

YANKS NOT FORCED TO RETIRE ANYWHERE

Whole Line Held Intact Against Germany's Third Drive.

FRENCH GIVE A LITTLE

Slight Retirement Costs Huns Appallingly—Berlin Claims Capture of 18,000 in Present Offensive.

Although the Germans are still attacking the allied lines viciously on both sides of the Rheims salient, what gains they are making continue to be small ones, on isolated sectors, and seemingly are confined to the region along the Marne and immediately southwest of Rheims.

Eastward from the cathedral city through Champagne the French report they are holding the enemy and keeping their line intact.

Everywhere the battles are being stubbornly contested, and where the French and Italians have been compelled to give ground it has been only after the infliction of extremely heavy casualties on the invaders. The Americans nowhere have been forced to withdraw. At Possey, near the bend of the Marne between Chateau Thierry and Dormans, they have made further improvements in their positions. Like their French comrades, the Americans also have been engaged in violent fighting.

It becomes increasingly apparent that the German command is attempting the blotting out of the Rheims salient and the straightening of the line eastward through Champagne toward Verdun. The hardest fighting of Tuesday was southwest of Rheims, where the enemy is endeavoring to break through the hill and forest region, reach the railroad running from Rheims to Epernay and force the evacuation of Rheims.

In the endeavors, the German war office asserts the Germans have driven back the allied troops on the mountain of Rheims between Mantenal and north of Pourcy, the last named place being about five miles distant from the Rheims-Epernay railroad. The French official communication admits that the Germans hold the line west of Nanteuil-La Fosse, about a mile and a half south of Pourcy and relatively five miles west of the railroad.

The German war office is now claiming the capture of 18,000 prisoners since the present offensive began. It is reported that French reserves have entered the fighting line along the Marne and that to the north of La Chapelle-Monthodon they have recaptured lost territory. The Germans, as was expected, have brought up fresh forces in an endeavor to push forward their project in this region.

Nowhere, however, has the German command seen fit as yet to start an infantry engagement, if one is contemplated.

In Albania the French and Italian troops continue to make progress against the Austrians and in the Italian sector, up in the mountains, repeated Austrian attacks have been repulsed by the Italians.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT DIES IN AIRPLANE ENGAGEMENT

Roosevelt Dead, Says Enemy. Paris.—German aviators have dropped a note into American aviation camps confirming the death of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt.

Paris.—Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of ex-President Roosevelt, has been killed in an air fight, the semi-official Havas News agency announces. His machine fell into the enemy lines, but apparently was not in flames when it fell.

Philip Roosevelt, Quentin's cousin, witnessed the air battle in the vicinity of Chateau Thierry, in which Quentin was engaged and saw the machine fall, but did not know until later that the airplane was that of his cousin, Le Journal says Thursday.

Lieutenant Roosevelt was last seen in combat Sunday morning with two enemy airplanes about 10 miles inside the German lines in the Chateau Thierry sector. He started out with a patrol of 13 American machines. They encountered seven Germans and were chasing them back when two of them turned on Lieutenant Roosevelt.

Little Hen Big Factor. Chicago.—The importance of the "little brown hen" in winning the war was urged by the National War Emergency Poultry Federation, which was organized Thursday, with the slogan "Equip the hen to fight the Kaiser."

Legislation will be asked providing for conservation of poultry and poultry products, and a nation-wide propaganda will be inaugurated to urge the use of eggs and poultry instead of meat.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The last preliminaries to presenting a site to the state for an armory in Marshfield have been completed and nothing now stands in the way of construction, and this is urged by city officials upon the state administration.

Secretary Olcott has referred to Attorney-General Brown for an opinion as to its legality a claim of \$50 submitted by Warden Murphy, of the penitentiary, for payment of prizes awarded to convicts in athletic contests held July 4 at the prison.

J. D. McKennon, president of the La Grande City commission, has offered publicly to furnish a suitable site for any reputable dehydrating firm that will install a plant there. The preferred location abuts the railroad, lies just outside of the city limits and has city water.

Deputy Fire Marshal Stokes returned to Salem Saturday from Heppner, where he has been assisting that town in organizing a fire protection system following two disastrous fires. He declares that Heppner will soon have one of the best small fire departments on the coast.

Eight graduate nurses from The Dalles hospital are now in France, according to a cablegram received by friends in The Dalles. Among the nurses are Miss Winnifred Douthitt, Miss Eva Willis, Miss Lella Stone, Miss Ida Falmer, Miss Zetta Galbraith, Miss Vesta Bunnell, Miss Gertrude Betsworth and Miss Korn.

Granted a three weeks' leave of absence to investigate a position offered him in the construction division of the war department, G. Ed Ross, secretary of the State Highway commission, left Wednesday for Washington, D. C., and probably will accept. Assistant State Highway Engineer Klein is temporarily made secretary of the commission.

"Umatilla Maid" is the latest addition to Governor Withycombe's family. "Umatilla Maid" is the daughter of "Loretta," famous saddle horse that has carried Governor Withycombe on so many parades in Oregon during the past three years. The governor says she is probably the first pure-bred American saddle horse foaled in Oregon.

Farmers in the Redmond vicinity are having difficulty in obtaining help in their hayfields. Practically every boy over 11 years of age is out on the ranches doing the work men usually do. The merchants are aiding by sending a part of their force to the country each day, and County Agriculturist R. A. Ward is busily engaged in seeking and locating all available laborers.

Alton Butters, the four and one-half year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Butters, of Allegheny, near Marshfield, fell into a boiler of scalding water Monday and died from his burns at 5 in the evening. The father had been doing the family washing, owing to illness of Mrs. Butters, and while out of the room the child climbed into a chair, which upset and propelled him into the boiler which was resting on the floor.

Urged on by the practical certainty of financial failure unless relief is granted, W. E. Ball, port commissioner for the Port of Toledo, and C. R. Wright, port engineer, were in Salem Saturday for a conference with United States Senator McNary and Chairman Miller, of the Public Service commission, relative to securing a decrease in the rate on rock shipments for the south jetty work on Yaquina bay.

Pear orchards in the north end of Jackson county will net the growers a 90 per cent crop of good quality fruit, while the apple crop will average 55 per cent, is the report of the shippers in this district. The drought will not affect these crops to any extent, as the principal orchards are under irrigation. The Del Rio orchards, two miles below Gold Hill on Rogue river, with 12,000 boxes from eight-year-old trees, will be the largest individual shippers of pears in this district.

Official inspection of the Klamath Falls municipal railroad, now completed from Klamath Falls east to Olene, 10 miles, was made by the officials Tuesday, under the escort of the builder, Robert E. Strahorn, and Chief Engineer Bogue. The party went as far as the road terminus at Dairy by auto and returned by train.

Dr. W. G. Hughes, a member of the Milton council and well known resident of Milton for the past five years, received a telegram from Washington, D. C., advising him to report for duty in the dental army corps within the next two weeks. Dr. Hughes expects to shape his affairs so that he can enter the service in accordance with the call.

Superintendent J. A. Churchill returned to Salem Wednesday from the meeting of the National Education association at Pittsburgh, where he appeared on the program a number of times. The sessions, he stated, were almost entirely confined to questions dealing with the schools in connection with the war and how they may become a factor in developing citizenship and also in preparing youthful minds for the readjustments coming after the war.

SURPLUS BAGS AT PRISON

Walla Walla Convicts Make 120,000 More Than Estimated Needs.

Walla Walla.—Warden Henry Drum of the state prison announced Thursday that a surplus of grain bags has been made at the penitentiary. There are between 120,000 and 130,000 more bags than were allotted to counties several months ago.

These will be sold immediately to first-comers. As prison bags are selling at 26 cents, which is about 2 1/2 cents below the market price here for Calcutta bags, it is expected that they will be snapped up immediately.

Cash must accompany every order, Warden Drum stated. Convicts have been working steadily in the mills for several months and as a result were able to make more than it was figured they would.

Wool Returns Are Heavy.

Yakima.—Returns from the first government appraisal of wool from the Yakima valley received Thursday by telegram by Coffin Brothers indicate growers will net 48 to 55 cents a pound for their 1918 clip. The railroad figures for the season's shipment place the total at a little better than 2,200,000 pounds, which will mean returns to growers of at least \$1,100,000 on the wool clip of this season.

The highly satisfactory cleanup on wool is being matched by the prices received for lambs and yearlings now being shipped to the Chicago market. The first shipments went out this week. Lambs sold recently in Chicago at \$19.75 per hundred, and coast markets are paying \$13.50 to \$14. The Yakima Sheep company recently sold 10,000 lambs for fall delivery at \$10 per head. A trainload of 43 cars of Yakima lambs and wethers will be shipped from the valley Thursday.

New Pension Bill Passes.

Washington, D. C.—A senate bill granting pensions of \$12 a month to widows of soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war or Philippine insurrection, where the income of the widow does not exceed \$250 a year, was passed Tuesday by the house and sent to conference.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland.—Wheat—Government basis, \$2.20 per bushel.

Flour—Straights, \$10.75; whole wheat, \$10.30; graham, \$9.90; barley flour, \$10.50; rye flour, \$11.50; cornmeal, \$10.60@11.40 per barrel; corn flour, \$11.70.

Milfeed—Net milfeed prices, carlots; Bran, \$31 per ton, shorts, \$33; middlings, \$33; rolled barley, \$70; rolled oats, \$69.

Hay—Buying prices f. o. b. Portland: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$31 per ton; valley timothy, \$29; alfalfa, \$25@25.50; valley grain hay, \$24@26; clover, \$24; straw, \$9@10.

Butter—Cubes, extra, 45c; prime firsts, 44c; prints, extras, cases, 49c; half cases, 49 1/2c; less than half cases, 50c; cartons, extra; butterfat, No. 1, 51c per pound delivered Portland.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 39 1/2c; candled, 42@42 1/2c; selects, 44c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 26c; broilers, 30@32c; ducks, young, 32@33c; geese and turkeys, nominal.

Veal—Fancy, 16@17c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 23 1/2c per pound.

Fruits—Cherries, 8@10c per pound; cantaloupes, \$1.75@4.50 per crate; watermelons, 3@3 1/2c per pound; peaches, 75c@1.25; new apples, \$2.75 per box; loganberries, \$2.50 per crate; plums, \$2.00@2.25 per box; apricots, \$1.40@1.65 per box; pears, \$3.75 per box; blackcaps, \$2.25 per crate; currants, \$2 per crate.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, \$1.75@3 per crate; cabbage, 3@3 1/2c per pound; lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; cucumbers, \$1@2 per dozen; peppers, 20c per pound; peas, 8@12 1/2c per pound; beans, 10@12c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen.

Sack Vegetables—Carrots, \$2 per sack; turnips, \$2@2.25; beets, \$2.25@2.50.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, \$1.50@1.85 per hundred; new, 3 1/4@3 1/2c per pound.

Onions—Yellow, \$2.50 per sack; red, \$2@2.25 per sack.

Hops—1917 crop, 13@14c per pound; contracts, 16@17c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 35@56c; valley, 54@61c per pound. Mohair—Oregon, new clip, 55c per pound.

Cascara Bark—New and old, 10c per pound.

Cattle—July 18, 1918.

Prime steers, \$12.00@13.00

Good to choice steers, 11.00@12.00

Medium to good steers, 9.00@10.00

Fair to medium steers, 8.00@9.00

Common to fair steers, 5.00@8.00

Choice cows and heifers, 8.50@9.00

Med. to good cows and hf, 6.00@7.50

Canners, 3.00@4.50

Bulls, 6.00@8.00

Calves, 8.50@11.00

Stockers and feeders, 7.00@9.00

Hogs—

Prime mixed, \$17.25@17.50

Medium mixed, 16.75@17.25

Rough heavies, 16.25@16.50

Pigs, 15.75@16.25

Bulk, 17.25

Sheep—

Lambs, \$13.50@14.00

Valley lambs, 13.00@13.50

Yearlings, 9.00@10.00

Wethers, 8.00@9.00

Ewes, 5.50@8.00

CORSET AND GRACE

Provides the Foundation for Well Fitting Garments.

Season of Vests and Vestees is Further Demand for Service of Corsets That are Right.

You wouldn't expect to stand firm if the foundation were faulty. That is the first thought in building a house—a good foundation which is intended not only to preserve the unity of the building that is to come, but also to be the means of holding it in place. Later, all the finishing touches can be added to make the house beautiful. What is true of the house should also be true of your costuming. Be sure that the foundation—the corset—is right. This is the beginning, afterward you can add to it beautiful clothes for usefulness and adornment.

Correct corsets are even more important this year than ever before, asserts an authority. If you have any desire to look attractive, and every woman should have a keen sense of the value of always looking her best, not only does the silhouette demand that there be a good figure beneath, but the accessories also demand that the corset be well fitting, for this is a season of vests and vestees, which will not and cannot look smart or fit well unless the underneath fits well.

There is no need these days for any woman to buy a corset at random or to wear a corset that is in any way uncomfortable, for there is such a variety of shapes, sizes and measurements that, no matter what your need may be, there is a corset made to fill your requirements.

Just buying a corset, because it is made of pretty material is not being done by women who wish to be well gowned and comfortable. Such women appreciate the fact that it is impossible to pick up a corset from the counter and by holding it in the hand decide that the corset has the correct lines for her figure.

The time spent in the retail shop, having a corset tried on to determine if it is the right one for you, repays a hundredfold, and every shop nowadays would far rather go to the trouble of trying on corsets in order to have the customer content. It is also a great aid in overcoming the return goods trouble.

Certain it is that if the start isn't right the finish can't be what you desire for no matter how good looking your clothes may be the foundation must be well fitting.

TO MAKE NEGLIGEE AND CAP

Dainty Wearables Can Be Made With Small Amount of Material, Fashion Writer States.

There is something particularly attractive about a thing that is simple to make, according to a fashion critic. Then when it turns out a confection, too, it becomes an absolute joy forever. Just such a thing is the boudoir cap made from a perfect square of material. It is one of those fascinating Arabian models with long soft folds falling well to the shoulder and forming an attractive though maybe a bit severe frame for the face.

All you have to do to achieve it is to take the square of silk or lace or whatever else you are going to use, fold it diagonally or cornerwise, place it on the center of the head so that the four points of the hankle fall equidistant from the center. Now eliminate the front point altogether by first cutting out an oval the shape of the face and continuing the line down alongside the head. The cap is kept in place with a bright band of ribbon drawn across the forehead banded through the cap and fastened com-

NOTES OF LATE FASHIONS

These present-day instances of what can be done from a decorative point of view with quilting are encouraging. Quilting really can be made the means of very interesting decorative notes.

The colored organdie frocks are lovely for young girls. They must always be worn with discrimination, however. They are so essentially girlish in appearance that they do not look well on the older woman who never hesitates to wear youthful-looking frocks. For there is a great difference between the youthful line possessed by a rather sophisticated frock and the crisp, almost demure, daintiness of these summer frocks of organdie. One a little unusual of lavender, shows an interesting use of peacock blue ribbon around the waist and in little tabs on sleeves and skirt.

The narrow ribbon or cord girdle over the wider belt or girdle of silk, satin or whatever the fabric of the frock may be, is still a good note.

This is a season when the modest daisy and the blushing poppy of the

ATTRACTIVE SUMMER FROCK



Flesh-colored taffeta is the material of this lovely frock, which is a foundation of cream-embroidered organdie and a charming fichu collar of the same.

fortably tight in back. One of those brilliant Japanese or Chinese hankies is ideal for the purpose.

How about a new short summer negligee from a yard and a half of material? You can do it, too, if you choose your material "on the square." You see, it has to be 54 by 54. Begin by cutting out quite a deep square back and front for the neck, which will, of course, be directly in the center of the square. Now simply pull the square over the head, being sure to have the two sides fall in half across the extended arms. Then seam the lower sides to form the sleeve simulations. The rest of the negligee hangs quite loose. If you would further elaborate it, cut out a deep square on each sleeve just below the shoulder. These are strapped with three cords, either ribbon or a metallic fabric. You may make like incisions on the front and back of the garment, too, and strap them also.

Authority for Wide Skirts.

Those who are wearing wide skirts get their authority from Jeanne Lanvin, one of the first designers of the world. She is the only dressmaker who insisted upon the five-yard skirt, and she held to her conviction by turning out dozens of gathered or platted skirts that hang limply to the figure, but are not in keeping with the narrow silhouette of the day. She is not unpatriotic. She did not use an undue amount of wool in these skirts. She had a few dozen other materials to handle, and she is quite right in insisting that all her organdie skirts should be five yards at the hem. Nothing is more ungainly than a hobble skirt of muslin or transparent fabric, but it is believed that the Americans in mass will not accept Lanvin's skirts, as they prefer the redingote over a slim foundation when they wish fullness.

fields have found favor in the most fastidious millinery shops. In the hands of the milliners, too, these field flowers have acquired no little smartness. Small toques are sometimes made entirely of small flowers, and at other times hats of bright-colored straw are trimmed with these flowers.

Dull jet beads heavily applied to the lower edge of flying panels or overskirts of thin fabric, like georgette or chiffon, give just the necessary weight to these winkle parts of the skirt. The dull jet, too, has a lovely finish that catches the light but is nevertheless soft to the eye.

A lovely frock of satin is made with a loose panel at each side, heavily quilted at the lower edge. The quilting is done over a little cotton padding lined with thin silk. It may be, of course, that we shall, like the Japanese, learn to use quilted silk for warmth, if war and wool shortage continue.

When fine lace gets torn it may be made to look like new by placing beneath the worn pieces the thinnest of white muslin and darning down. The patch doesn't show at all.