

AMERICAN TROOPS IN PICARDY BATTLE AGAIN ADVANCE

poet, is now trying to halt temporarily on the Roye-Noyon line. He is strong enough at the Noyon end, where his flank rests on the Oise, but should the British succeed in debouching from the villages of Lihons, Chilly, Fransart, Fresnoy and Goyencourt in the general direction of Nesle, von Hutier's right at Roye would not only be turned, but he would be cut off and hopelessly lost. The entire line, it is believed here, would then go down.

Should von Hutier succeed in holding on sufficiently to get his guns and material away, his next move probably would be back toward the Somme, pivoting on Noyon. He would swing his right back on the line of Nesle and Noyon.

The Germans are now fighting for time to make this possible and the fighting is likely to be even more desperate to-day than it was Sunday. The Germans so far have done no more than check the Allied left north of the Avre. It is believed to be certain that they will spare nothing in an endeavor to push it back.

CHICAGO TROOPS WIN CHIPILLY TRIANGLE AND 500 PRISONERS; OPEN WAY FOR BRITISH ADVANCE

Reuters Correspondent at Haig's Headquarters Calls American Operation a "Remarkable Feat" of Arms and Praises Courage.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Reuters correspondent at British Headquarters describes the Anglo-American operations that cleared up the awkward Chipilly triangle as a remarkable feat. "The Americans were chiefly from Chicago," the correspondent says. "So successfully did they do their job that they made over 500 prisoners and opened the road to the further advance that has been made."

FOUR OF THE GERMAN BASES NOW UNDER AN ALLIED FIRE; ADVANCE STILL KEPT UP

Armies of Von Hutier and Von Marwitz Have Their Backs to the Somme and Fight Hard.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 12 (United Press).—Von der Marwitz and von Hutier are trying desperately to stiffen the resistance of their armies, whose backs are now almost tight against the Somme.

The Allies are advancing slowly but steadily, their guns commanding not only Roye, Chaufnes, Nesle and Peronne, but the Somme crossings everywhere.

The Americans are with the British before Bray as this is written. South of the Somme, the Australians are pushing on slowly, despite steadily increasing opposition. The Somme makes a horseshoe bend east of them, and the sluggish stream is paralleled by a canal flowing through a broad salt marsh.

The Canadians have progressed beyond Chilly (two miles southwest of Chaufnes), cutting the Chaufnes-Roye railway at Hallu, while below this, at Damery (three miles northwest of Roye), the correspondent witnessed the taking of the last portion of high ground before Roye, the English and French co-operating. The hill is 200 feet above sea level. Across its crest runs the Amiens-Roye Road. A mile to the northward lies Damery village. Half way between is Damery Wood. With the possession of these positions the Allies could control the entrance or exit of Roye.

The attack on the hill began at 9:30, with half an hour's barrage from the British heavy guns, the Germans replying in kind.

French 75s opened up and a light French patrol advanced toward the hill. This frightened the Germans, who began laying down barages south of the road, apparently thinking they were about to undergo another cavalry charge, such as the British made in this region the day before.

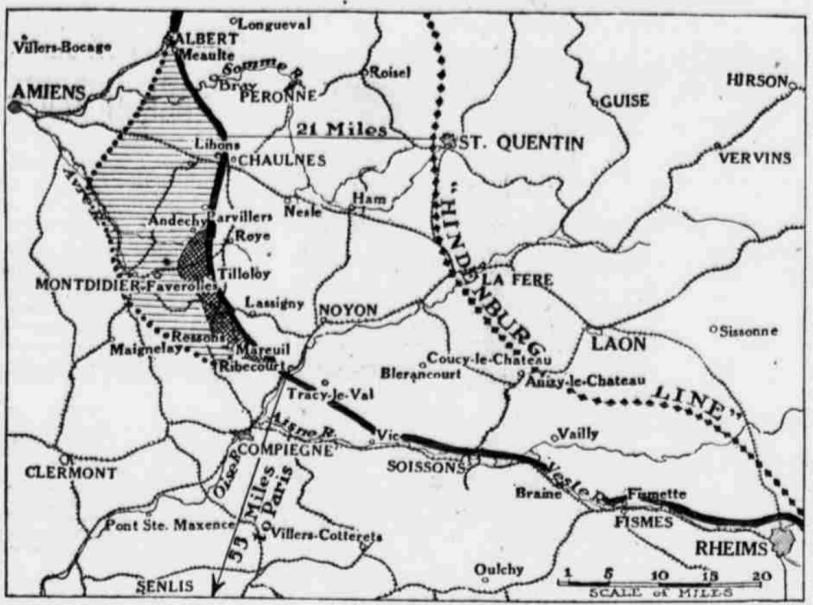
Four tanks came up from behind and charged the woods in plain sight. Enemy shells fell to the left and right but none of the tanks was hit. Each tank had to cross the highway twice.

Machine guns on our left began pouring bullets into the wood, the Germans retaliating blindly. The French began advancing up the hill, crossing the road within a short distance of the wood itself. Here, for the purpose of steadying his men, a French officer coolly walked up and down the road in plain view against the chalk-white dust, waving them on.

Meanwhile, the British were approaching Damery Wood. The tanks were now close up and our barrage was lengthened, falling in the wood itself. Then, as though from a signal, a vast mass of Germans ran out of the north end of the wood toward a copse to the eastward. The gunners never had a finer target, the enemy running in compact bunches, carrying machine guns and machine gun parts. All enemy machine gun fire stopped and all but the heaviest artillery ceased.

From Albert to south of Montdidier there are many little battles inside the big one, but they are timed to fit in with each other, while whippets, cavalry, tanks and airplanes pave it into a compact whole.

NEW BATTLE LINE ON PICARDY FRONT



The dark shaded part of the map shows the gains made yesterday by the Allies in Picardy, the lighter shading being the previous gains. The greatest advance was made by the French east of Montdidier in the direction of Noyon. They also pushed on toward Roye, near which the British too are reported.

To-Day's Official Reports BRITISH

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The text of the British War Office statement reads: "Yesterday evening the enemy again attacked our positions south of Lihons. He was repulsed."

"As a result of a successful operation carried out by us immediately south of the Somme we captured 200 prisoners and linked up our positions east of Mericourt with the line east of Etinehem, on the north bank of the river."

"On the right of the Fourth British Army our Allies made progress yesterday afternoon in the direction of Roye, capturing the villages of Armancourt and Tilloy."

"On the northern portion of the British front we effected local improvements in our line east of Robecq and between Vieux-Berquin and Merris."

FRENCH

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Following is the text of to-day's War Office statement: "Between the Avre and the Oise the situation is without change. During the night there was artillery fighting in the region of Marquilliers and Grivillers. Nothing is reported from the remainder of the front."

AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Gen. Pershing's communique for Sunday says: "Aside from the usual artillery activity along the Vesle, the day passed quietly in the sector occupied by our troops."

Section A—There is nothing of importance to report on sections occupied by our troops.

Section B—There is nothing to report in this section.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTERS KILL SELVES WITH GAS

Mrs. John A. Perry Leaves Note Admitting Suicide Pact, Following Dispute Over Money.

MALDEN, Mass., Aug. 12.—Mrs. John A. Perry and her three daughters, ranging in age from nine to sixteen, were found dead in a gas filled room at their home here yesterday.

BOY DEAD, PARENTS DYING

Victims of Some Virulent Poison, Doctor Says.

When policemen from the Coney Island station to-day broke into the one-story house at No. 1776 West Sixth Street, occupied by Christopher Metcalf and his family, they found Mrs. Blanche Metcalf lying on the bed and her husband under the bed, both barely alive and unconscious.

WIDOW KILLED BY AUTO WHILE ON WAY TO CHURCH

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Florence A. Hoff, sixty-five, a widow, who formerly resided in Brooklyn, N. Y., was struck and killed by an automobile yesterday while about to board a trolley car on her way to church.

HOW BRITISH TANKS WENT INTO BATTLE, TOLD BY GERMANS

Squadrons Rushed Forward Through the Infantry Supported by Haig's Cavalry.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.—Presenting a picture of the Anglo-French plan of attack between the Ancre and the Avre, the German semi-official news agency, in a dispatch to Berlin, says:

"Under protection of a short but extremely intense bombardment the Entente Armies tried to cut lanes through the German infantry and artillery lines by tank squadrons. Then the cavalry, supported by the infantry lines in order to reach on the first day of the offensive a highroad between Peronne and Roye."

"Failure of this plan was due in the first place to the heroic resistance of trench garrisons, which at many points held their positions until surrounded on all sides. In the hurricane of fire all telegraph and telephone communications broke down. Signal rockets were invisible in the thick fog and while the gunners continued to put down a barrage fire before them they suddenly found tanks upon their flank and rear, whose machine gun fire laid terrible havoc in their ranks."

"Quick as lightning, sun after sun would be slowed around and would blaze into the tanks at short ranges, while other guns would continue to let down barrage fire to impede the bringing up of fresh reserves. In other batteries the last surviving officers kept up machine gun fire for hours, even succeeding in fighting their way through to the German line."

"The English and French began the second day's offensive with tank attacks, but, weakened by the losses of the previous day, they did not display the same vigor."

"Only in the afternoon were the English, with the help of fresh troops, able to renew the attack. On the entire front from Maricourt to the Avre waves advanced, headed off more by straggling tanks than by German fire overhead, attempting to smother the German ranks with a hail of machine gun bullets."

SAVED BY ENGINE'S TOOT

Seaplane Guided to Beach Through Fog by Whistle.

A tooting locomotive running along the New Jersey coast brought a large seaplane ashore in safety at Sea Bright at 7 o'clock last night after the pilot had been lost in dense fog for three hours.

GETS DEGREE OF P. L. O. C.

With It Veronte Is Awarded a 30-Day Leave.

"You are without doubt the prize fighter of the country," said Magistrate McGeehan in the Morrisania Court yesterday when he sentenced Paul Veronte, thirty-two, no home, to thirty days on Blackwell Island for intoxication.

SARATOGA WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; purse \$600; six furlongs—Morris, 11 1/2 (Kemp); 2nd, 11 (Kemp); 3rd, 11 1/2 (Kemp); 4th, 11 1/2 (Kemp); 5th, 11 1/2 (Kemp); 6th, 11 1/2 (Kemp).

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

RACE TRACK, SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Entries for to-morrow's races are as follows: FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and up, purse \$1,000; six furlongs—Morris, 11 1/2 (Kemp); 2nd, 11 (Kemp); 3rd, 11 1/2 (Kemp); 4th, 11 1/2 (Kemp); 5th, 11 1/2 (Kemp); 6th, 11 1/2 (Kemp).

FIRST U. S. FIELD ARMY ORGANIZED IN FRANCE, PERSHING AT ITS HEAD

Composed of Five Corps and Will Operate in the Campaign Above the Marne.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—Organization of the first American Field Army of five corps has been completed. The army will be commanded by Gen. Pershing, and, it is understood, will operate in the area north of the Marne from which the Germans have been driven.

The creation of the First Army brings a great American force under American command, but under the orders of the Generalissimo, Marshal Foch.

The size of the army has not been announced beyond the indication that it contains five corps, commanded by Major Gen. Liggett, Bullard, Bundy, Reed and Wright. Each corps is composed of several divisions, with each division including 30,000 troops of all arms, while the corps, in addition, will have its complement of auxiliary troops, supply troops, air squadrons, tanks and heavy artillery.

FIRST SERIOUS DEFEAT OF THE WAR, COMMENT OF BERLIN NEWSPAPER

Concedes Gravity of Kaiser's Repulse by Allies Between Somme and Avre Rivers.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 12.—"Events between the Somme and the Avre constitute the first serious defeat of the war," says the Deutsche Zeitung of Berlin.

SIX FRESH DIVISIONS ARE THROWN IN BY FOE

Six Others Withdrawn After Punishment—Chaufnes-Roye Line Threatened.

By Joseph W. Grigg. (Staff Correspondent of The World Officially Credited to the British Army.)

ON THE BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Aug. 12.—Despite the rushing up of German divisions to halt the British advance, there has been further progress along the line to-day, and the Chaufnes-Roye line is now threatened by Field Marshal Haig's troops and the French.

In the first three days of the battle seventeen enemy divisions (228,000 men) were identified, nine being from the reserve.

I learned to-day that the enemy has thrown six fresh divisions (34,000 men) into the fight and removed six others because of loss in prisoners and casualties. He has been using buses to try to rush up fresh troops, having brought one division from Soissons that way yesterday. Another division came from the Arras sector and still another from Lille.

ALLIED ADVANCE STOPS THE SHELLING OF PARIS

Positions of Monster Cannon Endangered by the French on Noyon Front.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The long range cannon with which the Germans have intermittently bombarded Paris for more than four months past, have now been silent for two days. This fact may be explained by the Allied advance toward Noyon and Guiscard, six and one-half miles north of Noyon, whence the recent firing is said to have been proceeding, as these localities are now endangered by the French forward push.

LAHISE, MRS. BRIDGET, native of Cree and Kilmuck, County Clare, Ireland.

Paris, Aug. 12.—President Poincare has visited Gen. Debeney and Humbert at army headquarters and congratulated them on their success, and also visited the liberated region. Premier Clemenceau, accompanied by Minister of Finance Klotz, also has been at army headquarters.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST—Aug. 10, white female dog, yellow line on right ear. Reward if returned to Mrs. L. Koehl, Ryeer av. and E. 3d st.

LENINE HAS FLED FROM MOSCOW; TROTZKY ALSO GONE

Bolshevik Government Premier and Assistant Reported to Be at Kronstadt.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Premier Lenin and his assistant, Leon Trotsky, of the Bolsheviki Russian Government, have fled to Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd, according to a despatch sent out by the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin and printed in Zurich newspapers, says a Havana report from Paris.

An Amsterdam despatch says the Bolsheviki Government will shortly leave Moscow for Kronstadt, according to the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger, and that Lenin and War Minister Trotsky have already reached there.

Owing to conditions in Moscow, the German Embassy will remove immediately to Pskoff, a Berlin despatch reports. Pskoff is on the border of Livonia, one of the Baltic provinces which have been largely Germanized. It is 400 miles northwest of Moscow and 160 miles southwest of Petrograd.

Reports received in London Sunday that the Bolsheviki leaders intended to flee to Germany lends color to the German report that they already have gone to Kronstadt. Copenhagen despatches Sunday said that the anti-Bolsheviki movement in Russia was growing rapidly and that the Bolsheviki government virtually had gone to pieces. These reports were taken from Russian newspapers. Lenin and Trotsky have been in power since the overthrow of the Kerenskiy Cabinet last November. They negotiated the Brest-Litovsk peace.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.—The position of the Soviet Government in Russia is considered very serious by the Moscow correspondent of the Tageblatt of Berlin. He announces that the Czech-Slovak forces have increased from 7,500 to 300,000 and are being reinforced by Serbians, Cossacks and counter-revolutionists.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 12.—Soviet forces have been overthrown and councils of Mensheviks and Social-Revolutionaries established in Kazan and Olshinsky, according to reports received here to-day. The Bolsheviki leader was killed. In the Rzesan and Novgorod districts the Bolsheviki were defeated with great losses.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 12.—Japanese advance troops are in touch with the Czech-Slovaks, says a Moscow despatch to the Weer Zeitung of Bremen.

The Czech troops at Vladivostok, who have been in touch with the Japanese for some time, are separated from their comrades in Western Siberia, who hold the trans-Siberian Railroad west of Irkutsk. If this despatch is meant to refer to the Czech-Slovaks in Western Siberia it is undoubtedly incorrect, as no advance by the Allied forces from Vladivostok has been reported.

A QUESTION OF CREDIT

(From the Washington Star) "Do you think the world owes you a living? But the world's like a bank. You've got to go to the bank and get yourself identified as the person to whom the living is due."

DIED.

LAHISE, MRS. BRIDGET, native of Cree and Kilmuck, County Clare, Ireland. Burial Wednesday from her late residence, 157 West 108th st.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT. Special for Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 13th and 14th. BUTTER PEANUT BRITTLE, PEANUT BUTTER, etc. Attractive Offerings for Monday, Aug. 12th.

WALL STREET GOSSIP. Copper Range Company—Regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 payable Sept. 14 to stock of record Aug. 21. Western Union Telegraph Company—Report for six months shows gross earnings increased \$5,019,358; net income \$7,549,559; decrease \$1,250,388. Standard Oil Company of Kansas—Regular quarterly dividend of \$3 a share and the usual extra of \$3, both payable Sept. 14 to stock of record Aug. 31. White Motor Company—Regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 a share payable Sept. 30 to stock of record Sept. 14. Computing, Tabulating and Recording Company—Report for six months shows balance equal to \$5.85 per share on stock, compared with \$6.89 earned in first six months of 1917.