

FOCH KEEPS GERMANS PUZZLED CONCERNING HIS NEXT BLOW

slightly, while east of Vieux-Berquin, south of Meteren, patrols established a new line.

There was no infantry fighting during the night on the British sector of the Picardy battlefield. The German artillery was active.

Along the Vesle, where French and American troops are stationed, the Germans made vain raids. The French took prisoners in a raid in Champagne.

FRENCH TROOPS ADVANCE IN THE VALLEY OF THE OISE; TRYING TO FLANK GERMANS

Depressions Between the Hills Flooded by the Enemy With Mustard Gas, Making Progress Slow—Foch Keeps Them Guessing.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Tuesday's fighting put the French more than a mile north of Cambonne, close to Attiche and Carmoy Farms, which are two big machine gun nests.

The French left, advancing on Lassigny, met with vigorous resistance north of St. Claude farm and north of Mareuil-Lamotte. They succeeded in fighting their way through the woods and moved their line 800 yards northeast of Gury.

FRENCH PRESS ON BEYOND GURY.

North of Gury they reached the southern edge of Loges Wood and also penetrated the park belonging to the chateau of Plessier de Roye. They also reached Belval, between Plessier de Roye and Thiescourt.

The enemy still holds the greater part of Thiescourt Wood and the formidable plateau of Plemont.

Reports from the front say Gen. Humbert, following the successful advance of his right wing in the Oise valley, is now striking northward in that region, almost at a right angle to the main battlefield in what appears to be a flanking movement.

This operation is now fully under way, the French infiltrating the ravines between the tiny hills—few of which are more than 150 feet high and which give the section its name of "Little Switzerland." The advance is careful, because of the great quantities of mustard gas with which the Germans flooded the depressions and their abandoned trenches, but it is steady.

The Germans are trying, by small raids, for prisoners and persistent air reconnaissance, to find out where Marshal Foch's next punch will land. But Foch is keeping them up in the air by exerting strong pressure at vital points.

MACHINE GUNS NUMEROUS AS SOLDIERS.

A Reuter despatch to the Associated Press says the Germans are combating the French in the Lassigny area generally with machine guns which are as numerous as soldiers. The valleys and woods which the French must traverse are being flooded with mustard gas. The German tactics indicate that the main enemy force is retiring upon a defensive line not far distant.

In comparison with the quick advance of the first four days, the battle in Picardy now may seem to be stagnant, but the French have rushed nearer to the Chaumes-Roye-Lassigny-Noyon line to which the Germans are clinging desperately. It took the Allies a fortnight to get the Germans from the Marne to the Vesle.

The ground between the Avere and the Oise is much more difficult than north of the Marne, being a labyrinth of small wooded hills in and out of which the troops have to worm themselves, surrounding and reducing each summit separately and successively. Consequently every inch of ground requires not only great determination in overcoming but experienced skill.

LUDENDORFF NOW WORRIED ABOUT RESERVE FORCES

Captured Document Shows Drastic Measures to Keep Up Fighting Strength.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, Aug. 13 (by Associated Press).

The anxiety of the Germans concerning the depletion of their reserves appears to be confirmed by a document signed by Gen. Ludendorff, a copy of which was captured among other papers during the recent fighting.

"The state of our resources in men and the economic situation in the interior," says the document, "obliged us to send back to the fighting forces all the men of the armed service."

The document prescribes the destination for all the men of this service when employed in the rear, and adds: "The high command desires above everything to restore the infantry reserves."

Prisoners belonging to forty-nine different garrisons in Germany give confirmation of the existence of this man-power crisis, showing that the garrisons had been largely depleted by calls from the front and that numbers of others have been gathered up from the rear.

According to these prisoners these men include mechanics from the central aviation shops at Adlersdorf, near Berlin, and miners from Aix-la-Chapelle. Some garrisons, it is stated, have furnished from 400 to 600 men of the contingent of 1920, that is, young men now eighteen years of age.

Im strong for Post Toasties - says Bobby My favorite wheatsaving food

CHARGE FRENCH SENATOR WITH FOE COMMUNICATION

Commissioner Submits Report Tending to Accuse Humbert, Former Paris Journal Owner.

PARIS, Aug. 14 (Havas).—A Government commission has sent to the Military Governor of Paris a report tending to charge Charles Humbert, a Senator and the former owner of the Paris Journal, with communication with the enemy. A bill will be introduced at the opening of the Senate on Sept. 17 providing for the suspension of Parliamentary immunity.

When the case of Holo Pasha was before the French courts it was shown that there had been some relations between him and Charles Humbert. Among them was the purchase of an automobile by Humbert from the Levantine financier. M. Humbert was later accused of commerce with the enemy and it was alleged that he had received German money from America. It was said that bank deposits to his credit were found in this country and an inquiry was started in New York City. He was later ordered by the courts of Paris to return \$500,000 francs to Holo Pasha.

FRENCH TRANSPORT SUNK; 442 SOLDIERS ARE LOST

Djennah Was on Way to Alexandria With Troops When Torpedoed by U Boat.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Four hundred and forty-two men are missing as a result of the torpedoing of the French steamer Djennah in the Mediterranean the night of July 15-16, while bound from Ismeria to Alexandria with troops, according to an official announcement today. Four days later the French steamer Austral also was torpedoed in the Mediterranean.

British Destroyer Sunk by U Boat in Mediterranean. LONDON, Aug. 14.—A British torpedo boat destroyer was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean on Aug. 6. Seven of the destroyer's complement were lost. The Admiralty made this announcement today.

One Passenger on Norwegian Liner Dies in Hospital. The passengers who were taken from the Norwegian liner which arrived at an Atlantic port Monday and moved to the Norwegian Hospital, Brooklyn, are suffering from pneumonia, probably brought on by Spanish influenza, according to Dr. Boratko, in charge of the clinic in the hospital.

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GERMANS ORDER FINNISH ARMY TO FIGHT ALLIES

Washington Hears Forces Are Told to Proceed to Murmansk Coast in Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A report from Stockholm reaching the State Department today from sources considered reliable says the German Government has addressed an ultimatum to the Finnish Government, requiring that the Finnish army prepare to march against the Entente forces on the Murmansk coast within two weeks.

Another Stockholm despatch says the Russian sailors are declaring they will fight the German Government rather than give up their ships or will blow up the Russian navy rather than have it fall into the hands of the Germans. This report is based on information obtained on Aug. 11. It is stated the Bolshevik leaders Lenin and Totky have been seen in Kronstadt by Russian sailors.

It is also reported that the German Ambassador to Russia and the German Consul at Petrograd are in Helsinki on their way to Berlin. Previously it has been reported that the German Ambassador had moved to Pskov.

A despatch from Archangel says the diplomatic corps of the Entente nations are living aboard warships in the harbor owing to lack of accommodations and the crowded conditions of Archangel.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 14.—A battle is raging between Czech-Slovak and Bolshevik forces along the Middle Volga, especially around Simbirsk, according to despatches received from Germany today. The Soviet Army is said to number 150,000.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The British Government has issued a declaration formally recognizing the Czech-Slovak as an Allied nation and the three Czech-Slovak Armies as an Allied force regularly waging warfare against the Central Powers.

The text of the declaration follows: "Since the beginning of the war the Czech-Slovak Nation has related the common enemy by every means in its power.

"The Czech-Slovak have constituted a considerable army, fighting on three different battlefields and attempting in Russia and Siberia to arrest the Germanic invasion. In consideration of its efforts to achieve independence, Great Britain regards the Czech-Slovak as an Allied nation and recognizes the unity of the three Czech-Slovak armies as an Allied and belligerent army waging regular warfare against Austria-Hungary and Germany.

"Great Britain also recognizes the right of the Czech-Slovak National Council as the supreme organ of Czech-Slovak national interests and as the present trustee of the future Czech-Slovak Government to exercise supreme authority over this Allied and belligerent army."

The German newspapers show much perturbation over the situation in Russia.

According to the Frankfort Zeitung, M. Joffe, Russian Ambassador to Germany, has left Berlin for Moscow to obtain the ratification of a treaty, supplementing the Brest-Litovsk Treaty, which had been ratified Aug. 10.

WAR STAMP KIDDIES.

Twelve Thousand Attend Meeting in Madison Square Garden. Between 10,000 and 12,000 school children crowded into Madison Square Garden this afternoon to attend the last educational meeting of the War Savings Stamp campaign. The youngsters have been an appreciable factor in the selling of war stamps and they were adjured to continue their efforts. They were addressed by Melvin Albert and Abraham Unger, boys, and Adelaide Killefer, who made a four-minute competitive speech. Elizabeth Maxvold and Hannah Salbach, who were to be in the competition, will be heard by the judges to-morrow afternoon. Addresses were also made by Joseph Chappell and Emigil Erlanger.

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Map Showing Retreat of Germans Toward the Old Hindenburg Line



LATEST OFFICIAL REPORTS

BRITISH LONDON, Aug. 14.—Following is the statement issued today by the British War Office:

"The hostile artillery was active during the night on the battle front. There was no infantry action.

"At mid-day yesterday local hostile attacks in the Dickebusch sector were repulsed. During the night the enemy artillery has shown considerable activity in this neighborhood and also against our positions north west of Kemmel.

"We secured prisoners last night in a successful raid in the neighborhood of Ayette.

"In the Vieux-Berquin sector our patrols have continued to push forward and have succeeded in establishing a line east of the village. A number of prisoners and machine guns were captured in the course of this operation. Our line has been advanced slightly east of Meteren."

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The text of today's War Office statement reads as follows: "Between the Avere and the Oise there was activity by our own and the enemy artillery, notably in the sectors of Roye-sur-Matz and Conchy-les-Pots.

"On the front of the Vesle German raids were without results. "Prisoners were taken by the French during an incursion into the German lines in the region of Mesnil-les-Hurlus. The night was calm everywhere else."

AUSTRIAN RULER GOES TO GERMAN HEADQUARTERS TO CONSULT WITH KAISER

Will Discuss "All Pending Questions," Says Amsterdam Report, Quoting Frankfort Zeitung.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 14. EMPEROR CHARLES OF Austria, with Baron Buriak, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister; Prince von Hohenlohe, the Austrian Ambassador at Berlin, and Count von Wedel, German Ambassador at Vienna, are expected at German main headquarters today to discuss all pending questions, according to Berlin advices to the Frankfort Zeitung.

Magistrate Hits U. S. Ports. In imposing a sentence of six months in the Workhouse, John Edridge of No. 418 West 17th Street, an Austrian by birth, thirty-eight years old, employed as captain of a lighter by the Southern Pacific Company, Magistrate Mancuso today in Jefferson Market Police Court said that while the Longshoremen were to be trusted, there may be some un-patriotic captains who are furnishing supplies to U. S. boats now lurking off our coast. Edridge has his first citizenship papers.

It was charged by the complainant, M. Thonington, also employed as the captain of a lighter, that Edridge spoke of the torpedoing of a hospital ship by a submarine as "a good war trick." Magistrate Mancuso said he was sorry he could not send him away for forty years.

CAN'T TAKE TROLLEY LINES. Nation Has No Power, Wilson Tells New Orleans Mayor. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The United States Government under present law has no power to take over and operate trolley systems and lighting companies. This statement was on President Wilson's authority today in a letter from Secretary Tamm to Mayor Martin Behrman of New Orleans, who had asked the President to intervene because of street car riots there. The Mayor was advised that the matter was one for local control.

Bulgarian King in Tears in His German Exile. GENEVA, Aug. 14.—The German newspapers say that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is in Naueim, frequently is seen in tears, and appears greatly depressed. A German mental expert has been sent to Naueim from Berlin by order of the Kaiser.

Eight Have Pneumonia. One Passenger on Norwegian Liner Dies in Hospital. The passengers who were taken from the Norwegian liner which arrived at an Atlantic port Monday and moved to the Norwegian Hospital, Brooklyn, are suffering from pneumonia, probably brought on by Spanish influenza, according to Dr. Boratko, in charge of the clinic in the hospital.

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TANKER IS SUNK OFF HOOK; TRANSPORT FIGHTS OFF U BOAT

(Continued From First Page)

The submarine. Gunners aboard the transport, who had been waiting just this development, fired a depth bomb from a mortar on the rear gun superstructure.

A few minutes thereafter the relentless German pursuer unleashed a second torpedo. Once more the mortar was brought into play, and after a quick sight the depth bomb was plumped down near the water rocket of death. This torpedo also was exploded.

During the running fight, which carried to a point forty miles off Fire Island Light before the submarine abandoned the pursuit, a mysterious vessel played an inexplicable part in the affair. The vessel, outward bound, twice passed between the submarine and the British boat, so officers of the latter asserted today, thereby effectually screening the war craft from the fire of the British craft.

The officers of the transport could not make out the flag with sufficient clearness to determine her nationality, but they declared today they believed the intruding boat was either in fact a neutral or masquerading as such.

During the entire time the battle was in progress the transport sent continual S O S wireless calls for help. No response was received from them, nor at any time did a naval patrol vessel, large numbers of which are supposed to be playing sentries along the approaches to New York, make any appearance.

Though the flight led past the naval seaplane scout station at Bay-side, there was no sign of a "plane in the sky."

The torpedoing of the American tanker Frederick R. Kellogg occurred at 5.10 o'clock when the vessel was east and a little north of the mouth of Barnegat River.

The Kellogg, which was built in Oakland, Cal., less than a year ago and was owned by the Pan-American Petroleum and Transportation Company, with offices at No. 120 Broadway, was bound from Tampico to Boston, via New York and the Long Island Sound route, with a cargo of oil. Capt. C. H. White and a crew of forty-one manned her.

The lookout had seen no signs of a submarine, nor was there any visible trace of a torpedo when, with a deafening roar the whole stern of the tanker was lifted high in the air. The torpedo, striking on the port side a little abaft of midships, blew off the Kellogg's stern and sent the ship to the bottom in less than four minutes.

"We lowered away the only two boats left," a member of the crew told an Evening World reporter, "and were picking up some of the boys who'd jumped when we saw the submarine come to the surface about 300 yards away. It stayed on the top a minute and then dived."

"Sam Johnson, second assistant engineer, the third assistant whom we called Jim and two water tenders, who were the only ones in the engine room, were killed. Three of the crew who ran to the fore'ste to get some of their duds were caught when the ship went down; seven dead, all told."

"Steward Clyde had the narrowest squeak of all. He was in his state room and barely had time to run up on deck and jump as the ship went down with a long gurgle and sucking noise. We didn't see him jump and thought he was lost until we picked him up after he had swum about 700 yards away from where the ship went under."

"It was less than four minutes from the time the torpedo hit us until the last of the maats slipped under. I didn't know a ship could get it so hard or go so quick. Nobody saved anything except what he had on."

"We never saw anything of the seven men in the fireroom. Either they were killed by the explosion, which was right against them or they drowned with the rush of water."

When Capt. White and the survivors were landed today at 9.40 o'clock Naval Intelligence officers immediately boarded the rescue ship and, barring all others from coming aboard, examined the officers and crew for two hours.

Before they permitted the men to leave the ship they were warned against saying anything about the torpedoing.

At the office of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transportation Company, owners of the Frederick R. Kellogg, at No. 120 Broadway, it was said today that the Navy Department had advised against giving any information upon the sinking of the ship.

It was learned from other sources that the crew of the oil tanker are the first to profit by a new ruling incorporated in signing articles. Following demands of the Seamen's Union it was written in their articles that in case of loss of the ship, through some act of the enemy every man should be

compensated \$100 for the loss of his personal belongings.

The names of five of the seven killed aboard the tanker have been determined. They are: Second Assistant Engineer S. L. Johnson of New York, Third Assistant Engineer J. Kramer, no address; Francis De Louze, messboy, no address; Cadet William Skillman of No. 215 Commonwealth Avenue, Stillpoint, Conn., and Cadet Chester C. Cudberry of No. 44 South Fifth Avenue, Long Branch.

Government Warning Against Undue Alarm; Taking All Precautions

Will Not Be Diverted From Protecting Transports by German Efforts at Frightfulness.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—As submarine operations off the Atlantic coast grow more daring, conviction grows among naval officials that Germany's sole object is to draw America's attention away from the transports and supply ships en route to Europe. But indications today are that the Government will not permit the crafty U boat commanders to divert our sea fighters to a chase after spectacular raids.

Nevertheless, increased precautions are being taken to apprehend the under-sea raiders which are now apparently operating all along the Atlantic coast. While the nature of these precautions cannot be discussed, naval officers are convinced that they will soon show results. The American people are cautioned not to become unduly alarmed at the attempts at frightfulness which Germany is making.

The mystery of the Sommerstad sinking, in which the torpedo performed queer antics, passing under the vessel and then turning around and striking the ship, was still unexplained today. Officials scouted the theory of wireless control.

GERMANS MAY HAVE TORPEDO THAT CAN BE CONTROLLED, SAYS JOHN HAYS HAMMOND

Must Be of Recent Discovery, He Adds, Because at Battle of Jutland Only One Hit.

GLoucester, Mass., Aug. 14.—John Hays Hammond Jr., wireless expert, said in an interview today he would not be surprised to learn that Germany had perfected a torpedo which can be controlled from a distance. He was speaking of the sinking of the steamer Sommerstad, which, according to the captain, was destroyed by a torpedo that after passing the vessel circled with uncanny accuracy and struck amidships.

Mr. Hammond said that a year ago a French patent granted to Constantin Polyau showed a mechanism that caused a torpedo to describe circles when it had passed the spot where a submarine commander had estimated the target to be. This patent, however, was controlled by a mechanical device and not from a distance.

"Such a torpedo," said Mr. Hammond, "is a step between the ordinary torpedo and the wirelessly controlled torpedo, which we have solved. I should not be surprised to learn that a torpedo of this type has been perfected by the Germans."

"Although it is not generally known, hundreds of German torpedoes were fired at British ships in the battle of Jutland. Only one of these found its mark, slightly damaging the Marlborough. Had even 20 per cent of these found their mark the British fleet would have been in danger of being wiped out. The fact that the torpedoes went wide shows that wireless control had not been applied to them at that time."

"Don't buy Liberty Bonds. I hereby award to all American citizens who can afford to do so and do not buy Liberty Bonds the right to wear this honorable insignia in proof of their loyalty and devotion to me," Kaiser Wilhelm III. said. He had claimed it for his own amusement.

HELD FOR DISLOYALTY. Prints of Iron Cross Found in Photographer's Room. Harle A. Sanborn, thirty-seven years old, of No. 119 McDougal Street, Brooklyn, who was arrested last night charged with violation of the Espionage Act, was held in \$5,000 bail for hearing Aug. 21 when arraigned before United States Commissioner McGoldrick in Brooklyn today. Sanborn protested his loyalty, said he had been a photographer for many years and was holder of Liberty Bonds. When his rooms were searched the police say that negative and prints of an iron cross were found, incriminating him.

STEAM TRAWLER ESCAPES U BOAT OFF CAPE COD

Torpedo Misses Vessel by a Narrow Margin—Ship Gets Away and Warns Other Craft.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 14.—A German submarine, sighted off the tip of Cape Cod early last night, fired a torpedo at the steam trawler Walrus, which missed by a narrow margin.

"It was less than four minutes from the time the torpedo hit us until the last of the maats slipped under. I didn't know a ship could get it so hard or go so quick. Nobody saved anything except what he had on."

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CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Last, Net Change. Includes stocks like Atlantic Gold Mines, Am. Gas & Elec., Am. Ice, etc.

WALL STREET GOSSIP.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, year ended June 30, gross earnings \$30,506,497, increase \$1,002,478, balance after charges and tax, \$4,112,051, equal to \$5.62 a share earned on stock, compared with \$5.97 a share in previous year. Surplus \$12,812,582, increase \$457,369.

Cerro de Pasco Mining Company, extra dividend of 25 cents a share in addition to regular quarterly dividend of 21 a share, payable Aug. 31 to stock of record Aug. 21.

Falls to Death From Window. Mary Strauss, twenty-five years old, a caretaker at No. 119 East 105th Street, was instantly killed early this morning by falling from the second-story window of the house. It is believed she went to the window for air and in leaping out lost her balance.