

GERMAN ARMIES STAGGER UNDER BLOWS

BRITISH TAKING MANY PRISONERS AND GUNS

FOCH SEEKING TO "ROLL UP" GERMAN LINE

Smashes Thru Old Hindenburg Defense in Northern Picardy.

MAY BLAST HOPES STOPPING THERE

Plan to Retreat to Old Lines to Spend Winter and Keep Allies in Open and Devastated Country in Fair Way to Be Frustrated — Peronne Hastily Evacuated After Fall of Bapaume — More Towns Captured.

[By the Associated Press.]

Moving forward with sustained power, British armies east and southeast of Arras appear to have crashed clear thru the Hindenburg line.

Dispatches received today seem to indicate they now have begun to "roll up" the German force on the line to which the enemy is retreating along the whole Picardy front.

Bullecourt, which was on the Hindenburg line, was taken this morning. Hendeourt-les-Capri, to the northeast of Bullecourt, also has fallen before Field Marshal Haig's men.

South of Hendeourt and slightly to the east, Rencourt has been captured by the advancing British. East of Arras, astride the Scarpe, further gains are reported.

The Drocourt-Queant switch line now is within striking distance. Farther south the British have taken the village of Combles, where there was terrific fighting during the German retirement a year ago last March.

West of Peronne the British have captured the village of Chery and they also have crossed the Somme south of Peronne.

Along the line farther south, which is held by the British, the night passed without change. There were counter attacks by the Germans against General Mangin's army between the Ailette and the Aisne, but these were repulsed by the French, who hold positions east of Pasly, less than two miles northwest of Soissons.

Along the front from the Somme south to the Noyon region, thence east to the Ailette, a sector which is vitally important at present, the enemy appears to have checked the French until he can extricate his forces from the perilous position in the salient between the Somme and the Oise.

Progress southeast of Arras would seem to be the most important feature of the news from the great battle. Canadians are slowly advancing along the Arras-Cambrai road and are widening the gap in the famous line to which the Germans retired eighteen months ago. It seems that any great addition of British success in this region may shatter German hopes of conducting a defensive campaign along this front, to which it is probable the Germans now are hastily withdrawing.

Since the beginning of the offensive in Picardy French troops have made the greatest advance. From Castle, on the Aves, to Bethencourt, on the Somme, the French have moved forward almost twenty-five miles. From there the Hindenburg line is at St. Quentin, fifteen miles due east.

St. Quentin is 407 miles from Berlin and 192 miles west of Coblenz, on the Rhine. American troops allied forces to Berlin, which is 400 miles north-northeast as the crow flies. In southern Alsace the Americans are eighteen miles from the Rhine.

HUNS PRESSED BACK ON LONG BATTLE LINE

Only Three Important Bases in Front of Old Defense Line Still Hold.

GERMANS FIGHTING TO PREVENT ROUT

Battle in North For Retention of Ground in Effort to Prevent Flanking of Lines Northward and Southward — May Try to Reorganize and Make Stand Along Canal du Nord, Which Runs Northeastward.

HUN PLANS GO AWRY.

Lines So Bent That Orderly Retreat is Impossible.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The Germans no more are at Peronne, the newspapers declare this morning in big type.

Premier Clemenceau's famous taunt to governments which held power before he came into control can not now be used against him.

While all are exultant and believe the situation for the allies is more brilliant than ever, yet previous experience make Frenchmen slow to shout victory. It is realized that the Germans, altho beaten, are still full of fight, but they are in an awkward predicament.

FRONT OUT OF JOINT.

Operations during the last week have left their front running north and south instead of northwest and southeast, as it should be to permit an orderly retreat of the Germans to the Hindenburg line, where they hope to spend the winter and keep the allies on the barren and desolate ground to the west of that famous position.

The enemy is now some dozen miles from that line and the Bapaume-Peronne road is being held. Unless he can mark time for a while on the Tortille river, he will not be able to hold the Peronne-Han road, which is particularly valuable as it runs along the Somme. Water is the only thing that can stop tanks.

Once across the Somme there is nothing behind the enemy but a wide plain cut by the Ognon river, which is useless, since its runs perpendicular to the front. At the same time he will be obliged to hold back General Mangin south of the Oise, where the French army forms a dangerous hook in the German flank.

General Mangin's move in crossing the Ailette and the Franco-American progress north of the Aisne may be the beginning of a move to outflank the heights east of the Somme.

On Aug. 25, at Comtainsmont, north of the Somme, General von der Marwitz had fifteen divisions in line, two of which had just arrived. The next day the French on Marwitz's left entered Roye and he fell back on the Somme to avoid being outflanked. The confusion in this mass of infantry under such circumstances can be imagined. In a word the enemy was so closely pressed in his retreat that he was obliged to leave his divisions in line and even reinforce them. This is contrary to what a commander usually seeks to do in case of a retreat.

A paradoxical sight of a retreating army increasing its forces on the front. This is absolutely abnormal in retreat and adds to the confusion and losses. It shows from what difficulties the enemy had to extricate himself.

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TEN THOUSAND LONDON POLICE OUT ON STRIKE

Bobbies Demand Increased Wages and Recognition of Union.

CITIZENS ACT AS VOLUNTEER COPS

Dismissal of Constable Prominent in Union Organization Hastens Action of Patrolmen—Authorities Virtually Recognize Union in Agreeing to Re-instate Dismissed Officer — Promise Bonus of Eight Shillings Weekly.

FOUR AVIATORS KILLED IN FALLS

Two Naval Airmen Meet Death When Machine Makes Nose Dive Into Bay at Pensacola — Two Army Flyers Killed at Call Field, Texas.

PLANE DROPS 2,000 FEET

Wichita Falls, Tex., Aug. 30.—Lieutenant McGiffin, of Fresno, Cal., and Cadet Ellis Bernard Babcock, of Washington, D. C., were killed instantly at Call field this morning, when their plane fell 2,000 feet.

IOWA'S HONOR ROLL.

Three Hawkeye State Soldiers Listed Among Casualties in France.

MAN-POWER BILL TO BECOME LAW TODAY

Senate to Approve Conference Draft and Signatures of Presiding Officers of Both Houses Will Be Immediately Affixed—Affects 13,000,000 Men.

CHARGES UNREASONABLY LOW.

Commerce Commission Recommends Revision of Telegraphic Rates.

MONTE CARLO AS REST CENTER.

Paris, Aug. 30.—Monte Carlo has been offered as a leave center for the American expeditionary forces by the Prince of Monaco. The American headquarters now has the offer under consideration and is studying the difficulties incident to the distance of Monte Carlo from the front and the congested condition of transportation.

"FLYING CIRCUS" DELAYED.

But Two Machines Leave Des Moines For Omaha on Time.

ASKED TO FORM CABINET.

Beerenbroeck May Head New Ministry of Holland.

Socialists Hold Meeting.

of Noyon and north of the Oise by a drive toward Tergnier.

There has been no further infantry fighting along the Vesle, altho the German artillery is shelling the enemy positions heavily. The German claim of 250 Americans at Bazoches and Fiamettes Wednesday is denied by the Americans, who have only a few men missing. On the Usuri front north of Vladivostok allied troops have repulsed enemy attacks and have begun an advance northward. South of Chita, in east central Siberia, anti-bolshevik forces are moving northward along the Siberian railway.

London, Aug. 30.—British troops have captured Combles, between Bapaume and the river Somme. It was officially announced today by the British war office.

Advanced British troops have crossed the Somme river south and west of Peronne.

Between Hendeourt and the Arras-Cambrai road the Canadians attacked the German line and made favorable progress.

East of the Seneze the forces of Field Marshal Haig made progress, capturing Bullecourt and Hendeourt-Les-Capri.

The British also captured Clercy-Sur-Somme, on the Somme river, between Combles and Peronne.

British forces east of Arras resumed their advance this morning and at an early hour had penetrated another 2,000 yards on a front of two miles between Bullecourt and the Scarpe, according to advices received here.

The British forces have reached within a mile of the Drocourt-Queant switch line and have captured Rencourt.

Allied Losses Comparatively Small. [By Havas Agency.]

Paris, Aug. 30.—The British now are several kilometers east of Combles, according to reports to the newspapers here. The advance continues and the fall of Peronne is predicted.

Correspondents of Paris newspapers at the front agree that the allied losses in the present operations have been comparatively light. They say the allies have never taken so many prisoners and guns and so much material and territory at so slight a cost.

Counter Attacks Break Down.

Paris, Aug. 30.—German counter attacks between the Ailette and Aisne were repulsed last night by the French says the war office statement today. The French maintain their gains east of Pasly north of Soissons.

Von Hintze to Make Statement.

London, Aug. 30.—Admiral von Hintze, the German minister of foreign affairs, will make a statement Monday before the foreign committee of the British parliament.

Russ Volunteers Seize Port.

Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—A Russian volunteer army has captured the Black Sea port of Novorossisk, according to a dispatch from Kiev.

When the Germans captured Sebastopol, the base of the Russian Black Sea fleet, a part of the Russian fleet escaped to Novorossisk, on the eastern coast of the Black sea.

Battle in Siberia.

[By the Associated Press.]

Tokio, Aug. 26.—There has been severe fighting between allied forces and bolshevik Red Guards on the Ussuri river front along the Manchurian border. The Japanese casualties in the last few days numbered 170, including officers.

French Advance North of Oise.

[By the Associated Press.]

With the French Army in France Aug. 30.—General Humbert's troops which yesterday took Noyon and advanced to Mount Simeon, to the north-east, resumed their attack this morning and are advancing up the difficult heights north of the Oise.

Monte Carlo as Rest Center.

Paris, Aug. 30.—Monte Carlo has been offered as a leave center for the American expeditionary forces by the Prince of Monaco. The American headquarters now has the offer under consideration and is studying the difficulties incident to the distance of Monte Carlo from the front and the congested condition of transportation.

There are hotel accommodations at Monte Carlo from 6,000 to 8,000 soldiers. The gambling casino will remain closed to men in uniform as it is at present.

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Dismissal of Constable Prominent in Union Organization Hastens Action of Patrolmen—Authorities Virtually Recognize Union in Agreeing to Re-instate Dismissed Officer — Promise Bonus of Eight Shillings Weekly.

London, Aug. 30.—London outside of the little square mile composing the city proper has practically been without police protection since midnight, when the famous metropolitan police force went on strike.

Traffic was left to regulate itself until private citizens turned out in hundreds to do the work of the "bobbies."

The strike became worse as the morning wore on and many members of the day force joined through the metropolitan area.

Only a small number of the older men remained at their posts. Plain clothes men picketed the stations and tried to induce the officers still on duty and also the special constables to strike.

The metropolitan police demand increased wages, recognition of their union, and the reinstatement of a discharged man who was active in the policemen's union.

Leaders of the union said that at noon today 10,000 members of the metropolitan police were on strike and that the number was hourly increasing.

Demands Partly Met.

According to the Central News the authorities offered to re-instate the discharged constable with a reprimand but the union objected and the demand was granted. The news agency interprets this as recognition of the union as the constable had been active in the union organization, which is not recognized by the police authorities but is supported by the London trades council and other trade bodies.

Before cyclists went about the city spreading the strike order the Central News announced that it was understood the men would get a bonus of eight shillings weekly and that the percentage bonus demanded would be considered by the authorities.

HUN WORKMEN STRIKE.

Three Thousand Sent to Front and 8,000 Others Deported.

Geneva, Aug. 30.—Serious strikes involving 200,000 workmen have broken out at Bochum, in Westphalia, according to dispatches received here today from Munich. Three thousand workers have been sent to the front and 8,000 deported from the region under escort. Troops are guarding the town. It is said, as riots are feared.

MAN-POWER BILL TO BECOME LAW TODAY

Senate to Approve Conference Draft and Signatures of Presiding Officers of Both Houses Will Be Immediately Affixed—Affects 13,000,000 Men.

Washington, Aug. 30.—That the man-power bill extending draft age limits to include all men between 18 and 45 will be a law before night appeared probable early today.

The senate planned to approve the conference draft of the bill soon after convening at noon and arrangements have been made to have the bill signed immediately by the presiding officers of the two houses. The bill then will be transmitted to President Wilson, who, on account of the urgency of the measure, was expected to lose no time in affixing his signature.

Approximately 13,000,000 men will be affected by the new law.

THE WEATHER.

Iowa — Generally fair tonight and Saturday; cooler tonight, warmer in extreme west portion Saturday.

Range of temperature at Marshalltown: Thursday, 74 and 46; Wednesday, 72 and 44; August 29, 1917, 79 and 45. At 7 this morning, 63; yesterday, 46. Trace of rain fell Thursday night.

Vinton.

An unfortunate accident, which might have proved fatal, occurred in the south part of the county a few days ago. It appears that a young man by the name of Heasentus, living near Blairtown, accompanied a young lady by the name of Elizabeth Smith to a picnic at Blairtown and when they arrived at the home of her stepfather, where she resided, it was raining and they drove under the shelter of a double corn crib and after the rain drove out and near the house, where the young lady alighted, Mr. Buhman heard the noise and confusion and went out with the shotgun. He shot once in the air and then at the car, some of the shot striking each of the occupants. It appears that each was struck in the left ear. They drove away without advising Mr. Buhman of the nature of the accident. The case is now being investigated by the authorities.

486 MOONSHINE STILLS SEIZED BY U. S. AGENTS

Most Extensive Raid Ever Conducted in South Just Completed.

200 MAKERS OF WHISKY ARRESTED

Eight Weeks' Campaign Results in Many Clashes — Five Outlaws and Two Sheriffs Killed and Other Government Men and Booze Makers Wounded — Mountain Streams Run With Pale Whisky.

FOUR AVIATORS KILLED IN FALLS

Two Naval Airmen Meet Death When Machine Makes Nose Dive Into Bay at Pensacola — Two Army Flyers Killed at Call Field, Texas.

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 30.—Two naval aviators were killed and a third sustained minor injuries when their machines made a nose dive into the bay here last night. The dead are: James Lloyd Churchill, Syracuse, N. Y., and Dewitt Gifford Wilcox, Newton Center, Mass.

The airplane was flying at a height of 1,500 feet, it was said, when the aviators lost control, dropped into the bay in a nose dive. The body of Wilcox, who was a chief quartermaster, had not been recovered early today.

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IOWA'S HONOR ROLL.

Three Hawkeye State Soldiers Listed Among Casualties in France.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The war department's casualty list issued today contained the names of three Iowa soldiers, as follows:

Killed in action—Ed Carrico, Davis City.

Wounded severely—Lewis L. Ackerson, Fort Dodge.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Peter A. Gardner, St. Ansgar.

Last night's list contained three names, Raymond G. Coker, Atlantic; William G. Perkins, Rudd, and Albert W. Derr being reported wounded, degree undetermined.

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Washington, Aug. 30.—The biggest intensive roundup of illicit whisky distillers ever undertaken by the government has just been completed in southern mountain districts by revenue agents, under direction of Internal Revenue Commissioner Daniel C. Roper.

The activities of the agents resulted in the seizure of 486 stills, arrest of 200 moonshiners, killing of five outlaws and two sheriffs and the wounding of other government men and liquor makers.

Under Way Eight Weeks.

This systematic campaign of raids has been under way eight weeks, mainly in mountains of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina—all dry states, but announcement was withheld until today to avoid giving advance information to moonshiners of the activities of the flying squadron of fourteen experienced revenue agents.

This band, working swiftly, cleaned out nests of moonshiners who had been operating for years and left behind them "follow-up" vigilant organizations.

More than 30,000 gallons of pale moonshine whisky was seized and poured down mountain streams.

BORDER SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 30.—General Cabell, commanding the American forces, issued the following statement this morning:

"I am very much pleased in the way General Calles is handling the situation in Nogales, Sonora. Everything is quiet and I expect it to remain so."

SIENNA WE ABOLISH CONGRESS. [Sioux City Journal.]

The Dallas, Tex., News a democratic newspaper, is plain in its disapproval of President Wilson's successful intervention in the Texas primaries against Representative Slayden. The president in the case of Slayden as in the case of other, nominated democratic voters that he considered Slayden unsuitable as a member of congress because of his stand on war subjects.

The News admits that Representative Slayden was rather more reluctant to go into war than the people as a whole approved, but it says: "The president can hardly suppose the people of Texas will believe that the reasons he gave for making his pronouncement against Mr. Slayden make the whole motive of his action. . . . There are others in Texas who have offended much more flagrantly than he and against these the president has not spoken a word. There were particular and personal reasons prompting him to destroy the political life of Mr. Slayden. The fact that one of Mr. Slayden's rivals happens to be a kinsman of the president's postmaster general will not tend to make public opinion lenient in judging the president's act."

The "rival" whom the News mentions as a brother-in-law of Postmaster General Furber, Representative Slayden retired from the contest for congress when the president's hostile telegram was published. This act, it was freely asserted, made the nomination and election of the postmaster general's brother-in-law a certainty.

The News, concluding its comment on the episode, says it is "quite sure that the faults of Mr. Slayden, whatever they are, are not more menacing to the public welfare than is the idea that the president may properly use the power of his office and his own personal prestige to prescribe a member of congress who has incurred his displeasure or the displeasure of one of his cabinet officers. If only men who enjoy the president's favor are eligible to occupy seats in congress, then congress is something of a superfluous institution."

The question the News suggests is worth thinking about. There seems to be in this country a vigorous opinion, held by some men of undoubted qualities of leadership, that a free congress is not only superfluous, but that it is an unwarranted clog and trammel on government by the executive. Instead of the parliamentary conception, under which the executive is responsible to congress, we have a new American conception, under which congress is responsible to the executive. There have been plenty of occasions for impatience with congress to be sure. If we feel perfectly confident that our executive leadership will always be reliable, perhaps we might take steps to abolish congress as a pest.

What do the people think of the idea?