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BRITISH DRIVE AGAINST HINDENBURG LINE

FRENCH AT GATES OF LA FERRE ST. GOBAIN FOREST UNTENABLE WITH ALLIES PRESSING ON LAON

Believe That Capture of La Fere Is Near At Hand.—German Rally In Strong Force To Defend St. Quentin And Laon And Big Guns Are Active In That Sector.—Allies Report Steady Progress In Spite of Fierce Resistance From Retreating Enemy.

By Lowell Mellett

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With The British Armies in France, Sept. 9.—South of Gouzeaucourt British advanced guards attacked today. At noon the assault was going well.

(Gouzeaucourt is on the Hindenburg line, southeast of Haxrincourt wood).

FRENCH CLOSE TO LA FERRE.

By William Philip Simms

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Paris, Sept. 9.—The French are at the gates of La Fere, which is still aflame. Fall of this bastion of the Hindenburg line, which the allies were unable to occupy in 1917, is probable.

St. Gobain, in the wooded hill country centering in that town, is tenable only with difficulty.

(The St. Gobain forest is one of the strongest defenses of Laon).

The French can attack via Servais at the north, via Fresnes at the south and via Barisis and Aulers.

To the westward the allies have taken Villeveque and St. Emile in their advance toward St. Quentin.

London, Sept. 9.—(12:50 p. m.)—The French are now only four miles from St. Quentin and cavalry patrols are close to LaFere, it was learned this afternoon. The French now hold the Crozat canal on practically its whole length.

Paris, Sept. 9.—(10:30 a. m.)—French forces have reached positions close to LaFere and occupation of the city is probable, according to battle front, advices.

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Who Must Register On September 12

Portland, Or., Sept. 9.—If a man is 46 years old on registration day, Thursday, September 12, he is required to register. This is typical of many questions asked regarding registration requirements under the new draft law, which lowers and raises draft limits to include all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years, both inclusive. The answer to the foregoing question is "No." A man who is 46 years old on registration day, September 12, does not register. If, however, his 46th birthday should come on September 13, the day after registration day, he would have to register, for he would then be within the 45 year age limit on September 12.

Similarly, a youth who has attained his 18th birthday on or before Thursday, September 12, must register. If he is not 18 years old until the next day, September 13, he does not register. All men between the ages of 18 and 45 years, both inclusive, who have not already registered under the former 21 to 30 age limits, both inclusive, must register on registration day. The only exceptions are men already in the military or naval service.

That is to say, every man who has attained his 18th birthday on or before Thursday, September 12, and has not attained his 46th birthday by that date, must register unless he has already registered under the 21 to 30 year draft law or is in the military or naval service.

RED SOX DEFEAT WHITE SOX TODAY ON BOSTON FIELD

Close Game Ends Three To Two In Favor Of Boston Americans.

TYLER REPLACED IN NINTH INNING

Joe Bush Finishes For Boston When Ruth Weakens In Ninth

By H. C. Hamilton

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) Fenway Park, Boston, Mass., Sept. 9.—One more baseball game for Boston and the Red Sox will have won another world's championship. Their 3 to 2 victory over the Cubs here this afternoon put them within one game of the last world's champion ship until the war has been won.

Today's game, while not up to the playing standard set in the contests at Chicago, was filled with tense moments and rapid fire action.

The Red Sox accumulated their first two runs on a mighty clout by their pitching star, Babe Ruth, and the run that clinched the game was the result of a hit and error.

On the Cubs side of the ledger there was action from start to finish but they were able to score in but one inning, the eighth.

Ed Barrow, the Red Sox manager, held an informal reception in his dugout immediately after the game. He shook hands with a crowd of Boston fans and gave away all the baseballs in his grip.

Today's crowd was more than 25,000, well above the two first games in Chicago, but still short of Saturday's attendance figures.

The field was slow and made the playing somewhat slow also.

Babe Ruth became untidy in the closing inning and Joe Bush finished for the Red Sox. For all that the huge left hander did big day's work in admirable style. He pitched well enough to win the average game and it was his long hit to the right field fence that pushed the first two runs across.

In the fourth inning, with White and Melvin on the runways, Ruth tore off his first safety of the series and drove them both across.

In the eighth, with Douglass, a right hander pitching for the Cubs, Barrow sent Schang up to hit for Agnew. He responded with a clean single. Hooper attempted to sacrifice. Douglass picked up the ball and heaved it to the stand. Schang crossing the plate with the winning run. Killifer drew a base on balls for the Cubs in the same inning and Hendrix was sent up to hit for Tyler. The big pitcher also responded with a sharp single and both runners advanced when Ruth uncorked a wild pitch. Two men were nailed by the Sox before Mann delivered a single that sent Killifer and McCabe, who ran for Hendrix across. This tied the score and the Cubs made a great attempt to win after the Sox had gone to the front again in the eighth.

Merkle opened the ninth with a single and Leider, who had replaced Deal at third, drew his second base on balls. Wortman tried to sacrifice but Merkle was nailed at third by a flashy bit of fielding by Melvin. Barber batted for Killifer and ended the game in dramatic fashion when he hit into a double play.

The lineup today:
Chicago—Flack, cf; Hollocher, ss; Mann, lf; Paskett, cf; Merkle, 1b; Pich, 3b; Deal, 3b; Killifer, c; Tyler, p.

Boston—Hooper, cf; Shean, 2b; Strunk, cf; Whitman, lf; Melvin, 1b; Agnew, cf; Scott, ss; Thomas, 3b; Ruth, p.

Umpires—Klem and O'Day for the National league; Hildebrand and Owens for the American league.

Batteries—Boston: Ruth and Agnew; Chicago: Tyler and Killifer.

Game By Innings

First Inning—Chicago: Flack up. Strike one, swing. Ball one. Pich strike two. Flack singled to right. It was a Texas leaguer. Hollocher up. Ball one. Ball two. Strike one, called. Strike two, called. Hollocher lined to Scott. Flack getting back to first base easily. Mann up. Strike one, called. Ball one.

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(Continued on page six)

YANKEE GUNS BOMBARD STRONG ENEMY POSITION

"RELATIVE CONDITIONS" FORCING DEFENSIVE PLAN ON GERMANS

Berlin Paper Says There Are Now Thirty Two Trained American Divisions

The Hague, Sept. 9.—In view of "relative conditions," the German general staff has decided to conduct future fighting on a defensive plan of strategy, according to the newspaper Vorwaerts of Berlin, in copies received here today. The article stated that Germany must reckon with thirty two American divisions and that half trained Americans could be sent to quiet sectors to release trained troops for offensive operations.

General Admits Failure.
Amsterdam, Sept. 9.—Lecturing before a German society, General Von Freytag Loringhoven, deputy chief of the general staff, appealed to his hearers to keep up their spirits and not be too disappointed at war failures, according to Berlin dispatches today.

"War is an uncertain business," said Loringhoven. "We must not expect too much, as was the case when unrestricted submarine warfare was introduced, as well as at the beginning of the spring offensive."

"The present check is not to be compared to past ones. All we have to do is to keep up our spirits. Our watchword is 'victorious defense to a finish.'"

Mutiny of Sailors.
Zurich, Sept. 9.—The newspaper Volkerich publishes the details of the mutinies of Austrian sailors at Pola and Sebenico.

At Sebenico in 1917 they mutinied twice. Many officers were thrown overboard.

At Pola in February 1918 the sailors mutinied and killed one officer, injuring many officers including Admiral Hans.

An infantry regiment, ordered to quell the mutiny, refused. Finally the sailors surrendered and fifty of them are awaiting trial.

(Continued on page six)

SECRETARY BAKER VISITS FRENCH FRONT WITH CHIEF ADVISERS

Secretary Of War Visits Transport Recently Injured By Tornado.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Secretary of War Baker, now in France, has called Secretary Daniels that he visited the transport Mount Vernon when it arrived in port damaged by a U-boat torpedo and paid a high tribute to the morale and efficient seamanship of the ship's crew.

The cablegram follows:
"I have just visited and viewed the Mount Vernon. The high spirit and morale of its men and masterful seamanship of its captain and officers make such a stirring story of heroism that I wish all the nation might know the splendid way in which the huge transport met and foiled the attempt to destroy her at sea. The traditions of your service are enriched by their conduct in this emergency."

Vice Admiral Sims reported the torpedo struck on the starboard side, flooding a fire room, but he did not state the extent of the damage. Navy officials assume, since the vessel was able to reach port under her own power, she was not badly damaged.

The men killed were firemen, engine men and water tenders. The names of the Western men included:
P. Hancock, Benton, Wash.
H. C. Piew, Malaga, Chelan county, Wash.

M. Stally, address not in Navy Department records.

I. E. Tracy, Canyon City, Oregon.

Senator Lewis was returning home on the transport after a visit to Great Britain and France and the Western front.

Key Position Of La Petite Montaga Object Of Tremendous Artillery Fire

By Webb Miller.
(United Press staff correspondent.)

With the American Armies in France, Sept. 9.—American artillery has opened a heavy bombardment of La Petite Montagne, a powerfully fortified height which rises 250 feet at the point where the German line leaves the Aisne and dips toward Rheims.

This height is the key position to the enemy front in that region. It is furrowed with a strong trench system and its slopes and crest are defended with thick belts of barbed wire. American batteries, including many six inch guns, are hurling hundreds of shells into the slopes and onto the crest, ripping up wire, searching deeply indented wood ravines, infested with machine guns which command the valleys on each side, battering the trenches to ruins and generally making the mountain stronghold most unhealthy for the Germans.

The constant thunder of six inch guns was rolling over the battlefield as the American artillery lashed the heights with a terrible hail of shells. German batteries behind the Aisne replied, dropping high explosives over miles of country in their search for our gun positions.

Simultaneously, the American artillery with wonderful accuracy smashed the Aisne bridges behind the Germans, who are still on the southern bank of the river. As this was cabled, five bridges have been torn up.

The enemy line from the Aisne southward across the crests of the plateau toward Rheims is much the same as it was Saturday. The Germans early today were holding with determination to the tops of the table lands. It is mainly the strength of La Petite Montagne, now being battered, which has slowed up the American advance toward the Aisne on the right of our line. A few more prisoners have been taken, including five who hid out for the purpose of surrendering when our troops reached their place of concealment. One was accompanied by a trained messenger dog.

Captive German Bluffer.
With the Americans in France, Sept. 9.—A big German drive to victory by autumn is what Ludendorff is planning, according to young Lieutenant Von Albersleben, whose father is said to be one of the Kaiser's advisers.

When captured, Von Albersleben was smartly dressed and insisted on wearing a monocle. He replied insolently to his questioners. Asked his opinion of the present situation, he flippantly declared that Ludendorff is moving his troops according to tactical plans and that he later will make a big drive for a German peace this year.

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