

# ADVANCE KEEPS UP, BUT ON MARNE RESISTANCE STIFFENS

## FIRING IS HEARD OFF COAST OF CAPE COD

Naval Vessels May Have Made Attack on U-Boat, It Is Explained; Careful Search Being Maintained for Enemy Vessel.

Incoming British Steamer Says Submarine Was Sighted 50 Miles Off Fire Island Sunday Night; Aircraft Aid Search.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 22.—(U. P.)—A British steamer arriving here today reported having sighted a submarine 50 miles off Fire Island during the night.

Provincetown, Mass., July 22.—(U. P.)—Heavy shelling was heard off shore here at 11:45 a. m. today. Naval vessels have been off this port hunting German submarines. Provincetown harbor is closed to all ships.

Explosions resembling those of depth bombs were heard shortly after 4 a. m. at base hid the origin of the firing, but it is believed that naval vessels may have located a submarine, possibly the one which attacked and destroyed the tug Perth Amboy and her barges Sunday.

The firing appeared heaviest off a point between coast guard stations Nos. 38 and 39. Reports of Cahoon, Hollow, Nauset and Wellfleet all reported hearing the explosions.

## OFFICIALS NOT TALKING UNTIL THEY GET U-BOAT

Washington, July 22.—(I. N. S.)—The firing heard off Nantucket today was large practice by two submarine chasers, the navy department announced late this afternoon.

## Hun General Turns In His Resignation

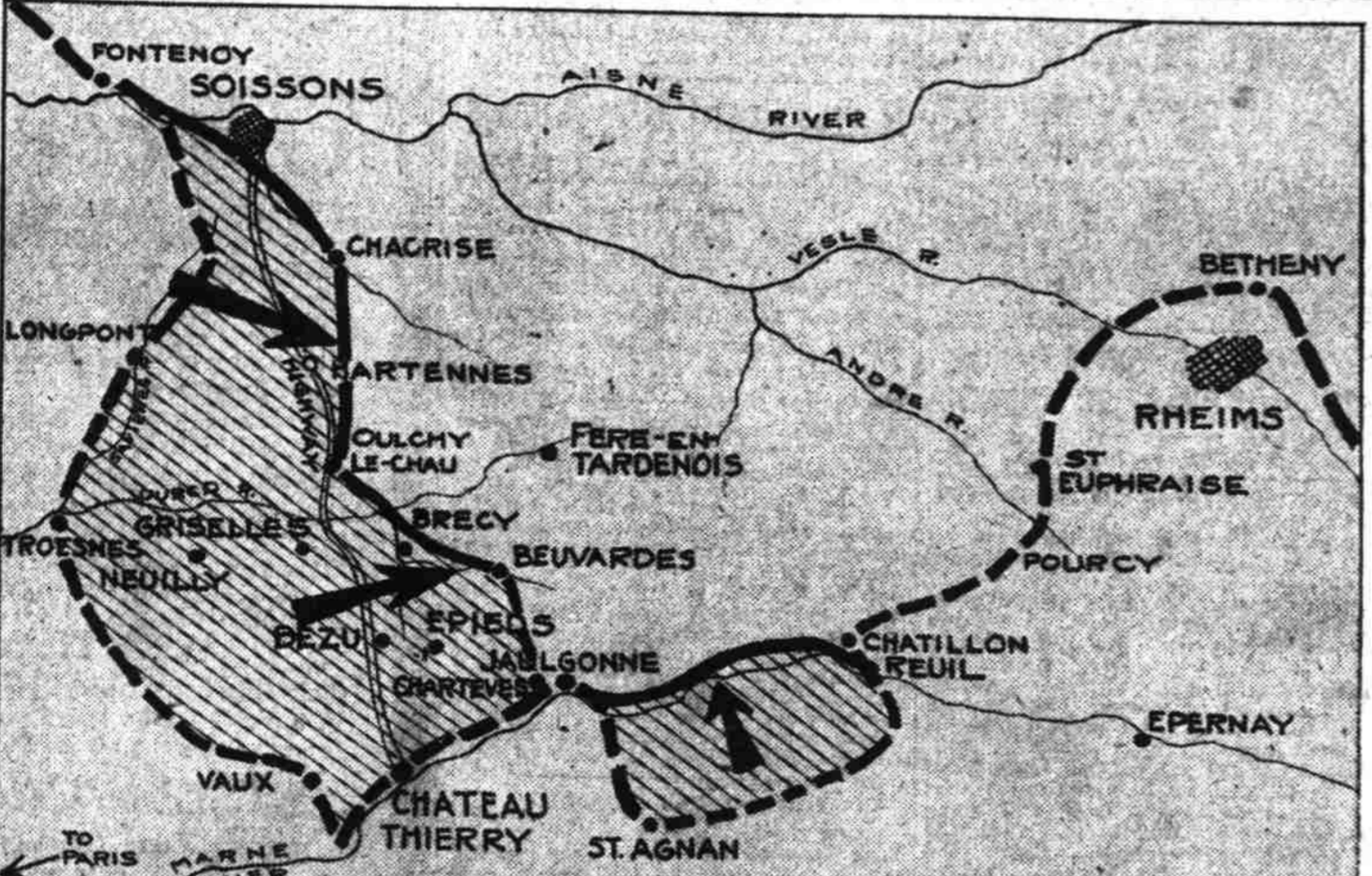
The Hague, July 22.—(I. N. S.)—General von Francois, commander of the Seventh German army corps, has resigned, it was reported from Berlin today.

## ROLL OF HONOR

- Washington, July 22.—Two hundred and twenty-five losses were shown in the list received here Sunday from General Pershing, commanding the American expeditionary force in France. Of these 199 were in the army and 26 in the marine corps.
- The losses consisted of 43 killed in action, nine died of accidents (of which action, 23 died of wounds, 33 died of one was an airplane accident), 71 were wounded severely and 30 are missing in action.
- The marine corps losses were 12 killed in action, two died of wounds and 12 were severely wounded in action.
- The army list of losses:
  - Killed in Action: FRANK ALVER, Grand, Cal.; ARTHUR W. DOUGLASS, Hollands, Cal.; EARL M. FAULKNER, Everett, Wash.; ROBERT E. GORDON, Belleville, Kan.; HAROLD G. SKINNER, McMinnville, Or.; CHARLES A. SULLIVAN, Simpson, Or., Cal.
  - Died of Wounds: HANS CARLSON, Mont.
  - MISSING: HARRY M. PASKNACHT, Fairmount, Neb.; DUDLEY J. LEBSTER, Lancaster, Pa.; EMIL A. LIND, Boulder, Col.
  - Died of Disease: MORRIS CHARLES, Puyallup, Wash.; GEORGE LEROY DEAN, Seneca, Neb.; DAVID W. NEIL, Aser, Mo.
  - SEVERELY WOUNDED: JAMES W. THOMAS, Newton, Kas.
  - Other names include: Ralph Ludwin Bryson, Cucamonga, Cal.; Charles Virgil Richardson, Halsey, Neb.; Roy T. Gano, New Green, Wash.; Harry G. Holmes, Syracuse, Kas.; Edward A. Holmes, Orem, Utah; Albert Hill Jarvis, Phillipsburg, Kan.; Elmer G. Johnson, Sate, Wash.; Cyrus B. Keene, Goshen, Wash.; Edwin Staffer, Minneka, Minn.; Elmer S. Sinton, Madras, Or.

### GERMANS RETREATING TO THE NORTH

MAP OF THE REGION between Soissons and Rheims, where the French, American, British and Italian forces are still driving the Germans from their recently won territory. The German plan of retreat seems to be to fall back upon Fere-en-Tardenois. Most of the highway between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry is now in the allies' hands. Shaded portion of map shows territory taken by allies in their offensive.



## MORAL EFFECT OF MARNE BATTLE ON HUN INCALCULABLE

By Lowell Mellett  
With the French armies in the field, July 21.—(U. P.)—"Der Kriegsunsturm" is not yet.

It was under that name—"offensive for peace"—that the German command led their divisions into battle a week ago, from the consequences of which they are now endeavoring to extricate themselves.

## Yamhill County Has Lost Two More Sons

Harold C. Skinner, Killed in Action July 3, and Herman Laughlin, Died of Wounds, Were Well Known Boys.

Meanwhile, other German forces were to crush General Grouard's army and seize Chalons. The two German armies would fall without a fight.

Some insight into the political effect on Germany can be gained from the protestations of a pan-Germanist officer who was taken prisoner. He declared that certain Bavarian elements failed to defend their positions "earnestly" and practically accused them of treason.

## Quentin Roosevelt Killed in Air Duel

Amsterdam, July 22.—(U. P.)—Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt was killed by a German named Greper, semi-official dispatches received here today from Berlin stated. Two shots in the head brought down the son of the famous military hero.

## ADVANCE MISSION IS GOING TO RUSSIA

Information Bureaus Will Be Established in Siberia to Tell Purposes of Economic Mission Which Is to Follow Later On.

West Front Developments When News Reaches Russians Is Expected to Make Task Lighter for Allies; Red Cross Helping.

LONDON, July 22.—(I. N. S.)—The Japanese cabinet has decided to comply with the suggestions of the United States government to accelerate intervention in Russia, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tokyo, received this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—(U. P.)—The advance guard of the allied "aid for Russia" expedition probably will sail from the United States within a month.

Headquarters for this work will be Harbin and Vladivostok and agencies will be set up throughout Russia.

## MAGNIFICENT, SAY HUNS OF DEFEAT

Recrossing of Marne Described as Wonderful Feat of Armies in German Press.

Washington, July 22.—(U. P.)—General Ludendorff has accomplished a magnificent feat of arms, according to the German press, and the original passage over the Marne was only a diversion, Zurich cables received today stated.

Commenting upon the Franco-American successes, the Berliner Tageblatt declares that "the French plan aimed at the destruction of the German army and consequently it has failed."

During the past 24 hours numerous reports prepared by the German public men over the surprising swiftness with which the present series of assaults is being administered.

## Many Czechs Go to Their Doom Bravely

Berne, July 22.—(U. P.)—Three hundred Czechs captured by the Austrians in the recent fighting with the Italians were executed by shooting, advices received here state.

## Americans Wipe Out Big Force of Hun Cavalry East of Rheims

Sharpshooters Pick Off Horsemen With Remarkable Precision as They Come.

By Frank J. Taylor  
With the American Armies in France, July 21.—(U. P.)—(Night)—American troops, facing their first cavalry charge of the war, utterly wiped out a formidable force of German horsemen east of Rheims and defeated what apparently was an ambitious attempt to cut the allied lines and reach Chalons. So far as is known, this is the first time the enemy has employed cavalry since the counter offensive began.

Immediately afterward the same American unit broke up a combined attack of infantry and tanks.

The Americans held an important sector on a slight rise behind a chalk-colored hill, over which were the enemy front positions. When the German cavalry topped the hill and swept down upon the Americans, they ran into a unit which has a remarkable record for sharpshooting.

Artillery Spills Enemy Tanks  
Opening by French machine guns, automatic rifles and Enfields, the Americans quickly dropped men and horses. The artillery joined in adding to the slaughter. The cavalry dwindled until only a handful remained. They galloped back over the hill to the German lines.

The Germans quickly reorganized for another attack. American observers spotted the enemy crawling over the chalk-like hill, accompanied by infantry in great strength.

American artillery cut loose and the enemy tanks were smashed. Simultaneously, the German infantry began melting away under the withering fire of the American infantry and machine guns. This effort was broken up almost as quickly as the previous one and the Germans made no further attempts in this sector.

American Attack Quickly Follows  
Reinforced by French infantry, the Americans then attacked, driving the Boches back beyond their original lines.

Tales of American exploits are numerous, as doughboys wander back to the hospitals and tell of their comrades.

East of Chateau-Thierry three Americans captured a German boat and rowed across the Marne under cover of darkness, before the German retreat. They hid in bushes during the night, exploring the banks and discovering enemy machine guns. Then they re-entered the boat and pushed their explorations far into the night.

The next night they led a strong patrol of their pals across and extended their investigations, obtaining valuable information concerning the disposition of German forces.

No Second Chance to Surrender  
After cleaning the south bank of fugitives tonight, American units crossed the Marne and combed the woods on the north bank east of Chateau-Thierry, capturing great numbers of prisoners. Once in a while they encountered Boches who refused to surrender immediately.

An instance of great bravery occurred when an exploding shell buried a doughboy so that only his head protruded from the dirt. His struggles to extricate himself were exhausted. Along came a pal, returning to a dressing station with a dangerous head wound. This doughboy stopped and began digging out the buried man. Finally, his strength failed him and he fell unconscious. He recovered somewhat and resumed his digging.

"You go on and get your wound dressed. It is more serious than my trouble," the buried doughboy declared. "Someone will find me."

Attributes Escape to Stars and Stripes  
The other refused to go and fell unconscious again. His companion by a superhuman effort managed to extricate himself at last. Although suffering from a badly wounded arm, he dragged his pal back to the dressing station. Twice on the way they were bowled over by exploding shells.

Regaining consciousness after treatment, the two pals lay recounting their experience.

## Street Car Workers May Get Increase

Washington, July 22.—(U. P.)—The National War Labor Board late this week is expected to hand down the first of a series of awards involving demands of street car workers for higher pay and in some cases the right to organize.

## ALLIES 7 MILES BEYOND CHATEAU-THIERRY; HUN COUNTER BLOW FAILS

Americans Advance Fast After Crossing Marne, Making It Necessary to Shift Headquarters Twice Within 12 Hours; to Eastward German Defense Stiffens

Washington, July 22.—(U. P.)—The Germans are burning villages inside the Soissons-Rheims salient and are believed to be preparing for a general withdrawal to the Vesle river line, it was learned authoritatively this afternoon.

The Vesle river forms practically a direct line between Rheims and Soissons. It flows westward and slightly northward through Rheims, converging with the Aisne about seven miles east of Soissons. The Aisne flows on westward through Soissons. This would represent a retirement of 20 miles north of Chateau-Thierry.

By Fred S. Ferguson  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, July 22.—(U. P.)—(3 P. M.)—The Americans continue to advance from the Marne and are beyond Bezu-St. Germain (five miles north of Chateau-Thierry) as this is cabled.

In the meantime, both ends of the Soissons-Rheims salient are being pinched in by combined French, American and British attacks.

After crossing the Marne the Americans advanced sometimes as fast as a kilometer (five eighths of a mile) an hour. Various headquarters were moved twice within 12 hours to maintain communications.

In the region of Grissolles and Bezu-St. Germain the Americans repulsed strong counter attacks.

(Grissolles is five miles northwest of Bezu-St. Germain.) London, July 22.—(U. P.)—(1:56 P. M.)—The Germans are heavily counter attacking along the Marne front, but their assaults are unsuccessful, it was learned authoritatively today.

French and American forces are experiencing great difficulty in crossing the Marne in the Dormans region, as the Germans are shelling the bridges and sending out great quantities of gas.

American troops have completely cleared Barbillon wood of the enemy and have driven the Germans five miles north of Chateau-Thierry.

(Barbillon wood extends from Chateau-Thierry eastward along the north bank of the Marne, and extends about five miles northward.)

The fighting is heavier on the west side of the salient than in the middle, northeast of Chateau-Thierry, where the Americans are having difficulty in maintaining contact with the Boches, owing to the rapidity of the latter's withdrawal.

In the towns of Grissolles and Bezu-St. Germain and in the region about them, there is heavy fighting. Artillery and machine guns are aiding the infantry in the street fighting and in clearing the woods of the enemy.

Aviators report they were fired on by machine guns and anti-aircraft pieces from the forest of Epieds, indicating the Germans possibly are holding their guns for a stand there.

The weather is perfect. Paris, July 22.—(U. P.)—(4:10 P. M.)—Allied forces are progressing everywhere on the Soissons-Rheims salient, except on a small front north of Chateau-Thierry, where the Germans have slowed down the Franco-American advance by a heavy rear guard action.

This desperate enemy resistance, which is taking place on a front of about seven miles, south of Oulchy-le-Chateau, is designed to cover the retirement of heavy German forces northeastward toward Fere-en-Tardenois.

The Marne has been crossed at several new places in the region of Verneuil. The number of enemy prisoners is increasing rapidly. The German artillery fire is becoming feebler hourly. A German reconnoitering plane crossed the front lines today and started toward Paris, but was driven back by an anti-aircraft barrage at the outskirts. It dropped no bombs.

PARIS, July 22.—(U. P.)—The Germans have withdrawn through Epieds to Beauvarde, La Liberte declared today.

Epieds is four miles northeast of Chateau-Thierry, while Beauvarde is seven miles northeast of Chateau-Thierry and six miles north of the Marne at Fossey. This indicates a withdrawal north of Chateau-Thierry of nearly three miles more than previously reported.