

GERMANS CONTINUE POWERFUL HAMMERING; LINE HOLDS FIRM

OFFENSIVE NO LONGER SEEMS GENERAL DRIVE

German Assaults Becoming Localized Without Effect Aimed at

SMALL PROGRESS IS MADE

Gains Not Consistent with Effort Expended—Losses Are Heavy

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The German offensive in its third day and according to the views of allied observers, it has no longer the character of a general attack. It already, they declared, worked itself into a series of local operations. The success of at least one of these operations, however, would amount to a considerable achievement for the Germans.

What the German high command intended the offensive to be cannot be surmised. It apparently encountered a defense that was sufficiently stubborn to prevent the immediate achievement of more important objectives, and the Germans have pursued their usual tactic of making the most of local successes along the front. Thus, the offensive now appears largely to take on the aspect of a turning movement against the Rheims salient.

Germans Make Progress.

Reports from the battlefield show that the Germans during the night made progress in two sectors of the front. South of the Marne they attacked the positions commanding the heights of the river. The French reached two farms north of el. Argentan and La Chapelle-Monthodon, but there they encountered fresh enemy troops, who appeared to have again forced them back. The battle is continuing in the slope and in the south of the heights. North of the Marne, the turning movement against Rheims becomes quite apparent.

On Tuesday the Germans had been held up at Chailion and Rodezat wood. Since that time, they have forged forward along the line farther to the northeast towards Rheims.

Today's reports tell of violent fighting in the Courton wood. The point where the combat is taking place is not known, but conceding that the enemy has reached the middle of this area of forest lands, he has advanced about four and one-half miles from Sedan towards Rheims. The location of the line on Sunday. Here and farther west in Rodezat wood, the Germans are making the steadiest and most threatening gain, pushing southeast toward Epernay, which lies south of Rheims.

East of Rheims, the Germans have attacked the new French positions on the south side of the Vesle. The French official statement reports that the attack was a failure.

From this point eastward there is no report of fighting, the French official statement saying, however, that their lines have been maintained intact throughout the region east of Rheims.

Heavy Hun Losses. Unofficial reports from the battle area state that the German losses since Monday morning are estimated at 100,000. This report, if accurate, is evidence of the ferocity of the fighting.

Reports declare that the situation is viewed as being satisfactory by the allied commanders. There will, however, be an anxious period until the German turning movement threatening to pinch off the Rheims salient is definitely stopped.

Huns Take Prisoners. Monday the Germans captured 13,000 prisoners, according to Berlin. The first lengthy official statement on the new offensive did not mention any decided gain and the statement of Tuesday night showed the allied resistance still strong if not stronger. The latest German report says the allies delivered counter attacks on the Marne that the Germans had local successes south of Rheims, and that the situation is unchanged east of Rheims. Forty-one German machines have been accounted for by French machines.

Berlin claims the destruction of 31 machines. On the Italian front, near Monte Capone, Italian troops have gained ground, and have taken nearly 100 prisoners. Vienna says all attacks were repulsed. The French advance in the Devoll Valley in eastern Albania continues, and three more villages have been taken from the Austrians.

Premier Lenin, as head of the Russian government, is reported to be about ready to break off diplomatic relations with Great Britain and other countries which have armed forces on the Murman coast.

ARMY CASUALTY LIST SHOWS 38 DEAD IN ACTION

Washington, D. C., July 17.—The army casualty list today shows: Killed in action 38; died of wounds 16; died of disease 14; died of airplane accident 2; died of other causes 6; wounded severely 96; missing 9; prisoners 1; total 172.

YOUNGEST SON OF COL. ROOSEVELT'S AIR DUEL VICTIM

Lieut. Quentin, Baby of Family, Dies, While Cousin Philip Watches Battle in the Air, Unaware That Principal Actor in Tragedy is a Relative—Former President Learns of Loss

GLAD BOY HAD CHANCE TO PROVE TRUE BLUE

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 17.—"Quentin's mother and I are very glad that he got to the front and had the chance to render some service to his country and to show the staff there was in him before the fate befell him."

This statement was issued by Colonel Roosevelt today after press dispatches had furnished confirmation of earlier reports that his son, Quentin, had been killed.

Paris, July 17.—Lt. Quentin Roosevelt has been killed in an air fight. His machine fell into the enemy lines. It was not in flames when it fell.

Philip Roosevelt, Quentin's cousin, witnessed the battle, in the vicinity of Chateau Thierry, in which Quentin was engaged and saw the machine fall, but did not know until later that the aeroplane was that of his cousin.

LONDON GETS REPORT

London, July 17.—Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, Col. Roosevelt's youngest son, who has been attached to the American forces on the Marne front, was killed at Chateau Thierry on July 14, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch.

JOINED YEAR AGO

Quentin Roosevelt in April, 1917, joined the Canadian aviation corps to train for service with the American army. He was commissioned last fall and in the present spring began active service with the American air forces on the front.

On July 3 he took part in an aerial battle between German and American machines in the Marne region, and a few days later it was announced he had brought down his first German airplane north of Chateau Thierry.

COLONEL LEARNS OF LOSS

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 17.—Col. Roosevelt learned that his son, Quentin, was missing through press dispatches. The colonel had planned to visit New York today but canceled immediately his engagement. He is to speak at Saratoga tomorrow and in view of event a decision regarding his plan for this occasion probably will be announced some time today.

Late reports from London and Paris that Quentin had been killed could not be communicated to Col. Roosevelt, who remained in seclusion with members of his family. Quentin is only 19 years of age.

COLONEL WILL SPEAK

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 17.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt will deliver the principal address at the republican state convention tomorrow. This word was received this afternoon by Senator Theodore D. Robinson, a nephew of the colonel.

HITS WEATHER BUREAU

Chicago, July 17.—The federal weather bureau has been hit by the war. Delay in posting weather maps resulted in an investigation by the Chicago board of trade, which found that so many bureau men had enlisted in military service that the force was greatly disorganized.

"The weather bureau is doing its best and promises improvement," says the board's answer to comment of the trade.



LIEUT. QUENTIN ROOSEVELT
A Recent Photograph from the French Front Showing the Young Aviator About to Ascend

PERSHING AWARDED ORDER OF THE BATH

London, July 17.—General John J. Pershing has been awarded the grand cross of the order of the Bath and General Tasker H. Bliss, the American representative at the supreme war council, has been given the grand cross of the order of St. Michael and St. George. This was announced officially today.

W. S. S. DRIVE NETS \$71,000 ON FIRST DAY

Committees Exhaust the Entire Supply of Cards in 12-Hours Campaign

LIMIT CLUB IS GROWING

Thousand Dollar Subscriptions Are Coming in Rapidly—Everyone Helps

The first day of Bismarck's W. S. S. campaign closed with more than \$71,000, or almost fifty per cent of the city's \$150,000 allotment, pledged. The committees worked so well and with such success that the entire supply of cards was exhausted yesterday, and this morning the teams were forced to lay off, pending the arrival of more cards from Fargo on No. 3.

All of the committees reported unusual success. The team which was assigned one downtown block reported \$8,500 in pledges last night. This included two limit club members, who had gone in for the maximum of \$1,000 apiece. This committee has two other limit club memberships to sign up as soon as the cards arrive. The limit club roll now has passed the 25-mark and probably will touch 30 before night.

The committee which topped the list with \$8,500 received a pledge from every person called on with one exception. This was a young woman clerk who had a heavy Liberty loan subscription to pay for, and although she offered to come in, the committee agreed that she was doing her bit.

A committee which had a small territory south of the tracks to cover reported \$1,800 in pledges ranging from \$20 to \$200. Many of the people canvassed had never heard of War Savings Stamps. The saving feature and the high rate of interest paid by the government appealed to their thrift as well as their patriotism, and money was unearched from odd hiding places and invested in the campaign for the democratization of the world.

The Limit Club. Additions to the limit club officially reported today by L. K. Thompson, chairman of the limit club committee, are N. O. Ramstad, A. B. Currier and W. H. Fodenstab. These accessions swell the officially reported membership to 23. The Skidoo number will not long persist as a limit for the limit club, and tomorrow will see further additions.

1,500 HUNS IN YANKS' HANDS ON THE MARNE

Andrew Bonar Law Announces Capture of Prisoners in Parliament

HELD FOR FIVE HOURS

Teutons Stalled by American Pluck Which Made Drive a Failure

London, July 16.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons last night that the Americans had captured a thousand or more prisoners south of the Marne, after having driven back the enemy.

The German prisoners captured in the counter attack by the Americans at the bend of the Marne number between 1,000 and 1,500. They include a complete brigade staff.

Mr. Bonar Law read the following communication to the house: "The enemy attacked early this morning on a front of 90 kilometers, pretty evenly divided east and west of Rheims. The city itself was not attacked."

West of Rheims the Germans penetrated on a front of 36 kilometers (22.37 miles) to an average depth of from four to five kilometers. "South of the Marne, by a brilliant counter attack the American troops drove the enemy back and took a thousand or more prisoners."

East of Rheims the enemy has been heavily repulsed and has suffered a complete check."

Drive Held in Five Hours.

The great German attack was definitely held upon the whole front east of Rheims five hours after it was launched, according to the latest advices reaching London, and the only German gains worth mentioning were in the neighborhood of the Souain road and Prunay, where they succeeded in penetrating for about one and one-half miles on a narrow front. At both these points the French inflicted strong counter attacks late in the morning.

On the front west of Rheims the Germans had rather more success, but the only important gain to their credit for the morning's work was the crossing of the Marne and a zone little more than a mile beyond on a front of about 10 miles. The Marne in this district is only a small river. It is shallow and can easily be crossed in the early morning mists. Its loss to the allies, however, deprives them of a fairly valuable defensive landmark.

Starts at Midnight. The battle began with a wholesale bombardment inaugurated about midnight along the whole front from Chateau Thierry to Massignes except for a narrow sector around Rheims.

WOMEN FOUNDRYMEN

Austin, Texas, July 17.—Women are swinging hammers in a foundry and machine shop here. Ten already have been employed in the one shop to fill vacancies of young men called to war. The women are engaged chiefly in stamping galvanized iron cotton tags, which requires the use of hammers.

ASSAULTS OF HUNS BREAK DOWN UNDER HEAVY FRENCH FIRE

FORTY-EIGHT HOURS HAVE SUFFICED FOR HOLDING OF MASSES

LAUNCHED IN CROWN PRINCE'S GREAT OFFENSIVE MONDAY—ENEMY UNITS TURNED BACK FROM PARIS NOW ENDEAVORING TO ASCEND THE MARNE ARE HELD IN CHECK BY FRESH TROOPS—POSITION OF ADVANCED TEUTON DETACHMENTS BECOMES PERILOUS—POSITIONS OF ENTENTE SATISFACTORY—KAISER HAS ALREADY LOST 100,000 MEN

Paris, July 17.—The Germans last night threw new forces into the battle south of the Marne and attacked the French forces north of Agan, the war office announced today. The enemy succeeded in penetrating into Bourdonnerie. The battle is continuing in the woods immediately to the south of this point.

On the fronts farther to the east the French held the enemy in the southern outskirts of the Bouquieny wood, and at the village of Nesles.

A powerful attack likewise was made by the Germans in the direction of Monvoisin, but the enemy was driven from this locality by a French counter attack.

On the front between the Marne and Rheims the fight developed lively in the Courton wood. The Germans attacked in the Virgny region, on this front, but their assault here broke down completely.

Along the line east of Rheims the Germans delivered local attacks, notably in the Prunay region. These efforts by the enemy were fruitless. In renewed assaults on Beaumont the enemy suffered a sanguinary repulse.

The French positions throughout the region to the east of Rheims were maintained intact.

HUN REBELS DESTROY NEW AERODROME

German Revolutionists in the Army Blamed for Act of Incendiarism

TWELVE ARRESTS MADE

Ten Belgians and Two Teuton Officers Accused by the Government

London, July 17.—The destruction by fire of a new German aerodrome near Nivelles, is attributed to the work of German revolutionists in the army says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam today. The village is 17 miles south of Brussels.

Ten Belgians and two German non-commissioned officers have been arrested. The day before the fire adds the dispatch, a secret meeting occurred in the canteen where the destruction of the aerodrome was discussed.

GERMANOPHILE NEWSPAPERMAN PAYS PENALTY

M. Duval, Director of Red Bonnet, Executed Early Today for Treason

Paris, Haavas Agency, July 17.—M. Duval, director of the Germanophile Newspaper Bonnet Rouge, was executed early today for treasonable actions against the government. The execution was carried out promptly at 5 o'clock in the forests of Vincennes. The condemned man died almost instantaneously with the command to fire.

NEED COLLEGE MEN

Chance in Aviation for Boys with Scientific Training

Austin, Texas, July 17.—Skilled men of college education are needed by the government. J. M. Bryant, president of the educational board of the army school of military aeronautics, announces, declaring that twenty-five men with general scientific training are needed at once.

HOLDING GERMAN MASSES

On the French Front in France, July 17. (By the Associated Press.)—Forty-eight hours were sufficed for the holding of the German masses launched in the crown prince's great offensive Monday. The enemy units, which were turned back from the direction of Paris and are endeavoring to ascend the Marne, are held in check by the fresh troops.

The position of the German columns which had gained a footing on the south bank of the Marne has become perilous, while east to Rheims the efforts to advance have been foiled.

Comparatively slight progress has been made by the enemy to the west of Rheims, but this hope of effecting a breach in the line was not realized. The allies' method of defense proved most efficacious everywhere, retaining the lines intact.

POSITION SATISFACTORY. London, July 17.—The position for the allies at the present stage of the German advance in France is said to be satisfactory. Casualties sustained by the Germans in the offensive up to the present are estimated to number 100,000, according to news received in London.

French counter attacks have brought the bridge over the Marne under the fire of French artillery of medium caliber.

General von Einem's army, which is engaged on the German left wing in the Champagne yesterday delivered five attacks in Suppe and Massignes. All the attacks were repulsed with heavy losses.

HUNS PENETRATE SIX MILES. London, Eng., July 17.—Forces of the crown prince advanced three miles further down the Marne yesterday. This makes a penetration of about six miles at Sestigny, the most southern point reached by the invaders.

Today's Weather

For twenty-four hours ending at noon, July 17.
Temperature at 7 a. m. 51
Temperature at noon 58
Highest yesterday 58
Lowest yesterday 50
Lowest last night 51
Precipitation None
Highest wind velocity 10-SW
Forecast.

For North Dakota: Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight-south portion.

First Ford Eagle
New Submarine Chaser is Humble Henry of the Water

Detroit, Mich., July 17.—The first Ford "Eagle" or submarine chaser, to take the water recently has a speed of 45 knots an hour and is built around a device calculated to locate a submarine within a radius of 30 miles, according to Charles Brownell, advertising manager of the company, who declared the boats are being built at a rate of one a day.

Mr. Brownell told meeting of advertising men that the Ford Motor Company output now includes helmets, canteens, trucks, motors, airplanes, "Eagles" and tanks.