

GERMANS RETREAT ON 188-MILE LINE

(Continued from First Page.)

tacked our new positions at Inchy-en-Artois yesterday evening, but was repulsed after sharp fighting.

"We have improved our positions south of Moeuvres and east of Hermies and have taken Neville Bourjonval.

"The enemy counter attacked yesterday evening east of Mahancourt and was repulsed. Fighting has taken place also in the neighborhood of Peronne and our line has been improved slightly.

"During the past four days British troops have taken over 16,000 prisoners and over 100 guns."

Ploegsteert's village and wood have been the scene of some of the bitterest fighting of the entire war. Thousands died in battles around Ploegsteert during the late 1914 and the 1915 campaigns, and there was stubborn struggling there last year. Ploegsteert is known to the soldiers everywhere as "Plugstreet." Hill 63 is one of the strategic military positions in this region.

Americans Capture 1,500 More Prisoners

LONDON, Sept. 5 (S. A. M.).—The allied troops that forced a crossing of the Canal du Nord, on the Picardy battle front, are advancing all along the line to the east of that stream, according to information from the zone of action today.

French and American forces, pounding the German positions between the Ailette and Aisne rivers, took 1,500 prisoners yesterday.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISENE-VESLE FRONT, Sept. 4 (midnight).—The Americans had advanced nearly half way from the Vesle to the Aisne river since this afternoon. They are beyond Vauxcote, Blancy and Plames.

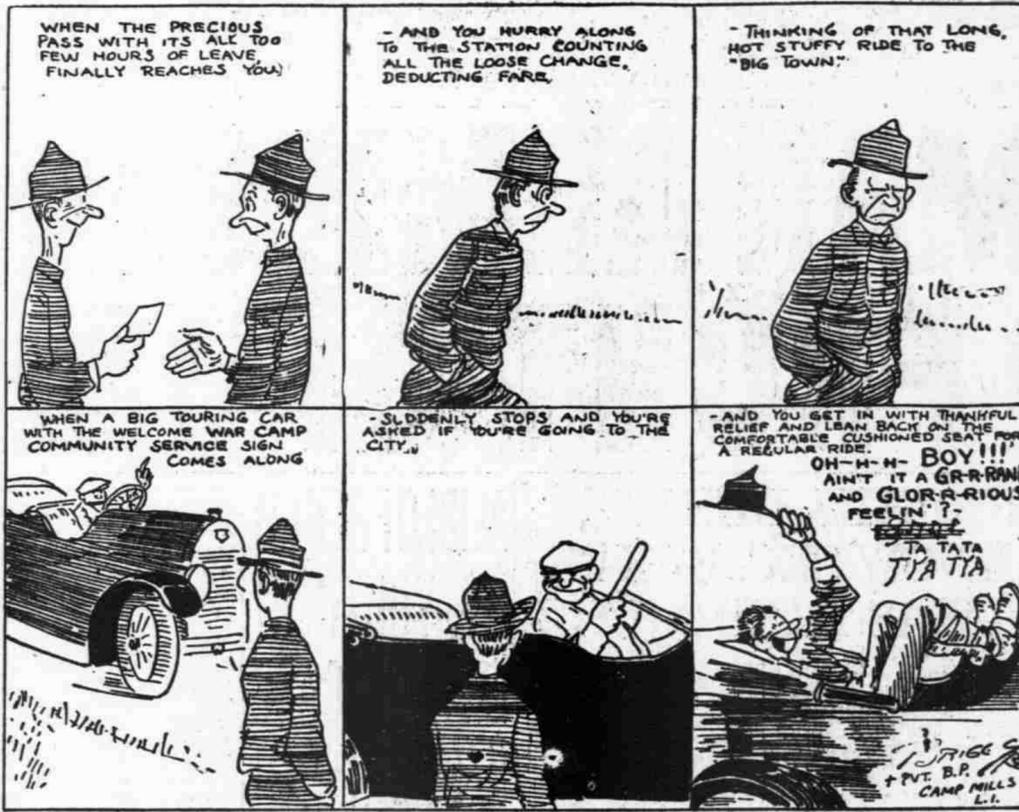
(At the point where the Americans made their progress the Aisne and Vesle rivers are nearly five miles apart.)

At Guiscard the allies came upon an emplacement of a great German gun. The cablegram referred to the German gun as a "big Bertha," indicating that it was one of the 42-centimetre type.

That the Germans have withdrawn all their main forces north of the Vesle river except a screen of light rear guards was established by the fact that American patrols encountered hardly any machine gun posts. American patrols crossed the Vesle in force, swimming and fording the river. Even tree trunks were utilized as bridges by the American soldiers. French forces advanced with the Americans.

Ain't It a Grand and Glorious Feelin'?

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STUDENTS' OPTICAL SPECIAL

School Children Suffer with defective eyesight. Seventy-five per cent of the so-called "backward" or "stupid" children are in that class because of defective vision.

High School Students And people in middle life suffer many a case of "nerves" or "brain fog" due to overtaxed or weakened eyes. Frequently the sufferer can see quite clearly and the trouble is usually attributed to some other cause.

Dr. Raxon's Examination is thorough and authoritative—employing the most scientific and acceptable methods—without the use of drugs or drops.

TEST YOUR OWN EYES

The tests suggested herewith will enable you to roughly determine whether or not you are in need of glasses. The following paragraph is self explanatory:

Persons having normal vision will be able to read this print at a distance of 14 inches from the eyes with ease and comfort, also will be able to read it with each eye separately. If unable to do so, your eyes are defective and should have immediate attention. The lenses used in corrective glasses are of unusual density and have imperceptibly horizontal surfaces. Continued use of these poorer lenses will result in positive injury from the constant strain upon the muscles of accommodation to a point the distance to the glass.

To test a child's eyes have him or her read the following at a distance of nine feet:

THE EYE IS THE ORGAN OF SIGHT. FEW PEOPLE HAVE PERFECT EYES.

Astigmatism is defective vision due to an irregularly shaped eyeball. Look at the discs below, one eye at a time, at a distance of fifteen inches. If one appears blacker than the others you are astigmatic.

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French Cross Somme Canal and Push On

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The French official communique issued today says:

"Our troops maintained contact with the German rear guards and progressed eastward of the North canal, toward the Aisne," the statement said.

"East of Nesle we crossed the Somme canal in the region of Voyenne and Offy (about three and three-quarters miles northwest of Ham).

"Further south we passed out of Hombleux, Esmevallon, and Flavy-le-Meldeux. (These towns are south and west of Ham.)

"We carried our lines northward of Guiscard until we reached the borders of Beriancourt, about five miles due south of Ham.

"Between the Ailette and Aisne we took Clamecy, Brays, and Missy-sur-Aisne. (This shows rapid development of the flanking maneuver against German positions along the Aisne and Chemin-des-Dames.)

"At the end of yesterday eastward of Leully we repulsed two violent German counter attacks on Mont des Tobes. Our positions were maintained.

"On the Vesle front the Franco-Americans have reached the edge of heights dominating the Aisne. Enlarging their action, our troops crossed the Vesle between Les Venteaux and Jonchery."

AIRPLANES BATTLE ALONG JORDAN

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Aerial activity, bombing, and patrol encounters east of the Jordan river, are reported in a Palestine and Arabia communique issued by the war office.

WOULD RUSH DRY BILL

A new phase of "dry" legislation was brought up in the Senate today when Senator Kellogg of Minnesota introduced and urged the immediate passage of a joint resolution which will give the President authority to establish dry zones about munition plants, coal mines, shipyards, and other establishments and agencies where war work is being carried on. The resolution provides substantially what is provided for in the latter part of the dry amendment to the food production bill. Senator Kellogg's reason for introducing the amendment in the form of a separate resolution is to get immediate action and to avoid the delay which it is now seen will ensue before the food production bill and the dry amendment become law.

PROTEST SENT TO KAISER BY TURKEY

ZURICH, Sept. 5.—Turkey has sent a note to Berlin protesting against supplementary Brest-Litovsk treaties injurious to Turkish interests in the Caucasus, it was reported here today.

Of All the Fool Talk

about the "foolest" we've heard in many a moon is the assertion by Representative Cox of Indiana (the gentleman who used to take pride in the fact that he had never ridden in an automobile) that there are more slackers in the District of Columbia than anywhere on earth.

Earl Godwin says in reply: "Anyhow, I'll match President Wilson against Brother Cox. President Wilson says he has not found any slacker evidence among the war workers of Washington."

And when President Wilson said "war workers" he included very nearly EVERY worker in the District of Columbia, whether it be the chief of a War Department bureau, or the civilian member of one of the registration boards, or the real estate man trying to make one house somehow do the work of ten, or the government clerk who has loved ones dependent on him whom it would be cowardly for him to run away from and leave helpless and without funds in the hands of strangers.

The President's assertion certainly included, also, every one of the nearly forty members of the regular and special personnel of Rexford L. Holmes, Inc., who day and night are giving every ounce of their strength to the tremendous quantity of stenographic and multigraphing work which war conditions have thrust upon this great establishment.

Mr. Holmes believes so strongly in the patriotism of citizens of the District that he hereby offers the following prizes to the pupils of the District schools (high schools and business colleges included) who will submit the three best 500 word articles refuting Representative Cox's assertion quoted above, and upholding President Wilson's statement concerning the sterling patriotism of the citizens of Washington.

FIRST PRIZE . . . \$20.00
SECOND PRIZE . . . 10.00
THIRD PRIZE . . . 5.00

All Articles Must Be Addressed As Follows:
Rexford L. Holmes, Inc.,
"Everything Stenographic,"
321-323 Southern Bldg., Washington, D. C.

If articles are brought to the office personally, ask for Miss Luce.

Mr. Holmes has asked the following well-known citizens of the District of Columbia to act as a committee to read the articles submitted and award the prizes:

Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives;
Mr. Earl Godwin, of The Washington Times; and—

We almost felt like putting Congressman Cox himself on the committee, thinking he might thus acquire a little wholesome and badly needed (by him) information, but decided finally to ask in his place the chairman of our local Liberty Loan Committee, who, as the head of one of our great financial institutions, and for many years a resident of Washington, has come to know and believe in the sterling citizenship and patriotism of our people—

Mr. John Poole, President of the Federal National Bank.

The contest closes at midnight Saturday, September 14th.

After being carefully considered, all the letters and articles received will be neatly baled and sent by automobile trucks to Representative Cox at the Capitol. **He may want to get special "leave to print" them in the Congressional Record!**

Now get busy, young patriots, and vindicate the District and President Wilson's opinion of us as citizens and patriots!

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OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE PERSONAL ELEMENT IN BANKING

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⌘ In this service the "Personal Element" feature—that atmosphere of friendly, personal interest—is dominant, as we feel that the bank and its patrons are mutually helpful and co-operation is advantageous to all concerned.

⌘ The officers of this institution are easily accessible, and will be pleased to personally meet you and explain any banking feature, or give you the benefit of their knowledge on business matters.

SMALL CHECKING ACCOUNTS INVITED

Capital \$1,000,000
Surplus \$2,000,000

U. S. FLYERS WRECK ENEMY RAIL LINES

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 5.—German batteries at daylight yesterday bombarded Frappelet, firing 3,000 shells during the action and using gas. The action followed a barrage of several hours. Yesterday a German captive balloon was shot down north of Toul.

American bombers on Tuesday destroyed the Comfians-Briey railroad bridge and blew up the junction of the Metz, Comfians, and Briey railroads, and the yards, roundhouse and buildings at Dommary and Baroncourt. All the American planes returned.

Ten German planes attacked the American formation without success. The American bombing planes shot down one of the German attackers which crashed to the ground.

In the course of other air fights, American planes brought down two other German planes yesterday.

MONTANA PIONEERS MEET.

ANACONDA, Mont., Sept. 5.—Montana pioneers met here today to recall the early days of the settlement of this State and to lay plans for making the State a continued possibility by beating the German. The rotary clubs of the State have active charge of the entertainment. Sons and Daughters of Pioneers, another organization is holding its annual convention here at the same time.

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WILL FIND THE PARKER-BRIDGET CO. a perfectly equipped store for boys—

Boys' Clothing—
Boys' Furnishings—
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You will find this store a thoroughly reliable place to shop—upholding, as it does, a reputation for sincere merchandising, which in a long period of years had built a business that ranks with the great boys' clothing houses of the country.

Women "trading" at P. B.'s have a sense of security in thoroughly good merchandise and moderate prices.

We have as fine a line of boys' school suits at \$8.75 as one could wish for, or you can pay as high as \$22.75.

But whether you pay the lowest price—those in between—or the highest—you are assured of sincere merchandise that will give you the service you anticipate when you buy.

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