traveled night and day, arriving on scheduled time.

Abandoned boche strongholds have been encountered everywhere. They include deep dugouts, "pill boxes" and trench and wire systems. The villages have been entirely wiped out and so more than an occasional skeleton of a tree can be seen anywhere on the shattered plateau.

By FRANK J. TAYLOR

(United Press Staff Correspondent)
With the American Armies in France, Aug. 30.—The Germans are attempting continuous raiding in the Vosges mountain sectors, using specially trained units for night invasion of No Man's Land in efforts to reach the American line. The boches are showing considerable fight in this region contrary to their usual custom. They are using numerous tricks in attempts to catch American patrols, but the latter are too keen and skillful. The doughboys are beating the Germans at their own game, trapping them in guerrilla fighting.

An increased number of German deserters are coming into the American lines, including Prussians, in addition to Alsatians and Poles.

American flyers shot down a German Fokker plane in Lorraine yesterday.