

# Morning Oregonian



VOL. LVIII—NO. 17,986.

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## HUNS SWEEP BACK BY ALLIED TROOPS

## Franco-Americans Recapture Vital Points.

## MARNE BATTLE DESPERATE

## Four Villages and Heights Above River Taken From German Invaders.

## YANKS FIGHT LIKE DEMONS

## Large Forces of Americans Are Engaged in Struggle in Region of Descriptive.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—From prisoners taken by the Americans it is established that the enemy has used up a large portion of his reserves since yesterday morning.

The morale of the last prisoners taken is excessively low, in fact, lower than any captured in recent months.

The fight following the American counter-attack which drove the Germans back a long distance yesterday, has continued fiercely. Some of the ground has been fought over several times.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—French and American forces fighting together have recaptured the village of St. Agnan, Hill 223, to the northwest and the village of La Chapelle-Monthodon. They now hold heights dominating the Marne Valley at various points.

American troops also recaptured Fossey and Crezancy, towns on the south bank of the Marne, taken by the Germans when they crossed the river.

## Boches Are Hurdled Back.

In co-operation with the French, the Americans launched a heavy counter-attack this morning between St. Agnan and La Chapelle-Monthodon, driving the enemy steadily back.

On the American right the French made rapid progress, and all through the section the Germans were fiercely attacked by the allies, with the result that they have withdrawn from a considerable distance.

West of Chateau Thierry, between Vaux and Hill 204 the enemy launched a small local attack against the American forces today but was speedily beaten off with losses.

This operation subsided quickly and the enemy contented himself for the remainder of the day with the laying down of the heaviest bombardments over the positions, which availed him nothing.

## Prisoners Are Increased.

In counter-attack operations during the day the Americans increased their number of prisoners materially, and at this hour it is possible to announce that the entire operation is going well and that all conditions are extremely satisfactory.

Throughout the Germans fought with the utmost stubbornness, being loath to give up ground, but they are declared to have been unable to withstand the storming of the allied troops, whose advance was preceded by a terrific fire. Only to the south of the Bois des Roches did the enemy succeed in holding his ground temporarily.

Comparatively large forces of Americans have been engaged, especially in the region of Descriptive, where they were brought up to support the attacking French. Within a short period the Americans were hotly engaged in the fighting.

## First Defense Is Made.

The defense of the Marne crossings yesterday by both the French and the American troops was magnificent and a number of vigorous counter attacks marked the fighting. A German carrier pigeon that was captured bore a message saying:

"The fighting for the passage of the Marne is worse than an inferno."

It was here that the Americans and French constantly counter attacked with gallantry, succeeding in driving at least some of the Germans back

## Progress of the War.

(By the Associated Press.)

THE German offensive east and west of Rheims has had the brakes applied to it by the strong resistance of the American, French and Italian armies.

Nowhere has the enemy found it possible to press forward and tear his way through opposing positions to points of vantage.

Some gains have been made, but they are trivial compared with those of other attacks. Instead of in miles, they may be reckoned almost in yards; and from some of the positions captured the enemy has been ejected summarily under vicious counter attacks delivered by the American troops fighting alone as a unit and Americans fighting shoulder to shoulder with their French comrades in arms.

Facit admission that the enemy has been retarded in his assaults, if not halted, seemingly is contained in the latest German official communication. In dealing with the fighting of Tuesday, it says allied troops on the Marne front have delivered "violent counter-attacks," and that to the east of Rheims "the situation is unchanged."

The only claim made to any success by the Germans is that there were "some local successes to the southwest of Rheims."

The successes of the Americans and the French give back to them points of strategic value on the heights dominating the Marne valley. The Americans alone recaptured Fossey and Crezancy, east of Chateau Thierry and at one point near Fossey drove back the enemy across the river and took a number of prisoners. Aided by the French, the recapture of St. Agnan, Hill 223 and La Chapelle-Monthodon south of Dormans, was accomplished.

Throughout the region lying to the west of Rheims, especially south of the Marne, the Germans made desperate attempts on various sectors to increase their penetration of the allied front, but where they were able to gain any advantage it was only a foot at a time, the French meeting their onslaughts with the greatest bravery and making the enemy pay dearly for every inch of ground he took.

Eastward from Rheims hard fighting is still going on almost to the western fringes of the Argonne forest, but apparently the enemy here also is meeting with ill success. Attacks attempted near Prunay and Sulpes came to naught under the French fire, while further east, near Croisnes and Tahure, efforts to break the French line were repulsed with heavy losses.

The German official communication in dealing with the fighting of Monday says the Germans took 13,000 prisoners. The French on their part are reported to have taken thousands of prisoners, and it is known that the Americans have taken prisoners of between 1000 and 1500 Germans.

In addition, the Americans, French and Italians have inflicted terrible losses on the enemy by the accuracy of their cannon, machine gun and rifle fire.

Although the allied troops seemingly have the situation well in hand, it is not improbable that the Germans soon will throw large numbers of reserves into the fray. They are known to have thousands of these men behind the battle line, especially northeast of Rheims.

On the battle fronts only minor operations are in progress, but on various sectors held by the British in Northern France and Flanders the Germans are carrying out spirited bombardments, which may be the forerunners of early infantry attacks.

## CRIPPLES TO BE CARED FOR

War Department Announces It Wants No Help From Citizens.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The movement among private citizens for finding jobs for crippled soldiers is emphatically disapproved by the War Department.

Adjutant-General Gorgas declared today that the rehabilitation of the crippled men will be done thoroughly by the Government.

Recently Captain Archibald Roosevelt asked his father, Colonel Roosevelt, to find a job for one of his sergeants who returned from France, having lost a hand.

## A. GUY EMPY IS CAPTAIN

Hero of Canadian Forces Is Now an American Officer.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Arthur Guy Empey, who, while serving with the Canadian overseas forces, took part in several important battles in the first years of the war, was today commissioned a Captain in the National Army. He will be assigned to the Adjutant-General's department.

Captain Empey was promoted to the rank of sergeant in the Canadian army before he was invalided home on account of wounds.

## McADOO AWARD ACCEPTED

Canadian Pacific and Trainmen Come to Agreeable Terms.

MONTREAL, July 16.—Announcement was made this afternoon on behalf of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors that these organizations had virtually come to an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway to accept the McAdoo award.

## M. DUVAL IS EXECUTED

Director of Pro-Hun Newspaper, Bonnet Rouge, Pays Penalty.

PARIS, July 17.—M. Duval, director of the Germanophile newspaper Bonnet Rouge, was executed early today for treasonable actions against the government.

## FOE PRESSES DRIVE WITH HUGE FORCES

## Battle Waged in Midst of Violent Storm.

## ALLIED LEADERS CONFIDENT

## French Entrenched at Prunay Behind River Vesle.

## BOCHE TANKS DESTROYED

Enemy Attack in Section of Champagne East of Rheims Is Broken in First Stage—Aviators Report Teutonic Losses Large.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans have crossed the Marne at various places, giving them control over 12 miles of the southern bank of the stream between Gland and Mareuil-le-Port.

This operation cost them dearly, five bridges being destroyed as the troops were passing over, while hundreds of their men are believed to have met death from the machine guns and bombs of aviators.

The towns of Gland lies about two and a half miles east of Chateau Thierry and Mareuil-le-Port, about nine miles northwest of Epernay.

PARIS, July 16.—The German offensive has taken on a great scale, equal to that launched on March 21, huge forces being used. Fighting continued this morning in a violent storm of thunder and lightning. The weather cleared at noon.

Having met defeat in every effort to advance today east of Rheims, the Germans turned their attention toward pushing the advantage they had gained west of that city. Strong columns which crossed the Marne tried throughout the day to ascend the river on both banks towards Epernay. Their powerful dashes were met steadily by the French who contested every foot of ground.

## Positions Are Confused.

Battles proceeded simultaneously on the right and left banks of the river. The German line of advance appears to be Venteuil, on the northern bank, and Oeuilly, on the southern. The position is somewhat confused tonight and it is difficult to tell where the opposing columns are.

The Germans desire by this move evidently to turn the strong position formed by the forest and mountain of Rheims from the south, as an effort at a frontal attack would probably lead to disaster. The general impression tonight is that the position is favorable for the allies, whose tenacity and preparedness unquestionably surprised the Germans, upsetting their plans for a rapid initial success.

Prisoners taken in counter attacks by the French are reported to number 13,000.

## WESTERN PAPER OWNED IN GERMANY

CONTROL ACQUIRED BEFORE U. S. ENTERED WAR.

Situation Discovered Similar to That in Which New York Mail Is Feature of Interest.

NEW YORK, July 16.—It was learned authoritatively today that an American newspaper published in the Far West passed into German control before the United States entered the war in a manner similar to that alleged to have been followed in the case of the New York Evening Mail.

Action against the ostensible owners is predicted as an early development.

Deputy Attorney-General Becker, of New York, declared that information in his possession indicates that Teuton millions were spent in districts far from the metropolis to influence news and editorial policies in favor of the German cause. An extensive investigation is in progress, he asserted.

## YALE "U" GETS \$200,000,000

Late John W. Sterling, New York Lawyer, Remembers Alma Mater.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Yale University is bequeathed nearly \$200,000,000 by the will of the late John W. Sterling, a New York lawyer, who graduated from the institution in 1884 and died a bachelor on July 5.

The value of the estate, while not named in the will filed today, was made public by a representative of the executors, placing it in excess of \$200,000,000.

Yale gets the residue after bequests to friends, employes and benevolent institutions, which total not much in excess of \$1,000,000.

The "Skull and Bones Society" of Yale, of which Mr. Sterling was a member, is left \$10,000.

## TWO, PARTED BY SEA, WED

Aviator, "Over There," Takes Bride in Frederick City, Md.

FREDERICK CITY, Md., July 16.—Although separated by the Atlantic Ocean, Miss Goldie Anita Black, of Thurmont, and Guy V. Lewis, who is "somewhere in France," were married today.

The ceremony in this country was performed at the home of the bride's parents by Rev. E. O. Pritchett, while Lieutenant Warred, an Army chaplain, officiated across the sea. The ceremony was arranged after considerable communication. Everything was carried out simultaneously in the two countries. Young Lewis is a member of the Aviation Corps.

## ICE FLOES PEN IN LINER

Steamer Officers Say Conditions in North Worst in 10 Years.

A NORTH PACIFIC PORT, July 16.—After being 16 days in the great ice floes of Bering Sea and one month and 13 days on the round trip, a passenger liner has completed a voyage to Nome and St. Michael, Alaska.

Officers of the ship said that conditions in the North were the worst in 10 years. The liner brought down 77,000 pounds of reindeer meat for Minneapolis consumption.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY OPENS PEACE DRIVE

## Baron Burian Defines Acceptable Terms.

## TERRITORY ISSUES BARRED

## Foreign Minister Addresses Dual Kingdom Premiers.

## 4 WILSON AIMS INDORSED

Frontier Issues Declared to Present Obstacle to Agreement—Feeling Shown in Reference to Alleged Propaganda.

AMSTERDAM, July 16.—Following the defeat of Austria on the Piave River and in Albania and simultaneous with the German offensive in France the world is permitted to learn the peace and war aims of Austria-Hungary. Baron von Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, has written a note to the Austrian and Hungarian Premiers and the text of the document has been sent out from Vienna by way of Amsterdam.

Wilson Adroitly Praised.

What is apparently intended to be the outstanding feature of the note is an endorsement of four new points made in President Wilson's speech of July 4. Accompanying this is an adroit note of eulogy for Wilson in the statement that "nobody would refuse homage to his genius and nobody would refuse his co-operation."

"We are prepared to discuss everything," said Baron Burian, "except our own territory."

Baron Burian's statement was made in one of his periodical reports to the Austrian and Hungarian Premiers.

Course of Events Speedy.

The Foreign Minister said: "It is not easy to draw a picture of the present world situation in view of the swiftly moving nature of events. Everything is in full swing and a repetition of what has so often been said regarding the causes and responsibilities for the past can no longer influence our judgment, because on that subject everybody already has formed his own view."

"The consequences of the war already have grown infinitely and have gone far beyond the original causes of the war. The present phase of events and developments, too, throws a glaring light on the conflicting interests of the different belligerent groups which clashed at the beginning of this murderous struggle, but they perhaps are not without slight signs of an internal change taking place in the relations of the groups."

Peace Declared Constant Aim.

"In the midst of the terrible struggle and in every phase of this war of successful defense, the central powers

## BISMARCK PROTEGE DANGEROUS ALIEN

DR. RICHARD VON STRENSCH IN CUSTODY AT NEW YORK.

Arrest Discloses Fact That Physician Practicing in Metropolis Is Enemy Propagandist.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Federal officers today disclosed the reason for the arrest yesterday of Dr. August Richard von Stengel.

Rufus W. Sprague, head of the alien enemy bureau, said he was regarded as a dangerous German propagandist. The German has been placed in jail as Dr. Friedrich August Richard von Strensch, said to be his real name.

According to Mr. Sprague, Von Strensch is a former officer in the German artillery and was a protege of Prince Bismarck. He came to the United States 23 years ago from Africa, where he had gone following Bismarck's retirement. He has since practiced medicine here.

His arrest was made after investigations both by Federal Department of Justice and the Naval Intelligence Service, but the exact nature of his activities was not disclosed.

## MARIE DE VICTORICA ILL

German Subject Indicted With Jeremiah O'Leary Stricken.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Mme. Marie K. de Victorica, a German subject indicted with Jeremiah A. O'Leary and several other defendants on charges of conspiracy to commit treason and espionage, was reported tonight as being critically ill with pneumonia in the Army base hospital on Ellis Island.

It was regarded as a curious coincidence that Mme. Despina Davidovitch Storch, said by the Government to have been an agent of the Imperial German Government, died suddenly of pneumonia on Ellis Island, March 30, before being brought to trial. Her death was made the subject of a secret investigation.

## SIX LUMPS CAUSE ARREST

Multnomah Hotel Waiter Is Held as German Enemy Alien.

"Here's one lump for myself and five for the Kaiser," announced Carl Linck, German alien enemy, employed as waiter at the Multnomah Hotel, as he helped himself to six cubes of sugar for his coffee a few days ago. The remark was overheard by some of Linck's co-workers, who reported the incident to the Federal authorities.

The unnaturalized pro-Hun was arrested yesterday and lodged in the County Jail, where he will be detained until authority is received from Washington for his interment until the close of the war.

## WIRE CONTROL BILL SIGNED

Measure Empowering Wilson to Take Over Systems Becomes Law.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—President Wilson today signed the wire control resolution, empowering him to take over and operate for the period of the war all telegraph, telephone, cable and radio lines.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

- The Weather.
- YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 87 degrees; minimum, 62 degrees.
- TODAY'S—Fair; gentle northwesterly winds.
- War.
- German press attack with huge forces. Page 1.
- Huns swept back. Page 1.
- Germans bomb American hospital in France. Page 1.
- Official casualty list. Page 3.
- Present battle "peace offensive." Page 4.
- Huns tell of gains. Page 2.
- Critics of battle believed not yet reached. Page 4.
- Epernay.
- Burrian voices Austria-Hungary's peace terms. Page 1.
- Trial of Malviy on treason charge opens in Paris. Page 3.
- Fifty hundred perish in Japanese warship disaster. Page 2.
- Flims to keep out of fighting in Siberia. Page 5.
- Domestic.
- Western newspaper owned in Germany. Page 1.
- Portage of Bismarck arrested at New York. Page 1.
- War Industries Board fears shortage of steel. Page 5.
- Sports.
- Women train for N. A. A. U. diving championship. Page 12.
- Shipbuilders' League to play Saturday games. Page 12.
- Bob McAllister may fight in Seattle next week. Page 12.
- Johnny Beckett and Elmer Hall win commissions. Page 13.
- Commercial and Marine.
- Western apple crop is lighter than last year's. Page 17.
- Wall-street stocks recover from Monday's break. Page 17.
- Pacific Northwest.
- Division of regular Army to be formed at Camp Lewis. Page 8.
- Noted orators please Chautauqua audiences. Page 6.
- Portland and Vicinity.
- City to rise near Standifer plants. Page 1.
- School Directors urged to rescind action. Page 11.
- Portland's fish market gets Federal approval. Page 18.
- Rotarians adopt "smokeless" days. Page 7.
- Portland ambulance unit captured by Germans. Page 5.
- "Billy" Barker case set for today. Page 17.
- Portland to act on shipyard store. Page 13.
- Seven Portland shipyards are promised orders. Page 13.
- Y. M. C. A. activities to include industrial soldier. Page 7.
- Rush develops for O. & C. grant lands. Page 5.
- Allies are found in local shipyard. Page 5.
- Three grade-crossing accidents fatal in two months. Page 10.
- Lightning starts fires in Columbia forest. Page 10.
- Judge Jones urges friends to do vacation work. Page 9.
- U. S. to furnish unskilled labor. Page 9.
- Weather report, data and forecast. Page 12.

## CITY TO RISE NEAR STANDIFER PLANTS

## Modern Hotel to House 600 Persons.

## HOSTELRY TO COST \$350,000

## Hundred Cottages and Bungalows to Dot Site.

## ATTRACTIVE PARK PLANNED

Shipbuilders' Arcade, as Proposed by Vancouver Home Company, Will Solve Problem of Housing Government Workers.

Erection of a modern hotel, with accommodations for 500 to 600 persons, to be modeled much after the architectural style of the Hotel Multnomah, with its wing effects, and the construction of 100 cottages and bungalows to extend 10 blocks beyond the hotel, is a brief description of a shipbuilder's Arcadia, for which the G. M. Standifer Construction Corporation has made appropriation. The buildings will be located on a large tract of land at Vancouver, immediately north of the big steel shipyard.

The hotel is provided for with an appropriation of \$350,000, and work on its construction is to start at once. It will cover ground space of 150 by 200 feet and be located on a parcel of land 250 by 400 feet. There are to be three stories, of heavy frame construction, and an automatic sprinkling system will be installed to cover every room.

## Attractive Park Feature.

There will be a steam heating plant installed, and each room will have hot and cold water. An attractive lobby, with a dining-room corresponding in the matter of appointments, also special apartments for reading, billiards and the like, will be included.

R. V. Jones, comptroller of the Standifer Construction Corporation, has been tendered the task of carrying on the building of the new city. To facilitate the undertaking the Vancouver Home Company has been formed, and that corporation will control the property.

It is not to be a tract laid out with uniform streets and after the staid plan of some home places, but will have a most attractive park in front of the hotel, electric lights, improved streets and the usual suburban features will be there. For ten blocks beyond the hotel will stretch the first area to be dotted with modern homes and so there will not be any aspect of sameness lent to the landscape.

## Home Architecture Varied.

There will be five or six designs of homes, different exterior elevations and changes in the floor plans as well. Each will be built on lots 48 by 119 feet and, as rapidly as the demand grows, more habitations are to be provided.

As a temporary expedient in housing men who have had to do with the steel plant in its period of construction barracks were built within the plant enclosure, there being sufficient for several hundred men, but only as a Summer rendezvous. There is an immense kitchen and adjoining dining hall are serving for "all hands" today, not alone workmen of the yard being cared for, but many of the office employees patronize the culinary establishment. At the Vancouver wooden plant of the corporation a cafeteria is in operation, and another at the North Portland plant, neither of the wooden yards having sleeping quarters.

## Housing Problem Solved.

The steel plant, where the first orders are for the construction of 10 steamers of the \$590-ton type, will have at least 5000 employees. It is figured many of them will come from outside cities. With them will be the same difficulties as have beset some others arriving lately, accommodations being found, but not all of the most desirable character for persons intending to become residents of the district.

It is to meet this situation that the new city has been decided on. The hotel alone will afford the principal benefit to the plants, and with the bungalows available it is assumed most of the shipbuilding force will find the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)



NO, THE HOHENZOLLERN TAXI IS NOT RUNNING TO PARIS THIS MORNING.

## TO ALL WHO SIGNED W. S. S. PLEDGES.

Do not wait for notices. Begin now to make your purchases of war savings stamps in accordance with your pledges. Buy from any authorized agent. Every pledge will be carefully checked individually within a few weeks and the stamps you hold will be your evidence of having purchased according to your pledge. The sooner you purchase the full amount pledged the more it will profit you.

Limit Club buttons are ready for those who purchased the \$1000 limit. Call at headquarters, 300 Journal building.

C. N. WONACOTT,  
Associate State Director War Savings Committee.