

HUNS FORCED BACK UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Yankee Counter Attack Puts Germans Back Across Marne River.

ARTILLERY FIRE IS HEAVY

Enemy Continues Heavy Fire, but Receives Shell for Shell in Return; American Gunners Display Gallantry.

(Continued From First Page.)

Tended the road to Paris in the second battle of the Marne.

Southwest of Jaulgonne this morning the Germans crossed the river with a rush and started to fight their way south. The Americans and French held up this advance so that two hours after the time set by the enemy for reaching his objective, nine miles away, he was still far away.

While fighting in the open continued, the American counter attack was organized. Light artillery was hurried into position. It concentrated fire at short ranges and when this fire had ceased the American infantry dashed from cover and met the oncoming Boche.

Machine gunners moved forward and, lying on the ground, poured a stream of bullets into the enemy. The fierceness of the fire brought the Germans up short.

Huns Flew Across Marne.

They would not face the steel, and hesitatingly at first, finally broke and fell back. Within three hours the Americans had driven them 2 1/2 miles to the Marne.

At 5 o'clock this evening the Germans were heavily shelling the American forces, but were getting shell for shell in return and their fire seemed to be diminishing.

The Vaux district is comparatively calm now. On the American right heavy fighting is in progress.

Gunners Hold Positions.

American machine gunners along the river assisted materially in breaking up the early Boche plans, for they stuck to their posts and poured deadly streams of bullets into the enemy and only withdrew when their guns were so hot they could not be fired. One group of machine gunners happened to be in a place where the Germans were anxious to erect a bridge, but their efforts were fruitless. The American bullets piled up the German dead on the opposite side of the river every time the enemy started to cross.

South of Jaulgonne the enemy crossed the Marne this morning on six pontoon bridges hurriedly thrown over the stream, and masses of infantry swarmed forward. The artillery constantly fired the bridges under the heaviest fire and at least two direct hits were made, two of the bridges being blown up.

After sharp artillery work German troops advanced behind a great smoke cloud, which completely obscured them for a time from view. The low visibility also aided the enemy in his operations.

Huns Are Outnumbered.

The correspondent talked with some American soldiers now in hospitals who were in the thick of the fighting this morning. They were in complete agreement that the German infantry was no match for the Americans.

This is evidenced by the reports from all the American hospitals that only a few cases of wounds from rifle and machine-gun fire, while most of the men are suffering from shrapnel wounds. Some of these cases are serious.

The Germans apparently deliberately attempted to shell several of the American hospitals near the Marne front today. A number of shells fell intermittently a short distance from them. They did no damage, beyond disturbing the patients.

Five German airplanes, modeled after the machines the American aviators are using and carrying the same insignia on the wings, attacked one of the American squadrons south of Chateau Thierry this evening and managed to get so close under the disguise that they were able to fire incendiary bullets into the balloon, which burst into flames. The occupants of the sausage, however, made their escape by means of parachutes.

Seventeen American pursuit planes immediately left the ground and when last seen all were fighting well inside the enemy lines.

Along the front as far as the eye can see the big guns were still firing and roaring tonight and the battle gave no sign of dimming.

American staff officers expect the position will be even more improved by morning.

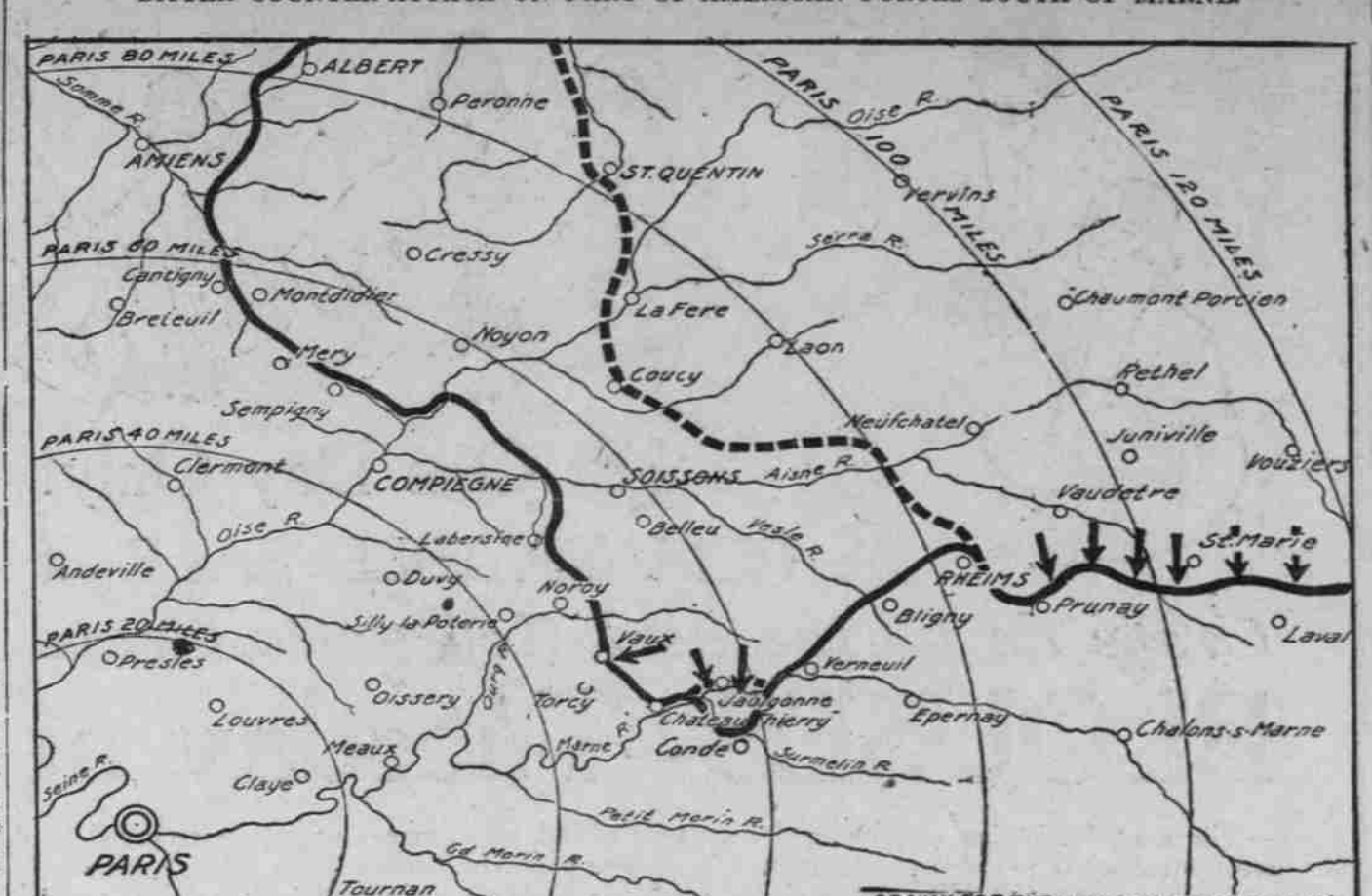
LONDON, July 15.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons tonight that the occupants of a thousand or more prisoners south of the Marne after having driven back the enemy.

Mr. Bonar Law read the following communication to the House:

The enemy attacked early this morning on a front of 20 kilometers, pretty evenly divided east and west of Rheims. The city itself was not attacked.

West of Rheims the Germans penetrated on a front of 36 kilometers (22.37 miles) to an average depth of from four to five kilometers.

MAP SHOWS HOW TRIPLE DRIVE BY HUNS PRACTICALLY TURNED INTO RETREAT THROUGH BITTER COUNTER-ATTACK ON PART OF AMERICAN FORCES SOUTH OF MARNE.



Black Line Shows German Line as Latest Drive Started; Dotted Line, Where Line Stood Previous to Drive Several Months Ago. German Forces Opened an Attack Yesterday on a Front of 30 Kilometers Near Rheims, Though the City Itself Was Not in Line of the Assault. West of the City the Germans Penetrated on a Front of 36 Kilometers (22.37 Miles) to an Average Depth of From Four to Five Kilometers. South of Marne, by Brilliant Counter Attack, American Troops Drove Back Enemy Across River and Took Prisoners Totalling More Than 1500.

fighting which is reported in the official communication from the War Office tonight the American troops are given the credit for driving back the Germans who had succeeded in crossing the Marne southwest of Fosse.

In the long sector between Dormans and Rheims, Franco-Italian troops are reported to be resisting the German assault valiantly and east of Rheims the enemy attack has met what is characterized as an "irreducible defense."

The German attack launched this morning at 4:30 o'clock continued throughout the day on both sides of Rheims with equal violence.

"West of Rheims desperate engagements were fought in the region of Gueully, Courthury and Vassy, south of the Marne, which the enemy succeeded in crossing at several points between 9 o'clock and 11 o'clock.

"A spirited counter-attack carried out by the American troops drove back on the right bank of the river enemy contingents who had reached that bank southeast of Fosse.

Italians Resist Attack.

"Between Dormans and Rheims the Franco-Italian troops resisted with tenacity along the line of Cantillon Sur Marne, Chuchery, Marfaux and Boudilly.

"East of Rheims the enemy attack, which extended from Sillery to the Main de Massiges, hit up against an irreducible defense. The enemy multiplied his efforts on Brunay and Les Marquises and in the regions north of Rheims and Soissons, but was not able, despite repeated attacks, to cut into our combat positions."

PARIS, July 15.—The first day of the present German offensive clearly is favorable to the allies, says a semi-official statement issued last Monday night. The French defensive system has been in no way affected and is still intact.

"While in previous attacks," the statement says, "the enemy, thanks to surprise, carried important positions like the Chemin-des-Dames and advanced several miles, this time the battle has entailed only fluctuations of a few hundred yards."

"The most striking of the infinitesimal results he obtained is compared with the important advantage which he thought he was going to obtain. Orders found on prisoners show that the troops of the Crown Prince were to have jumped at Brunay on the night of July 13, at Châlons on the 14th, and at Sedan (28 miles south of the Marne) on the 15th.

"The Imperial staff left no stone unturned to gain a decisive success, and 30 to 35 divisions had been put into the line. That is about one division for every kilometer of front.

"The enemy's losses were considerable. One shock division which, according to plans, was to have been relieved by the evening of the 15th, had to be sent to the rear to be patched up on the morning of the 16th. East of Rheims hundreds of German soldiers were perfectly surprised on command as to the date, nor as to the place of his offensive."

FASHION THRIFT URGED

WOMEN LEADERS OF NATION TO PROMOTE ECONOMY.

Enrolling of Million Pledged to Sell Half of Fourth Liberty Loan Starts in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The work of enrolling 1,000,000 women of the United States pledged to sell one-half of the fourth liberty loan of \$5,000,000,000 was begun today at a conference of representatives from all parts of the country under the auspices of the National Women's Liberty Loan Committee.

The women leaders of the Nation emphasized that thrift must become fashionable to aid the new loan and pledged themselves to every economy of personal expenditure, so that they might better the record made in the last loan, when 40 per cent of the total sales were handled by women.

"No new dresses," said Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, who, in the absence of Mrs. W. C. McDonald, chairman of the National committee, presided at the conference. "I haven't had a new dress for the last three years."

"No new hat ornaments," said Mrs. A. S. Baldwin, one of the social leaders of San Francisco, who is in charge of the women's liberty loan workers on the western side of the Rockies.

"I have been wearing the same old brown plumes on Winter and Summer hats."

"No new clothes for the children, or as few more as possible," said Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, member of the National committee, who explained that her own children are dressed in the blue denim French peasant's smocks.

First-Aid Class Is Forming.

The Council of Jewish Women is forming a first-aid class under the auspices of the American Red Cross. Those desiring to join phone Neighborhood House, Main 6235.

HUN RAID REPELLED

American Front Line Target of Enemy Artillery.

PATROLS ARE DRIVEN BACK

Germans Believed to Have Selected Road to Paris for Renewal of Their Offensive; Americans Involved.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—General Pershing's communique for Sunday reported only artillery fighting in the Vosges. The dispatch follows:

"Section A—Aside from artillery fighting of moderate intensity in the Vosges there is nothing of importance to report.

"Section B—In the Chateau Thierry region, July 11 to 13 there was moderate activity, but no marked developments. The German artillery fire somewhat increased, especially on the American front lines. There was increased circulation of men and trucks in the German rear areas. There was very little aerial activity. Our artillery was active on moving groups in the German rear areas.

"In the Marne sector, July 11 to 12 moderate activity continued. The enemy's artillery fire was greatly exceeded by our own. Some of his patrols which attempted to cross the river were driven back. German airplanes were fairly active.

Munster Sector Quiet.

In the Munster sector on July 11 no unusual developments occurred. Two German patrols which approached our trenches were driven off. The German machine gun and mortar fire was somewhat above the average.

In the Thann sector on July 11, the Germans attempted a raid in the Hilsenfurt area, at 3 A. M. after artillery preparations. They were driven off with losses. German artillery fire was otherwise light. German airplanes were unusually active for this sector. Our patrols were active without incident.

"In the Altkirch sector on July 11, there was no unusual activity except numerous hostile airplanes. Of these two attacked an American balloon, which was driven off by two French planes. Patrols were active on both sides without incident.

"In the Woerpe on July 9 to 10, everything was quiet. American artillery scattered a German working party.

Paris Road Objective.

The Germans have selected the road to Paris for their offensive, officers here believed today. The offensive was expected to start from early reports on the battle. The new battle line runs clear around Rheims in its 60-mile sweep from Chateau Thierry, where the first and second American divisions are known to be in line, and at Chateau Thierry, where the American first corps holds the left flank of the battle line. Presumably the main objective is some place east of that point which lies on the direct road to Paris.

President Wilson went to the War Department during the afternoon and spent three-quarters of an hour with Secretary Baker going over the news from the front. Official reports were being at the press dispatches describing the fighting.

HINDENBURG FOR PATIENCE

(Continued From First Page.)

getting even lower in quality than in numbers.

Though Von Capelle denies it, the number of submarines destroyed or captured increases. It is the same thing with aviation. The Germans are discussing figures given by the allies' communiques.

There is no doubt that they lose two to three times more airplanes than the allies. The result remains that they are unquestionably dominated in the daytime. Their reconnoitering planes hardly ever come through the front-line barrage fire, while the allied aviators work incessantly and usefully in the zone where Ludendorff prepares his concentration.

Four Assaults Fail.

It would be foolhardy to conclude that German aviation is as powerless as well as that of the submarine war also is powerless. We know the Germans well enough to reckon that a sudden upheaval will take place in the air like that under the sea. New machines and aces can make the struggle harder one for the allied aviators, but wear and tear are manifest, and it is important that the allies should strike for an unceasing increasing superiority in airplanes, in tonnage and in force of destruction by bombarding

without respite the towns of the Rhine as well as those immediately behind the lines.

It is also possible that the German chiefs have noticed a certain flexibility in the offensive qualities of their divisions. Four times since March 21 they have led them to assaults which were to be decisive. They had prepared them by instructional means which the allies should take seriously and imitate.

They had been exalted to the supreme degree. They had shrouded their offensives in an impenetrable mystery and organized them with a material power till now unknown.

Paris Objective Remote.

After having been held to hope they dislocated the Anglo-French armies they have now localized one of their great strategic intentions. They have neither got to Paris nor the sea.

Anglo-French reaction, aided by the Americans, stopped them. Their divisions were exhausted and they had to be reconstituted.

Let us suppose they have been reconstituted and that their maneuvering mass still comprises 80 divisions. But in order to get a new effort out of them Hindenburg and Ludendorff again promise them a final battle and assured victory?

No doubt while the lull lasts for which Hindenburg asks the German people's patience, the German high command is accumulating all possible means of action. We must again expect a delay of several days, during which the Germans seem to have made ample provisions, still really too superior to that of the allies. This is one of the German facts.

German Attacks Dwindle.

One must foresee perfect rolling barges and attacks remarkably organized pushed to the extreme limit of the offensive capacities of the troops and engines of war which accompany them.

We must not be impressed by the slight retreat of the allied front lines, which will be forced in order to escape such a destructive blow. As long as the allies remain on the defensive they will be obliged to yield ground in order to economize their forces and bring up their hidden sheltered reserves at the opportune moment at points favorable to energetic reaction.

One must remark that the German attacks since March 21 have successively dwindled in width and duration. They have been violent at the beginning, but have gradually become more and more of a series of one or several sectors. But it will be difficult for the German chiefs to give it the same dash and mobility.

Final Word Awaited.

Perhaps this accounts for Ludendorff hesitating to the western front. Then would like to see the allies, carried away by the increasing arrival of American troops and pressed by a new offensive, opinion, take the initiative in the attack.

But if he waits two months the allies will incontestably have the superior position. The western front. Then it would mean a fifth Winter of war without any doubt detrimental to Germany. We can understand Hindenburg's, Ludendorff's and Hertling's embarrassment. The final word, perhaps, rests with the Kaiser and Crown Prince. If so, we can be confident.

STARGAZERS ADVISE DRIVE

Sixty Weather Experts Retained by German High Command.

PARIS, July 15.—(Havas Agency.)—The German offensive was held up several days because meteorological experts advised the German high command that bad weather soon would set in. This statement was made today by an American Army officer whose rank seemed to him the right to speak with authority.

The officer said the Germans had 60 weather experts at the front.

Woodstock W. C. T. U. to Entertain.

Woodstock Union is planning to entertain the Multnomah County Women's Christian Temperance Union at the home of Mrs. Fannie McCourt, 1124 East Fortieth street, southeast, on next Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Mattie M. Sleeth will conduct the Bible study, Mrs. Edith Tozier Wethered will speak on "Americanization," and Mrs. P. E. Ritsch will speak on "What the Church is Doing for Prohibition." Mrs. McCourt's residence can be reached by taking the Woodstock car to Harold avenue and walking west one block.

Death Caused by Apoplexy.

Charles R. Gatchet, a wholesale fish dealer with headquarters at 45 Front street, was found dead in his room at the D'Moy Hotel early this morning. Death was ascribed to apoplexy. Mr. Gatchet was formerly associated with various Northwest coast fish and fish canneries. A sister, Mrs. Hazel Broadmeyer, resides near Milwaukie.

Decision Affects Automobiles.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission today allowed railroads to class automobile products over 36 inches in height as products which should carry four times first-class freight rates, but refused to allow any higher than three times first-class rates on automobile bodies less than 36 inches in height.

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American Beauty Jewel Wax Polish

Large, comfortable, perfectly balanced, with flexible cord and durable switch plug. Even distribution of heat over the entire heating surface. High grade, indestructible element.

Price \$6.00

For the Dressing Table

15c Egyptian Lotion, white or flesh, 3 for.....	\$2.50
25c Dentox Antiseptic Tooth Powder, 3 for.....	.65c
50c Astringent—Aromatic, 3 for.....	\$1.25
50c Miolena Face Powder, 3 for.....	\$1.25
Peerless Almond Cream.....	25c-50c-85c
50c Miolena Lotion.....	25c
50c Java Riz Powder.....	45c
100c Someflowers Toilet Water, 3 for.....	\$2.50
50c Vallant's Bath Salts, 3 for.....	\$1.25
15c Bandoline, assorted colors, 2 for.....	25c
25c Uardas Face Powder, 3 for.....	.65c
50c Uardas Milk of Cucumbers, 3 for.....	\$1.25
50c Lablach Face Powder.....	\$1.25
15c Oriental Cream.....	85c
100c Wood-Lark Freckle Cream.....	85c
100c Miolena Freckle Cream.....	85c
50c Stillman Freckle Cream.....	45c
100c Othine, double strength.....	95c
50c Pepsodent.....	45c
Forhan's Tooth Paste.....	50c

JEWEL WAX POLISH

For floors, furniture, woodwork, linoleum, autos. Absolutely guaranteed—satisfaction or money back.

Full 1-pound cans.....65c

Full 2-pound cans.....\$1.25

Woodard Clarke Co.

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ALLIES ON ADVANCE

Austrian Attack Southwest of Asiago Repulsed.

FEW PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

North of Monte Grappa and in the Montello Zone Artillery Fire Has Been Lively; Hostile Airplanes Downed.

VIENNA, Sunday, July 14, via London.—Allied troops in Albania continue to advance, says the official statement from Austro-Hungarian headquarters today. The statement reads:

"Between Lake Garda and the Adige artillery fire was very active. Italian battalions fruitlessly attacked southwest of Asiago and north of Monte di Val Bella. An engagement on the western slopes of the Brenta Valley also ended in our favor.

"In Albania the enemy is gradually pressing forward against our new line of resistance. In the Devoli Valley a French squadron has been repulsed."

ROME, July 15.—The following official communication was issued by the Italian War Office:

"On the Asiago Plateau French detachments carried out two surprise attacks into the enemy's line at Bertigo and Zocchi. Our detachments broke into the enemy's line north of Monte di Val Bella. A few prisoners were taken. Enemy reconnoitering parties have been active between the slopes of Sasso Rosso and the Brenta River. A new attack attempted at Cornone was repulsed. North of Monte Grappa and in the Montello zone during the day and night the artillery activity has been lively.

"Six hostile airplanes have been downed."

SOLDIERS ARE LAUDED

FATHERS' ASSOCIATION TO HOLD MORE PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Mrs. P. B. Vanciel Is Elected Official Press Agent of Organization.

The first meeting of the Fathers of Soldiers and Sailors since the recent election of officers was held last night in Foresters' Hall.

Virgil H. Reed, who has two sons in the service, one of whom has been cited for gallantry and the other seriously wounded, was warmly congratulated for the bravery of his sons in a resolution adopted by the association.

Numerous cases of need among parents of soldiers and sailors were relieved from the funds of the society. Contributions were made to the sailors tobacco fund now being raised by Sanfield MacDonald. It is the intention of the patriotic organizations of Portland that no sailors arriving in port shall have their entertainment neglected because of the secrecy surrounding the arrival and departure of ships.

Mrs. P. B. Vanciel, the only woman to be a member of the association, was present in the capacity of press agent.

AFTER THE THEATER

The Hazelwood

is the happiest thought of all—whether you desire a Supper Special or Fountain Special

you know it's going to be "just right" here.

Music at the Washington St. Place

127 Broadway—388 Washington

DR. SUZZALO NEEDED HERE

Governor Lister Hopes President's Offer Will Not Be Accepted.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 15.—(Special.)—By public statement Governor Lister expressed the hope that Dr. Henry Suzzalo, chairman of the State Council of Defense and president of the University of Washington, would not accept an appointment offered by President Wilson, according to press reports. The position offered is that of one of 10 supplies to decide controversies the War Labor Board at Washington, D. C., is unable to agree upon.

Governor Lister states in substance that Dr. Suzzalo can be of far greater service to the country in his present activities than if called to Washington to sit as one of 10 with jurisdiction over labor deadlocks.

Dr. Suzzalo is reported in Seattle and has not stated how he regards either the President's appointment or the Governor's publicly given advice that he reject it.

WOMAN DANCER DETAINED

Federal Officials Investigate Citizenship Status of Mrs. Vries.

Mrs. Eva D. Vries, a member of the dancing team of LaBarbe and Flureto, which appeared at a local theater last week, is being detained by the Federal authorities in this city temporarily until the status of her citizenship can be determined.

A tentative charge of failing to register as an alien enemy has been placed against her. Assistant United States Attorney Frank E. Vries, a citizen of the United States, is a citizen of the United States. Mrs. Vries admits that her parents live in Germany and says her brother is a Lieutenant in the German army.

RAIL LINE IS INSPECTED

New Klamath Road Completed as Far East as Olene.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., July 15.—(Special.)—Official inspection of the Klamath Falls Municipal Railroad, now completed from Klamath Falls east to Olene, 10 miles, was made by the officials yesterday, under the escort of the builder, Robert E. Strahorn, and Chief Engineer Bogie.

The party went as far as the road terminus at Dalry by auto and returned by train.

BURNSIDE BRIDGE AFIRE

Fireboats Put Out Blaze in Oilroom on Center Span.

Fire, believed to have been started by a lighted cigarette, broke out in the oil room on the center span of the Burnside street bridge at 3:30 o'clock last night.

Engine 21 and the two fireboats responded to the call. Dense clouds of smoke rose, attracting a large crowd. The bridge was closed to traffic, the draw being opened, while the fireboats

played streams of water upon the blazing timbers underneath.

The land companies of the department were unable to lend any assistance, but the fireboats soon controlled the flames. Part of the plank spanning the foundation of the center span was burned away and some supplies in the oil room were destroyed.

Pastor Occurs of Disloyalty.

FREEMONT, Ill., July 15.—The Rev. David E. Gardes, a Dunkard pastor of Malvern, Whiteside County, and James Logan, of Amboy, were held to the Federal grand jury today on charges of violation of the espionage law. Gardes is accused of advising his congregation against the purchase of liberty bonds. He furnished bail.

Comrade's Club to Entertain.

The Comrades' Club will entertain United States Army and Navy officers and officers of allied nations now in the city at a dance at the Multnomah clubhouse tonight. Mrs. Leon Faber, Jr., is commandant of the club.

"Six Wonderful Records Which Should Be in Every Home"

"From the North, South, East and West" (Lauder).

"Keep the Home Fires Burning" (McCormack).

"A Soldier's Day" (Parodies of the Camp).

"There's a Little Blue Star in the Window" (Some Day They Are Coming Home Again).

"Liberty Forever" (March).

"The Volunteers" (March).

"War Ballad Medley" (One Step).

The first medley includes: "Just a Baby's Prayer at Twilight" and "Joan of Arc."

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

G.F. JOHNSON PIANO CO.

140 Sixth, Near Alder.

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"Best for the least money"

is a policy we observe in both restaurants;

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