

AMERICAN DEFENSE CHEERS OFFICIALS

All Washington Elated Over
Results in First Day of
Great Offensive.

YANKES HAVE FIRST TEST

President Wilson, Secretary Baker
and General March Follow
Closely Reports Received
From Battle Front.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—An air of elation was apparent in Government circles tonight as Associated Press dispatches from France unfolded the story of the valiant stand of American troops along the Marne against the renewed German offensive.

Official advices were slow and no formal report on the German effort to drive the jaws of a great pincer movement about Rheims on a 65-mile front was available at a late hour. Press reports made it clear that the enemy had been hurled back by American counter attacks along the Marne, where they held the left flank of the great battle front, while the French army, and near Rheims by Italian divisions, stood fast over the far greater extent of the line they defended against fierce assaults by the enemy.

First Reports Cheering.
At the White House President Wilson read the account. At the War Department Secretary Baker, General March, chief of staff, and other high officers at the department received eagerly the brief glimpses of the battle flashed across the country in press bulletins from the battle front. Every line of the Associated Press report, which was promptly relayed to points as the wires brought it in, was studied with growing delight as it became evident that the enemy had met with a decisive and complete defeat. The fact that credit for stopping the heaviest parts of the assault thus far reported belongs to men of the American Army Corps added to the elation.

After reading tonight's reports, Secretary Baker made the following statement to the Associated Press:

Wide Front Is Covered.

"The attack made by the Germans is evidently the result of careful preparations. It covers a wide front and is made in force. We are at the end of the first day of a great battle. The reports so far are encouraging and seem to indicate both heavy fighting and effective resistance along the entire front."

The prompt and hard-driven attacks of the American troops at two points only had the enemy been stopped, but his advancing infantry had collided with Americans who first deluged their opponents with machine gun fire, then leaped forward to disrupt completely the blow at this section that had been in careful preparation for more than 30 days.

Meanwhile meager reports from London said the Marne had been crossed by the enemy at several points. Details were awaited with some apprehension. Hour by hour the story filtered in, but the bulletin that told of the hurrying back of the foe in the Conde sector, where his first rush had pushed back the Americans out of the salient they held opposite Joulmeuse, did not come until late in the evening.

Its message set all doubts at rest. Again the enemy had been out-matched by the Americans. He was driven back to the river, where he was trapped, by the destruction of their bridges behind them, were taken.

All Washington Elated.
Tonight Secretary Baker, General March and other officials were late at the department studying the maps upon which this first great trial of the American Army was taking shape as more details came.

The French official statement confirmed the unofficial reports. It showed that the Germans had been held fast along the whole great extent of the fighting line they had selected, and close of the first day of the battle the enemy was no nearer his objective than when he poured his masses forward at daylight.

The outstanding fact is that for the first time the German thunderbolt was launched against the British and March the enemy has failed to make any appreciable advance in 12 hours of fighting, although it always was expected that no major offensive properly sheltered under artillery preparation could be stopped short.

Guns Installed at Night.

No detailed statement of events along the front has come in. There is a firm conviction the enemy's measure has been taken definitely and the line will hold. Territory may be surrendered, but decisive military victory is believed to be further away for the Germans tonight than any time since the high command sent its forces forward in March.

The cars with which preparations for this assault were made is brought out by the intensive bombardment of the positions in the rear of the Franco-American-Italian lines with great German naval guns which hurled shells into towns more than 20 miles back of the defending lines.

Probably much of the 30-day period the Germans have taken to make ready was devoted to moving these weapons into position and setting them in place for high-angle fire. The work had to be done by night to avoid the ceaseless watchfulness of American and French airplanes.

Another Assault Expected.

The guns probably come from the reserve stock and are handled by detachments of sailors from the fleet. There is no warrant, officials believe, in any suggestion the German fleet has been stripped.

The stubborn resistance shows that General Foch was fully forewarned of the general strategy in which the attack would develop. It appears certain that he had his reserves close up and outposted the enemy in this vital factor.

President Wilson spent nearly an hour with Secretary Baker late in the day. Later Mr. Baker said he had only the press reports of the fighting by which to judge.

Officials were inclined to believe the present German effort is intended only as a forerunner for a later assault to the north toward the channel ports. If it proves successful in dislodging the Franco-Italian defenders of Rheims by later direct assault or by pressing the pincer movement, it is argued that the French-British line of reserves back of Amiens might be drawn into the defense of Paris, weakening the line in the Albert region, which is regarded as the certain, prime objective of the whole German plan of campaign.

The German official statement tonight added to the impression that a striking defensive victory had been won on the first day of the battle. Its meager claim that "parts of the French positions" had been penetrated was in vivid contrast with the extent of the effort made. It was read as an admission of initial failure, the extent of which is not to be revealed to the German people.

POLITICS AGAIN ACTIVE

(Continued From First Page.)

supporting every measure necessary to the vigorous prosecution of the war, it is argued by some that chances will be better for Republican victory in the Presidential and Congressional campaigns in 1920. In other words, it is believed by many that the Democrats will be more easily defined and discussed in 1920 if the present Administration shall remain in complete control rather than having a divided power and a divided responsibility.

Senatorial Committee Formed.

But those who entertain that view are not conceding any Senatorial or Congressional seats where there is a chance of winning. Not only is the Republican Party Committee working earnestly, but the Congressional Committee has reorganized its subordinate committees, a new chairman will be elected, and an entirely new committee—a Senatorial committee—has been formed.

The Senatorial committee, which will participate in this campaign for the first time, will devote its energies exclusively to the election of candidates to the Senate, relieving the Congressional Committee of this task. It gave secondary attention in the past.

Democrats Order Campaigns.

In line with President Wilson's action in the Wisconsin election, where he declared there is a fighting chance for a Democrat, notwithstanding the state is consistently Republican, the Democratic National chairman, Vance McCord, has sent word to every state and district that officially and systematically organized campaigns must be made to elect Democrats to Congress.

Where the prospect seems hopeless, there will be an effort to put over some such scheme as that proposed by the Democrats in Michigan, where Democrats will try to elect a man only nominally a Republican. They will go into the campaign with stalwart Republicans and endeavor to win in that way, and with Wilson Republicans if that is the only hope.

One Democratic Gun Spiked.

Fortunately for the Republicans, they have been deprived of their most powerful argument for the election of Democrats. Success is necessary in order to speed up the war. In Congress and out, Republicans are waiting with some apprehension for the Democrats in necessary war legislation and in some instances have responded to the call of the Democratic leader. The winning of the war, therefore, cannot be made the issue of the campaign.

Three efforts have been made by the Democrats thus far, each for an unfair political advantage—to declare Republicans disloyal under the "sedition" act in Wisconsin; to represent that a Democratic Congress is essential to necessary war legislation, and to picture the Republicans as indulging in "corrupt criticism."

All these efforts have failed thus far, and the latest failure is attested by the report of the Federal Trade Commission, which, by charging the prevalence of Nation-wide, uncontrolled, and extortionate profiteering, has presented the most sweeping criticism of an administration which has been granted all the power necessary for the regulation of industry and commerce.

Line of Cleavage Historic.

With the Democrats disarmed as a consequence of their own actions, the American National leader, chairman William H. Hays, has outlined what he undoubtedly be the main theme of Republican campaigns—first, vigorous prosecution of the war to yield peace; second, preparation for the industrial and trade competition which even officials of the Administration admit we shall encounter as soon as peace has been declared. In his latest utterances Chairman Hays asserts that the present line of cleavage between the two parties is in the historic line of cleavage.

"The war does not stop it, but only accentuates it," he declared. "The Republican party is against too great Federalization of industries and activities, except as necessary war measures require. It is for a more vigorous laboring man will need a protective tariff after this war more than before. We want a dominant merchant marine, but privately owned, and only subsidized to the extent that is necessary to meet the difference in cost of construction and maintenance as compared with other countries. Every country except America is preparing for peace. We are slipping along now under a Republican administration, and it is apparent thought for the morrow, just as great a National blunder now as we did then in not preparing for war."

Campaign Zones Are Eight.

The Democratic National Committee has divided the United States into eight campaign zones, each of them thoroughly and minutely organized. The Republicans have had a similar time now the funds to carry on work so extensively, but headquarters have been opened in Washington, with branch offices in New York and Chicago, and the campaign is in progress, quietly, but effectively.

As Senator Hiram Johnson expressed it, the people are cowed, the press is cowed, and Congress is cowed, but there will be a day of self-assertion in November.

POSSIBLE BRAKES ON DRIVE BY HUNS

Hold Back Advance East of
Rheims Five Hours After
It Is Launched.

ZONE LOST IS SLIGHT

Germans Bombard Area Back of Allied Lines With Long-Range Guns Before Infantry Begins Effort to Move Forward.

LONDON, July 15.—The great German attack was definitely held up on the whole front east of Rheims five hours after it was launched, according to the latest advices reaching London, and the only German gains worth mentioning were in the neighborhood of the Souain road and Trunay, where they succeeded in penetrating for about one and one-half miles on a narrow front. At both these points the French initiated strong counter attacks late in the morning.

On the front west of Rheims the Germans had rather more success, but the only important gain to their credit for the morning's work was the crossing of the Marne and a zone of about a mile beyond on a front of about 10 miles. The Marne in this district is only a small river; it is shallow and can easily be crossed in the early morning mists. Its loss to the allies, however, deprives them of a fairly valuable defensive landmark.

Long Range Guns Bombard.

The battle began with wholesale bombardment inaugurated about midnight along the whole front from Chateau Thierry to Massiges except for a narrow sector around the Marne. Intensified bombardment of the French lines, with the usual accompaniment of trench mortars by the thousands, also was reinforced by a long-range bombardment of the back areas on a zone greater than ever heretofore attempted. This back area bombardment was systematically directed along the line of Chalons, Montmirail and La Ferté-Sous-Jouras, and the map shows that this line lies only 12 to 15 miles behind the French front. This is evidence that long-range guns of the most powerful and far-reaching variety must have been used in numbers greater than ever before.

Attack Comes at Dawn.

The bombardment lasted until 4:30 o'clock. Then came the German attack, launched at dawn under the cover of the morning mists, which are particularly heavy in the Marne Valley. The French communications, however, were well maintained throughout the morning, and news of German penetrations here and there came through promptly to the general staff, enabling a proper disposition of the reserves to be made rapidly and accurately.

The general view of the men who watched the progress of the battle from afar was that the Germans have lost some of their punch since their first big attempt, for notwithstanding the present attack gain the sweeping success which their previous efforts yielded them.

First Big Rush Fails.

By mid-afternoon the intense military experts were actually calling it timorous, although the danger was not yet over. But it was evident that the first big rush had failed to achieve anything like the results which might have been expected. One reason probably was that the Germans had no element of surprise, for General Foch knew of the German intention days in advance and the French were thus alerted for it.

Even in the main region where the Germans made their most important gains, they were unable to reach the high ground south of the Marne, which is strategically very important.

McADOO TO SPEED TRAFFIC

Chiefs of Railroad Administration
Called Into Conference.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Having established working relations with the California State Railroad Commission today, William G. McAdoo, Federal Director-General of Railroads, began a series of conferences late today with chiefs of the National Railroad administration.

The concentration of freight and passenger traffic on separate lines, according to grades and other conditions, was up for consideration. Mr. McAdoo said no decision as to the means decided upon to speed up transportation had been announced before tomorrow morning.

"We will make a diagnosis; the prescription will follow," he said. "Conferences were expected to continue for three days. Complaints by Spokane shippers that the railroads have been slow in making up the backlog of freight cars were taken up at the conference and order issued to remedy the situation immediately."

Peasants' Hate Awakened.

"Hate has been awakened in the hearts of the Russian peasants against the German invaders," they are forced into service in the German armies. They resist, they are shot. Lenin and Trotsky have armed the German and Austrian prisoners in Russia."

Madame Botchkareva's address was given to the Senators through an interpreter. The Senator listened intently and manifested his interest by asking frequent questions.

"I have come here to ask for military assistance," she continued. "I want military assistance to avenge the great disgrace that has fallen upon Russia. I want 100,000 soldiers. I will bear their flag. I ask that they be sent to Russia without regard to any political faction there."

"We can draw 10 to 20 times that many German troops from the western front. I will take these men into my country and say: 'You sent me to America for assistance. I have brought you friends. Join me if you want to save Russia.'"

Sin Raily Predicted.

"All parties would join me and Germany would be forced to divert large numbers of men to fight in Russia. It is not a secret that Germany has been holding its grip on Russia only by iron discipline."

"Russia is bleeding to death. In 20 years, unless you give us aid, Germany will have Germanized Russia. She will then renew the war upon America and dominate the world. This is the psychological moment to intervene. You must assist her. Don't leave the Czechoslovaks in Siberia to their fate. If Russia perishes so will you."

"If you do not assist Russia now you are not our friends. Economic assistance will be useless without military aid."

"I have been in your country two months and I have made this appeal to nearly all the departments of your Government and have received no response. Your people seem to treat this matter coldly. I am greatly disappointed and I believe I receive encouragement soon I will return to Russia and

MRS. HEATH FIGHTS BACK

Head of Housewives' League Refuses to Submit Resignation.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the National Housewives' League, whose resignation was requested by State Attorney-General Lewis several weeks ago, today made formal refusal to comply in a lengthy statement characterizing the attorney-general's action as "unmanly sniping and guerrilla warfare, taking the form of insinuations rather than charges."

Her leadership in the league's fight against food adulterators, Mrs. Heath declared, rendered her resignation and the dissolution of the league desirable to interested parties, who inspired the request, she said.



For One Day Only! A REMARKABLE SALE of Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe BLouses--Tuesday at \$5

—The most fascinating Blouses in the most delightful mid-Summer styles are included in this sale for today. There are new collarless, round yoke, square neck, as well as V and roll collar styles. Some, especially the Georgette modes, are embroidered or embellished with colored beads. Others depend on tucks, hemstitching and buttons for trimming. Such colors as Flesh, Maise, Peach, Grey and White.

COME AS EARLY AS YOU CAN, FOR THERE WILL BE PLENTY OF EAGER BUYERS
Third Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Lipman Wolfe & Co.
Merchandise of Merit Only

SLAV AMAZON HEARD

Madame Botchkareva Makes
Address to Senators.

try to do what I can without American assistance."

WAR DECLARED BY HAITI

Twenty-two Nations Now Arrayed
Against Germany.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, July 15.—The Council of State, acting in accordance with the legislative powers given it under the new Haitian constitution, has unanimously voted the declaration of war on Germany demanded by the President of the Republic.

Haiti is the twenty-second nation to declare war on Germany. Seven other countries have broken diplomatic relations with the Central Powers.

German severed diplomatic relations with Haiti in June, 1917, after the West Indian Republic had protested against Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare and demanded compensation for losses to Haitian commerce and life.

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Telegraph Lines in Progress.

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The resolution authorizing the control of the House and Senate and transmission of messages to the White House. The belief in official circles is that Postmaster-General Burleson will be assigned to execute such powers as the President uses under the measure and that the taking over of telegraph trunk lines will come in the very near future.

JAYWALKING RULE HOLDS

Dayton, Wash., Man Hits Seattle Cop
In Face When Cautioned.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 15.—(Special.) C. A. Livengood, superintendent of schools at Dayton, Wash., was pelted to put up \$100 bail for striking a motorcycle policeman in the face.

Policeman George Reynolds, whose lip was cut and teeth loosened, took Livengood to the station. The latter was crossing Pine street between Second and Third avenues when Reynolds rode by on his motorcycle. Reynolds says that he told Mr. Livengood he was violating a city ordinance and requested him to get out of the street and cross the street. Instead of complying Livengood struck Reynolds with his fist while the latter was still seated on his motorcycle, so witnesses say.

FRANCE DOES NOT FORGET

Acclaims American Soldiers but
Remembers British Sailors.

PARIS, July 15.—Under the caption, "Let us not forget the British sailors," the Paris Midi says: "Let us acclaim the American soldiers but never forget the British sailors."

The article continues with sarcastic remarks on the vain and fruitless effort of America. She already knows and will know better tomorrow all that this menace means."

Noted Scotch Painter Dies.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, July 15.—Hugh Cameron, a Scotch painter of figure subjects and portraits, died here today. He was born in 1838.

GREAT OLD REMEDY

FOR SKIN DISEASES

S. S. S. Clears Skin of Eruptions; Drives Poison From the System.

Get it fixed in your mind that skin eruptions, Scrofula, Eczema, burning, itching skin, and all skin diseases are due entirely to impure and infected blood. If the trouble was on the outside of the skin, by simply washing and keeping it clean you could obtain relief.

—not even ointments, lotions and salves would be necessary. Agree with us in this belief and your trouble can be relieved—you can be entirely restored to health. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable treatment that you can secure from your own druggist—it is a blood tonic and will purify your blood and cause

Jews Favor Allies

Israelites of Austria Declare
Sympathy for Entente.

ment states that its magnitude on this visit is 14.5.

SKULL IS CRUSHED BY LOG

Lester Vaughn Instantly Killed in
Woods Near Linslaw.

EUGENE, Or., July 15.—(Special.)—Lester Vaughn had his skull crushed by a falling tree, at Linslaw, near Veneta, today. He was watching a picnic and discussing plans to catch it tonight with a companion, Cecil Griffin, at the time of the accident. Mr. Griffin escaped injury.

Mr. Vaughn was employed by the Fisher Boutin Lumber Company. A log drawn by a derrick engine struck the tree, causing it to fall. Mr. Vaughn was a son of the late Washington Vaughn, of Cedar Flat. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Vaughn, of Eugene, and Grant and Charles Vaughn, who reside in Idaho.

San Juan Hit Hard by Fever.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 15.—Ten thousand persons in San Juan have been ill of a three-day fever within two weeks, according to the sanitary service.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

WARNING!

Prices on Graphonolas go up August 1st, 1918.

BUY NOW AT OLD PRICES

Cabinet
Machines

\$85

to

\$215

Get your vacation machine here.

Select now, before the line is broken.

Harold S. Gilbert

The Reliable Piano
Merchant

384 Yamhill St.

PIANOS BOUGHT PIANOS RENTED PIANOS SOLD

COAST COMMITTEE NAMED

Two Portland Bankers on District
Capital Issues Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—A district committee on capital issues to supersede the previous sub-committee on capital issues for the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, was announced here today by the capital issue committee at Washington through the Twelfth District Reserve Bank.

The personnel was announced as follows: The first seven named constituting the executive committee:

John F. Perkins, chairman, of the board of the Twelfth Reserve Bank; James T. Lynch, vice-chairman, governor of the Twelfth Reserve Bank; George W. H. Hays, president of the Twelfth Reserve Bank; L. W. Helms, C. K. McIntosh, George K. Weeks, all of San Francisco; H. R. Sargent, Los Angeles; Herbert Fishback, San Francisco; John Henderson, Elko, Nevada; A. M. Chaffey, Los Angeles; Henry W. Keller, Los Angeles; Gail B. Phoenix, Ariz.; A. L. Mills, Portland, Ore.; J. C. Kinworth, Portland; L. H. Farnsworth, Salt Lake City; R. B. Burnister, San Francisco; James J. Fagan, San Francisco; Herbert H. Hays, San Francisco; J. H. McKee, San Francisco; M. F. Backus, Seattle; C. J. Shepherd, Seattle; D. W. Twedy, Spokane; Ralph S. Stacy, Tacoma.

Wolf's Comet Observed.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 13.—The observation of Wolf's periodic comet by Professor Barnard at Yerkes Observatory was announced today by Edward C. Pickering, director of the Harvard Observatory. The comet has a period of close to seven years and is attached permanently to the solar system.

It was first seen in 1854. The announcement was made by Professor Barnard at Yerkes Observatory.

THOMPSON

Deep Cure—Lenses
Are Better
(Trademark Registered)

THE SIGN OF PERFECT SERVICE

Eyes carefully examined and properly fitted with glasses without the use of drugs by skilled specialists. Complete lens grinding factory on the premises.

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OPTICAL INSTITUTE

PORTLAND'S LARGEST, MOST MODERN, BEST EQUIPPED EXCLUSIVE OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

203-10-11 CORBETT BUILDING FIFTH AND MORRISON

SINCE 1908

Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.—Adv.

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