

ALLIES PRESS FORWARD INTO GERMAN SALIENT

Enemy Making Desperate Effort to Stem Advance of the American and French Forces.

(Continued from Page One)

Paris, July 22.—(U. P.)—(Noon).—Desperate German counter attacks on a five mile front north of Chateau-Thierry were completely repulsed, the war office announced today. Elsewhere on the front the German resistance consisted only of artillery fire. "North of the Ourcq and between the Marne and Rheims, especially in the Courton and Roi-woods, the Germans simply employed artillery fire," the communique said.

"Between the Marne and the Ourcq, in the Grisolles and Bezu-St. Germain regions, German counter attacks were broken up. (Bezu-St. Germain is four miles directly north of Chateau-Thierry. Grisolles is five miles northwest of Bezu-St. Germain.) "On the whole front our positions were maintained."

By Fred S. Ferguson

With the American Armies in France, July 22.—(U. P.)—(1:00 A. M.)—The Franco-American advance continues everywhere from Soissons to east of Chateau-Thierry.

Oulchy-le-Chateau has been penetrated, placing the railway and the main highway from Chateau-Thierry to Fismes under allied control and thus adding to the difficulties of the German retirement from the Marne.

American and French infantry are across the Marne in great numbers and are heavily reinforced by allied artillery, which effected the passage without opposition. French cavalry is operating northeast of Chateau-Thierry, far in advance of the infantry. American field guns are firing on Soissons, while the Franco-American line has been straightened from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry all the main highway from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry is in our possession.

German prisoners say their orders are to retire northward from the Marne to Fere-en-Tardenois, 12 miles northeast of Chateau-Thierry and 15 miles southeast of Soissons.

The crown prince's army group is now on the retreat everywhere north of the Marne. The allied line runs well north of Chateau-Thierry and contact has been established with our lines northwest of that place.

In addition to crossing the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry road on a wide front south of the former city, the Americans and French are marching on the road northwest of the latter. French cavalry is scouting ahead of the infantry, seeking to keep in constant touch with the retreating Germans.

Franco-American troops crossed the Marne without opposition early Sunday, using to a large extent the boats and foot bridges which the Germans were forced to abandon in their haste. Long lines of infantry and artillery poured across the river all day and into the night. The guns were set up quickly and shelled the enemy's rear guards.

South of Soissons the Boches are putting up a desperate resistance. American and French are advancing there across alternating plateaus and wooded ravines. The latter are filled with machine gun nests, about which German resistance centers.

American troops, fighting tirelessly, are cleaning up these nests. The small streams, running through some of the ravines, are no barriers to the doughboys. Some are so narrow the men leap across while others are forced to wade with guns and packs held high above their heads.

Every sort of unit is beginning to get into the fight. Several hundred military policemen, supply company and several other units, normally rated as noncombatants, as a result of the constant pleading, were put into the line.

Soissons and all the Aisne bridges are

under fire of the allied artillery. Heavy movements have been observed toward the rear, back of the line, indicating possible withdrawal from the Soissons region, similar to that at Chateau-Thierry.

Some of the most dramatic scenes are enacted in this war of movement. Every unit is working tirelessly. Trucks have been running day and night for four days, the drivers alternating in sleeping on the spot, while the others drive. Artillerymen lie down beside their guns to snatch a few winks of sleep while the pieces roar away, almost on top of them. It is a common sight to see reinforcements along the roads in the rear, the men asleep on the ground, using their gas masks as pillows.

Cigarettes Part of Rations

Further forward the units are denied even this slight rest.

One machine gun unit got so far ahead that it received no food for 24 hours. It sent word back and two motorcycles with sidecars were loaded with rations. The drivers were told to reach the machine gunners at any cost. They rode over hills pitted with shellholes, across fields and dodged among the Boche dead, but they reached the machine gunners.

Cigarettes are now an important part of the rations. Everywhere the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. are keeping in touch with the forward contingents, issuing cigarettes and chocolate to the wounded.

One rolling kitchen was in a field marked by German dead. I saw American and French officers and men alike, holding up their "chow ladles" for hot food.

American soldiers entering Chateau-Thierry with the French were overwhelmed by the greeting of the civilians. More than 200, mostly old men and women, had remained in the town during the German occupation. They were locked in the cathedral when the Boches evacuated, but liberated themselves.

Boches Loot the Towns

The Boches looted the town thoroughly, breaking into shops and private houses and taking all valuables. There were barricaded among the principal streets, but apparently the town had been lightly held during the last few hours of German occupation. It was not greatly damaged by the allied artillery.

The French took five prisoners when they entered. One of the Boches said he had overheard that other members of his company failed to awaken him when they withdrew. The other four were telephone operators who voluntarily remained to maintain communication with their retreating comrades.

Some of the German steel pontoon bridges are being used by the Americans and French, while all along the line up to Soissons, German cannon have been turned around and are firing on the Boches.

Weakening of the German artillery fire near Chateau-Thierry was explained by prisoners to be due to lack of ammunition.

Allied artillery fire along the communicating roads prevented the enemy from bringing up supplies.

The French were the first to enter Chateau-Thierry, the Americans later coming up and moving through the village to positions well to the northward. One American unit advancing northwest of Chateau-Thierry encountered so little resistance, including artillery fire, that it marched through one town in squad formation.

Pershing Reports Successes

Washington, July 22.—(I. N. S.)—The American troops, "with undiminished vigor, are forcing the enemy to yield bitterly contested positions," General Pershing reported in his communique under date of July 21, made public by the war department today. In the past few days they have taken more than 6000 prisoners.

Out of a cellar, as we entered, came rushing an aged little woman, a widow she was, we learned later, 87 years old, and loudly thanked God that the town had been delivered from the invaders, crying again and again, "Vivent les Américains!"

She rushed up and kissed a newspaper correspondent on both cheeks. Then a cobbler, 95 years old, duplicated this expression of joy, afterwards asking pardon.

Just then a French artillery general arrived in an armored automobile. The aged woman kissed his hand. He leaned over and kissed her cheeks.

Immediately a stream of armored machines came dashing into the city, carrying three inch guns and machine guns. Dragons and lancers came drawing field guns, which were soon placed in position on the heights north of Chateau-Thierry.

In the meantime, Americans were already employing guns on Hill 204, and soon the retreating German columns were under heavy cross fire, while French, British and American airplanes were sweeping low, sending streams of machine gun bullets into their ranks.

The German infantry is falling back in an easterly direction.

Berlin Mentions Americans

Berlin, via London, July 21.—"The Americans suffered heavy losses," says today's war office report.

Withdrawal of the German defensive positions north and east of Chateau-Thierry is admitted by the German war office.

The statement follows: "Northwest of Chateau-Thierry our positions were held against repeated American attacks. The Americans suffered heavy losses."

"At night time we withdrew our defenses in the territory northward and northeastward of Chateau-Thierry."

The above is the first reference the German war office has made to participation of Americans in the present battle.

British Gain More Ground

London, July 22.—(I. N. S.)—Further ground has been gained by the British southeast of Hebuterne (south of Arras), the British war office announced today.

A successful minor enterprise was carried out by Anglo-French forces in the sector of Villers-Bretonneux (on the Picardy front opposite Amiens).

A successful raid near Neuville Vitasse netted some prisoners.

An attempted German raid north of Baillieux, on the Flanders front, was broken up.

The German artillery was active around Loire (south of Ypres).

Strive to Hold Both Flanks

London, July 22.—(I. N. S.)—It is evident that the German means to cling to both flanks of the salient, while straightening out the line, with their left on Rheims mountain and their right wing resting against the Soissons plateau, said a Reuter dispatch from the French front today. They will thus be still able to present a formidable defensive front on a line running southeast from the Aisne between the Vesle and Crise rivers, the dispatch added.

Two Held for Ransom

Eagle Pass, Texas, July 22.—(I. N. S.)—Mexican troops were today in pursuit of a band of bandits which is believed to have kidnapped Nat Malone and Sam Barkdale, and to be holding them for ransom. Malone is manager of the Westly ranch near Musgrave. It is believed the gang that holds him is the same that killed Clarence Sellers and murdered the Hillcoat family near here recently.

ers, more than 100 cannon and many trench mortars.

The text of the communique follows: "Section A—Between the Aisne and the Marne, the day brought fresh successes to our troops. With undiminished vigor and spirit they forced the enemy to yield bitterly contested positions. In the fighting of the past few days more than 6000 prisoners, more than 100 cannon and many trench mortars and machine guns have been taken by our divisions."

"Section B—There is nothing to report."

Germans Making Excuses

Amsterdam, July 22.—(I. N. S.)—"The German offensive is undeniably a failure," said the Cologne Volks Zeitung in commenting upon the turn which the military situation has taken in the West. "We are unable to hide any longer that German deserters betrayed our military plans," continued this German newspaper.

The Frankfurt Gazette said that the victory of the Marne has done more to break (Germany's) resistance than the socialist speeches in the reichstag.

The German war communique has begun to camouflage. An official "explanation" has been issued which follows, in part:

"Those who expected immediate capture of Rheims or imagined that the passage of the Marne at Dormans signified that we wished to push toward the Seine river, were badly informed. The capture would Rheims have if we did not capture thousands of prisoners and cannon at the same time."

"Our troops penetrated the forests southwest of Rheims and that ought to suffice us for the crossing of the Marne."

"We had another aim that would permit us to advance on the right bank."

Huns Fear Advance to Aisne

By Newton C. Parke

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 22.—(I. N. S.)—While the Germans continue to pour in reinforcements which necessarily slow up our advance to some extent, the situation at the front is not as serious as it appears. The Germans are prudently withdrawing supplies and heavy artillery from the southern part of the Aisne-Marne salient northward to a point clear past Soissons.

The Boches evidently fear an allied advance to the Aisne.

The Americans participated to a large extent in the capture of German guns, our men taking the eight inch pieces mentioned in dispatches from French headquarters.

There has been terrific fighting in the area southwest of Soissons.

One of our machine gun companies was cut off by the steady enemy fire and fought without food for 24 hours. They sent back a runner who reported at 4 o'clock this morning.

Volunteers were called for and with two side cars loaded with food they dashed forward to the company position in the face of heavy Boche machine gun and rifle fire. The return trip also was made in safety.

In two bursts of the hottest kind of fighting the Americans early this morning forced an exceedingly strong enemy position that had been holding up our advance around the southern edge of the plateau south of Soissons.

Mounted Troops First to Reach City

With the Americans at the Marne, July 21.—At 9:30 o'clock this morning, after the hour after the Germans had evacuated Chateau-Thierry, mounted troops, following a squadron of French dragons and mounted American troops, entered the city.

The last four Germans had quit the town a few minutes previously, and a quarter of an hour later cavalry rounded up the quartet. They were telephonists and had been advising the retreating German command of the situation regarding the Franco-American entry into town.

Out of a cellar, as we entered, came rushing an aged little woman, a widow she was, we learned later, 87 years old, and loudly thanked God that the town had been delivered from the invaders, crying again and again, "Vivent les Américains!"

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GROCCERS WILL PICNIC WEDNESDAY STORES TO BE CLOSED ALL DAY

Public Is Invited to Attend Annual Outing, Which Will Take Place at Estacada Park

People who want to eat at home on Wednesday will do well to buy their meats and groceries tomorrow, for the retail grocers and butchers are taking a holiday on Wednesday for their annual picnic.

This year the grocers' picnic is to be held in Estacada park. Mayor Baker will be there and will make a patriotic address.

The public is invited and most of the races and other competitions are open and free for all. The wholesale houses and the manufacturers of food products have donated such a wealth of prizes that in most of the events there are rewards for the fourth and fifth contestants.

The retail grocers who pride themselves on being some ball players will endeavor to show the retail butchers that they are no match for the men who sell vegetables and canned goods. The rivalry is keen and a lively game is certain.

Dancing will go on all day in the big pavilion in Estacada park. The grocers' and merchants' association will run a refreshment stand so that all who do not care to take their own lunches, will not suffer.

"These refreshments," said Secretary MacLean this morning, "will be sold at popular prices, as the grocers want to keep up their reputation for treating the public as liberally as possible."

Special P. R. L. & P. trains will leave East Water and East Morrison streets between 8 and 9 o'clock Wednesday morning for the picnic grounds. The same trains will leave Estacada for the return trip at 6 p. m.

ADVANCE MISSION IS GOING TO RUSSIA

(Continued from Page One)

ing careful consideration by the Japanese government, the state department revealed today.

American Red Cross supplies are being sent into Vladivostok, the state department revealed today.

Later it may be found desirable to ship the Red Cross supplies to the Russian account before the Slavs quit the war. On this subject, however, officials are maintaining silence.

Rumors said Germany and Finland had reached an agreement. This is doubted here.

The Germans are said to have 50,000 troops in Finland in anticipation that the Finns sooner or later will make demands upon Russia involving the Murmansk railway and perhaps give Germany a chance to move up to the line.

RUSSIAN SUGGESTS THAT ALLIES STRIKE IN VOLGA

By Joseph Shaplen

Stockholm, July 22.—(U. P.)—Announcement of intervention by the allies in Russian affairs pleased Colonel Knechumsky, former member of the Russian general staff and famous military critic, in a statement to the United Press. He said, "The Volga district is the place to strike to bring about the elimination of German influences."

"Intervention by the allies would unquestionably restore the eastern front," he declared.

"Simultaneously with the arrival of allied troops in Siberia must begin the work of creating a new Russian army, which work must start with a proclamation calling for a general mobilization on the basis of universal service, without regard to class."

Suggest Big Ally Army

"The creation of a people's army is possible with the aid of the support of an allied army of 500,000. This must be preceded by the establishment of an efficient and trustworthy democratic national government giving a program of comprehensive social reform, claiming the masses and eradicating civil war, inspiring confidence and enforcing obedience."

"This government must not hesitate to adopt the most stringent methods to establish authority of officers."

"The chief effort must be in the Volga district, which the Bolsheviks do not control. It is now in the hands of the social revolutionaries and the Czech-Slovaks are in control of the Urals, where there are fine munition works."

"The whole of Siberia might be used as a base."

"The Germans are not likely to advance toward the Volga. It would necessitate the use of at least 50 divisions, which they cannot afford. They would most likely fortify themselves in the Don along the Dnieper and await the allied advance. Any allied operations by the allies along the Murman coast must necessarily be local because the Murman coast is too far from the allied base. A bad single track railway runs through

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Finest wading and bathing beach anywhere around Portland.

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Ladies—Mondays, Wednesdays, 10 to 2.

Children—Tuesdays, Thursdays, 10 to 2.

H. P. Terwilliger, Instructor

A WONDERFUL NEW BATHING ATTRACTION FOR NIGHT BATHERS.

Revolving Rainbow Tower throws every color of the rainbow over the water and beach.

DANCING every evening and all day Saturday. ROLLER SKATING and many other amusements.

Take Vancouver Car

poor territory and this line could be cut at various points.

Germans Expected in Petrograd

"The chief value of the Murman operation would be to keep open the Murman ports, such as Archangel for the future, when there would be a possibility of an advance against Petrograd; because the Germans undoubtedly will occupy it in the near future."

"The allies and Russians in the Volga district could draw from all the physical and human resources of the Urals and Siberia. The Siberian railway could be repaired in a comparatively short time."

"A large force should invade the Caucasus, where the local mountaineers are splendid, experienced fighting material, and would co-operate with the allies operating from the Volga and the Caucasus. The Russians and allies could, in time, hope to deal the chief blow against Germany in the Ukraine."

Hun Lies Flood Russia

Minneapolis, Minn., July 22.—(U. P.)—So thoroughly has Germany saturated Russia with lying propaganda, Russian people now believe that the Germans have won the war, that Paris is taken, that America is defeated and that England is starving.

This was shown in a letter received here today by Professor William Sternberg of the University of Minnesota from his brother, A. M. Sternberg, chief engineer of the Russian oil district.

In the letter Mr. Sternberg speaks of the reported fall of Paris, the victory of the Huns on all fronts and the submission of the United States and England as a matter of fact. He said he had planned returning to America, but that he would have to change his plans "now that Germany has won the war."

He said he supposed conditions would be just as bad here in America as they were now in Russia.

Huns Send Big Army to Quell Roumanians

Washington, July 22.—(U. P.)—Germany has rushed 300,000 troops into Roumania to put down uprisings in the conquered Balkan country, according to official Rome cables today.

Clashes between the Roumanian people and the German troops have become so widespread and violent that the Austro-Germans have been compelled to draw upon their reserves in the west to send aid.

Cables state that the latest fighting resulted from the continued German attempt to transport grain from Roumania. The farmers are reported to have refused to plant their crops unless Germany guarantees to keep her hands out of the Balkan granary.

Military authorities believe that the Roumanian trouble may be of much assistance to the entente. It is held that the Bulgarian line in Macedonia and the Austrian forces in Albania and in Italy will be weakened.

Yegmen Rob Postoffice

Santa Rosa, Cal., July 22.—(U. P.)—Yegmen early today dynamited the safe in the postoffice at Fetters near here and escaped with \$300 in currency and several hundred dollars worth of thrift and postage stamps. Deputy chiefs are searching surrounding territory for the yegmen.

Maximum Wage Law Urged by Senator

Washington, July 22.—(I. N. S.)—"The time has come when congress should reconvene and pass a maximum wage law," Senator Thomas of Colorado declared on the floor of the senate this afternoon. "I trust the rapidly spreading menace of 'strikes,' he continued, 'will find response in some sort of legislation that will strengthen the hands of the government in dealing with these difficulties.'"

Denouncing the 21,000 men and women who are on strike in New England and the 6000 in New Jersey, Senator Thomas startled the senate by accusing the strikers of "giving aid and comfort to the enemy."

Wage Scale Board Holds First Meeting

Seattle, Wash., July 22.—(I. N. S.)—To consider preliminary steps toward shaping a new wage scale for the shipyards of the Pacific coast, the committee named by Charles Piez, vice president of the Emergency Fleet corporation, met here today. When the scale is agreed upon by employers and workmen it will be submitted to the war labor board. The committee consists of George Arnes, president Moore Shipbuilding company, San Francisco; J. F. Duthie, president of J. F. Duthie & Co., and David Rogers, general manager of the Skinner & Eddy corporation of Seattle, and J. H. Anderson, a statistician of San Francisco.

No Food Sold on Wednesday

RETAIL groceries and meat markets will be generally closed in Portland ALL DAY WEDNESDAY, July 24.

The public is asked to get on Tuesday everything wanted for Wednesday. Once a year these retailers take a holiday for their annual

Grocers' Picnic

We cordially invite our customers—which means the whole public—to come with us to Estacada on Wednesday and enjoy a thorough "good time."

Mayor Baker will honor the occasion with a patriotic address.

The retail grocers' baseball nine will play against the retail butchers.

Wholesale grocers and manufacturers of food products, with their accustomed liberality, have donated a wealth of prizes which will be awarded to the swift, the handsome and otherwise remarkable—and even the children will win their prizes.

Dancing all day—refreshment stand on the grounds—and a real wholesome "good time."

Adult Tickets, One Dollar

including transportation and admission. P. R. L. & P. special trains leave East Water and East Morrison streets from 8 to 9 A. M.

Children's Tickets, Fifty Cents

PORTLAND GROCERS AND MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION

W. W. HILL, President. D. R. NORTON, Secretary.

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