

prisoners came back in hundreds shortly after dawn this morning the observers knew that the sharp blow decided on by the French high command in order to give more breathing space to Verdun, had been successful. After the artillery had pounded the German positions stretching along a front of fourteen miles from south of Helioucourt to Bellevaux, until they must have been like pulp the infantry advanced as the first attack of dawn lighted the sky and occupied all the positions they had set out to conquer at the same time sweeping into their net many prisoners of several divisions of the German Crown Prince's army.

The French soldiers showed enormous courage in their advance. When the order was given for them to go over the top in the face of hundreds of batteries of heavy and light artillery and thousands of machine guns, they advanced stinging, and nothing could stay their dash. They were handled in such a way by their officers that they escaped through the muzzles of the guns, and the ground they had to negotiate with almost negligible losses, reaching the German positions before the German barrage fire.

Passed Night on Battlefield. The correspondent passed the night on the battlefield in the vicinity of the thicket and the heights of Bellevaux. It was intensely hot. During two famous French victories, on October 22 and December 15, 1916, before Verdun, the correspondent was present on the battlefield and this time he reached the conclusion from the fierceness of the fire that the French employed at least an equal number of guns. The fire, in fact, was more intense than in 1916. There was no moon, but the stars were brilliant, and the natural effects enhanced by the constant explosion of machine guns, bursting shells, while all along both French and German positions flares almost incessantly arose, making the surrounding area brighter than day.

The only disturbing sounds were the terrifying screams and whistling of smaller shells and the trill-like roar of large projectiles as they were hurled through the air while the dull thuds of trench torpedoes reverberated along the ground. The French troops awaiting the order to advance were not in the slightest dismayed by the difficulties of the task confronting them. They knew that this was unsuitably certain for attacking the Germans, but the fullest confidence reigned among them. Facing them were German divisions which had been massed for resistance to any further advance. The French troops, however, were not only pushed the German infantry back as far as they intended but took many prisoners from chosen German regiments.

French Suffered Little. All through the night the German artillery had poured thousands of shells of every calibre into the roads and communicating trenches leading to the front. The shape of 15 inch shells containing enormous shrapnel bullets, which burst overhead, scattering pieces far and wide. But the disposition of the troops was so well conceived that they suffered little.

Verdun itself received hundreds of shells, which simply added to the confusion of the city. All the ground within eight miles of the front lines was strewn repeatedly with shells, causing a horrible noise. German gas known as "mustard" was used in great quantities, and any portion of the body which was exposed, causing terrible blisters, as its base was sulphuric acid, and entering a slight wound it entered the lungs. The aviators were busy as soon as the light permitted, and the correspondent saw two German planes shot down by British fighters. The British aviators were especially attacking observation balloons twice attempted to destroy them, but were driven off on each occasion.

Information comes from various parts of the line that the French have in several places gone further than was originally intended, and that the British are making good use of the trenches.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS.

4,000 Unwounded Germans Are Taken at Verdun. LONDON, Aug. 20.—Today's official statements of the fighting on the western front follow: Belgium. French (day).—In Belgium there was violent artillery fighting in the regions north of Bixchoote.

On both sides the fighting was effectively bombarded German defences. We made several raids and brought back prisoners from the enemy lines. On both sides the fighting was effectively bombarded German defences. We made several raids and brought back prisoners from the enemy lines.

On the morning of August 19, our troops attacked the German positions with magnificent spirit. According to early information the new battle of Verdun is developing to our advantage on a front of eight kilometers (11.1 miles) from Avocourt wood to the region north of Bezonvaux. Numerous prisoners are being taken from the enemy.

French (night).—On the front north of Verdun our troops captured on both sides the German positions with magnificent spirit. According to early information the new battle of Verdun is developing to our advantage on a front of eight kilometers (11.1 miles) from Avocourt wood to the region north of Bezonvaux.

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TANKS HAVE MAJOR ROLE IN ADVANCE

Capture Positions with Very Little Assistance From Infantry.

COME BACK UNDAUNTED

Famous Strongholds Occupied by Charge of Great Land Monitors.

By the Associated Press. BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 20.—British tanks scored another triumph in the capture of important German positions yesterday morning in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Poelcapelle road, north of St. Julien. It was a sharp assault from start to finish, and the infantry in this case played the part of supernumeraries in support of the leading attack, while large numbers of the enemy troops added a final melodramatic touch by surrendering unconditionally or being driven in terror as the heavy heroes lumbered onto the stage and "reached for their shooting irons."

Look Like Big Dragons.

It was dawn when the tanks lined up and waited for the signal to "go over the top." The British artillery, rendering no less of a service in the tanks than in the infantry, opened a preliminary stream of shells into the German lines, then dropped a barrage ahead of the iron monitors, which started forward, looking for all the world like a line of dragons. The tanks, which are about 15 feet long and 10 feet high, are covered with armor plate and are armed with machine guns and other weapons. They are operated by a crew of about 10 men.

Clear Whole Territory.

The tanks cleared the whole territory desired and then trundled back home. They suffered no damage and the casualties for the operation totalled only 100 men. This has been the most striking incident of the latest fighting along this front.

Boy Soldiers Demoralized.

The examination of German prisoners taken by the British continues, and out of 940 questioned, more than 25 per cent were found to belong to the 1920 class. These boys were captured in the last night of the battle of the Somme. The demoralization of the younger recruits with whom they are supplied is a serious matter.

GERMANS PENNED IN.

Cornered in a Hollow at Lens by Canadians. CANADIAN BATTALIONS IN FRANCE, Aug. 20.—Northwest of Lens amid the trenches and railway cuttings which form the German defense in this quarter the Canadians have succeeded in establishing strong posts in a special trench which was the scene of a desperate and indecisive fighting two days ago.

INDIANS TO RULE INDIA.

Secretary Montagu Will Take Up Reforms There Soon. LONDON, Aug. 20.—Edwin S. Montagu, Secretary for India, will address a winter to take up reform of the Government there. Mr. Montagu said today that the policy of the British Government with which the Government of India was in complete accord, was of an increasing association of Indians with every branch of the Indian administration, which was a necessary self-governing institutions with a view to realizing a responsible Government in India as an integral part of the British Empire.

RUSSIAN DELEGATES NAMED.

Composition of Moscow Conference Is Determined. LONDON, Aug. 20.—The composition of the conference to be held at Moscow August 25-27, to consider the political situation and plans for the new national Government, is given in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd as follows: Petrograd and Moscow town councils, fifteen delegates each; other large towns, ten delegates each; workers and Workmen's Delegates, 100; peasants, 100; town zemstvos, 40; cooperative societies, 200; industry, 120; agricultural societies, 100; representative science, 100; Duma, 40.

WOMAN TO HANDLE NAVY LEAGUE GIFTS

Mrs. Frazer Will Act Solely in Individual Capacity.

Great Crush of People Forms at Pennsylvania Station to Extend Greeting.

HOTEL CROWD ELUDED

Mayor Will Welcome Formally Visitors at the City Hall Today. The Belgian War Mission arrived at the Pennsylvania Station at 11 o'clock last night, where it was met by the Mayor's reception committee. A tremendous crush of citizens formed about the station to welcome the distinguished party, but the cordon of foot and motor cycle patrolmen and swarms of detectives and secret service men held the crowd in check until the visitors were seated in waiting automobiles and whisked up town.

U.S. COURT UPHOLDS CONSCRIPTION LAW

Continued from First Page. On Congress to enact this law. Clause 11 of Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution empowers Congress "to raise and support armies." This power is plenary. It is not restricted in any manner. Congress may summon to its army those authorized every citizen of the United States. Since it may summon all it may summon any.

Arrangements for Today.

The party was composed of the following: Baron Moncheur, Minister on Special Mission, chief of the mission; Mr. de Cartier de Marchienne, Belgian Minister at Washington; Lieut. Col. Leclercq, Belgian Army; Hector Carlier, Lieut. Col. d'Ursel, Belgian Army; Jean Merle, Warrent, D. Robbins, secretary of the State Department; Capt. C. C. Cook, U. S. Army; military aid to Gen. Leclercq; James G. Whiteley, of the Belgian legation; Mr. O'Connell, special agent of the State Department.

Review by Gen. O'Ryan.

After the mission has reviewed the troops the latter will parade up Fifth avenue where they will be reviewed at the Union League Club by Major-General Sir Charles E. Hughes, president of the club. In the afternoon the mission will be taken for a drive over the Queensboro Bridge and thence to Central Park. The mission will be accompanied by the Mayor and the First Regiment, Col. F. L. Norton, and the First Regiment, under Col. Jennings.

CONSTANTINE'S VIEWS GIVEN.

Old Letter to Kaiser Shows His Leaning to Teutons. LONDON, Aug. 20.—An Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Constantine's views on the documents found in Athens since the change in government is a despatch of former King Constantine, written a few days after the war began, in response to a message from Emperor William, who proposed that Greece should change herself on the side of the Central Powers. Constantine said in his reply: "The Emperor well knows my personal sympathies as well as my political opinions, and I am sure that my understanding in what manner I could be useful to him in mobilizing my army. The Mediterranean is at the mercy of the United States and England, and France, which could destroy our navy and merchant marine, occupy our islands and above all prevent concentration of my forces inland and along the Bosphorus, in the absence of railway communications. Without it being in our power to be useful in any particular, we should be glad to see the principle of neutrality imposed upon us."

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BRITISH SILENCE 73 OF FOE'S BATTERIES

35 Others Are Damaged in Single Day With Aid of Airmen.

TEUTON FIRE DECREASING

English Planes Cause Havoc Behind Enemy Lines and Rout Troops.

By FERRY ROBINSON. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 20.—Ten days of thick weather enabled the Germans to rest and to bring up new airplanes and the air fighting has been resumed with spirit. The British official reports on the air fighting figures can be taken as reliable, as the pilots are only credited with victories after close scrutiny and corroboration of their stories.

ALLIES TO CONFER ON REPLY TO POPE

Lord Cecil Makes Announcement in the House of Commons.

NO MEETING PLANNED.

Washington Says Cecil Meant Exchange of Views. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Lord Robert Cecil's statement in the British Parliament today that the Entente Governments would hold a conference before replying to Pope Benedict's peace proposals, is understood at the State Department as meaning the Governments will exchange views, but not meet, before replying to the Pope's peace proposals.

BRITISH ADMIRAL EXPECTS SEA FIGHT

Former Flag Captain of Port of Queenstown in U. S. Special Dispatch to The Sun. BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—Admiral Hugh T. Hibbert, of the British navy, who was familiar to thousands of Americans when the Lusitania was sunk by submarine more than two years ago as the flag captain, second in command at the port of Queenstown, is in Baltimore. He arrived here today on an armed merchantman and is on a special mission for the British Admiralty which will be to visit the United States.

Kaiser Inspects Fleet.

Visit Scheduled to Strike Threat at Wilhelmshaven Arsenal. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.—Threats of a visit by the Kaiser to the fleet are reported to have caused the German high seas fleet inspection to the German high seas fleet yesterday by Emperor William. At the conclusion of the visit the Kaiser distributed a general order to the fleet and the workmen and issued the following statement to the men: "After having recently received an announcement from the Kaiser that the fleet of the enemy in an attempt to break up our sea front in Flanders had been successfully repelled, I have today, by a visit to my fleet and the island fortress of Heligoland, been enabled to convince myself of the strength and security of this front. I express my warm appreciation to all the high sea forces on the water, under water and in the air, and to the fortress of Heligoland for the inspiring confidence which they have kept firmly in view and which sustained this aim. My fleet remains conscious that the confidence of myself and the fatherland reposes firmly in it."

FRANCE RELEASES IMPORTATION BAR.

Paris, Aug. 20.—At the French Ministry of Finance it was announced today that exceptions would be made from prohibited importations of merchandise from the United States which could be verified. In the case of partial payments prior to that date for merchandise bought abroad importation, it was added, would be permitted of the proportion paid for.

2,000,000 EMPLOYED IN BRITISH MUNITIONS

Churchill Announces Reorganization of Department.

SENATE RADICALS WHACK WAR PROFITS

Move Is Made to Increase Taxes on Large Corporations.

LA FOLLETTE IS ACTIVE

Johnson of California Says Revenue Bill Is Too Easy on Industries.

U. S. TO DOUBLE ITS DESTROYER OUTPUT

Daniels Confers with Twenty-five Ship and Engine Builders.

PLANS TO CURB U-BOATS

Contractors Promise Delivery in Half Time—Plants to Be Expanded.

WARNING GIVEN TO IDLE NEUTRAL SHIPS

House of Commons Folds They Will Be Put on Footing With Germans.

AIMED AT DUTCH.

2,000,000 Tons of Shipping Mostly Tied Up in Holland. Special Dispatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Sir John Cecil, ambassador to the United States, said today that neutral ships under the flag of the United States were being treated as enemy shipping after the war is interrupted here.

FRANCE OPENS NEW INDUSTRY

Biggest Blast Furnaces in Nation Now at Work.

To Remove Indigestion

In five minutes take 6 Bell's... if it fails to stop the worst attack of BELLIANS FOR INDIGESTION

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