Bulletin Service Flag

Norwich Bulletin

1796 1918

VOL. LIX—NO. 203 POPULATION 29,919 NORWICH, CONN., SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1918 TEN PAGES—80 COLUMNS PRICE TWO CENTS

GERMAN DEFEATS ARE BORDERING ON DISASTER

Reinforced Lines of the Teutons Are Unable to Stay Advance of the British-French Troops—French Troops Are Making Rapid Progress in Their Envelopment of Noyon.

(By The Associated Press.)

Over the fifty mile battle front from the region of Arras to the north of Soissons the German armies are meeting with defeats which apparently spell disaster. Everywhere the British and French forces have continued on the attack the enemy has been sanguinarily worsted. And the end of his trials is not yet in sight.

To the British over the thirty miles of the fighting zone from the Cojeul river southeast of Arras to Lihons south of the Somme numerous towns have fallen and enemy territory has been penetrated to a depth of several miles. Where the French are fighting between the Matz river and the territory north of Soissons additional goodly gains have been made in the envelopment of Noyon and the general manoeuvre which seeks to crush or drive out the Germans from the salient between the Somme and the Aliette and to put into jeopardy the entire German line running to Rheims.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Germans brought up large numbers of fresh reinforcements in an endeavor to stay the progress of Haig's armies, their efforts were without avail. Where they were able momentarily to hold back their oncoming foes, the Germans finally were forced to cede the ground demanded. And they paid a terrible price in men killed, wounded or made prisoner for their temerity.

The entire Arras-Albert road has been crossed by the British. The strongly held positions where the Germans saw disaster facing them if they fell were stormed and captured and the British passed them, going eastward. Notable among these places were Achiet-le-Grand, where bitter fighting has been in progress for several days; Boyelles and Gomiecourt, northeast of Albert. The taking of Achiet and farther east of the town, of Bihucourt, gives Haig a dominating position over Bapaume, from which the railway and highway runs eastward to Cambrai. Farther south the old fortress of Tiepval is surrounded on three sides and its capitulation must follow.

Friday night saw the British standing well to the east of Albert, and south of the Somme they were holding Chuignolles and Chuignes and had thrown out forces eastward to outflank Bray on the south and Chaulnes on the north.

Midway of the battle line south of the Somme around Roye there has been little fighting, the allied commander evidently reasoning that with both wings of his offensive—near Arras and Soissons—working smoothly in the movement which is likely to compel the Germans to seek refuge behind the old Hindenburg line, ground soon will have to be given here automatically in order to save large numbers of men, guns and supplies from capture.

With the continuation of the French drive from the Matz river around the bend in the line to the north of Soissons, however, particularly north of Soissons, the Germans still within the lower portion of the old salient apparently are on dangerous ground. The French still are busily engaged in their drive in this region. They have crossed the Divette river near Evricourt and at several other points have forded the Aliette and the Oise and north of Soissons are standing east of Bagneux and to the west of Crecy-au-Mont. A swift turning movement across the Oise from the latter region would be likely to work havoc with the Germans in this sector.

Although the Americans at the commencement of the Somme offensive were brigaded with the British along the northern bank of the Somme, no mention of their having taken part in the fighting has been made. It is probable that they have been moved to some other portion of the battle front from which Marshal Foch contemplates another smash at the enemy.

PROMOTIONS IN ARMY CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE

Washington, Aug. 23.—Confirmation of the nominations of eleven major generals and forty-four brigadiers sent to the senate yesterday by President Wilson was recommended to the military committee today after Secretary Baker and General March had appeared to answer questions concerning the war department's policy governing promotions.

Later all these nominations were confirmed by the senate, together with those of Brigadier General Harry L. Rogers to be quartermaster-general with rank of major general, Brigadier General Merritte W. Ireland to be assistant surgeon general, with the rank of major-general, and Colonel Henry P. McCain to be a major general for the war period.

Because of the great demand in the army for men with technical educations, members of the committee asked the opinion of the secretary and General March regarding the advisability of amending the man-power bill so as to permit entrance into officers' training camps of such civilians. By doing this these men would be given an opportunity to obtain military training and be prepared to become officers in the enlarge army. The committee was told, however, that action in this matter was not advisable at this time.

SKILLED SHIP WORKERS DEMAND $1 AN HOUR.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Skilled workers in the shipbuilding industry of the country have presented "friendly demands" to the labor adjustment board of the shipping board for increase in wages to $1 an hour, double time for all overtime, Saturday half holidays throughout the year, and 10 per cent. bonus for all night shop work. The present wage is approximately 75 cents an hour.

The demands were formed by representatives of the various crafts after conferences which began at Philadelphia and were continued in Washington with the labor adjustment board. They grew out of the termination of the six months' period of settlement of the first dispute decided by the board, which involved Delaware workers. That award stipulates that living conditions were to determine any later readjustments.

CONNECTICUT'S UNSKILLED LABOR QUOTA PLACED AT 16,450

Hartford, Oug. 23th—Connecticut's revised unskilled labor quota, notice of which was received today from Washington, is 16,450. This is the number of unskilled laborers which must be recruited from non-essential or less important work in this state and put into war industries.

State Director Leo A. Korper of the United States Employment Service received notice of this quota from Washington, and, at the same time, was informed of the rapidly increasing seriousness of the whole labor situation.

MERCHANT TONNAGE LOSSES FOR JULY WERE 313,111

London, Aug. 23. — Merchant tonnage losses in July due to enemy action and marine risk were 313,111, which makes the total for the quarter ending with July for allied and neutral countries 959,392. Ships built in British yards and in foreign yards on British account in July reduced the British deficit to 22,311, which compares favorably with the average monthly deficit during the first six months of this year of 90,000 tons.

ALLIED AIRPLANES BOMB COLOGNE, KILLING FIVE

Amsterdam, Aug. 23.—Five persons were killed and two persons badly injured, and considerable damage was done to private property by bombs dropped from allied airplanes on Cologne early Thursday morning, according to an official announcement in Thursday evening's Cologne Gazette, a copy of which has been received here.

CONNECTICUT APPLE CROP 25 PER CENT. OF NORMAL

Hartford, Aug. 23. — Comptroller Morris C. Webster has informed the department of agriculture at Washington that the apple crop in Connecticut this year will be about 25 per cent. of the normal yield.

BRITISH FREIGHTER SUNK 125 MILES EAST OF NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 23.—Shelled and torpedoed by a big German submarine just at sunrise Wednesday, the British freighter Diomed was sunk with the loss of two of her crew and wounding of many others 125 miles east of New York. Of the 104 survivors, including a number of Chinese seamen, rescued and brought here by another steamship, many had been cut by shrapnel or scalded by steam when a torpedo crashed through the boiler room.

Though attacked without warning the Diomed's gun crew answered the German fire, but without effect. After their twelfth shot at the U-boat, one of the submersible's shells disabled the freighter's steering gear. The raider's commander then supplanted gunfire with a torpedo. As the projectile tore amidships through the Diomed a seaman was killed. Others were caught in a flood of steam as the boiler burst, and one died aboard a lifeboat.

The submarine, according to the British commander, was a large craft of the newest type, with deck guns fore and aft. It cruised among the small boats, the captain said, and offered medical assistance to his wounded, but he declined, fearing a ruse to make some of his men prisoners.

The Diomed, a 4,700 ton steel vessel, was bound in ballast from Liverpool to New York, in service of the British admiralty.

BRITISH ATTACKING WITH MAGNIFICENT ENTHUSIASM

Paris, Aug. 23. — (Reuter.)—The newspaper correspondents at the front lay stress on the magnificent enthusiasm with which the British are attacking and overcoming the enemy. They point out that the British opposed stout resistance when the Germans counter-attacked, and, when they saw that the enemy was staggering under the shower of blows, increased the punishment without giving him time to look around.

"The British are striking as never before, the correspondent says, and are wresting from the enemy, piece by piece, the villages and fields taken by him since March 21. Each of the British partial attacks has finished with victory for them. The Germans will see many more such victories, the correspondents declare, when the British have thrown themselves into a real offensive with constantly accumulated reserves, which their prodence declines to use up in small parcels.

SWEDISH STEAMER HALTED BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 23.—A Swedish freight steamer which arrived here today was stopped by a German submarine yesterday 70 miles off this port and held for an hour while the U-boat commander examined her papers. The vessel was allowed to proceed, the German officer told the freighter captain, because he was engaged in carrying foodstuffs for his own country. The captain was warned, however, that he was likely to be sunk at any time should he continue in the American trade.

"You would not sink us without warning, would you?" one of the officers of the Swedish ship asked the U-boat commander.

"Don't be too sure about that—best not to take any chances," was the reply.

ANOTHER FATALITY IN AN AIRPLANE TAIL SPIN

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 23.—Lieutenant Samuel H. Topping of Binghamton, N. Y., was fatally injured and Joseph D. Cary, student aviator, sustained a broken leg at Park Field today, when their airplane went into a tail spin and fell 400 feet. Lieutenant Topping died an hour later. The accident is attributed to engine trouble.

LAWMAKERS WILL BE SUBJECT TO THE DRAFT

Washington, Aug. 23.—Members of congress and of state legislatures will be subjected to the draft in the new man power bill under an amendment by Representative Cregg of Texas, adopted by the house late today. It also includes executive officials of the states, and United States.

Cabled Paragraphs

German Empress Suffers From Nervousness.

Amsterdam, Aug. 23.—The Berlin Vossiche Zeitung says that the German empress is suffering from nervous depression, due to her numerous visits to the hospitals and talks with the wounded from the most recent offensive.

LATEST CASUALTY LIST OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Washington, Aug. 23.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the Omerican Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action, 27; missing in action, 35; wounded severely, 30; died of wounds, 18; died from accident and other causes, 1; died of disease, 11; wounded, degree undetermined, 10; total 132.

The New England men listed are:

Killed in Action.

Sergeants—Oliver Lacasse, Claremont, N. H.; Elisha W. Wescott, South Penobscot, Me.; Thomas E. Landers, 73, E. Central St., Natick, Mass.

Corporals—Gavin R. McIver, 15 Ridge Road, Mattapan, Mass.; Myron L. Whitcomb, Hampden, Me.

Privates—Hyman Hillson, 110 Howland St., Roxbury, Mass.; Frederick P. King, 113 Gibson St., Rutland, Vt.; George T. Maxwell, 310 Langley Rd., Newton Center, Mass.; Frasmo Dinoto, 173 Sumeville Ave., Boston, Mass.; Charles J. Sullivan, 45 Lincoln St., Worcester, Mass.

Died of Wounds.

Private Benjamin Rojcki, 52 Birch St., New Britain, Conn.

Wounded Severely

Sergeant William Winniki, 56 S. Orchard St., Wallingford, Conn.

Corporal Stephen Shillady, 12 Appleton St., Everett, Mass.

Privates—Fred W. Dewitt, South Spencer, Mass.; Antonio Gangemi, Rumford, Me.; Leo R. Blanchette 89 Locust St., Northampton, Mass.; Ralph F. Bodette, 196 Goodwin St., Briston, Conn.

Missing in Action.

Privates—John J. Flaherty, 122 Willow St., Waltham, Mass.; Frank A. Gallagher, 79 River St., Waltham, Mass.; Raymond H. Knipo, 49 Kingsbury St., Worcester, Mass.; Peter P. Matulovicz, 3 Diamond St., Worcester, Mass.; James H. Murphy, 31 Arlington St., Woburn, Mass.; Arthur J. Rollinson, 2 School Avee., Waltham, Mass.

Marine Corps Casualties

The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action, 3; died of wounds received in action, 4; died of disease, 1; wounded in action (severely), 10; wounded in action (degree undetermined), 49; missing in action, 5; total, 72.

George H. Riley of Roxbury, Mass., is in the list as wounded in action.

CASUALTY LIST ISSUED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Washington, Aug. 23.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action, 2; missing in action, wounds; died from accident and other 17; wounded severely, 17; died of causes, 6; died of disease, 1; wounded (degree undetermined), 5; prisoners, 1; total 53.

The following named men are from New England:

Severely Wounded

Lt., Howard J. Cummings, 34 Kilmurray St., Clinton, Mass.

Corporals—Edward J. McEnnis, Littleton, Mass.; Kenneth A. McKenzie, Burlington, Mass.; Thomas Manley, 91 Jacobs St., Malden, Mass.; Cook John F. McKeon, Main St., Cherry Valley, Mass.

Missing in Oction.

Privates—Joseph Carroll, 102 Sexton St., New Britain, Conn.; William F. Hayes 306 Connecticut Ave., New London, Conn.

FOOD AND CLOTHING FOR AMERICANS TAKEN PRISONER

Washington, Aug. 23. — Food and clothing will be awaiting Americans taken prisoners by the Germans upon their arrival at prison camps through arrangements the American Red Cross announced today it has made with French relief agencies. Germany is constantly shifting American prisoners from one camp to another with the result that food and clothing parcels sent by the Red Cross may not reach them for weeks.

By co-operation with French agencies all American prisoners whether newly captured or transferred will receive from French committees supplies of food and clothing as soon as they arrive at camps where there is no American Red Cross committee or American reserve stock of supplies. The French committees also will report arrival of Americans at the various camps to the American Red Cross in Berne which will begin regular shipment of supplies at once.

OVERCHARGING ALLIED SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

Paris, Aug. 24.—(Havas).—In a circular which will be published tomorrow in the Journal Official, Victor Boret, minister of provisions, utters a strong protest against the methods of some merchants in over-charging in the sale of goods to the soldiers of France's allies.

In order to remedy the situation, M. Boret proposes the organization of provisioning centers under the direct management of the military authorities, or the formation of co-operative stores, these centers or stores to be supplied through the quartermastr's department. The minister concludes the circular:

"Up to the present our allies have not made any formal complaint. While thanking them for this consideration we ask them to give us henceforth, in the interest of all, the means to prosecute all those concerned in such misdealings."

SCHWAB TO INSPECT ALL EASTERN SHIPYARDS

Philadelphia, Aug. 23. — With a visit to Hog Island today, Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, started an inspection tour of the eastern shipyards. Early next week he will leave for Bath, Maine, and before returning he expects to visit all of the New England yards and those in New York. He will be accompanied by Charles Piez, vice president and general manager of the fleet corporation, and Frederick Conlin, district manager of New England.

Cyclone in British West Indies.

St. Vincent, B. W. I., Aug 23.—A cyclone passed to the northeastward of the island Thursday, accompanied by a heavy sea. Timely precautions prevented loss to local shipping.

U. S. Marines and Regulars Saved Paris

Washington, Oug. 23.—During debate on the man power bill in the house late today Representative Olney of Massachusetts declared that as a result of the allied retreat before the last German drive on the Marne, two allied generals were court-martialed and another committed suicide. British and French officers concede, he said, that ten thousand American marines flanked by four regiments of American regulars, saved Paris by refusing to retire at Belleau Wood before a dozen or fifteen Prussian regiments.

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR HOOVER HAS RETURNED FROM EUROPE

New York, Aug. 23.—The United States will share with the allies their sacrifice of food as well as blood in the cause of world democracy, declared Herbert C. Hoover, federal food administrator, on his arrival here today, en route to Washington, after a brief visit to England and France.

Asserting that "we have to make good" a pledge to this effect, which he had given to the allied food administrators while sitting "at a common table in a common cause," Mr. Hoover said that, to do so, America will next year have to supply the allies 4,000,000,000 pounds of fats, 900,000,000 pounds of beef products, 500,000,000 bushels of cereals and 1,500,000 tons of sugar. However, Mr. Hoover added, beginning September 1, there will be no need for drastic food rationing in the allied countries, except in the case of sugar and beef.

In a statement dealing with his observations abroad, Mr. Hoover said, in part:

"The harvests in France, England and Italy are better than one could expect in the tremendous drain of man power to the front. This is due to the women. There is no sight in the world that would appeal to the American heart as that of the literally millions of women doing all the work of getting in the harvests while their men are at work in the shops and driving back the Germans.

"Upon North American falls the burden of food supply. While Canada can export 100,000,000 bushels of grain this year, the major part of the allied programme for next year falls upon us.

"We have also to feed our own enormous army. We can do it if we simply have the will to live with every economy and to waste nothing.

"The only real difficulty in the United States is sugar and that is a shortage that cannot be helped. We cannot take ships from our army or allies and send them to the East Indies to fetch us candy and sweet drinks, and we will simply have to divide the West Indian sugar with the allies and put up with what we have. There is, even then, enough sugar for the essential uses for everyone, and much more than our friends in Europe have."

Mr. Hoover said that, while abroad he had received on all sides heartfelt thanks for what the American people had done in food conservation during the last year.

THREE AMERICAN VESSELS SUNK IN FOREIGN WATERS

Washington, Aug. 23. — Sinking of three American vessels in foreign waters by German submarines were announced today by the navy department. The steamship Lake Edon, an army chartered cargo transport, was sunk on August 21, the U. S. S. Westbridge of 8,800 tons, on August 16, and the U. S. S. Cubore, of 7,300 tons, on August 15.

Sixteen of the crew of the Lake Edon are missing, 39 having been accounted for. The names of the missing have not been reported to the navy department.

Three men were reported lost in the sinking of the Westbridge. There was no loss of life among the crew of the Cubore.

Members of the crew of the Westbridge reported lost are:

Jens P. Nielsen, fireman, Denmark
William I. Porter, fireman, Portland, Oregon.
Robert J. McConkey, fireman, Mout Vernon, Washn.

The Westbridge and Cubore were homeward bound when sunk.

WOMEN MOTOR DRIVERS FOR AMERICAN SERVICE

Washington, Aug. 23.—Women motor drivers for overseas service to the number of 300 will be sent to France during the next six months by the American Red Cross. Volunteers will be selected from the Red Cross motor corps maintained in several cities. It is announced today, and women selected must be 25 years or over, physically fit, and capable of acting as motor messengers, ambulance or camion drivers. It is planned to send fifty drivers a month for the next six months. Expenses and a small salary will be paid.

TO PUBLISH EVIDENCE OF GERMANY'S BRUTALITY

London, Aug. 23.—Lord Robert Cecil, under-secretary for foreign affairs, in his weekly interview given today, replied to the speech made before the German society on August 21 by Dr. W. S. Solf, the German secretary of state for the colonies. Lord Robert said the British government has been collecting and will soon publish evidence of Germany's brutality and callousness in governing her colonies after which the world will agree that the colonies cannot be restored to Germany.

U-Boat That Sank the Lusitania Destroyed

Toulon, Aug 23.—The British passenger steamship Bandy, while on a voyage between Malta and Sicily was torpedoed by a German submarine and although the explosion tore a gaping wound in her starboard side, the vessel succeeded in reaching the harbor here today.

The U-boat which fired the torpedo was attacked by patrol boats escorting the Bandy and was sunk. Six of the submarine's crew, numbering 65 officers and men, were saved, including the first mate.

The admirable conduct of the crew of the Bandy was responsible for the safety of all the passengers. Two men were wounded when the torpedo exploded.

The mate of the submarine when hoisted aboard a destroyer attempted to commit suicide. He appeared to be insane and made wandering statements about the loss of his submarine. He said the lost U-boat had torpedoed the Cunard liner Lusitania and had destroyed an aggregate of 600,000 tons of other allied shipping.

GARFIELD DISAPPROVES WAGE INCREASE FOR COAL MINERS

Washington, Aug. 23.—Fuel Administrator Garfield will not approve a wage increase for coal miners, it was strongly intimated today, after he had conferred with officials of the United Mine Workers. He will, however, put a stop to the practice of operators paying bonuses to the miners, through which system they competed among themselves for mine labor.

Dr. Garfield recalled to the mine workers that they had signed the so-called Washington wage agreement under which they agreed that wages should not be increased during the war, and is said to have told them they could not justify make demand for increased wages on the ground that the operators were paying bonuses.

The first action of the administration toward stopping bonuses was to order a reduction of 20 cents a ton in the price of coal in the Cumbridge and Hocking fields of Ohio and of five cents a ton in all other fields of that state except those in the eighth district.

The Ohio field, officials of the administration said, was the heart of the bonus practice which has led to dissatisfaction among the miners.

STRIKE AT MUNITIONS PLANTS IN BRIDGEPORT AVERTED

Bridceport, Conn., Aug. 23.—A strike of thousands of munitions workers in this city probably was averted tonight by Frank P. Walsh, joint chairman of the National War Labor Board, who addressed a meeting of war workers. At the conclusion of his speech a resolution was enthusiastically adopted voicing confidence in the war labor board and agreeing to await the decision of the board on the Bridgeport wage dispute.

Mr. Walsh said that he expected the board's decision on the controversies would be announced within five days.

"It is my belief," he declared, "that this decision will not only affect the workers of Bridgeport, but will eventually affect all the workers in the United States and throughout the world in applying the principles of democracy to industry."

He pointed out that there are at present many defects in the industrial system, but said he could see the time coming when every worker would be able to map out a "decent existence for himself and his family."

"The principles laid down by the war labor board" he said, "giving the workers the right to bargain collectively, are the most democratic attempt toward co-operation ever undertaken."

WAR LABOR BOARD ACTS IN BROCKTON SHOE STRIKE

Brockton, Mass., Aug. 23.—Striking cutters, lasters and stitchers in the shoe factories here were requested tonight by the federal war labor board to return to work at once as members of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. The board announced that if this step was taken it would immediately make an investigation of complaints brought before it.

Upon receipt of the request a mass meeting of strikers was called for tomorrow for a decision as to the method of return, whether as individuals or shop crews. Strike leaders said that all probably would return Monday. Most of the strikers seceded from the boot and shoe workers' union with which the principal factories here have contracts, and formed an independent organization, five weeks ago. Contracts for one million pairs of army shoes have been affected by the trouble.

FLAME THROWERS USED AGAINST THE AMERICANS

With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Aug. 23.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Germans employed hand grenades and flame throwers against the Americans this morning in an endeavor to check a local attack west of Fismes. The Americans used their rifles effectively, killing a number of Germans and putting others to flight, and straightening the line north of the Vesle according to plans.

The American batteries put over a barrage before the infantrymen went forward. A detachment of German infantrymen tried to head off the attacking Americans, but the latter were too much for the enemy. About 12 prisoners were taken by the Americans.

RENEWAL OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

In connection with the orders given by the war industries board for the conservation of white paper newspapers are ordered to "Discontinue sending papers after date of expiration of subscriptions unless the subscription is renewed and paid for. (This ruling to be effective October 1, 1918.")

This means that The Bulletin subscribers receiving their papers by mail must carefully note the date of expiration of their subscriptions and see that the renewal together with the subscription price for the designated period is forwarded to this office in time to prevent the discontinuance. It is a government order and it cannot be disregarded.

In the past week the following matter has appeared in the columns of The Bulletin, Eastern Connecticut's best advertising medium:

Bulletin		Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday,	August 17	124	136	359	624
Monday,	August 19	134	175	400	709
Tuesday,	August 20	128	152	365	645
Wednesday,	August 21	138	145	262	545
Thursday,	August 22	130	155	223	508
Friday,	August 23	123	120	519	762
Totals		782	883	2128	3793

Condensed Telegrams

The Rev. Theodore Bussell of Bristol and Walter Webster of East Hartford, will start for the federal penitentiary at Atlanta this morning.

Harvesting in Alberta, Canada, is reported well under way.

Anthracite production for the week Aug. 17 totaled 1,538,416 tons.

The Food Administration purchased 225,000,000 pounds of sugar for the army.

Girl cigar store clerks are reported a great success throughout the country.

A Danish company has been organized at Copenhagen to manufacture typewriters.

Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury, who was in New York, has left for Washington.

Twenty-five passengers of a jitney bus were injured in a collision with an auto bus in Newark.

Vice-president L. J. Drake of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana was promoted to the presidency.

Senator Borah introduced a bill providing for the collection of "gross sales" tax from every purchaser.

Works of art of Cologne and Munich are reported being taken inland to safeguard against air raids.

Canadians will be asked in the fall to limit their supply of sugar to one-third of what they are using now.

Seven enemy airplanes flew over Paris suburbs but were driven off by anti-aircraft guns and defense planes.

The American steamer Cubore was torpedoed in European waters, according to reports in marine circles in New York.

President Wilson sent to Congress a joint resolution authorizing the admittance of war refugees into the United States.

Harry Gardner, "human Fly," climbed the 29-story office building at No. 160 Broadway, New York, to aid the Knights of Columbus fund.

Philip La Follette, son of Senator LaFollette, is one of 200 recommended for an officer's course at Fort Sheridan, Chicago.

The Maine Committee on public safety believes that enemy spies are operating in Maine in connection with the German submarine activities.

Seven enemy aliens of the third war prison camp at Fort Douglas, Utah, are in post hospitals full of buckshot. They attacked a prison guard.

Congressmon Louis C. Crampton of Michigan, who went to Rome with the American congressional party, has left for the Albania-Salonica front.

Colonel J. L. Smith, of Detroit, 74 years old, won a five mile race at Portland, Ore., while attending the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. His time for the race was 36 minutes and four second.

Judges in District Courts of Mexico City will hear the appeals of foreign and Mexican oil companies from the petroleum decrees of the Mexican Government.

Lieut. H. T. Baker, of Williamsport, Pa. a member of the American flying corps, died of wounds on Aug. 15 when his reconnaisance plane was attacked by a German.

The priorities commissioner of the War Industries Board announced that manufacturers of electrical apparatus and supplies will be accorded a preference for materials.

The newly organized foreign battalion at Camp Devens was reviewed by Colonel George L. Byrdade, executive officer of the camp. The organization consists of 1,000 men, none of whom can speak English.

President Hays of the United Mine Workers, and two representatives from each mining district met in Washington to formulate plans for a wage increase for mine workers.

The two-masted schooner Elk, bound from New York for Camden with 2850 tons of coal, sprang a leak and sank five miles west of Mohegan, Me. The captain and crew of three men escaped.

The navy department announced yesterday that in accident August 21 the following deaths occurred: Ensigns Arthur L. Boorse Birmingham, Ala.; and Robert F. Clark, Dedham, Mass.; Machinist Mate William F. Redman, Bladensburg, Md.

STEVEDORES ON STRIKE AT MONTEVIDEO

Buenos Aires, Aug. 23.—The Port Workers' Union here has declared a boycott on all vessels which ordinarily should have loaded or unloaded at Montevideo, but came here because the port of Montevideo was paralyzed by the strike. As a result seven vessels lie idle in the roads here. These include three British, two American and two Brazilian ships.

The union announces that the boycott will continue until the end of the strike at Montevideo, which, according to information received here, has not been relieved to any great extent by the action of the government in replacing the striking steveodores with soldiers.

FOCH GIVES UNSTINTED PRAISE TO U. S. SOLDIERS.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 23 (By The Associated Press).—"Everything is going well. We have begun our action and we shall continue," said Marshal Foch to the war correspondents today.

"Pou may tell the American people that their soldiers are admirable," said Marshal Foch to the correspondent of The Associated Press. "They ask nothing better than to go to their death. They can be reproached only with rushing ahead too fast—it is necessary to hold them back."

PARSON'S THEATRE, HARTFORD MUST BE MADE FIREPROOF

Hartford, Aug. 23.—Acting Building Inspector Samuel R. Starkey issued orders today requiring the closing of Parson's theatre until it is put in a thoroughly fireproof condition, and the tearing down of the property known as the Scattergood building at 740 Main street, and now owned by Andrew C. Wagner, president of the New England Brewing company. Both buildings are condemned as fire hazards and Mr. Starkley said he would insist on an enforcement of his order.

SOVIET HAS RELEASED 23,000 FORMER RUSSIAN OFFICERS

Amsterdam, Aug. 23.—Twenty-three thousand former Russian officers imprisoned in the Alentieff barracks have been released, according to a Moscow despatch printed in the Rhenische Westfallen Zeitung. The despatch says the soviet government was compelled to abandon its plan for the internment of the officers under pressure from the population of Moscow.

CARDINAL J. M. FARLEY'S CONDITION IS IMPROVED

Mamaroneck, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Physicians attending Cardinal John M. Farley, archbishop of New York, who is suffering from hypostatic pneumonia at his summer home here, said in a bulletin issued late tonight that his condition was "slightly improved," although "still critical." His temperature, they said, was 101, two degrees less than last night.

VOTE ON MAN POWER TODAY IS PROBABLE

In the House All Amendments to the 18 to 45 Years Bill Were Defeated—There Was Vigorous Debate on Calling Youths From 18 to 20.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Champions of the house military committee's plan to direct the war department to defer calling youths of 18 and 19 years until older men have joined the colors, under the man power bill extending draft age limits to 18 and 45 years, lost their initial fight in the house today and the way was paved for the passage of the bill by the house tomorrow. In the senate disposal of minor amendments caused leaders to hope that the measure could be passed there also before the week-end adjournment tomorrow.

At the close of a day of vigorous debate the house rejected, 187 to 127 the amendment of Representative McKenzie of Illinois, written into the bill by the military committee, directing separate classification and delayed call cail of youths from 18 to 20. Amendments by Representative Johnson of Washington and Hackman of Alabama to fix the draft age minimum at 19 and 21 years, respectively, also were defeated.

Dramatic touches were given the debate in the house by Representative Tilson of Connecticut, who amid cheers called upon four marines in the gallery to stand in evidence that youths of 18 made excellent soldiers. This was after Representative Johnson of Washington presented a small 18-year-old page in a soldier's coat and trench helmet to support his claim that 18 year olds are mere children.

Plans for a final vote on the measure in the house tonight were lost in the midst of a wrangle over an amendment by Representative Madden of Illinois prohibiting deferred classification of government employes because of their employment. Before a vote could be taken a motion to adjourn was carried and the amendment with several others of a minor nature went over until tomorrow.

During the course of the day President Wilson, in a conference with Senators Martin and Simons, exerted his influence to have the amendments placing restrictions on the calling of youths of 18 and 19 defeated. The president also was understood to have informed the senators that in his opinion the "work or fight" amendment as reported in the bill to the senate was unnecessary.

Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Thomas of Colorado made the principal speeches today in the senate in behalf of the bill, the latter supporting his work or fight amendment and declaring that its casts no reflection whatever on organized labor, but is aimed at industrial slackers. Senator Thomas declared despite high wages, cessation of labor is occurring daily, and some men are working only part of the time. He told also of a strike of 17,000 persons employed in a plant manufacturing gas masks and asked:

"My God, can there be any question of requiring this labor to be done by men exempt from the trenches to do this work?"

Representative Black of Texas gave notice in the house that he would introduce tomorrow a work or fight amendment similar to that incorporated in the senate military draft of the bill.

The house agreed to an amendment by Representative Gregg of Texas, which would make members of congress and of state legislatures as well as state and federal executive officers liable under the draft. More than 100 members of congress would be subject to the draft if the amendment were enacted into law. An amendment by Representative McCullough of Illinois, which also was agreed to would require the enrollment of all citizens of co-belligerent nations and make them subject to draft in this country, except where treaties would be violated.

The house also voted favorably on an amendment by Representative Campbell of Kansas, placing farmers in deferred classification.

All votes in the house today were in the committee of the whole and it is expected that at least one of them, the McKenzie amendment, will be the subject of a separate vote when the house technically resumes formal session before the final vote.

In disposing of minor amendments the senate adopted the provision authorizing the transfer of draft board members within their own states as desired by Provost Marshal Crowder. Senator Chamberlain explained that such a provision was needed to insure proper officials in some districts where the foreign population predominates and also in districts in which local draft officials have been derelict in administering the draft law.

A vote was not reached on an amendment offered by Senator Reed of Missouri, providing that wives of soldiers and sailors shall not be disqualified from holding government positions.

HOPES RAISED IN MILITARY CIRCLES IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Almost unvarying success described in today's despatches telling of the great allied offensive on the fifty mile front stretching from Soissons northward to the environs of Arras raised hopes in military circles here for the most decisive defeat yet administered to the Germans.

Absence of any mention of American troops in the descriptions of the great fight led to interested speculation as to the whereabouts of General Pershing's thirty divisions, which, according to recent announcement, are to be included in the first American field army.

The most interesting theory heard was that the movement of American divisions to the sector assigned to the First American army is under way, all divisions heretofore with the British having been withdrawn for that purpose and replaced by new units or reorganized veteran organizations brought up from rest billets.

COLLECTING CANES FOR THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS

New York, Aug. 23.—A cane drive the latest of the many movement started for the aid of wounded and convalescent soldiers has resulted in hundreds of canes and walking sticks being collected at various agencies throughout the city. Walter H. McIlroy, assistant field director of the American Red Cross, recently started the drive in a small way, but the news spread with such good results that soon he had collected hundreds of walking sticks. William H. Edwards, collector of internal revenue in the Wall Street district, contributed a collection he had been many years gathering.

83 AMERICANS IN THREE CANADIAN CASUALTY LISTS.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 23.—Names of 83 Americans appear in three Canadian casualty lists issued here today. Of the 1,992 members of the Canadian expeditionary force listed, 249 are reported as killed in action, 46 as having died of wounds, 1,674 as wounded, 12 as missing and 11 as coming under the head of "miscellaneous." Among the Americans mention in tonight's list are:

Wounded: P. Mackinnon, South Boston, Mass.; F. D. Spooner, East Lynn, Mass.; G. H. Brooks, Springfield, Mass.; A. Hume, Somerville, Mass.; J. A. McNeill, Hartford, Conn.

COMPLAINTS CONCERNING THE WAGES OF EMPLOYES

Hartford, Aug. 23.—Since last November when Capt. Burke the chief clerk, first began his duties, the labor bureau has received about three hundred complaints concerning wages of employes. The sums involved range from $1 to $120. The second highest amount was $63. The bureau succeeded in effecting an adjustment in every instance except where there was $120 demanded of the employer and that the matter was turned over to an attorney.

ALL SIBERIA VIRTUALLY UNDER ONE GOVERNMENT

Washington, Aug. 23.—Assurances reached the state department today that the anti-Bolshevik government at Omsk and Vladivostok are in full accord, which officials said meant that all Siberia virtually is under one government with a small portion near Irkutsk controlled by Bolshevik forces aided by former German and Austrian prisoners.

NEW ENGLAND MEN IN CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST

Attawa, Ont., Aug. 23.—Among the Americans wounded in today's casualty list were: D. R. MacCartney, Alston, Mass.; C. Whittle, New Bedford, Mass.; T. Mitchell, Providence, R. I.; S. B. Earle, Boston; D. Taylor, Springfield, Mass.; J. E. O'Leary, Turners Falls, Mass.; J. H. Cornelier, Lowell, Mass.; A. A. Chafe, Malden, Mass.; A. Macchi, Milford, Mass.

A Central American Pacifis Port, Aug. 23.—A French military commission detailed as instructors of the Guatemaaln army, arrived here today.

COMPLAINT FROM THE NEW HAVEN FUEL ADMINISTRATOR

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 23.—The federal fuel administration for Connecticut has received a complaint from H. M. Kochersperger, New Haven fuel administrator, that local draft boards are sending notices to coal drivers that they are within the scope of the "work or fight" regulations and must get essential jobs.

Major John Buckley, state director of the selective service, declared today that the local boards involved in the complaint are exceeding their authority.

"No local draft boards have been given the authority to enlarge on the war department regulations," he said. "The industrial rules extend only to those employed in what the war department lists as non-essential occupations."

AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN IN FLIGHT OVER LONDON

London, Aug. 23.—The committee from the United States congress which is visiting the allied countries, composed of Representatives Aswell of Louisiana, Barkley of Kentucky, Jones of Texas, Welling and Mays of Utah, and Randall of California, flew over London yesterday in battle planes in which were installed the new Liberty motor.

The congressmen declared their experience in their flight at height of 6,000 feet was thrilling and said the Liberty motor worked like a charm. British officials and pilots, they asserted, pronounced the motor a great success and predicted it would play an important part in future conduct of the war.

PERIODICALS REQUIRED TO CURTAIL USE OF PAPER

Washington, Aug. 23.—New paper conservation regulations affecting weekly, bi-monthly and quarterly magazines announced today by the War Industries Board require use of lighter paper and a reduction of 10 per cent in the tonnage of paper used this year. No guarantee is given of adequate supply under the reduced tonnage. Selling of advertising on the basis of a rebate in circulation falls below the guarantee, is ordered stopped as are various alleged wasteful practices.

CONNECTICUT NEWSPAPERS TO INCREASE RETAIL PRICE

Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 23.—The Waterbury Republican will announce tomorrow morning that beginning September 1, the retail price of its daily edition will be advanced from two cents a copy to three cents. The price of the Sunday edition will advance from five cents to seven cents. The Republican says that the Waterbury Democrat will advance its price to three cents at the same time and that eleven other two-cent newspapers in Connecticut are going up to three cents shortly.

TOWN OF BIPPUS, IND., THREATENED BY FIRE

Huntington, Ind., Aug. 23. — The town of Bippus, ten miles north of here, of approximately 1,800 people, is in grave danger of being wiped out by fire which started at 9 o'clock this evening in a 100,000 bushel grain elevator, loaded to capacity with oats. The fire has partially consumed the business district and threatens to spread farther. Hunt