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# BAYONET USED TO ROUT GERMANS

PARIS, Sept. 12, 4:10 a. m.—Forty German prisoners, all wounded by bayonet thrusts, have arrived here and give a hint of how the Germans suffered in their retreat across the rivers Ourcq and Marne. It appears that the German force sent to that region to face the Paris army protecting the flank of the allies was an important one and had been strongly entrenched.

When General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, ordered an attack, a fierce engagement of artillery opened and lasted two days without interruption. Aviator Captain Bellenger finally gave the exact location of the German batteries and soon thereafter they were annihilated by the French three-inch guns.

Then came the rout, according to participants. The Germans, pursued at the point of the bayonet, crossed the Ourcq in disorder, leaving cases of ammunition, clocks, knapsacks and cartridges. The losses of the Germans were terrible and this point of the valley of the Ourcq is still covered with their unburied dead. The French also suffered serious casualties, but mostly in wounded.

# BELGIAN KING IN BATTLE WITH ENEMY

LONDON, Sept. 12, 9:15 a. m.—The Antwerp correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following:

"A courier brings news of fighting at Hofstade, near Malines. King Albert motored out and participated in the engagement, which is apparently going well.

"The German artillery figured considerably, but the Belgian infantry, well supported by the guns, gradually forced the Germans back."

# GHENT REOCCUPIED BY BELGIAN FORCE

LONDON, Sept. 12, 1:08 a. m.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says:

"According to a Ghent dispatch to the Belgian government, having opposed the delivery of the army necessaries requisitioned by the Germans, a Belgian force has again occupied Ghent. The necessaries which had already been prepared were not delivered."

## POSSIBILITY OF ATTACK ON PARIS IS SCENTED

LONDON, Sept. 12, 4:58 a. m.—The Paris correspondent of the Express thinks that there is a distinct possibility of a German attack by the extreme right of their army coming towards Paris from the souh tof Amiens.

The masses of the German armies seem not to have been seriously engaged thus far, he says. They came very close to Paris and are now being pushed back with great ease by the British army and it may be that their object is to draw the allied forces toward the east, thus removing them from Paris and exposing them to the dangers of putting their heads into a prepared position.

**You Get the Best**

There is when you smoke Gov. Jourdan cigars and patronize home industries.

# VOTE AGAINST THIS LAW

ONE of the measures submitted by initiative to the people of Oregon at the November election that should be defeated is the proposed eight-hour law.

This law will work hardship and injury upon farmers, orchardists, hopgrowers, cannerymen and other employers of seasonal labor among perishable products, without benefitting organized labor in any way. It will hamper the manufacturer and lessen the earning power of the toiler.

Beyond a doubt some day the eight-hour law will become universal. The tendency of the times so indicates. It is along the lines of human welfare. However, that time is far in the future and the change must be gradual to enable proper adjustment of conditions to the new basis.

In most skilled industries the eight-hour law governs today. In farming and fruit growing and other occupations, where it is necessary to labor a long day in certain seasons in order to plant and harvest the crop, it never has governed, and until a gradual readjustment obtains it would work hardship and ruin to these industries to suddenly enforce such a statute.

The proposed Oregon law is one of the most drastic possible. Not even a radical socialist could object. Violation of the law calls for a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $1000, or by imprisonment of not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both fine and imprisonment.

No exceptions are allowed under the proposed statute. It is universal in its application—eight hours for factory, for mine, for store; eight hours for farm, stock ranch, fruit orchard or vineyard; eight hours in the home or at the office—no exception except in case of "accident, breakdown, fire, flood or storm," and double pay then for all overtime.

The eight-hour bill declares that "children or relatives of employers, or their agents, shall not be exempt under this law." The children cannot pick berries after school hours; there must be two shifts to milk the cows. The sweeping provisions of the law follow:

"This law, and the provisions thereof, shall apply, with equal force, to each, any and every person, man, woman, boy or girl, employed for pay, remuneration, profit or compensation of any kind whatsoever; in, on, around or about each, any and every cafe, club, hotel, restaurant, farm, laundry, hospital, canning or packing plant, factory, lumber yard, logging camp, sawmill, oil, steam or electric railway, railroad, station, depot, roundhouse or on the tracks, engines, cars or other equipment of an oil, steam or electric railway or railroad, to express, teaming and draying concerns, to telegraph, telephone, engineering, mechanical, mercantile, mining, foundry, iron and machine work, to laborers, domestics, artisans, mechanics and tradesmen in the building trades; to office, store, barber shop, garage, workshop, ship, wharf, warehouse and waterfront work, anywhere and everywhere within the state of Oregon.

"By this law neither manual labor, trades nor the professions shall be exempted, but every form of labor, skilled or unskilled, as well as every trade and profession, and persons working therein or thereat, shall be included in, by and under this law, within the state of Oregon.

"Further, Be it enacted, that, children or relatives of employers or their agents shall not be exempt under this law, and he same shall be included, in, by and under his law.

This law merits defeat.

# Gold Hill Most Prosperous

(By Addison Bennett in the Portland Oregonian.)

GOLD HILL, Ore., Sept. 7.—Last fall the citizens of this little burg were insistent that The Oregonian should send a representative here to tell the world about their cement plant, which was supposed to be in the course of construction. The task fell to the writer and I came here one pleasant day in the ides of November to find the cement plant consisted of a fine line of conversation, some blue prints and an excavation in the side of Cement mountain about the size of a gopher hole, but the conservation sounded plausible. the Beaver Portland Cement company seemed to be an aggregation with the know-how and the financial backing to go forward and erect a plant, and the engineers had their plans well matured.

Now, less than ten months later, I come again to find the cement plant almost a reality, being 80 per cent plant and 20 per cent promise, with the work going forward actively. The people here seem to think that progress has been made slowly by the cement people, but it strikes me that the expenditure of practically $450,000 on a $600,000 plant in less than ten months is almost a record in this or any other state for the construction of such an industrial manufacturing concern.

**Experienced Men at Helm.**

The Beaver Portland Cement company is headed by J. C. Burch, whose office is in the Northwestern bank building, Portland. Mr. Burch is not a novice at the business. He has for some years been active as secretary of the Iowa Portland Cement company of Des Moines, Iowa, one of the successful plants of the middle west. The concern doing the actual work is also one that has had large experience in such work, namely, the Hunt Engineering company of Kansas City, Mo., Daniel F. Servey being the engineer in charge of construction. Mr. Servey has had large experience in such work and seems to know just exactly what he is doing all the time.

The company owns about 100 acres of land hereabouts, nearly all of which has deposits of cement material. Cement mountain, as I have called the location of the plant, is about half a mile north of Gold Hill. It lies close to the Southern Pacific tracks and the warehouse or storage house is on a switch alongside the tracks. The material, and the only material used for the manufacture, is taken out high up on the hillside so a great amount of work that other plants have to accomplish with power is here done by gravity. Several of the buildings, mostly of concrete, are completed, notably the machine shop, 40x100 feet, the office and laboratory and the rock storage building. Indeed about all yet to be done in the way of construction is the smokestack and the housing over the roaster or kiln. This kiln is said to be the largest on the coast. It is ten feet in diameter, 200 feet long and constructed of three-fourths-inch. The wet process is used, so there is no dust to escape and ruin the surrounding country, as has been the result in many cases where cement plants have been erected.

**Test Gives Good Results.**

Mr. Servey says the plant will turn out 1000 barrels of finished product daily and of a quality equal to any now on the market. A test had been made the day before my visit, using the material just as it came from the mountain and the resultant product was found to be of the best. As to he amount of material in the vicinity, all owned by Mr. Burch's company, the engineer said there was enough to run two or three such plants for a century or two—in fact an inexhaustible supply. There is no assembling of the raw materials from various places, no freight charges for getting the material to the grushers. It all comes from the side of the mountain and flows into the crusher by gravity.

It looks now as if this company would have its product on the market before the first of next year. Of course there may be breakers ahead. Nothing requiring finacial aid can be counted on these war times, but barring any unforseen drawbacks the Gold Hill cement will be on the market by the close of this year.

**Prosperity Is Apparent.**

Then Gold Hill will be on the map. I do not quite mean that, for Gold Hill has never been off the map since the discovery of the hill of gold that gave the town its name. It is true Rex Lampman deserted the town, turned the Gold Hill News over to his brother, Ben, and went to Portland, and began the publication of the Crawfish, where he gets a dollar a line for advertising—when he gets it; but Gold Hill survived the loss and went ahead and grew larger and larger on the map. Because Gold Hill has a lot of good paying mines and also a fine agricultural country around it; likewise a good class of citizens. Perhaps Rex may never come back, despite the fact that he has been dared to return by some of the leading citizens. Anyhow his brother is making a mighty good paper of the News and seems to be prospering in every way.

Already the town is showing an inkling of the results to come when the payroll of the town will be augmented by the pay envelopes of the workmen at the cement works. During the past year quite a number of buildings, mostly dwellings, have been erected and many of the old ones have been repaired and painted. The place looks like progress from any angle you take it.

The location of the town itself on the banks of the beautiful Rogue, in a narrow valley, the abrupt mountains to the east and west, the fine open agricultural country to the south and the fine railway grounds of the Southern Pacific, the main street being practically the only highway between the upper and lower Rogue river valleys, called the Pacific highway—the town has an ideally picturesque location and a climate that is superb—none finer in the state.

Yes, Gold Hill, the Gold Hill of today, looms large on the map—and the Gold Hill of the future will loom larger.

# POWERS PROTEST TURKEY'S ACTION

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, Sept. 12, 12:48 p. m.—The ambassadors of some of the great powers have presented an identical note to the Turkish grand vizier protesting against the decree issued by the porte recently under the terms of which the treaty rights accorded foreigners in the past are abolished.

# DEMOCRATIC REVOLT OVER REVENUE TAX

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Because of a democratic revolt in the house against the freight tax proposed in the war revenue bill, Democratic Leader Underwood today decided to await the return of President Wilson to the capital before introducing the measure.

## PAYMENTS RESUMED BY CHILEAN GOVERNMENT

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 12.—The government which proclaimed a moratorium for thirty days on August 7, has announced that payments will now be resumed.

## CORRESPONDENT SAYS UHLAN COUP FAILS?

LONDON, Sept. 12, 2:30 a. m.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph has sent the following dispatch from the front:

"The last remnants of the German cavalry have been destroyed and a large part of their mobile artillery and ammunition trains have been taken. Huge numbers of their rank and file have been either captured or cut off.

A wireless message to Berlin which was intercepted here today said:

"'We are badly in need of horses and supplies.'

"A German general who slept in an inn here last night was overheard to say to one of his aides: 'A great disaster has overtaken us.'

"An English officer of an aviation scouting corps remarked:

"'It will be a miracle if any of these Germans get home again. Their only anxiety now is to increase the distance between themselves and their pursuers.'

"There can be no doubt that the tide has turned in the allies' favor. The great German coup has failed. There will be no siege of Paris and the government can safely return return from Bordeaux at once."