

ALL PARIS CHEERS YANKEE WOUNDED

Americans, Shot Down by Hun
Fire, Center of Admiration
at French Capital.

BOYS "FIGHT LIKE LIONS"

Eyewitness to Battle Says Uncle
Sam's Soldiers Have Spirit of
Vengeance, as Well as
National Bravery.

BY WILLIAM COOK.
(Special Cable Dispatch to New York
World, Copyright, and Published by Ar-
rangement.)

PARIS, July 23.—As the battle news
now reaches Paris, the smile on the
faces of the inhabitants becomes bigger
and lasts longer. American sol-
diers in Paris are the center of ad-
miration on the boulevards, everyone
wanting to congratulate them or the
success of their comrades fighting on
the Marne. Pollux on leave in Paris
goes up to the big American boys and
heartily shake their hands.

Late yesterday afternoon automob-
ile ambulances driven by French sol-
diers filed down the Avenue de l'Opera
carrying American wounded to one of
the big French hospitals in the center
of the city. The men in the ambulances
were soon recognized as Americans by
the French promenaders, who cheered
again and again. The American boys
acknowledged the cheering to them
stastically, some waving their hands,
others, with arms bandaged, smiling
and shaking their heads.

French Counter Move Fails.
Little more than 50 miles from smil-
ing Paris the battle continues, the al-
lied troops breaking up fierce counter-
attacks launched by Ludendorff be-
tween the Oure and the Marne. Using
fresh divisions, Ludendorff decided to
attempt to hold the allies' furious drive
toward the east and north by means of
counter blows failed just as did the
large scale offensive on June 15.

In what a hurry the German forces
at Chateau Thierry had to retire is
shown by the fact that the allies were
able to cross the Marne five miles north
of the conquered town. Here Luden-
dorff is putting up a fierce resistance
which slowly is being reduced by the
impetus of the Americans. On the
left wing the enemy's resistance ap-
pears to have been stronger. The ob-
ject of the counter-attacks by the Ger-
mans is no doubt to save the Chateau
Thierry-Soissons road left to the last im-
portant well-built road left to Ludendorff's
retreating troops.

Allied Forces Push Ahead.
Even now it is cut in some parts
by General Maggins' men, while Berthe-
lot's armies fight on the side of
the pocket, also pushing forward in
an attempt to cut off the remnant of
the Chateau Thierry force.

British troops which now line at
the Rheims Mountain sector hold the
same positions that those British divi-
sions held on May 27, when attacked by
superior numbers of the Germans.
toward the Marne. These divisions a
few days ago faced Prince Rupprecht's
forces on the British front. In their
present positions they are facing the
Bavarian's men. British headquarters
get word that German divisions on the
British front had been sent to help the
German Crown.

The allied command then decided that
wherever these divisions went they
should face them again. Both armies
are now locked together in heavy, close
hand-to-hand fighting, the Tommies
repelling the Germans and gaining
ground everywhere. On the Rheims
Mountain, a big wooded height south of
Rheims, which guards the approaches to
the city from that direction.

Yankies "Fight Like Lions."
An eye witness back line im-
pressions of the fighting qualities of
American troops on the French left.

"They fight like lions," he says, "To-
day these men have the spirit of ven-
geance as well as national bravery, or
in the course of their first counter at-
tack they came across the bodies of
some of their chums who had been
hanged by the Germans to trees in the
forests. No mercy is now shown to
any of the Kaiser's soldiers when they
are caught in any such underhand
work. The American troops never
wanted any encouragement; their brave-
ry suffered no doubt, but they desired to
desire to avenge their comrades, not
killed in ordinary battles, but mur-
dered, has given them a fiercer cour-
age."

"A little farther up the battle line
French troops succeeded in driving the
enemy from half of a hillside vil-
lage. On the side line the police
German high explosives continually
burst. Not far away were two tele-
phones around which French officers
gathered, taking down messages."

Many Prisoners Taken.
"On the left our assaulting waves are
progressing; the commander of the bat-
talion has been wounded, but a Cap-
tain has taken command and is ad-
vancing. Our sharpshooters have taken
some woods and brought some prisoners
back."

"Those are some of the messages
which came through. When they had
been communicated to the Colonel he
replied: 'Fine! I believe by tonight
we will be able to have our head-
quarters at blank.'"

"This happened not only in one part
of the line, but all along it."
The telephone offices are being
pushed forward every day. The com-
manders don't lose sight of their men;
they are in constant touch with them.
The eye witness met some pollux
going up to the line. These men had
just returned and they swung past
with smiles on their bronzed faces.

"Now it is our chance, we'll have it
out with the Boche," they said. Mean-
while shells shrieked, airplanes buzzed
and whirled overhead, the sound of the
loud bark of field guns and the
crack of machine guns and rifles
could be heard as Germans fell in
scores before French bullets."

U. S. TO TAKE OVER WIRES

(Continued From First Page.)

The National security and defense to
supervise and to take possession and
assume control of all telegraph and
telephone systems and to operate the
same in such manner as may be need-
ful or desirable.

Complete Control Assumed.
"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States, do hereby
and by virtue of the powers vested in
me by the foregoing resolution and by
virtue of all other powers, hereto me
enabling, do hereby take possession
and assume control and supervision of
each and every telegraph and tele-
phone system and every part thereof
within the jurisdiction of the United
States, including all equipment thereof
and appurtenances thereto whatsoever
and all materials and supplies."
"It is hereby directed that the super-
vision, possession, control and opera-

PORTLAND GIRL ENROLLS AS YEOMAN IN THE NAVY.



MISS AGNES RIES.

Miss Agnes Ries has enrolled as a yeoman, first class, and has gone to the
Navy-yard at Puget Sound, Wash., where she will be assigned to duty in the
office of the Paymaster at the Navy-yard. Miss Ries is the daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. C. C. Ries, of 874 Willis boulevard, of this city. For the past few months
she has been engaged as secretary of the Hostess House at Bremerton, Wash.
Previous to that time she was employed at the Willamette Iron & Steel Works.
Miss Ries is a graduate of Jefferson High School.

tion of such telegraph and telephone
systems hereby by me undertaken shall
be exercised by and through the Post-
master-General, Albert S. Burleson.
"Said Postmaster-General may per-
form the duties hereby and hereunder
imposed upon him, so long and to such
extent and in such manner as he shall
determine, through the owners, man-
agers, boards of directors, receivers,
officers and employees of said telegraph
and telephone systems."

"Until and except so far as the Post-
master-General shall from time to time
by general or special orders otherwise
provide, the owners, managers, board
of directors, receivers, officers and em-
ployees of the various telegraph and
telephone systems shall continue the
operation thereof in the usual and ordi-
nary course of the business of said
systems in the names of their respec-
tive companies, associations, organiza-
tions, owners, or managers, as the case
may be."

Dividend May Be Paid.
"Regular dividends hitherto declared
and maturing interest upon bonds, de-
bentures and other obligations, may be
paid in due course, and such regular
dividends and interest may continue to
be paid until and unless the said Post-
master-General shall from time to time
otherwise by general or special orders
determine; and subject to the approval
of said Postmaster-General, the various
telegraph and telephone systems may
continue to operate under the same
renewal and extension of maturing
obligations."

Postmaster-General Burleson made
this statement.
"I realize the immensity of the task
which has been entrusted to me by the
President's order. The telegraph and
telephone systems, conducted under
conditions heretofore existing, has been
unmarkedly successful considering the
unprecedented difficulties which have
arisen out of the war—difficulties which
could be overcome only by a unity of
administration, which could not be
realized without the aid of the Govern-
ment."

Costs to Be Kept Down.
"Under the President's order, condi-
tions are changed and greater oppor-
tunity is afforded to effect improve-
ments and economies and a larger use
by the people of these facilities which
have become an imperative need in
their everyday life."
The operation or control of what are
commonly called farmers' telephone
lines will be interfered with only for
the purpose of facilitating their con-
nections with the longer lines.
There will be no change affecting
the press wire service except to im-
prove it wherever possible.

General Survey to Be Made.
"Of course, no general policy has
been decided upon and will not be
until the most complete survey of the
whole situation is had and a grasp of
conditions as they now exist secured."
I shall freely avail myself of all
advice and suggestions which those
in a position to make same valuable
will be good enough to offer me.

"Whenever it is necessary to inaugu-
rate any change of policy or imple-
ment of such will be made through the
Postmaster-General."

T. R., JR., RESTING EASY
YOUNG MAJOR'S LEG, HOWEVER, IS
USELESS FOR PRESENT.

Surgeons Say It Will Be Six Weeks
Before ex-President's Son Will Be
Able to Return to Front.

PARIS, July 23.—Major Theodore
Roosevelt Jr., received the wound
from which he is suffering while lead-
ing an attack on a machine-gun nest
at Ploisy, southwest of Soissons, on
Friday. The wound was made by a
machine gun bullet behind the left
knee.

The Paris edition of the Chicago
Tribune says the Major reached the
American Red Cross hospital on Fri-
day evening. An operation on his
wound was performed at midnight by
Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph A. Blake,
by the bullet.

The Major's tag, which is worn by
all wounded soldiers, reads: "It was
technically described later as a 'per-
forating wound of the popliteal space.'"
Surgeons say that it will be six weeks
before the Major returns to the front.
Captain Archie Roosevelt said yester-
day that his brother was resting easy
in the hospital at the Hotel Du Bois
de Boulogne. His leg at present is
useless.

Major Roosevelt led the assault on
a machine gun nest which was particu-
larly annoying to the Americans. In
the excitement he went "over the top"
without a helmet and when wounded
was in the midst of the Germans. The
nest was cleaned out and the village of
Ploisy fell soon afterward.

Phone your want ads to The Orego-
nian, Main 7070, A 6095.

YANKS CRUSH FOE ON CHALONS PLAIN

Germans Dash Vainly in Ef-
fort to Penetrate Ameri-
can Front Lines.

ATTACKS LAST FOR 3 DAYS

U. S. Boys Hold Like Rock and Foil
Crown Prince—Two American
Riflemen Bring Down 2 Hun
Planes With Automatics.

BY MARTIN GREEN.
(Special Cable Dispatch to The Evening
World, Copyright, and Published by Ar-
rangement.)

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES
EAST OF RHEIMS, July 23.—(Spe-
cial.)—The great allied attack has
overshadowed the important feat of
two American units which scattered
the apex of the German advance
toward Chalons, the German objective,
at a point on the battle line east of
Rheims on July 16, the second day of
the Crown Prince's big push.

General Gouraud, French commander
in this action, has visited the two gal-
lant units and commended them in the
highest terms for their gallantry and
fighting spirit. Maps found on cap-
tured Germans indicate that the hold-
up of the German advance at this point
disarranged the general programme of
the entire offensive, aiding materially
in the wholesale German defeat now
apparent, and opening the way for the
Franco-American counter attack which
commenced July 18.

Plains Scene of Battle.

This battle in question was fought
on the historic plains of Chalons, the
scene of many decisive encounters in
centuries past. The German attack
opened with a bombardment of the
whole area of the front line, extending
back as far as Chalons itself and con-
tinuing from midnight of July 14 until
4:30 A. M. of the following day. At that
hour the German shock divisions carry-
ing light machine guns, bombs and
grenades, advanced.

The front trenches of the allies were
held by a small force of French and
by pre-arranged plan were evacuated
at the conclusion of the bombardment
and in anticipation of the advance of
the German storm troops. The ad-
vancing Germans, imagining that the
allies were in retreat, hotly pursued. To
their surprise they encountered the
American units, which had been placed
in intermediate trenches behind the
abandoned first line to take the shock
of their onslaught.

The Americans had been ordered to
hold their position until every man
was dead if necessary. This grim
necessity did not eventuate because the
realistic resistance of the American
units broke up the German attack. The
Germans attacked ten times on Mon-
day, withdrawing at dark.

U. S. Riflemen Down Planes.

The renewed attack started at day-
light on Tuesday, coming more than a
dozen times during the day. The
Americans on the scene had had the
burn of these constant assaults for
two days had not yielded a foot. The
trenches of No Man's Land were
clogged with dead Germans, and a few
prisoners were taken in hand-to-hand
trench fighting.

On Wednesday the Germans made a
few half-hearted attempts to drive
through the impregnable American de-
fense, but their attacks lacked vigor
and they were repulsed. A few Ger-
mans were taken prisoner and a few
dynamite bombs were captured.

**Emperor Charles Says Difficulties
Entirely Personal—Czech States-
men Cheer Announcement**

Ex-Minister May Be Asked to Form Austrian Cabinet.

per Charles, says a Vienna dispatch
today.

SEYDLER'S FALL EXPLAINED

Emperor Charles, says a Vienna dispatch
today.

FOREIGN TRADE IS LESS

Exports for Fiscal Year Decrease
While Imports Gain.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—American foreign trade decreased slightly in the fiscal year ended June 30, official fig- ures announced today by the bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, show- ing a total of \$3,874,000,000 compared with \$3,945,000,000 the year before.

Imports for 1918 show an increase of
\$287,000,000, with a total of \$2,346,000-
000. Exports decreased by \$362,000-
000, the total being \$2,938,000,000. The
trade balance for the year was \$2,938-
000,000 compared with \$3,621,000,000 in
1917.

Imports of gold amounted to only
\$124,000,000 as compared with \$171-
000,000 in 1917, while exports were
\$191,000,000 as against \$292,000,000 the
year before.

Silver imports totalled \$70,000,000, or
twice the amount in 1917, and silver
exports increased from \$78,000,000 to
\$159,000,000.

FRENCH RAM HUNS BACK

(Continued From First Page.)

tion by their officers, who moved be-
hind the lines with pistols, threaten-
ing to shoot the first who faltered.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON
THE MARNE, July 23.—Prisoners cap-
tured near Chateau Thierry declared a
retreat became imperative on account
of decreased supplies. Stores of both
ammunition and foodstuffs were be-
coming low, they said, and the officers
had reported it was practically impos-
sible to resist.

Orders had been issued, the prisoners
added, to retreat to a point 10 miles
north, but the indications were that the
Germans would not for long be per-
mitted to remain that close to the
Marne, for the allied flanking move-
ment is progressing steadily. Both the

AMSTERDAM, July 23.—Loud cheers
from the Czechs in the lower house of
the Austrian Parliament greeted the
announcement there that the entire
cabinet had resigned and that the res-
ignations had been accepted by Em-
peror Charles.

He admitted that the building of the
West Virginia plant with earnings of
the Reesler & Haasler Company of
New York, and the factory of the
Perth Amboy Chemical Company at
Perth Amboy, N. J., with profits of the
Niagara Falls Electro Chemical Com-
pany had not interfered with the large
dividends of the parent corporations.

Roesler identified a letter from the
Schlaidt-Anstalt late in 1916, answer-
ing a proposal that the majority hold-
ings be transferred to this country in
view of the imminence of compulsory
German-American relations. The letter
said:

"If a real sale is made we would be
compelled to ask a price you would in
no circumstances pay."

Women's Auxiliary to Picnic.
The Women's Auxiliary of the Rail-
way Mail Service Association will hold
a picnic at Laurelhurst Park tomor-
row. Employees of the railway mail
service and members of their families
will be entertained. Basket lunches
will be served at 1 and 6 P. M.

The Talking Machine known for
its perfect reproduction of tone.
The Stradivari.

Hovenden Piano Co.
146 Park, Bet. Morrison and Alder

(All locations given are at 8 P. M. yesterday
unless otherwise stated.)

WILLAMETTE, Francisco for
San Diego, 8 miles south of San Francisco.

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WILLAMETTE, Francisco for
San Diego, 8 miles south of San Francisco.

Today
Wednesday, July 24
We Place on Sale
1800 Imported
**Crepe
Shirts**
\$1.00

—A price that is so extraordinary
that we shall be compelled to limit
the quantity to

5 to a Customer

—These shirts are made of im-
ported crepe, in a wonderful range
of attractive and exclusive patterns.

—The workmanship and fit are
perfect. The colors are fast—the
quality the BEST.

—These shirts are the second and
last lot that we contracted for over
a year and a half ago—first lot of
150 dozen lasted just until noon.

—COME EARLY.

Sipman Wolfe & Co.
Merchandise of Merit Only

CZERNIN STOCK UP

Ex-Minister May Be Asked to
Form Austrian Cabinet.

per Charles, says a Vienna dispatch
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CLARKE REGISTRARS ENTRAIN.
VANCOUVER, Wash., July 23.—(Spe-
cial.)—Two Clarke County men failed
to appear when 75 registrars left for
an Army cantonment today. They were
Thomas Houston and John Kraemer.
Should they not report within 24 hours
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