



SOISSONS HAS FALLEN

FRANCO-AMERICANS DASH TOWARD SOISSONS; FOE MARNE FLANK SERIOUSLY MENACED SIMULTANEOUS SMASH LAUNCHED TO EAST

FRANCO-ITALIANS CRUMBLE HUN LINE ON 15 MILE FRONT EAST OF CHATEAU THIERY

PARIS, July 19.—(1:30 Bulletin)—North of Mont Voisin the Italians took Ardree Hill. Four guns, 30 machine guns and 400 prisoners were captured there. Between Monte Didier and Noyon and in the Woivre region the French took 100 prisoners in raids.

SIMULTANEOUS ATTACK AT EAST

PARIS, July 19.—The allies are assailing the German Marne salient from both sides. While the Franco-Americans are driving against the Aisne Marne line, the Franco-Italians are attacking on a 15 mile front east of Chateau Thierry towards Rheims.

The Franco-American offensive was resumed at 4 o'clock this morning. New progress is being made. The Germans are apparently preparing to evacuate Soissons, as they are blowing up ammunition dumps there. The Franco-Italians have taken two towns, two woods and 400 prisoners.

Newspapers claim 10,000 prisoners for the French.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT WHOM GENERAL PERSHING BELIEVES MAY BE GERMAN PRISONER



Official word of the loss of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt behind the German lines in France was received yesterday by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in a cable message from General Pershing. The message follows:

"I regret very much that your son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, is reported missing. On July 11, with a patrol of twelve planes, he left on a mission of photographic sections. Seven enemy planes were sighted and attacked, after which our planes broke off combat, returning to their base. Lieutenant Roosevelt did not return. A member of the squadron reports seeing one of our planes fall out of combat and into the clouds and the French report an American plane was seen descending. I hope he may have landed safely. Will advise you immediately on receipt of further information."

Before leaving for Saratoga, N. Y., where he was expected to deliver a keynote speech at the republican gathering, the colonel sent the following reply to General Pershing:

"We are deeply grateful for your thoughtful kindness and we will never forget it."

The message was signed by Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Roosevelt's Sons in War.
Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt—brought down during aerial battle near Chateau Thierry and reported killed.

Captain Archie Roosevelt—wounded with shrapnel during fighting on Toul front. Decorated with French war cross as he lay on operating table.

Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.—killed during fighting at Cantigny, refused to be cared for until assured Americans had won.

Captain Kenneth Roosevelt—Attached to British expedition in Mesopotamia as motor car commander, but recently obtained transfer to American expeditionary force in France.

CAVALRY CROSSES SOISSONS ROAD, CITY IN SIGHT; ENEMY PREPARING FOR EVACUATION; 10,000 PRISONERS REPORTED AT 2 O'CLOCK

UNIVERSAL ALLIED VICTORY SEEMS FIRST STAGE OF GREAT TIDE

LONDON, July 19.—The opinion is unanimous that the onward smash of Franco-Americans marks the first stage of the tide now moving to engulf Germany. The allied upsurge hand grows more noticeable as the Americans continue to pour in. On all fighting fronts the allied activities are victorious and significant.

With the failure of the German drive on Rheims, the victorious counter blow toward Soissons, and the Italian activity in Albania and at Pola, there is a possibility of more important events along the west front.

Allied armies everywhere are staying at a leash, eager to smash the Hun. Reports from Thursday's Franco-American attack say 5000 Germans were captured up to 3 o'clock Thursday.

It looks like the allies have hit the victory stride.

FRANCO-AMERICANS TAKE CITY, 30,000 PRISONERS

2 O'CLOCK BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, July 19.—THE FRANCO-AMERICANS HAVE CAPTURED SOISSONS, IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED. THIS WITH THE CAPTURE OF 30,000 PRISONERS MARKS WAR'S TURNING POINT.

LONDON 1:30 O'CLOCK BULLETIN

The maximum advance is now eight miles. One American division took Viersey and is reported to have advanced three miles beyond. Viersey is six miles south of Soissons and three miles east of the original line. A three mile advance beyond Viersey means the Americans have crossed the Soissons Chateau Thierry road.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(Washington time, 2 o'clock.)—It is officially announced that the Franco-Americans have already captured 30,000 Germans. This is the allies' biggest single capture on the west front during the war.

10,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED

PARIS, July 19.—(Battlefront, 2 o'clock)—Prisoners taken by the Franco-Americans total more than 10,000 at 2 this afternoon. Captured guns are also greatly augmented.

23 HUN REINFORCEMENT DIVISIONS

LONDON, July 19.—Militarists predicted this afternoon that the Franco-American offensive may force the Germans to retire on the entire Rheims front where the enemy has used 23 reinforcement divisions or 276,000 men. Crown Prince Rupprecht probably will start an immediate offensive on the British front, trying to retrieve the Rheims disaster.

BATTLE INCREASING.
(FILED PERSHING.)

WITH THE AMERICANS IN CHAMPAGNE, July 19.—The battle's intensity was increasing on the whole front from the Aisne to the Marne at two this afternoon.

Americans and French are driving forward in an extended advance towards the main Soissons Chateau Thierry highway which lies from three to 10 miles east of the original lines.

The Germans, aided by powerful reserves, made a heavy counter-attack on the Plateau southwest of Soissons. It was bloodily repulsed.

CAVALRY CROSSES SOISSONS ROAD.

The Franco-Americans there are either holding the line or advancing outward. The cavalry has pushed across the Soissons Chateau Thierry road, with infantry driving forward to join them. Uncounted prisoners and guns are accumulating. The allies' remarkable transportation system enables a constant flow of men and supplies to the front. Solid miles of ammunition motor trucks are rumbling to the lines, returning with the wounded.

The Americans are within sight of Soissons.

ONE UNIT TAKES 3200.

One American unit has taken 3200 prisoners. Many more are uncounted. More than 50 enemy cannon have been captured.

The advance is so rapid that many regimental headquarters have moved forward three times and couriers have great trouble in keeping track of their locations.

NEARLY 1,200,000 AMERICANS ACROSS OR ARE EN ROUTE

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The "Rainbow" and New England divisions are the complete American divisions now battling Germans in the great Franco-American offensive. Chief of Staff March told the house military committee today. Parts of eight American divisions were engaged early in the week checking the Germans on the Marne. Many other Americans are brigaded with the French in this offensive.

March said nearly 1,200,000 Americans are now in France or en route.

CITY COUNCIL IS EFFECTING WATER IMPROVEMENTS NAMED BY OREGON BACTERIOLOGIST

The report of State Bacteriologist T. D. Beckwith of his trip and inspection of Pendleton's water supply was received this morning by Mayor J. L. Vaughan. It contains recommendations for improvement. One of these regarding treating the water with chlorine is contained in paragraph "A" of the letter has already been acted upon by the council. The material for treating the water was sent out to the headwaters last night and will be used at once. Mr. Beckwith's report follows in full:

Corvallis, July 16, 1918.
Mayor J. L. Vaughan, Pendleton, Oregon.

My Dear Sir:—

As the result of my field trip to your city last week, followed by examination of certain water samples taken, I beg to submit to you the following report:

The water of the Umatilla river at the point of intake shows a large amount of contamination from intestinal matter. Whether this is derived from human or stock sources I am entirely unable to say. The presence of the organisms, however, renders the water always open to suspicion.

There is a slight amount of sewage contamination likewise to be found in the samples of water taken from the various springs. In this respect the "North side" appears to be more evident in contamination than the water from the so-called "south side." These results likewise were substantiated through findings of the sample of water taken at the Gate house. The amount of contamination found in this sample in amount laid between that found in the Umatilla river and that found in the various spring sources. In technical terms the Umatilla river water at the point of intake shows B. coli present in 1-10 c. c. and over of the water. The north side source at the junction manhole showed B. coli present in 2 c. c. The south side water showed B. coli likewise in 3 c. c. This sample of water taken at the Gate House showed B. coli present in 1 c. c. and over.

The facts presented in the preceding paragraphs indicate that the Pendleton water supply is contaminated to a greater or less degree. Should intestinal disease occur in the river course above town, being carried by certain travelers, the city would be in danger of an epidemic.

I beg to recommend the following:

(1) Should the city decide to use the source at Chaplin Spring then by all means these two items should be given attention:

(a) The Harry Sayre farm should be controlled.

(b) The road which passes directly by the spring should be moved—by preference to the other side of the railroad track.

2. Following are certain of the points which should be regulated at Blinham Springs:

(a) The effluent from the swimming pool should be treated with calcium hypochlorite at the rate of one and one-half pounds daily. The water in the swimming pool before being allowed to enter the Umatilla river likewise should be dosed with calcium hypochlorite at a concentration of 1 to 500,000 by weight of free chlorine to water. The time of dosage should be at least fifteen minutes before the water is allowed to run out of the pool at time of cleaning.

(b) The toilet which is found near the bank of the river should be moved to a spot slightly higher; should be changed to one of the box types and should be provided with seats having covers tightly fitting.

(c) Fresh soil should be placed under the wash house and this should be sprinkled very thoroughly frequently. This point, however, is of esthetic consideration rather than sanitary. I do not believe that there is danger to be feared from the other toilet as now placed. Nothing is to be gained by closing down this resort 1 foot, while on the other hand much may be lost.

3. Your water shed should be given care, looking toward reforestation. This is wise in order that your supply may be preserved and that it may be rendered more nearly continuous especially during the warm summer months.

4. During the time of present emergency the water which passes through the Gate house on its way to the City of Pendleton should be treated with chlorine at the rate of 1 pound per two million pounds of water. According to the estimates of your county engineer and water superintendent approximately two and three quarters millions of gallons of water pass this point daily. If we consider calcium hypochlorite to contain 33 per cent free chlorine your figures will show that it will be necessary to add 22 pounds of this salt to the water in order that it may be

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ALLES ENTIRELY ON OFFENSIVE

PARIS, July 19.—The allies have taken the initiative and the Germans are on the defensive everywhere said an official statement this afternoon by the allied high command. It said:

"Franco-American forces are exerting great pressure on the enemy salient between Monte Didier and Rheims. West of Rheims a most interesting movement is happening, south of the Ourcq the Americans occupying Courchamps and Friez seem able to envelop Neilly St. Front. The number of prisoners and guns surpasses our fondest hopes. Premier Clemenceau watches the battle near Soissons."

CAMOUFLAGED U-BOAT CAUGHT IN SPAIN



This U-boat, which is now interned, was slightly damaged by a mine at Carisacas, Spain, surrendered the vessel. Note the peculiar camouflage on the front of the U-boat, is patrolling foreign waters. The while on deck has been mounted a crew surrendered after receiving a message used for the cutting of depth charge from the Americans.

5 COLORED MEN FROM UMATILLA CO. CALLED

Yesterday afternoon a call was received by the local draft board for five men for general military service to report at Camp Lewis. The call is for August 1, and is for colored men. It will require every colored man registered in the county in class 1 to fill the call. Following are the men called:

1250 George Fletcher, Pendleton, Ore.
1246 Edward M. Phelps, 275 Wheeler St., Portland, Ore.
1239 George Coburn, Owyhee, Idaho.
1202 Andy Dawson, Hot Springs, Ark.
1270 Albert Williams, Pendleton, Ore.

George Gillette Died Today at Portland

A wire received at noon today tells of the death of George Gillette at Portland. Mr. Gillette has been in a hospital for some time suffering with neuritis with small hope of recovering.

The deceased was for many years a resident of Pendleton, being manager of the local Vegetation office. Through courteous treatment of the public and many character Mr. Gillette made many friends in Pendleton. Some three years ago he took up farming near Echo and in addition until he had to give up his working to failing health was operator of Hinkle station.

He is survived by a wife, the daughter of Isaac Jay, a former well known business man of Pendleton.

George Gillette was a member of the Elks lodge of Pendleton and of Dames lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias. The body will arrive in Pendleton in the morning on No. 6 and will be taken charge of by the Knights of Pythias, which lodge will have charge of the funeral arrangements.

BASEBALLISTS MUST WORK OR FIGHT

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Secretary Baker ruled today that baseballists are subject to the work or fight order.