

Where Allies Struck Three Separate Blows Against the Germans



was attacked and expelled this morning by the British, who captured several prisoners. It was from these positions that the enemy was driven a week ago.

Early yesterday morning a strong enemy force attacked and managed to get possession of most of their old trenches, but their occupation of them was short lived. The positions were now firmly in the hands of the British, who launched their counter attack at 4 o'clock this morning.

Allies Hold on Vesle.
The Associated Press correspondent says that the Franco-American army in crossing the Vesle River gained a footing on the northern bank of the river to the east of Braine last evening. It attacked the enemy and took more than 100 prisoners.

Shortly afterward the Germans launched a counter attack but could not dislodge the Allies, who stuck to the positions they had won.

The enemy appears to have strong forces in this neighborhood. The intentions of the Germans regarding the ridge between the Vesle and the Aisne can only be conjectured, he continues. The position is strongly protected on the eastern flank, and if carried only from the west the Allies would be under an uncomfortable fire from the German guns across the Aisne.

A certain amount of delay is therefore possible, the correspondent adds, even though the enemy does not intend to make his final stand on the Vesle front.

Great Carcasses of Munitions.
The army of Gen. Berthelot, whose operations had a marked effect in bringing about the retreat of the Crown Prince, is now being used to break down the eastern pivot of his line southwest of Rheims, effected heavy captures of material during the fighting. In one week alone a great number of heavy caliber were taken, in addition to immense quantities of other material.

This army also captured several batteries of heavy and field guns which are now being used against the enemy. To boot comprises likewise, in addition to 373 machine guns, hundreds of light trench mortars. The army's bag of prisoners exceeded 1,000.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Ludendorff, in order to maintain their prestige and stimulate the depressed morale at home, usually well informed observers, insist, intend to strike a blow against the British front in conjunction with the German fleet.

An order issued by the new chief of the German Army Staff, Gen. Erich von Fritsch, is said to express the wish of the fleet to attack the British naval forces.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF DAY'S OPERATIONS
British Advance on Five Mile Front in Flanders.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The official statements of today's fighting in France follow:

FRENCH (NIGHT)—Between the Oise and the Aisne, after a violent bombardment, the enemy by means of two surprise attacks near Bally and Tracy la Val. He was repulsed.

East of Braine (on the Vesle) a vast force of elements acting in conjunction with American troops, crossed the Vesle and established themselves on the northern bank, where they maintained themselves in spite of two violent German counter attacks.

North of Rheims we have pushed our line 400 meters between the railway running to Reims and the Vesle.

FRENCH (DAY)—In the region of Montdidier our troops have made some local progress south of Francourt and southeast of Moisl-St. Georges (west of Montdidier).

THE strategy of Gen. Foch as commander in chief of the allied armies was in evidence again yesterday where three separate blows were struck against the Germans. In the north the British advanced between the Clarence and the Lawe rivers for more than half a mile on a front of approximately five miles. In the Montdidier section the French also served to keep the Germans occupied by an advance there, and in the

artillery, and make the advance at that point quite difficult. "The salient which we have been talking about for the last two or three weeks no longer exists. The allied line now runs in practically a straight line from near Montdidier to Verdun."

AMERICANS HOLDING LINES AT FISMES
Germans Occupy Heights North of the Vesle.

BRITISH (DAY)—At an early hour this morning the British troops holding the sector on our front southwest of Morlan-court counter attacked and regained all of the more important portions of the ground taken from them by the enemy in his attack yesterday. All the objectives of the counter attack have been secured and a number of prisoners captured by us.

GERMAN (DAY)—The number of prisoners captured by us as a result of yesterday's fighting north of the Somme has increased to 288. British counter attacks south of the Braye-Corbic road broke down before our lines.

PETAINE APPLAUDS HIS TANK FORCES
Share Glory With Infantry, French Chief Says.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Gen. Petain, commander in chief of the French army on the French front, today issued the following address to the men of the "tank services" in recognition of the important role played by the tanks in the Soissons-Rheims offensive:

"Since the beginning of April our charging artillery have proved in thirty combats and two pitched battles their powerful offensive value. While granting the infantry their share of the glory, the commander thus conveys his felicitations to the men of the new arm."

Champagne sector the combined French and Americans again harassed the German Crown Prince by crossing the Vesle River at several points after stiff fighting. Also in the Champagne the French forces north of Rheims pressed forward. By these actions the Allies have forced the Germans to hold their men in readiness from the North Sea virtually to Verdun.

AMERICANS PRESS ACROSS THE VESLE
HEAVY FIRE ALONG VESLE.

MORRIS SEES OUR FIGHTERS.
Minister to Sweden Greatly Impressed by Visit to Front.

MANGIN LAUDS 3D U. S. CORPS.
American Divisions Are Cited in Orders of the Day.

2,000 FEWER GRIP CASES.
Switzerland Believes Epidemic Has Begun to Subside.

FIVE ENEMY FLIERS DOWNED.
British Airmen Also Drop 24 Tons of Bombs.

ENEMY IN STRONG POST, MARCH SAYS
German Positions Across Vesle Well Defended.

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GERMANS PIN HOPE ON MACHINE GUNS

Americans Show Desperate Courage in Cleaning Out Nests.

EXCEL IN HAND TO HAND Single Soldiers Charge Into Face of Masked Fire and Rout Crews.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun and the Public Ledger. Copyright, 1918, all rights reserved. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 7.—Machine guns, which have practically supplanted rifles with the Germans, are undoubtedly the bane of our soldiers yet the Americans throw themselves against this pernicious weapon with almost superhuman audacity.

These "Kugelpeish" set up in rocky nests, clumps of bushes, clusters of trees or along ridges commanding fields of uncut grain and handled by experienced gunners who retain their presence of mind offer the most desperate type of resistance before their opponents can come to hand to hand conflicts, where the superiority of our frantically well fed troops always manifests itself.

I have come across countless instances where our boys have tossed aside the traditions of warfare by rushing the venomous machine guns without their having been any previous artillery preparation. Lieut. Henry Yagle of Dundee, Ill., while digging in with his men before reaching his final objective was caught by enflaming fire of machine guns in a sunken road 200 yards away.

Corporal Henry Zybutz and Private Justin Serebel, both from Illinois, wandered alone into machine gun nests and after disposing of the handiers gained possession of the enemy weapon. Corporal Albert Painsipp of Batavia, Ill., singlehandedly attacked a machine gun position on a knoll. When the weapon was turned point blank at him he made a lunge for it, upsetting it. Without using his nerve he charged tactics, hurling hand grenades among the crew, scattering and killing the Germans and saving our advancing lines from heavy flanking fire.

Corporal John Desmidt, Chicago, finding his platoon under demoralizing fire, crept forward through the grass and along the edge of a ravine, carrying a machine gun. He forced the surviving Germans to carry their gun into our lines.

Private Fred P. Willis of Casper, Wyo., unafraid of an enemy machine gun crew who were firing upon our troops and captured the gun. Corporal Thomas A. Pope of Illinois was ordered to restore one of our advanced posts after the enemy had captured it. He rushed a hostile machine gun alone, and after getting into the German nest he fought the entire crew with his bayonet, and a minute later when help arrived he was in full possession, with the Germans dead or wounded.

Tank vs. Gun Nest.
Sergeant Andrew J. Erhardt of Illinois when his line was held up earned a unique distinction by crossing a shell swept field to an armored tank. Acting in conjunction with our troops he drove the tank over to a machine gun nest that had been holding up our advance and cleaned it out.

Corporal Andrew Schabinger of Chilli-coche, Ill., mopped up a town we had entered, leading his platoon into the second floor of houses from which enemy machine guns were firing. Corporal Raymond Powell of Joliet, Ill., gained distinction by leading his platoon against an enemy machine gun position and cleaning it out.

MORE RIGID RULES FOR WAR ZONE PASSPORTS
Spy Suspects and Incompetents Among "Workers."

Special Dispatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—More rigid restrictions on passports for workers of relief and charitable organizations destined for the war zone are in prospect as a result of reports submitted to the State and War Departments this week by individuals with official status returning from abroad. The statement is made that scores of passports have been issued to war workers, particularly young women, whose qualification for service was merely curiosity to see a war in progress.

The protests have been received, it is understood, from either the English or French governments. It is pointed out that the presence of unskilled and untrained workers constitutes a further burden in maintaining the food supply at the needed point of safety.

The extent to which the issuance of passports has been abused is indicated by a statement in official quarters here today that Gen. Pershing had discovered among the war relief workers disloyal persons suspected of being spies, and his hunt has not ended.

Other passports have been issued to persons of immature age who, claiming as well as executives, have flocked to Washington and presented applications through relief organizations here. A number of these applications are pending.

Among those who have discussed the matter with officials of the State and War Departments this week is Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver, who has made a tour of the French and Italian fronts. Additional reports have come from Gen. Pershing and others of official standing.

BULGARIA LAUNCHES A DRIVE FOR PEACE

Is Playing on Kindly Disposed Element in United States and Great Britain.

GREEKS UTTER WARNING Alexander Carapanos Says Balkan Nation Seeks to Blackmail the Entente.

ATHENS, Aug. 7.—Bulgaria is engaged in a peace offensive synchronizing with the German movement in the same direction, according to Alexander Carapanos, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Greece. She is playing particularly upon the friendly sentiment existent at least in the past, in Great Britain and the United States, he asserts.

"The rumors of a possible alliance on the part of Bulgaria have been confirmed by M. Michailopoulos, our Minister of Agriculture, who has returned from London, where he went on a special mission," said M. Carapanos in an interview printed in the Messenger of this city. "Bulgaria is employing her old method of blackmailing her allies in order to obtain the largest possible sections of the territories of her neighbors and is exploiting the eternal philo-Bulgar illusion in America and England, a proceeding which has been employed particularly of late."

M. Carapanos recalls the "deplorable consequences of the volcanic illusions among the Entente nations in the past, which weakened the confidence of Greece in the Entente," he says.

"Three years of war have shown clearly the artful and brutal policy of Bulgaria as well as her ardent militarism, the purpose of which is to accomplish destruction and to gain ultimate dominion by violence. It is to be hoped that by this time the Powers know how to appreciate at its true value the pretended repentance of Bulgaria."

He lays stress on the necessity for the smaller Balkan allies seeing this question clarified. "I believe," he continues, "that I hope, that it be no longer permitted to catch a glimpse of the anarchy possibility of an insane bargaining to assure the predominance of a predatory race which already has under its talons Greek, Rumanian and Serbian populations. We must not forget that the Greek army receiving reinforcements daily, is fighting on the Macedonian front to revenge the innumerable victims of Bulgarian atrocities and the destruction of Greek communities in Bulgaria."

Continuing M. Carapanos speaks in favor of diplomatic action to clarify the opinion of the Allies on the necessity for the existence of the Hellenic race and the aims of Greece in this war. He says the Allies are at present insufficiently informed concerning the rights of the Greeks.

"The aims of the Greeks," he says, "are inspired not by egotism but by the necessities of the existence of Greece and her independence in the community of nations."

In conclusion M. Carapanos expresses the conviction that the rights of Greece and her independence in the community of nations are guaranteed that she will be freed from all danger.

BRITISH LOSS IN WEEK, 9,866.
105 Officers and 1,000 Men Either Killed or Died of Wounds.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—British casualties reported in the week ended today totaled 9,866, compared with an aggregate of 12,893 reported in the previous week. These are divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 105; men, 1,609.
Wounded or missing: Officers, 374; men, 7,778.

HUNGER INCREASES MONTHLY
Conditions Steadily Grow Worse, Says Vienna Report.

ZURICH, Aug. 7.—Food conditions in Vienna became more critical every month during the first half of 1918 according to an official report which has been issued here.

In this period 20,000,000 free meals were distributed, and since the beginning of the war 92,000,000 meals have been provided for the people at a total cost of 20,000,000 crowns.

Official warning is issued that owing to the scarcity of labor and the lack of material with which to repair cars, tramway service may be suspended during the winter.

Hotels in Guadalajara, Spain.
GUADALAJARA, Spain, Aug. 7.—Serious outbreaks have occurred here owing to the high cost of living and the poor quality of bread. Shots have been exchanged between the demonstrators and the police.

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