

# TOWN OF ALBERT HAS BEEN CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

## On No Sector of the Battle Front in France Have the Germans Been Able to Hold Against the Vicious Attacks of the French and British.

(By The Associated Press.)  
The German battle line in France is crumbling under the impetus of the attacks of the French and British.  
From the region of Soissons around the curve in the front to the vicinity of Lassigny the enemy has been visited with further heavy defeats, while farther north, between the Somme river at Bray to the south of Arras, Field Marshal Haig's men have continued their victorious thrusts.  
On no sector of the front have the Germans been able to stay their feet, who have captured a large number of additional towns and villages, which in the further prosecution of the offensive are of the utmost strategic value. Nowhere is the enemy being permitted to regroup his forces, and he is being pressed to the limit of his strength that brooks no denial of their efforts.  
Thousands of prisoners, numerous guns and machine guns, and large stores of war supplies have been added to the stocks already in allied hands as trophies for their valorous work since the advance of the British against the enemy by the commencement of General Foch's offensive on the Marne July 18. To the British alone in the past five days 3,000 prisoners have come more than 3,000 prisoners.  
In a few offensives begun by Haig from the north of the Somme to Albert an advance of two miles eastward already has been made over the six mile front. In this fighting the town of Albert, on the Aisne, the key-stone of the German defense protecting the German north of the Somme has been taken. Here the British made 1,000 German prisoners. The Aisne river in the south of Albert was crossed by the British in their drive, thus forming a serious menace to the enemy around Bray, where at last reports the Americans were in the battle line.  
Desperate resistance has been offered to the further eastward advance of the British in the sector immediately south of Arras, where the important

### Cabled Paragraphs

#### London 'Bus Strike Ends'

London, Aug. 22.—The London omnibus employees who have been on strike since August 17, have decided to return to work Friday morning.

#### Soldiers of Russian Garrison Mutiny.

Amsterdam, Aug. 22.—Soldiers of the Russian garrison at Krasnoye Selo a summer resort eighteen miles southeast of Petrograd, have mutinied according to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

#### NEW ENGLAND CASUALTY LIST

HIT IN CASUALTY LIST  
Washington, Aug. 22.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:  
Killed in action, 21; missing in action, 24; wounded severely, 33; died of wounds, 24; died from accident and wounds, (degree undetermined), 15; other causes, 6; died of disease, 21; total, 124.

#### New England men in the list:

Killed in Action.  
Corporal Carl J. Sund, 23 Rodney St., Worcester, Mass.  
Privates—Dominique J. Babinoux, Foxcroft, Maine; Charles F. Greenleaf, Walden, Vt.; Edgar G. Miller, Congress St., Portland, Maine.

Died of Wounds.  
Privates—William Towle, A. G. Towle, 18 Larchmont St., Dorchester, Mass.; Bohoslav, Wasilewski, 23 Judith St., Providence, R. I.

Wounded Severely.  
Captain James T. Potter, 27 Wall St., North Adams, Mass.  
Corporals—Charles P. Jones, 2 Forest St., East Hampton, Conn.  
Privates—Joseph Casey, 19 Bedford St., Hartford, Conn.; Antonio Di Matto, 6 Federal St., Pottsville, Pa.; Bernard McCue, 1002 E. Main St., Waterbury, Conn.; Albert Mork, 60 Waverly St., Hartford, Conn.; Potenza, 237 Windsor St., Hartford, Conn.; Karl Techenow, 38 North St., Hartford, Conn.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).  
Privates—Frank P. Manning, 12 Portland St., Haverhill, Mass.

Missing in Action.  
Privates—Elias Hine, 45 N. Elm St., Torrington, Conn.; Joseph A. Stun, 200 Harker St., Worcester, Mass.; Ed Sherkoff, 58 Scoville St., Torrington, Conn.; George E. Snydam, Henry St., Winsted, Conn.

#### Yesterday's List.

The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:  
Killed in action, 11; missing in action, 7; wounded severely, 51; died of wounds, 6; wounded (degree undetermined), 25; total, 144.

List of New England men:  
Killed in Action.  
Privates—Gilbert Amedeo, 23 New Bridge St., W. Springfield, Mass.

Wounded Severely.  
Lieutenants—John J. Feegel, 31 Park St., Meriden, Conn.; Joseph C. Butcher, Sergeant, James J. Lee, 72 Chapman St., Williamstown, Conn.; Albert Schultz, Dudley Ave., Wallingford, Conn.; Frank R. Sullivan, 141 Mather St., Meriden, Conn.

Corporals—George J. Daly, 192 S. Orchard St., Wallingford, Conn.; Albert P. Green, 30 Spencer Ave., Waterbury, Conn.; Leonard Gaudin, 121 Springdale Ave., Meriden, Conn.; Carl Michael, Cheshire, Conn.; John J. Soudack, 16 Norwich Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

Killed in Action.  
Privates—John Paladas, 121-2 Vine St., Nashua, N. H.

Missing in Action.  
Corporals—Lambert Anderson, 375 Park St., Hartford, Conn.; George B. Mellor, 726 Lawrence St., Lowell, Mass.; Bugler George D. Bowen, Caretaker Walnut Grove Cemetery, Meriden, Conn.

Privates—Joseph E. Barnicle, 22 Harrison St., Natick, Mass.; Ralph J. Cozzens, 10 Lake St., Webster, Mass.; William Green, 1 Arwick Ave., Worcester, Mass.; Corporal, 27 Gales Wrentham St., Boston, Mass.; George B. Dahquist, Dunster Lane, Winchester, Mass.; John W. Delaney, 18 Downing St., Worcester, Mass.; John J. Eberk, Thysoph Ave., Hartford, Conn.; James J. Fogarty, 2 Elm Place, Hartford, Conn.; Clarence G. Meeker, Sandy Hook, Conn.; John Mosel, 168 Eastport Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.; John F. Mulligan, 29 Stanley St., Dorchester, Mass.; Beneagh Puskarzyk, 54 State St., Danbury, Conn.; James E. Ryan, 70 Sumner St., Danbury, Conn.; Julius Sawadsky, 156 Selden St., Hartford, Conn.; Joseph O. Vega, 157 School St., Revere, Mass.; Dudley A. Ford, Darburn, Mass.; Israel Bismovich, 92 Fairview St., Waterbury, Conn.; Joseph Bouchard, Caribou Me., George J. Byrne, Avon, Conn.; Walter H. Call, 29 Taylor St., Winthrop, Mass.; Anthony G. Carlo, 26 Wall St., Waterbury, Conn.; Francis E. Conlon, 351 Military St., Worcester, Mass.; Isaac H. Copeland, 4 Elm St., E. Salisbury, Mass.; Alfred F. Ferguson, Supt. State San., Rutland, Mass.; Frank W. Genesio, 22 Columbia Ave., Newton, Upper Falls, Mass.; Asa H. Gordon, 44 West St., Clinton, Mass.; Joseph P. Nugent, 207 Cambridge St., Worcester, Mass.; Nicholas Perugini, 22 Bergen St., Waterbury, Conn.; Secondo Poggio, Wallingford, Conn.

#### JEWISH YOUTHS MAY REGISTER MONDAY, AUG. 26

Washington, Aug. 22.—Because members of the Jewish Orthodox church object to registering for military service on their Sabbath, Provisional Major General Crowder announced today that youths of the Jewish faith will not be required to register next Saturday with others unless they have their Sabbath observance suspended. Their registration will be accepted by local boards on Monday, August 26.

#### GRATITUDE OF CONGRESS TO MEN IN ARMY AND NAVY

Washington, Aug. 22.—Gratitude of congress to men in the army and navy for their efforts in the war is expressed in a resolution by Senator George F. Putnam of New York, introduced by the senate. As a special tribute to the men who have died for their country, the senators, in voting, remained standing for one minute.

#### STATES URGED TO PROVIDE FOR VOTING OF SERVICE MEN

Washington, Aug. 22.—A resolution urging such states as have not provided for absent voting of soldiers and sailors to enact laws permitting their franchise was adopted today by the senate.

#### ELEVENTH AIR VICTORY OF LIEUT. DAVID E. PUTNAM

With the American Army in France, Aug. 22.—(By the A. P.)—Lieut. David E. Putnam of Newton, Mass., one of the star members of the American flying forces, scored his eleventh official victory in the air this morning when he attacked a Rumpier biplane. The machine fell inside the American lines. Its pilot and observer were killed.

# Objection in Congress to Calling Youths of 18

Washington, Aug. 22.—Taking up the man power bill, changing the army draft age limits to 18 and 45 years, both branches of congress today debated the measure with the majority planning its passage by the house tomorrow and by the senate Saturday.  
Spirited speeches urging that the measure be passed to the army of the United States to crush the enemy next year were made with crowded galleries while outside a dramatic touch was given in the marching to martial songs and cheers of the 100th Infantry entraining for embarkation points.  
Discussion in both senate and house centered upon the objection of some members to calling youths of 18 to the colors.  
The bill was piloted in the senate and house by chairmen of the respective military committees, Senator Chamberlain of Oregon and Representative Dent of Alabama. The former, however, stated that he would remain at his post until he had received instructions from the state department.  
An announcement in a despatch from France of the appointment of two international councils, one at Archangel and the other at Vladivostok, however, drew the attention of the members of the allied nations, the personnel of the Vladivostok council is yet complete, but the representatives of the allied nations, which will be the diplomatic representatives of the allied nations. The personnel of the Vladivostok council is yet complete, but the representatives of the allied nations, which will be the diplomatic representatives of the allied nations.

Senator Wadsworth of New York offered an amendment extending the draft age to 18, while Senator Cummins of Iowa offered provisions to postpone calling youths and older men and also to modify the "work or fight" plan. Senator France of Maryland also introduced an amendment authorizing military service abroad for youths under 21 but providing for their draft for military or other training.  
The amendment proposed by Senator France was adopted by the house. It was suggested that the speech of Minister of War Trotsky at Moscow in July, in which he declared that a state of war existed between Russia and Great Britain and France and their allies and which Foreign Minister Titcherich modified in response to an inquiry by Consul General Pote, was a state of defense against the allies, was the real basis for the latest development in Petrograd. It was thought that upon receipt of the report of Trotsky's speech, the Petrograd Bolshevik authorities interpreted it as they saw fit and issued their declaration of war against the United States.

#### AT PORT OF VLADIVOSTOK

Washington, Aug. 22.—The arrival of the Russian steamer "Baltic" today of the arrival of the Thirty First Regiment, Regulars, United States Infantry, at Vladivostok brings the military representation of the United States at that port to two regiments, the arrival of the Twenty Seventh Infantry having been announced several days ago. Secretary Baker said that Major General William G. B. Wood, who is to command the American contingent had not yet arrived at Vladivostok.  
Re-establishment of civil government at Vladivostok and Archangel will be the first task of the international councils, it was said by officials here who pointed out that such action at Vladivostok would allow the military commands to devote themselves exclusively to clearing that region between Irkutsk and the Pacific of the Bolsheviks and their allies, liberated German and Austrian prisoners. This accomplished, the work of the Vladivostok commission would be to push westward and eventually coordinate with the commission at Archangel.

#### FLEET OF CANOES UPSET

SIXTEEN PERSONS MISSING  
New York, Aug. 22.—One body had been recovered tonight and sixteen persons were listed by the police as missing after a 14-hour search for survivors of the accident of Long Island last night, when a fleet of canoes towed by a motor boat, was upset and more than fifty persons thrown into the bay.  
The body of Mrs. Thomas Cauley of this city was washed ashore today. Police believe she was one of five missing. She was found floating upon a survivor, after climbing to temporary safety on a buoy.

#### SECY. LANSING'S SISTERS WIN FRENCH RED CROSS

Paris, Aug. 22.—The Misses Emma S. and Catherine E. Lansing, of Watertown, N. Y., sisters of the American secretary of state, have been decorated with the French cross and cited in the army orders.  
The two sisters worked in the American Red Cross canteen at Epernay during the recent bombardment and assisted at the hospital, displaying much heroism. They are the first members of the American Red Cross canteen to receive this honor.

#### BODY OF MRS. MINNIE HALL TO BE EXHUMED

Hartford, Mass., Aug. 22.—The body of Mrs. Minnie O. Stevens Hall, for whose murder at Wells Depot her husband, Henry H. Hall, is in custody, will be exhumed tonight upon the arrival of Dr. Charles E. Traynor, the medical examiner of York county. The autopsy will be held immediately afterward.  
Dr. Traynor will be assisted by Dr. J. A. McDonald of Machias. No information of the result will be made known.

#### AMERICAN NAVAL AVIATORS BOMB DOCKS AT OSTEND

Washington, Aug. 22.—American naval aviators have conducted a successful bombing expedition at night into enemy territory and dropped a large quantity of explosives on the submarine docks at Ostend. Secretary Daniels tonight announced. The report of the raid was transmitted by Admiral Sims.

# Bolsheviks Declare War on United States

Washington, Aug. 22.—Despatches from Russia today announced that the Bolshevik government in Petrograd, declaring war on the United States, had issued a proclamation declaring that a state of war existed between Russia and the United States.  
In view of the Bolshevik declaration, Mr. Imbrie reported in his despatch, which was dated August 22, that he had lowered the United States flag over the consulate and, following the recent action of Consul General Poole in Moscow, closed the consulate and turned over the building to the United States to the Norwegian consul, Americans in Petrograd believed to number about twenty, were warned to leave. Consul Imbrie's despatch said, although the consul indicated that he would remain at his post until he had received instructions from the state department, he had lowered the United States flag over the consulate and, following the recent action of Consul General Poole in Moscow, closed the consulate and turned over the building to the United States to the Norwegian consul, Americans in Petrograd believed to number about twenty, were warned to leave.

The House adopted a resolution relieving the American Red Cross from import duties on contributions.  
Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the Navy, says the U-boat situation is becoming better daily.  
The condition of Cardinal Farley, at his summer home at Mamaroneck, is very low. The Cardinal is in his 80th year.  
The War Labor Board has recommended to Congress the employment of prison labor to aid carrying on war work.  
Edward C. Pickering, director of the Harvard College observatory, has been re-elected president of the American Astronomical Society in session at Cambridge, Mass.

Members of the Woman's party received permits from the army engineers office to speak at Lafayette Square opposite the White House.  
A new industrial list is being worked out by the War Industries Board for reference in distribution of materials and other resources.  
The State Department was advised through the Swedish Foreign Office that Americans will be allowed to pass unimpeded through Finland from the Baltic to the North Sea and back.  
The Dutch steamer Gasconia, operated by the Belgian Relief Commission en route to Rotterdam from New York, struck a mine in the North Sea and sank.  
A party of ten dangerous enemy aliens left New York for the Fort Oglethorpe internment camp. The party will be increased to 21 as it goes south.  
New York saloons, clubs, soda fountains, florists, ice cream manufacturers and other amusements have been ordered to close their doors for the supply cut in order to supply needs of households.  
At the urgent request of the Netherlands Government, a cargo of 10,000 tons of coal has been shipped from this country to Holland on the Dutch steamer Nieuw Amsterdam.  
Lord Reading, British Ambassador to the United States, denied the report that he had returned to England to draft the terms of an offensive and defensive alliance between the two countries.  
Sidney E. Blandford of Boston, was nominated president at the convention of the Retail Credit Men's National Association in Boston yesterday. St. Paul, Minn., was chosen the convention city for 1919.

#### GERMAN SOLDIERS IGNORANT WHY AMERICA ENTERED WAR

New York, Aug. 22.—Soldiers of the German army are still ignorant of the causes which led America to enter the war, according to J. J. McGraw, republican national committeeman from a two months' tour of the fighting front in France.  
Mr. McGraw declared that when he told one German officer, who was a prisoner of the outrages which drew America into the war, the officer said he had not heard of them and added: "We are being tricked."  
Describing a visit to a prison camp, Mr. McGraw said the German prisoners ranged in age from 17 to 49, and had a "dog tired, hopeless expression."  
"The men I saw" Mr. McGraw liked, properly and well. Mr. McGraw added.  
Mr. McGraw brought back messages to Colonel Roosevelt from his wounded sons, Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Captain Archie Roosevelt, whom he saw in Paris hospitals.

#### HONORS PAID FOREIGN MINISTER OF URUGUAY

Washington, Aug. 22.—Extraordinary honors were paid Dr. Baltasar Bruin, foreign minister of Uruguay, on special mission to the United States, on his arrival in Washington today as guest of the nation. Secretary Lansing with a battalion of cavalry, and a battalion of infantry, and a battalion of engineers met the visitor at the station and on the way to the home prepared for his reception the soldiers stood at attention on Pennsylvania avenue before the White House as the minister and his party drove by.

#### HEARING MONDAY ON NEW TRIAL FOR I. W. W. LEADERS

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Federal Judge Landis announced today that he would hear arguments next Monday morning on the motion for a new trial for the 100 I. W. W. leaders recently found guilty of conspiracy to interfere with the government's conduct of the war. Counsel for the I. W. W. have signified their intention of appealing the case.

#### QUESTIONNAIRES MUST BE SENT TO REGISTRANTS

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 22.—Major John Buckley has notified draft boards that questionnaires must be sent out to registrants who will register on Saturday on the following Monday. The registrants are men who have become twenty-one years old since June 5.

# Condensed Telegrams

Exportation of coal in Argentina has been prohibited.  
The maximum price of bar silver situated at 49 1-2 pence in England.  
Nicaragua and Honduras are reported at odds again over the border boundary.  
British casualties for the week ended, Aug. 21 totaled 8,411 officers and men.  
Paul Alexandrovitch, former Russian grand duke, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks.  
Liberty bonds of the first issue were sold in New York at a record high mark of 100.

French officers have ordered their troops to play baseball as a part of their physical training.  
An American patrol consisting of one officer and 17 men ambushed a German patrol of 40 men.  
An increase of 15 pesos a ton in the export tax on oil is announced by the Mexican government.  
Regular steamship service between Japan and New Orleans will be inaugurated in October.

The importation of typewriters into Japan last year totaled \$125,796 compared with \$79,662 for 1916.  
Judge H. B. Dyer was nominated by the Republicans in Missouri to oppose Champ Clark for Congress.  
Jonkheer Colyn, former minister of war, has been asked by the Dutch Queen to form a new cabinet.  
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#### AMERICANS IMPROVE THEIR VESLE POSITIONS.

Washington, Aug. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Americans made a local attack west of Flines, on the Vesle River between Soissons and Rheims, Wednesday night. The attacks rendered the German position untenable and also resulted in the cleaning out of a position from which German snipers had been causing the Americans considerable annoyance. The attack was preceded by a barrage.  
The Germans made a counter-attack at daylight this morning in an endeavor to offset the American success. The Americans, however, killed a number of the Germans, made fourteen prisoners and forced the remainder to flee in disorder.  
In the attacks by the Americans a substantial stone building, formerly used as a tannery was occupied most of the Germans having fled or been killed when the American barrage began. The Americans, however, killed several other important points.  
The Germans started their attacks with a barrage; then the infantry endeavored to wrest the tannery from the Americans. Close fighting followed. Americans taking three prisoners at one place and eleven at another.  
The Germans during the day used minnowweirers and machine guns in Intervals, but made no counter-attacks and the Americans are holding the tannery and other positions which help make their Vesle positions more secure.

#### DEMANDS THE POLES MADE ON GERMANY.

Amsterdam, Aug. 22.—A despatch to the Frankfort Gazette from Vienna says the minimum demand for the Poles submitted during the recent conference at German main headquarters, called for the maintenance of the present frontier; the incorporation of certain Lithuanian territories as compensation for the cession of three Lithuanian districts in the government of Suwalki; access to the Baltic; the neutralization of the Vistula river and the railway along it; recognition of Danzig as a free port; the abolition of the present divided Austro-German administration of Poland; the transfer of the financial administration and government to the civil government of Poland; the increase of the Polish army to 20,000 men; the immediate calling up of one million of recruits; and, finally, the transfer of the regency to Archduke Karl Stephen, a cousin of the late Emperor Francis Joseph.

#### VESSELS REPORT LARGE QUANTITIES OF WRECKAGE

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 22.—Vessels arriving at various Canadian ports today reported passing through large quantities of wreckage, principally German, and other debris. No further word has been received up to a late hour tonight, however, of the operation of German submarines or the trawler Triumph, which has been captured by the British. A U-boat crew, warnings of presence of the raider which sank a number of fishing schooners Tuesday, have been widely circulated among the fishing fleet.

#### OFFICER OF MEDICAL CORPS FOUND DEAD IN HIS OFFICE.

New York, Aug. 22.—(Captain Arthur D. Dreyfus of the army medical corps was found dead in his office here today. Police and the physician who was summoned to examine the body could not agree on the cause of death. Captain Dreyfus, until three weeks ago was attached to the staff of the American Lake hospital at Camp Lewis, Wash. He came home on leave because of poor health. He was a graduate of Columbia university.

# Industries are to Be Further Curtailed

Washington, Aug. 22.—The fact that there is now a shortage in war work of 1,000,000 unskilled laborers and that the reserve of skilled workers is exhausted, has been stated by a conference of field agents of the Federal Employment Service. Further curtailment of non-essential production is planned to release men for war work.  
The labor shortage is so serious that completion of a number of important war projects for the army and navy is being delayed. It was stated at the conference. The field agents decided that the only way in which the needed laborers could be secured was to take them from non-essential industry.

#### MILLIONS WASTED IN THE AIRPLANE PROGRAM

Washington, Aug. 22.—Strictures upon failures, disappointments, and delays in the American aircraft programme are coupled with praise for what now has been accomplished and a statement that quantity production soon may be expected in a long report submitted today by the senate military sub-committee on its aircraft investigation. While commenting favorably upon reorganization already effected, the committee strongly urges one-man control through the creation of a new department of aviation headed by a cabinet member.  
Waste of millions of dollars, faulty organization, and a lack of coordination of training fields, employment of inexperienced inspectors, and favoritism to contractors are among the faults charged to the old organization by the committee.  
For the situation that resulted in absence of a single American, American-made fighting airplane or heavy bombing plane as yet in service, and the presence there of only 57 Dr. Haviland reconnaissance machines by July 1, the committee assigns three prime causes—dominance of automobile manufacturers with their lack of experience in aircraft production, their adoption of the "impossible task" of applying the Liberty motor to all classes of machines and failure to adopt successful foreign planes and motors.  
In the train of disappointments ensuing, the committee says the original \$4,000,000 aviation program had been "practically wasted" and the Bristol fighter and other types had been abandoned after long and costly experiments at the loss of \$10,000,000. De Havilland machines, it adds, and now in process of change.

The Liberty 12-cylinder motor, the committee declares, "was never proved by and ordered by the allies, and although not yet perfect or developed in the short time reported, is in quantity production."  
Influence of automobile manufacturers, inexperienced in aircraft fields was deplored by the committee, which said "one-man" control of aviation would have avoided many of the mistakes recounted.

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