



## FOE DOOMED TO DEFEAT OR FLIGHT

### Signs Multiply Germans Will Try to Retreat.

### FIGHTING FAVORS ALLIES

### All Ground Taken by Enemy in Attack of July 15 Again in Hands of Allies.

### OULCHY-LE-CHATEAU FALLS

### Fere en Tardenois Expected to Be Next Position Hun Will Surrender.

PARIS, July 26.—(Havas Agency.)—The latest news from the Aisne-Marne battlefield is considered by the newspapers to be particularly favorable.

Despite stubborn resistance the Germans have been obliged to give up Oulchy-le-Chateau and it is thought that they cannot long hold Fere-en-Tardenois.

### Signs of Flight Seen.

La Liberté says the Germans must be considering a retreat to the banks of the river Vesle, as fires and explosions are multiplying in the German lines and the Teuton provisions and other stores are in flames. The Germans, the newspaper adds, either must retreat or face disaster.

Among the prisoners captured in the Aisne-Marne battle was a nephew of Prince von Buelow, the former German imperial chancellor.

### Young Buelow Amazed.

The officer, who was a battalion commander, was astounded to hear that there was a large American army in France. He said he had been convinced, as had all Germans, that the American soldiers in France did not exceed 50,000.

### LONDON, July 26.—The Germans today retain virtually nothing of the ground they conquered in their great attack of July 15 along the Marne, says Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters.

### Gouraud Expels Enemy.

East of Rheims the correspondent adds, General Gouraud's army by a series of brilliant local operations, has expelled the enemy almost everywhere from the narrow belt he occupied in Gouraud's advanced zone.

### Allies Lose Two Posts.

On the other side of the salient just to the west of Rheims the allies lost the town of Mery and Hill 204 to a German counter attack, but retained Vignay and greater part of the line therabouts looking toward Fismes.

### FRANCO-AMERICANS ADVANCE.

Between the Ourcq and Chateau Thierry the Franco-American line now shows an advance beyond the line of a week ago of from six to eight miles.

### WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The present moment for the Germans is one of the most critical of the war, since the allies possess the initiative and the rapidly increasing American Army enables them to undertake operations which would otherwise be impossible.

### Hard Fighting Ahead.

The fighting will continue to be very severe, as the ground which the Germans occupy is very suitable for a defensive battle but their resistance is costing them dearly. Their difficulties are being augmented every day and it is probable that they will be compelled to think hard before starting any other offensive, even if its objective is only to relieve the situation.

### WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The present moment for the Germans is one of the most critical of the war, since the allies possess the initiative and the rapidly increasing American Army enables them to undertake operations which would otherwise be impossible.

### EX-CZARINA WOULD BE NUN

### Bolsheviks Deny Former Empress' Request to Enter Convent.

LONDON, July 26.—The Exchange Telegraph says Berlin newspapers publish a telegram from Moscow saying the former Empress has asked permission of the Bolsheviks to enter a convent in Sweden with her daughters.

Permission is withheld for the time being.

## BATTLE TAKES TOLL OF U. S. OFFICERS

### COL. SMITH, REGULAR ARMY, FALLS NEAR MISSY-AU-BOIS.

### Lieutenant-Colonel Elliott, Major McCLOUD and Several Captains Are Killed in Action.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Colonel Hamilton Smith, of the United States Army, died on July 23, within a few hours after receiving a machine gun wound below the heart.

Colonel Smith was making observations after a morning attack in anticipation of improving the American positions south of Soissons, near Missy-au-Bois.

Lieutenant-Colonel Clark Elliott was killed by machine gun fire in the same sector, while inspecting the American front lines.

Major J. M. McCLOUD was wounded while leading his men, when the Americans crossed the Soissons-Arras road during the offensive. He was wounded in the left arm and in the left side by machine gun bullets, but after receiving first aid he continued fighting.

The Major was killed soon afterwards by a high explosive shell.

Soon after Major McCLOUD died, Lieutenant James C. Lodar was killed by machine gun fire near where McCLOUD fell.

On different days the following Captains were killed by machine guns and shells, all of them leading their men when they fell:

James A. Edgerton, Julius A. Mood, Alfred R. Hamel, James N. C. Richard and James H. Holmes.

Lieutenant Lodar, Captain Holmes and Major McCLOUD were buried at a crossroads in a wheat field, two kilometers southeast of Missy-au-Bois. Colonel Smith was buried at Orry la Ville, near Lusarches, and the other officers were interred on the spots where they fell.

### WOMEN TO BREAK STRIKES

### Fair Tailors Organize to Aid Nation in National Crisis.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—"Women will take the places of male farm workers who fail to accept the awards of United States mediators in wage controversies," Mrs. Katherine P. Edson, of the advisory council of the Women's Land Army, declared at a meeting here today of county chairmen of the organization.

Mrs. Edson asserted that the units sent out by the Women's Land Army would not be used as strikebreakers, demanding the "going wage" everywhere and the mediators award in disputed cases.

### DR. WISE DONS OVERALLS

### Rabbi of New York Synagogue Works in Marine Plant.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 26.—Dr. Stephen Wise, of the synagogue in New York City, is working as a day laborer at a local marine plant. Dr. Wise said tonight that he took up the work because he believed it the duty of every man who could not enter military service to contribute directly his labor to essential production for war needs.

His 17-year-old son also is working at a plant in a similar capacity.

### MARTIAL LAW IS ORDERED

### King Instructed to Give Roumanian Territory Protection.

LONDON, July 26.—A dispatch to the Evening Telegraph from Amsterdam, says the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, learns from Bucharest that the king of Roumania has been ordered to place all Roumanian territory under martial law.

In semi-official quarters in Berlin, the dispatch adds, this report has not been contradicted, and it was said nothing could be vouchsafed regarding the significance of the measure.

### SPRUCE PRICES ADVANCE

### Lift of \$4 on New England Lumber Is Announced.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Increases averaging approximately \$4 a thousand feet for New England spruce lumber were authorized by the price-fixing committee of the war industries board for the period from July 19 to November 1, 1918.

The prices range from \$38 to \$60 a thousand feet, according to size, length and finish.

### 350,000 BIBLES PLACED

### Gideons Find Hotel Rooms Needful of Holy Scriptures.

DENVER, July 26.—At the National convention of Gideons, the Christian Commercial Travelers' Association, in session here today, it was reported that since the formation of the National organization 350,000 Bibles have been placed in hotel rooms throughout the United States.

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## SPEED OF ALLIED ADVANCE SLACKENS

### Action Less Intense but Not Checked.

### TEUTONS GRADUALLY RETIRE

### Fighting Now Mainly in Forests Along Marne.

### HUNDREDS OF DEAD FOUND

### Streams Reported Thick With Bodies of Germans — But Little Change Noted in Salient South of Soissons.

(By the Associated Press.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 26.—The allied offensive has slowed down, but has not been checked. Franco-American troops today forced the Germans a bit further north, but the greater part of the fighting is taking place in the big forests north of the Marne and along the western flank of the salient.

The Germans, with artillery and machine guns and strong infantry detachments, left the northern edges of the Fere, Tournelle and Ris forests, and battled cleverly and stubbornly to hold the advancing allies until more progress could be made in the transportation of their supplies, guns and general stores. But despite the opposition some ground was gained.

### Road Under Terrible Fire.

The woods tonight have almost been freed of Germans. The Fere-en-Tardenois road, extending from the front, already is under such a fire from the artillery as to make it useless as a supply artery. With a slight push forward by the allied troops, Fere-en-Tardenois will become untenable. Villennoire has been restored to the allied line, and from it the allied artillery can easily reach the Germans near Fere-en-Tardenois.

The American troops advancing along the Marne have discovered hundreds of dead Germans. The victims fell before the heavy machine gun fire of the Americans during the retreat. In one section the ground was covered with dead. The Americans buried as many bodies as was possible. It is estimated that 2000 Germans fell there.

### Streams Thick With Dead.

Farmers along the Marne report having seen the bodies of German dead floating down the stream. The military authorities are planning some system by which they can clear the river of bodies.

There is little change in the operations on the southern arc of the salient south of Soissons. To the west, Oulchy-le-Chateau has been taken. Farther south the Germans have been driven out of the positions they had occupied.

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## FRENCH BAG 360 PLANES IN 2 WEEKS

### AIRMEN DROP 600 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON GERMANS.

### Total of 27,673 Flights Made for Military Purposes — British Aviators Report Success.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—During the period of the first two weeks of June, French airmen alone dropped 600 tons of high explosives on the Germans in the trench, on rest billets, railway stations and on munition works far back of the fighting lines. A total of 27,673 flights were made for military purposes during that time and more than 2000 combats occurred in the air.

In this fighting 199 German planes were destroyed or forced to land in French territory and 161 others were damaged and probably destroyed, making a total of 360 enemy machines brought down against a loss of 72 machines by the French. Twelve of the French planes brought down were only damaged.

LONDON, July 26.—British airmen brought down 25 German airplanes and forced down six others out of control in air fighting yesterday. Fifteen of the British machines failed to return. This announcement was made in the official communication on aerial operations issued tonight.

BERLIN, via London, July 26.—The War Office communication issued today says:

"In aerial combats yesterday the enemy lost 65 airplanes and one captive balloon."

PARIS, July 26.—Second Lieutenant Coeffard, of the French army, has broken all records in aerial fighting, according to the newspapers. He has won 15 aerial victories in 15 days.

The French war office communication says:

"On the 25th our aviators brought down or forced to land seven enemy machines. Eighteen machines were brought down by British aviators working in conjunction with us. On our part we dropped more than 38 tons of bombs during the day and night on stations, railway communication sheds, munition depots and military parks in the rear of the zone of battle. Fires and explosions were observed."

### ARMY ETHER DESTROYED

### Loss of 230,000 Quarter-Pound Cans Caused by Fire.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Two girls and a fireman were injured and 230,000 quarter-pound cans of ether for the American Army in France were destroyed when a fire, followed by many explosions, did \$125,000 damage to the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works here this afternoon. The loss was estimated by officers of the company.

A 10,000-gallon tank of ether burst with a terrific explosion. After an investigation, officers of the company said the fire was caused by a spark from an electric soldering iron.

### GORKY APPROACHES END

### Russian Revolutionist Author Said to Be on Deathbed.

STOCKHOLM, July 26.—Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist and revolutionary propagandist, is dying, says a message from Helsingfors today.

## HEARST ALL RIGHT, IN KAISER'S OPINION

### Everybody Else in U. S. Held All Wrong.

### RULER'S WORDS DRIP VENOM

### Wilson, Roosevelt and Schwab Bitterly Assailed.

### KING OF ENGLAND LOATHED

### "Kick My Cousin's Shins for Me, Davis, if You Should See Him," Parting Request of Emperor to Dentist.

BY ARTHUR N. DAVIS.

(Dentist to the Kaiser for 14 Years.)

In the Winter of 1916 we were talking of the sentiment in America and the conversation turned to Von Bernstorff. "From all I hear," the Kaiser said, "Bernstorff hasn't had a very easy time of it. The American press as a whole has been conspicuously anti-German, although I understand that one of your newspaper publishers has been friendly to us. Mr. Hearst, for instance, has helped our cause very much in your country. He has been telling the truth about affairs, which is more than most of the other papers have been doing."

### Only Hearst Held Truthful.

Just before the King of Greece abdicated, the Kaiser referred to the attitude of the American press again.

"The way the American newspapers and the press of the allied countries generally are presenting the Grecian situation to the world is absolutely false and a disgrace," he declared, bitterly. "They are entirely misrepresenting the facts."

"Mr. Hearst is the only one, as far as I can find, who has revealed the real conditions as to a college professor, generally. I wonder what the people have to say now that Mr. Hearst has finally exposed the whole thing?"

It was only a short time afterwards that the King abdicated.

### Election Brings Surprise.

When Mr. Wilson was nominated for the Presidency, the Kaiser was quite positive that he wouldn't be elected. I saw the Kaiser shortly after Mr. Wilson's election.

"I am very much surprised at the result of your election," he declared. "I didn't think your people would be so foolish as to elect a college professor as President. What does a professor know about international politics and diplomatic affairs?"

When Wilson sent 5000 men to Vera Cruz, the Kaiser felt that he had exceeded his rights.

"What right has Wilson to mix in the internal affairs of Mexico?" he asked. "Why doesn't he allow them to fight it out among themselves. It is their affair, not his!"

Germany had many financial interests in Mexico.

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## HARDEST JOB STILL AHEAD, SAYS KAISER

### WAR'S DECISIVE POINT ABOUT REACHED, IS OBSERVATION.

### "It Is to Be Hoped People at Home Are Full of Confidence," Adds General von Hindenburg.

THE HAGUE, July 26.—"The hardest part of the job is still before us. The enemy knows the war is about to reach the point of decision and is summoning all his strength for a final defense and counter-offensive."

This was the observation of the German Emperor, recorded by Karl Roemer in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, and apparently made on the eve of General Foch's offensive. On the same occasion Field Marshal von Hindenburg gave Roemer the following statement:

"It is to be hoped the people at home are full of confidence. But they are not learned in patience. Over-haste is no good."

"Preparation is half the battle, and the people must remember we are not working with machines that can be smashed as soon as the job is completed. We are working with the most sacred thing we possess, namely, the blood and life of the German people. Our last reserves must be strong men who will return from the trenches to take up the peace tasks. We must not be left at the end like smashed machines, but must be strong and unweakened."

### REPUBLICAN HEAD TO TALK

### Will H. Hays Slated to Address the Nebraska State Convention.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, announced tonight that he would leave here tomorrow for Lincoln, Neb., where next Tuesday he will address the Republican state convention.

### BOCHE DEATH LIST GROWS

### German Press Publishes Lists of Officers Killed on Front.

GENEVA, July 26.—The German newspapers have begun to publish long lists of officers killed and the names cover several columns.

Among them is that of General Unersmatt, attached to the staff of General von Boehm, on the Marne front.

### SIAM TRAINS AVIATORS

### More Than 500 Airmen Ready for Service in France.

PARIS, July 26.—More than 500 air-planes piloted by members of the best families of Bangkok, have been trained in Siam and now are ready to come to France to take up active service.

### INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 69 degrees; minimum, 56 degrees. TODAY'S—Generally cloudy; gentle north-westerly wind.

War. French bag 360 enemy airplanes in two weeks. Page 1. British repulse German attacks. Page 2. Official casualty list. Page 3. Great battle takes toll of American officers. Page 4. German War Office continues to claim victories. Page 5. German face defeat or flight. Page 1. Battle climax may follow apparent lull. Page 4. Germans in salient bombarded by shells from all angles. Page 8. British cruiser Marmora reported sunk by U-boat. Page 6. Croft's rescue reserves exhausted. Page 6. Kaiser says the hardest job is still ahead. Page 1. Speed of allied advance slackens. Page 1.

Foreign. Kaiser highly approves of Hearst. Page 1. Czech hatred of Austria voiced in Reichstag. Page 2. Poles resent rise against Germans. Page 3. Big U. S. fleet carries food to Swiss. Page 2. Strikers must return to work or fight, says Premier Lloyd George. Page 2. Independence of Siberia proclaimed. Page 3.

National. President denounces mob spirit and lynching. Page 5. Triumphs in France speed training of U. S. Army. Page 6.

Domestic. San Francisco fair grounds may become shipyard site. Page 3. Western Union indicted. Page 15. William Bayard Rust indicted as defender of autists. Page 15. Twenty-one New York men indicted for theft of Army mail. Page 5.

Pacific Northwest. Home breweries popular in Spokane. Page 4. Women ministers rejected by synod. Page 7.

Sports. Fast play in Oregon state tournament expected today. Page 14. Secretary Baker gives baseball players in draft age until September to find essential employment. Page 14. Three shipbuilders' games to be played tomorrow. Page 14. Fulton and Dempsey meet tonight. Page 14.

Commercial and Marine. Westbound freight rate on oats and corn to be reduced. Page 19. Talk of hot winds sends corn prices up at Chicago. Page 19. Stock market opens weak and closes firm. Page 19. Low fuel works to fit out Standifer vessels. Page 15.

Portland and Vicinity. Will G. Mac Rae will meet relatives of Oregon men in France. Page 1. Local police alert, says slacker. Page 11. Rooms needed to house G. A. R. delegates. Page 12. Call for artillery officers will be met by U. S. O. training camp. Page 13. Chairman of Public Service Commission challenges Railroad Administration. Page 9. Traffic officials and Council to confer on transportation problem Monday. Page 9. Sale of forget-me-nots success throughout state. Page 13. King reaches Portland. Page 12. One-delivery system proves troublesome problem for local merchants. Page 15. Finding of dynamite cap and fuse may explain mill blast. Page 15. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 19.

## MAG RAE TO TELL OF MEN IN FRANCE

### Relatives and Friends May Question Him.

### THIRD OREGON BROKEN UP

### Regiment Is Made Replacement Organization.

### RECEPTION TO BE MONDAY

### Verbal Messages From Soldiers Will Be Delivered and Details of Their Lives and Experiences Related.

### WILL G. MAC RAE TO MEET RELATIVES OF OREGON MEN IN FRANCE.

Will G. Mac Rae, correspondent of The Oregonian, who has been in France and in constant touch with the Oregon troops for six months, will meet relatives and friends of the men Monday at room 809, The Oregonian building. Hours for the reception have been set as follows:

From 9 A. M. to 12 noon; from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 8 to 10:30 P. M. (Take the elevators to the eighth floor.)

Mr. Mac Rae has a note book filled with messages from the Oregon soldiers to their friends and relatives in Oregon. He also has hundreds of verbal messages, as his association during the last four months has been largely with the Oregon men.

Mr. Mac Rae has already talked to thousands of relatives in Spokane and Seattle, and in other cities through which he has passed on his way back to Portland. He is preparing to return to France in a few months and will carry verbal messages back to the "boys."

The reception Monday is open to all who have ties across the Atlantic. He has an intimate message for hundreds of anxious mothers and fathers. He also will exhibit the gas masks and other equipment used in the American forces.

### BY WILL G. MAC RAE.

It is good to be back in Portland. It is better to have been in France, and for the last six months to have been in, if not daily, weekly touch with most of the men of the 162d Infantry, the old Third Oregon of blessed memory.

It is infinitely better to be back in Portland and to meet relatives and friends of the men over there, as I shall be beginning Monday morning, from 9 o'clock until 12, from 2 o'clock until 5 P. M., and from 8 until 10 P. M. in room 809 on the eighth floor of The Oregonian building.

It will be best to meet the anxious parents, sisters and brothers, friends, yes, and last, although not the least, the sweethearts of the Oregon soldiers—men from Oregon who right now are busy putting the Hun on the hop.

Already I have been besieged by anxious ones. Telephones are heastly things when one is tired as I am. There are mothers in Spokane, which is to be my future home until I complete my hoped-for arrangements to return to France, and I have been talking to many of them. Just the same, getting back to the statement about telephones, I never before realized the language of the hello machine was one of the best that ever was discovered. Even though dead tired I find the grateful thanks I have received is the best tonic for that tired feeling.

### Some Things Cannot Be Written.

Fathers and mothers, next of kin, relatives and friends must not expect written messages from their soldiers. I can tell you what our soldier men did the six months they were in training in France. I can tell what they were doing when I last saw them. In a general way, I can tell what the whole A. E. F. has been doing and how well it is doing that something.

To you mothers and fathers I can say with all truth that your men are going through the fires of hell. But you may be assured all those that return to you will emerge purified and splendidly tempered. They will be clear visioned, clean souled and have the greatest gift God can give.

When you mothers and fathers and sweethearts come to the office don't stand on the ceremony of introducing yourself. Walk right in and ask questions—the more the better. I may not have everything in the notebook I have with me. If I haven't your address in my book I know something about the person who left home a boy and is not a man, full grown mentally if not physically. There are lots of intimate things to be told that the soldier, being always a good soldier, could not tell you in his letters home. There are many things; there are many others he will not tell or even admit to himself, because if there is anything a soldier does not do, that is boast of his

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

