

FRENCH FORCES CROSS MARNE

Germans Give Up Brasles on North Bank.

ALLIES MAKE NEW ADVANCES

Gains Announced in Territory Comprising Soissons and Rheims Salient.

CHATEAU THIERRY FALLS

Point of High Importance in Enemy's Scheme of War Strategy Taken.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 21.—The armies of the crown prince were retreating tonight while the allied forces of General Foch harassed their rear and continued their smashing drive along the German right flank.

It is expected that if the Germans succeed in extricating themselves it will only be at the cost of large numbers of men and of material and supplies.

LONDON, July 21.—The French have taken the town of Brasles, one mile east of Chateau Thierry on the north bank of the Marne, according to advices received here.

The French line includes the heights north of Brasles, which gives the French a good bridgehead on the north side of the Marne.

West of Rheims, where the British were engaged yesterday, the present line leaves the enemy a strip of about four miles deep at the greatest depth on a front of about 13 miles in the Marne Valley.

Little Left of Offensive.

That is all he has to show for the big offensive of July 15.

PARIS, July 21.—Important gains by the French, American, Italian and British troops in the territory comprising the Soissons-Rheims salient are reported in the official communication issued by the War Office tonight.

St. Euphrase, Boilly Taken.

The heights east of La Croix and Griesolles have been taken, a considerable section north of Chateau Thierry has been cleared of the Germans and St. Euphrase and Boilly, southwest of Rheims have been captured.

The text of the statement reads: "The battle continues under favorable conditions along the whole front between the Marne and the Aisne. North of the Ourcq, driving back the enemy, we have progressed in fighting in the region north of Villemonaire and on the south have advanced to the east of the general line of Tigny-Billy-Sur-Ourcq.

French Occupy Heights.

"South of the Ourcq we made an important advance beyond Neuilly-St-Front, occupying the heights east of Lacroix and Griesolles.

"Under the double pressure of the Franco-American forces between the Ourcq and the Marne and the French units who crossed the river between Fossay and Charvates, the Germans were driven back beyond the line of Bezu St. Germain and Mont St. Pete.

Chateau Thierry is widely freed to the north.

Violent Fighting Proceeds.

"Between the Marne and Rheims the fighting was extremely violent. Franco-British and Italian troops attacked with indefatigable energy and captured St. Euphrase and Boilly made gains in the Ardre valley, Courton wood and Bois Du Roi. The British took four cannon and 400 prisoners."

French Advance Continued.

Violent combats continue north and south of the Ourcq and between the Marne and Rheims. In spite of violent resistance by the enemy, the French have continued to advance, the statement adds.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Chateau Thierry, the cornerstone of the line of the farthest German advance, fell

SOME FIGHTERS, THOSE AMERICANS

FRENCH WRITER GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF YANKS IN ACTION.

Lieutenant Entraygues Says U. S. Soldiers Pounce Upon Germans Like Bulldogs.

PARIS, July 21.—"The finest thing about the combat was the dash of the Americans," writes Lieutenant Entraygues, the special correspondent at the front for the Temps.

"It was a fine thing to see those grand fellows, with their tunics thrown off and their shirt sleeves rolled up above their elbows, wading the river with the water to their shoulders, and throwing themselves on the boche like bulldogs.

"Anyone who has seen such a sight knows what the American army is good for henceforth and to the end of the war.

"At the sight of these men, magnificent in their youth, physical force, good temper and dash, the Germans fled with every leg or surrendered at once. "The Germans hurried toward our lines tripping their trousers, haggard and mad with terror.

"Would that all the mothers in France who had lost a son in the war could have seen that epic sight. They would have seen themselves avenged and it would have been some consolation to them in their sorrow."

MORE BOYS "OVER THERE"

Messages Indicate All of 91st Division Arrive Safely.

Cable messages arriving in Portland Saturday and yesterday indicate without doubt that all of the 91st Division, which left Camp Lewis late in June for overseas, has arrived safely in France. Messages have arrived from officers known to have been with the troops and although the troops went on several ships, it is thought likely all have arrived.

Mrs. W. A. Toose, 1125 Sinnott avenue, received a cable yesterday announcing that her two sons, Lieutenants Lamar and Leslie Toose, of the Infantry, had arrived safely.

Mrs. A. C. Van Cleve, of 448 East Fifteenth street, north, was the recipient of a cablegram yesterday that conveyed the first information of the arrival on the other side of her husband, Major Archie C. Van Cleve, who is with the 562nd Infantry, 91st division, being with the medical corps. Major Van Cleve is one of the best known members of the medical corps in Portland and is a native Oregonian. Baker having been his birthplace. During the Philippine trouble he was a second lieutenant with the constabulary force in the islands.

SAN DIEGO U-BOAT TARGET

Rescued Gun Pointer Says He Saw Torpedo Hit Cruiser.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 21.—George H. Garner, of this city, a gun pointer on the United States cruiser San Diego when she sunk off Rhode Island Friday, declared on his arrival home last night that he was positive the vessel was hit by a torpedo, and also that after the San Diego had dropped depth bombs he saw an oily smear on the water.

"I am confident," he said, "that the boat was hit by a torpedo. If it had been an internal explosion we would have heard it distinctly. As it was, all we heard was a dull thud. I am positive that I saw a periscope and, after the boat had dropped depth bombs, an oily smear on the water."

Garner said he was four hours in the water.

DELICATE SITUATION SEEN

Former German Prisoners Said to Have Control of Irkutsk.

TOKIO, July 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Advices received here from Irkutsk are to the effect that former German prisoners, in the guise of Internationalists, have secured control of the Soviet government of that city. This is regarded here as changing the complexion of the Russian question.

Best opinion in Tokio is unanimous that the question of intervention must be handled with the greatest delicacy, but it is generally agreed that matters have reached a crisis. Japanese interest is centered in Washington, where an important exchange of views is believed in progress.

10,000 MORE MEN CALLED

White Registrants to Be Used in Limited Military Service.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—A call was issued yesterday by the Provost Marshal-General for 10,000 white registrants in 33 states and the District of Columbia, qualified for limited military service.

They will entrain between July 29 and August 2 for the Syracuse recruiting camp, Syracuse, N. Y.

AUSTRIAN CABINET QUILTS

Emperor Expected to Accept Von Seydler's Resignation.

AMSTERDAM, July 22.—Dr. Von Seydler, the Austrian premier, and his cabinet, have resigned, according to private advices from Vienna reaching Sunday's Berliner Tageblatt.

It is said that it is assumed in refreshment circles that the Emperor this time will accept the resignation.

KAISER'S INTENT TO PUNISH U. S. BARED

Emperor's Dentist Reveals Attitude.

ILL FEELING OFT EXPRESSED

Dr. Arthur N. Davis Gives Personal Side of Life.

START OF WAR DEPICTED

William Unable to Forgive Shipment of Munitions to Entente, Although Defending German Shipments to Russia.

For 14 years the Kaiser was my patient. All I know of him and all that he told me came to me while the relation of patient and dentist existed between us.

For that reason I felt at first that, no matter how vital to the allied cause might be the information I could give as to the Kaiser's viewpoint, ambition and plans, the requirements of professional ethics must seal my lips and compel me to withhold it from the world at large.

When, however, I considered the grave crisis that confronts the world in which my own country is playing so important a part, and realized that what I knew of the Kaiser might prove of some value to my country, I concluded that my patriotic duty was paramount and rose superior to any of the ordinary demands of professional ethics.

In this conclusion I was strengthened by the urgent solicitation of the leaders of my profession, who were most emphatic in their conviction that my ethical qualms were entirely unwarranted in view of all the circumstances.

ARTHUR N. DAVIS.

BY ARTHUR N. DAVIS, (For 14 years dentist to the Kaiser)

CHAPTER I.

"AMERICA MUST BE PUNISHED."

When war broke out between the United States and Germany, on April 6, 1917, I was in Berlin. I had lived and practiced my profession as a dentist there for 14 years, and the Kaiser had been one of my patients during all that time.

I don't know exactly how many visits the Kaiser paid me professionally, but I know I am safe in saying they were not less than 100, and the probabilities are they were closer to 150. Almost invariably, after my work was done, the Kaiser remained anywhere from 10 minutes to an hour and a half to discuss the topics of the hour with me, and in that way we developed a more intimate acquaintanceship than might otherwise have been possible.

When we declared war against Germany, therefore, while I was still an American citizen—no patriotic American, I believe, as might be found anywhere—I had lived in Germany so long, had developed so many professional friendships in Germany's most favored circles and was so generally regarded as a particular favorite of the Kaiser himself, that I found it hard to realize that nevertheless I had become an alien enemy.

Difficulty Not Expected.

Even when I was notified by the police authorities that it would be necessary for me to report every day at Police Headquarters and to remain at (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

LIEUT. ROOSEVELT BURIED BY FOEMEN

GERMANS ACCORD HONOR OF WAR TO AMERICAN AVIATOR.

Death in Fierce Sky Combat Described in Berlin Dispatch. Brave Fight Made.

AMSTERDAM, July 21.—The death of Quentin Roosevelt is confirmed by a Wolff Bureau message, according to a Berlin dispatch. The story of the fatal encounter, as told by the Wolff Bureau correspondent, follows:

"On Sunday, July 14, an American squadron of twelve battle planes was trying to break through the German defense over the Marne.

"In the violent combat which ensued aim at his brave but inexperienced opponent, whose machine fell after a few shots near the village of Chambray, 10 kilometers north of the Marne.

His pocket case showed him to be Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, of the aviation section of the United States Army.

"The personal belongings of the fallen aviator are being carefully kept with a view to sending them later to his relatives. The earthly remains of the brave young aviator were buried with military honors by German aviators near Chambray at the spot where he fell."

PAJAMAS ARE FIRST AID

Garments Made by Women Replace Gas-Infected Clothing.

PARIS, July 21.—Hospital pajamas made by American women have been found of great service in replacing gas-infected clothing at the 17 Red Cross bath stations which have been started in France.

To relieve the gassed men of the clothing they have been wearing, giving them a bath and supply them with pajamas and a blanket is all that can be done for them immediately.

Covered with the Red Cross blanket, they go to the nearest hospital.

DRAFT RECORDS BURNED

Winnemucca Courthouse Damaged to Extent of \$100,000.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., July 21.—Winnemucca's selective service draft and council of defense records and a law library valued at \$10,000 were destroyed last night in a fire which damaged the courthouse here to the estimated extent of \$100,000.

Posses searched for two men who attempted to set fire to a powerhouse here while the courthouse was in flames.

TOWN OF BIRSK TAKEN

Moscow Reports Success of Czechoslovak Forces Against Soviets.

AMSTERDAM, July 21.—Moscow newspapers report the capture of the town of Birsik by Czechoslovak forces, according to a telegram received here by way of Berlin. The Soviet troops were reported in retreat.

Birsik is on the Belava River, 50 miles northeast of Ufa.

AMERICANS TAKE 17,000 PRISONERS

Enemy Rounded Up on Aisne-Marne Front.

GUNS CAPTURED NUMBER 560

Victories Multiply for Arms of Allied Forces.

HUN GAINS BLOTTED OUT

Entire Southern Bank of Marne Cleared; Foe Falls Back Under Pressure of Entente Allied Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Prisoners captured by American troops in the offensive in the Aisne-Marne front up to an early hour Saturday totaled by actual count 17,000, General Pershing reported in his communique for yesterday, received tonight by the War Department.

Capture of 560 guns also is announced.

Despite counter-attacks and rear-guard actions of a desperate nature, the Americans advanced steadily early yesterday, says the communique.

Three Towns Taken.

The towns of Courmelles, Rosecambin and Maubry had been entered by the Americans before 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

(By the Associated Press.)
Victories for the allied arms are multiplying. Over the entire 60-mile front running from Soissons to Rheims the allied troops are fighting with a determination that brooks no denial.

The Germans are giving ground, though stubborn resistance is being offered on some sectors.

German Line Dentist.

Further indentations have been made in the German line between Soissons and Chateau Thierry by the Americans and French. Practically all the gains of the German drive south of the Marne have been blotted out.

Chateau Thierry, which represents the point in the battle line where the Germans had driven their wedge nearest to Paris, has been recaptured by the French troops and almost simultaneously the village of Brasles, two miles eastward and the heights to the north of the village fell into their hands.

Enemy Moved Down.

Acting in harmony with the movement on Chateau Thierry, American and French troops northwest of the city broke through the German lines and at some points advanced more than three miles. Large numbers of prisoners were taken. The allies' machine guns literally moved down the Germans.

To the north along the Ourcq Valley the French are making progress toward the important junction town of Nanterre.

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APACHES ON WAR PATH IN FRANCE

ARIZONA INDIANS ENGAGED IN BIG BATTLE ON MARNE.

Company of Scouts That Did Effective Work in Mexico Now Engaged in Hunting the Hun.

EL PASO, July 21.—Indian scouts mentioned in today's dispatches from the American Army on the Marne are Apaches who were recruited from the White Mountain Reservation of Eastern Arizona.

Many of them had been acquainted with the mountains and deserts of Chihuahua since the Geronimo campaign and were obtained by Pershing in 1916 when he went into Mexico after Francisco Villa and his followers, following the attack by Villa on Columbus, N. M.

A company of Apaches was gathered at Fort Apache, Ariz. The Indians garbed in their picturesque tribal costumes and mounted on their own ponies, rode 40 miles to the Santa Fe railroad at Holbrook, Ariz. held a war dance all night and entrained the following morning for Columbus, where they were given regulation Army uniforms. All were provided with wrist watches which they prized highly.

The scout company did effective work in Mexico both in trailing bandits and in engaging them when encountered.

When Brigadier General Robert Howze in the expedition was promoted colonel from the lower rank, the Indians hammered out the eagles, his insignia, from Mexican silver dollars.

When the expedition came out of Mexico, the Indians, mounted on mules, received a great ovation, which they received with customary stoicism.

When the expeditionary forces went to France, the Indian scouts manifested willingness to go along to hunt Germans and General Pershing took them with him.

McADOO ON HIS WAY HOME

Director-General's Programme in Seattle Abruptly Curtailed.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 21.—William G. McAdoo, Director-General of Railroads, accompanied by Mrs. McAdoo and Oscar Price, Mr. McAdoo's secretary, left Seattle for Washington, D. C., at 9 o'clock this morning, unexpectedly curtailing the Director-General's programme in the city. A boat ride on Puget Sound, arranged for the day, was abandoned.

Beyond complimenting the city Mr. McAdoo offered no explanation other than that he was eager to return to Washington immediately on account of the pressure of business.

MANY READY TO DESERT

Over 500,000 in Austrian Army Declared Ready to Help U. S.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—More than 500,000 soldiers in the Austrian army are awaiting the first chance to desert so they can aid the United States, according to Lieutenant Anthony Holy, ex-captain of the Austrian army, who arrived in this city today to organize a Czechoslovak recruiting mission for the French government.

Lieutenant Holy said he, like many other Bohemians, was drafted into the Austrian army at the outbreak of the war.

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U-BOAT SHELL HITS NEAR SHORE

German Raider Operates Off Cape Cod.

4 BARGES SUNK, TUG BURNS

Forty-one Persons, Including Women and Children, Escape in Boats.

BEACH CROWD SEES ATTACK

Summer Resorters Entertained Hour and Half With One-sided Battle.

ORLEANS, Mass., July 21.—A shell from a German submarine landed today within 100 yards of the shore here. This took place in the course of a one-sided fight between a giant U-boat and a tug and its tow of four barges.

Several residents reported shells falling on shore, but none of these stories could be verified. The nearest shell struck, so far as known, within 100 yards of the beach in Nauset harbor.

U-Boat of Largest Type.

Most of those on board the vessels attacked and fishermen on shore agreed that the submarine was 400 feet long.

The submarine attacked the tug Perth Amboy, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and her four barges three miles off this town on the southeastern elbow of Cape Cod at 10:30 A. M. today.

The one-sided battle lasted an hour and a half. The tug was burned to the water's edge by shell fire. The barges were sunk by gun fire.

The barges were bound from Gloucester for New York and one was loaded with stone.

Three Men Wounded.

Of the 41 persons, including three women and five children on board, three men, Captain Charles Ainslie, of the barge Lansford, and John Bolovich and John Vitz, Austrian members of the tug crew, were wounded.

Bolovich will probably lose an arm. Vitz had one hand blown off. Captain Ainslie was wounded in both arms by shrapnel.

The attack was witnessed by large crowds of natives and summer visitors who had flocked to the cape for the week-end, seeking relief from the heat wave.

German Marksman's Bad.

All accounts agreed that the submarine's shooting was very bad. Her torpedo work was no better. According to Captain Ainslie she launched three torpedoes at the tug and all went wild.

The attack was made only a few miles from the naval aviation station at Chatham. Three seaplanes attacked the raider with bombs. The fire was returned but the U-boat submerged and was last seen heading south.

Raid Profits Light.

Tonight the tug was still afloat and it was thought she could be saved. The net result of the raid was the sinking of barges valued in the aggregate at \$90,000, and the serious damaging of a tug valued at \$100,000, at the expenditure of three torpedoes which it is estimated cost the German

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2.)



SAVE SPACE—SAVE CONTAINERS—EVAPORATE YOUR FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Sixty-page book FREE to every reader of The Oregonian.

Perhaps you are being delayed in your preservation of food by the scarcity or expense of containers suitable for canning. DELAY IS WASTE. EVAPORATE FOUR FOOD SUPPLY AND GET A SURPRISINGLY LARGE QUANTITY INTO SMALL SPACE WITH NO CONTAINERS AT ALL.

The United States Department of Agriculture has prepared a book on the important subject of food evaporation. Only the simplest of utensils are necessary. No experience is necessary. This book of simple directions tells every step so plainly that even a child can help you.

Uncle Sam wants you to SAVE AND SERVE BY DRYING FOOD.

Write TODAY for your FREE copy of the "Food Drying Book." Write your name and address plainly and direct your letter to The Oregonian Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C. Inclosing 2-cent stamp for return postage.