

## NEW ALLIED DRIVE ON PICARDY FRONT

GENERAL FOCH EXPECTED TO KEEP THE GERMANS ON THE RUN IN THE FUTURE.

Million and a Quarter Americans in General Pershing's First Army, All Eager to Take Their Part in Big Drive for Berlin.

Washington.—A new drive against the German positions either in Flanders or between the Oise and Somme is expected by many army officers here as a result of the slowing up of the advance in the Picardy theater.

Outlining the situation at his mid-week conference Wednesday, General March, chief of staff, confined his statements to pointing out that the Germans have now been forced back until they are not within 30 miles of Paris at any point.

The head of the army has previously laid stress on the fact, however, that the greatest advantage won by Marshal Foch in a military way is in having wrested the initiative from the enemy.

The opinion prevailed among other officers that the present struggle around Roye and Lassigny would soon terminate in the capture of those points, to be followed by the taking of Noyon.

Pershing's Army to Take Part.

In the course of his discussion, General March said that General Pershing now has 1,250,000 American troops organized into the first army corps. Presumably the Americans on the British left flank in Picardy, identified by the chief of staff as the 131st infantry of the Thirty-third (Illinois national guard) division, are among those still brigaded for training.

It appeared possible to some officers that the organization of the first American army might be followed by an all-American attack at some point on the line which it holds beyond Verdun, where there has been no recent fighting.

The primary purpose of the two blows Marshal Foch has struck has been realized. Both in the Aisne-Marne battle and again in Picardy the attacks were defensive measures to free Paris from the menace of the two wedges the enemy had driven in that direction. The value of the drives in this respect was pointed out by General March.

Officers here, therefore, anticipate a complete change in the character of the fighting in the next phase of the battle, with Foch's armies assuming the offensive in the fullest sense of the word and striking to force the enemy back in such manner that he can not avail himself of his old Hindenburg line defenses.

### LENINE AND TROTSKY RUN.

Bolshevik Premier and His Chief Assistant Seek Refuge with Huns.

London.—The Canadians have taken the villages of Dumery and Parvillers, a short distance northwest of Roye, according to Field Marshal Haig's official communication, issued Thursday evening. The British line southeast of Proyart, just south of the Somme, has been advanced a short distance.

The Bolshevik government will shortly leave Moscow for Kronstadt, the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger states. Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotsky have already reached there, the newspaper adds.

Berlin Fears Russian Crisis.

The Hague.—In spite of their effort to underestimate the importance of the entente undertaking on the Murman coast of Siberia, the Berlin papers are unanimous in pointing out that Helfferich's sudden return to Berlin is due to the seriousness of developments in Russia.

A Slip at Ball Players.

Philadelphia.—The employment of professional ball players in shipyards, "more for the purpose of bolstering up teams than to expedite the shipbuilding program," will no longer be countenanced by the emergency fleet corporation.

Rioting in Japan.

Tokio.—Six thousand demonstrators against the high price of rice have destroyed stores at Kyoto, forcing the authorities to call out the troops. Several members of the crowd which was armed with swords and axes, were wounded.

County is Made "Bone Dry."

St. Paul.—Because it was charged that Red Lake county was an "oasis" for dry territory in northern Minnesota, the Dakotas and neighboring Canadian territory, the state council of defense has issued an order making the county "bone dry."

Commander who Sank Lusitania Dead.

London.—Lieutenant Commander Schwieger, who commanded the submarine which sank the Lusitania, is dead. His death occurred in September, 1917, but has only now been admitted by the German admiralty.

Shows Hatred for Germany.

Pekin.—The Chinese government has declined to receive Monsignor Petrelli, recently appointed papal nuncio to China, on the ground that he is a personal friend of Admiral von Hantzke, German secretary of foreign affairs.

## AMERICAN FORCES LAND IN SIBERIA

MARKS BEGINNING OF OPERATIONS IN RUSSIA IN OPPOSITION TO BOLSHEVIKI.

With Allied Troops Rapidly Moving South from Archangel, the Czecho-Slovaks Have Taken New Heart in Fight for Freedom.

Washington.—The landing of American troops at Vladivostok, announced Thursday by Secretary Baker, marks the actual beginning of operations from the Siberian coast to the relief of the Czecho-Slovaks. British and French contingents have been at Vladivostok for several days and there is reason to believe that the Japanese have also landed.

The march of events in Russia from news received Thursday seems to be rapidly assuming the proportion of a rout of the Bolsheviki and of a nature to bring dismay to Germany.

With allied troops rapidly moving south from Archangel, forces of British, French, Japanese and American troops at Vladivostok and operating to the westward, and a British force at Baku, the Czecho-Slovaks have taken new heart in their heroic fight against the Germans and Austrians.

Latest dispatches recorded the advance of the allied troops from Archangel to Pabreshakala, 100 miles south, on the road to Volodga. The Bolsheviki are retreating and were reported committing every known atrocity upon the civilian population, which openly has espoused the cause of the allies.

The Bolsheviki throughout Russia are reported not only fleeing the advancing allies, but the newly aroused Russians, who have learned that the allies are not beaten on the western front, as the Germans and Bolsheviki have been persistently preaching, are the great mass of the people, the men organizing. As the real news reaches are reported taking up the arms that they were disbanded after the debacle of Brest-Litovsk.

Dutch Ships to Bring Supplies.

Washington.—Forty Dutch ships totalling approximately 100,000 tons, now idle in Dutch East Indian ports are expected to be released to bring sugar, tin, quinoline and other commodities to the United States as the result of an informal modus vivendi effected by the war trade board.

Anna Held is Dead.

New York.—Anna Held, the noted actress, died August 12 in her apartments at the Hotel Savoy. The popular little French actress had made a gallant fight against death for nearly six months. She suffered from a rare bone disease, but finally succumbed to pneumonia.

Canadians Close in on Roye.

London.—The Canadians have taken the villages of Dumery and Parvillers, a short distance northwest of Roye, according to Field Marshal Haig's official communication, issued Thursday evening. The British line southeast of Proyart, just south of the Somme, has been advanced a short distance.

### DR. EDWARD A. RUMELY



Dr. Edward Rumely, the vice president, secretary and publisher of the New York Evening Mail, who has been arrested by government agents on charges of perjury which grew out of a statement made by Rumely that the Mail was an American-owned paper.

Kansas Oil Man Drops Dead.

Neodesha, Kan.—Theodore Johnson, 60, the youngest member of the Neodesha G. A. R., and known as the "Kansas Oil Man," died at his home here. The first wife in Kansas were drilled on his land over 20 years ago.

Anna Held Has Fighting Chance.

New York.—Anna Held, the noted actress, who contracted pneumonia after a five months' battle for life against a rare bone disease, still has a fighting chance, it was stated Monday by her physician.



## POISONED GAS USED IN U-BOAT ATTACK

HUNS INAUGURATE INGENUOUS FORM OF FRIGHTFULNESS OFF MIDDLE ATLANTIC COAST.

Six Men in Coast Guard Station and Lighthouse Overcome By Gas Discharged on Water By German Submarine.

Washington.—Gas from oil discharged on the water by the German submarine operating off the Middle Atlantic coast overcame six men in the coast guard station and lighthouse on Smith's Island, N. C., the navy department was advised Monday by the commandant of the sixth naval district.

If the gas attack were deliberate, as most officials believed, it constitutes a new and ingenious form of "frightfulness," and so far as has been reported, was the first direct effort of the German raiders to harm persons or property on American shores.

The gas was said by the commandant of the coastguard station to have much the same effect as the mustard gas used by the Germans on the western front. The men were laid out for more than half an hour, but apparently suffered no serious after effects.

The dispatch relating the gas attack was one of a series concerning German submarine warfare off the Atlantic coast received during the day by the navy department. One told of an attack on a submarine 100 miles east of the Virginia coast by an American destroyer, which discharged seventeen depth charges when the raider was seen to submerge. The result of the attack was not determined, but after oil had appeared on the surface of the water, two bombs were dropped on the spot and the submarine was not seen again.

McADOO BEHIND UTAH PLANT.

Recommends Advance of \$10,000,000 For Steel and Iron Works.

Chicago.—Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department has in hand full plans for the proposed development of iron and steel resources of Utah, and is ready to put the project squarely up to the war finance board with the recommendation that the board advance \$10,000,000 for the enterprise, to which will be added \$10,000,000 to be advanced by western capitalists.

The project will also call for the building of a twenty-mile railroad from Cedar City into the iron fields. The United States railroad administration will be asked to make that extension of its lines. Erection in Salt Lake of a steel plant with 1500 tons capacity is included in the gigantic industrial plan, and there will also be established a merchant bar mill and by-products plant on the shores of Utah lake, if the war finance corporation approves the project.

GROWING TIRED OF WAR.

German Press Takes Alarm at Reverses Suffered By Huns.

Amsterdam.—The whole German press is sending up an urgent prayer to the government that it should abandon its policy of silence regarding war aims and undertake arranging propaganda—otherwise a peace offensive—throughout the country so the German people may know definitely what they are fighting for.

The Hamburger Nachrichten even pleads for an announcement of a change in war aims.

"The two reverses which German arms have suffered," it says, "have produced a deep emotion in the German people. There is no use denying that, nor ought it to be denied."

Suffragists Arrested.

Washington.—Another woman's party demonstration in protest against the senate's delay in acting on the federal suffrage amendment was broken up Monday by the police, 38 women being arrested.

Plane Falls into Bay.

Pensacola, Fla.—Three student aviators of the United States naval training school were instantly killed here Monday when a large seaplane in which they were making practice flight fell into Pensacola bay.

## CHAOS IN MOSCOW UNVEILED BY POOLE

FRENCH AND BRITISH CITIZENS HELD AS HOSTAGES BY THE BOLSHEVIK LEADERS.

American Representative Turns Affairs of Consulate Over to Swedish Consul and Demands Safe Conduct from the Country.

Washington.—Official dispatches received Wednesday from American Consul General Poole, in Moscow, lifted the curtain for a moment and revealed an amazing train of events in that city.

Consul General Poole, after witnessing the violation of the French and British consulates and the arrests of the consuls general and their staffs, destroyed his code books and papers and turned the affairs of the American consulate over to the Swedish consul, at the same time demanding safe conduct from the country for himself and his associates.

French and British citizens have been arrested and the Bolsheviki have announced they would hold them as hostages because of the attack on the soviet government by British and French troops at Archangel.

Members of the French and British military missions stationed in Moscow were refused permission to leave the country in spite of a previous promise of safe conduct.

It is possible that since the sending of Consul General Poole's telegrams, which began on July 29 and continued until August 6, the situation may have changed, because it is reported that Lenin and Trotsky, the Bolsheviki leaders, have fed and the soviet government in Moscow may have been overthrown.

Should the situation be unchanged, the American consul general's action in turning his office over to Sweden will not affect the status of other American consuls in Russia, as they have been working with the local governments throughout Russia where pro-ally feeling is strong.

Cargo Carrier Is Launched.

Bristol, Pa.—The Watonwan, a cargo carrier of 8800 tons dead weight, was launched at the Merchants' Shipbuilding corporation yard here Wednesday.

### W. H. WORKMAN



W. H. Workman, general manager of the Handley-Page company of England, who has proposed to the United States war department a plan to build 10,000 bombing airplanes in this country and have American aviators fly in them across the Atlantic next year.

Aliens Die of Typhoid Fever.

Asheville, N. C.—There have been eleven deaths from typhoid fever among the German civilians and sailors interned at Hot Springs, N. C., and 150 cases of the disease. Shallow wells are blamed for the infection.

Former Congressman Dies.

Des Moines, Ia.—Former Congressman Edward H. Gillette, who was prominent in early Iowa politics, died at his home near here Wednesday. He was a brother of William Gillette, the actor-playwright.

## WILSON CALLS FOR MAXIMUM EFFORT

DETERMINED TO BRING WAR TO CONCLUSION BY CONCENTRATION OF FORCES.

Nearly Two Million Men Must Be Sent to France in Next Eleven Months to Carry Out Present Plan of War Department.

Washington.—Four million American soldiers can defeat the German army in the belief of General March, chief of staff, and present plans of the war department call for more than that number under arms next summer, with some 3,200,000 of them, or 80 divisions, in France by June 30.

These and other important facts concerning the nation's effort in the war as given to the senate military committee by General March, Secretary Baker and Provost Marshal General Crowder, were revealed by Chairman Chamberlain in presenting to the senate the administration man-power bill extending the draft ages to include all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years.

President Wilson is determined to bring the war to a conclusion by concentrating all forces on the western front, including Italy, Secretary Baker told the committee, and General March supplemented this by stating that it was the purpose to end the great world struggle quickly and decisively. For the nation not to put forth its maximum effort at once, the chief of staff declared, would be but playing Germany's game.

Thirty-one American divisions, or approximately 1,800,000 men, now are in France, with as many more in camps in this country as a reservoir. Secretary Baker said that the accelerated program of troop movements overseas, which has enabled General Pershing to organize his first field army of some 1,250,000 men, will be continued because of the generous action of the British government in supplying shipping.

To carry out the present program of 80 divisions overseas by June 30, nearly 2,000,000 men must be sent to France in the next eleven months.

General March told the committee, according to the report to the senate, that he was in favor of young men for the army and that the youths of 18 registered under the new draft law would be in France by June 30. He estimated that some 2,800,000 men qualified for full military service would be secured from the new registrants, and he outlined the calls for the next year or more as follows:

August, 250,000; September, 200,000; October, 155,000; November, 150,000; December, 150,000; January, 100,000; February, 200,000, and 300,000 monthly thereafter until the end of next year.

URGENT NEED FOR MAN-POWER.

General Crowder Says Plans are Made For Registering 13,000,000.

Washington.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced August 15 that plans already have been made for registering the 13,000,000 additional men which he estimates will be brought under the selective service law when congress enacts the pending bill extending the age limits to include men between 18 and 45 years. From this number approximately 2,000,000 qualified for full military service are expected to be secured.

So urgent is the need for additional man-power, General Crowder said, that the draft machinery is being put into shape for the great task ahead without waiting for final action by congress. Men of the new draft will be needed by October 1 and in order to get them registration day will have to be held not later than September 15, and, if possible, September 15 will be fixed as the day.

When the 13,000,000 men are enrolled, nearly 25,000,000 will have been registered since the United States entered the war. There were some 10,000,000 enrolled on the first registration day, June 5, 1917; another 600,000 last June 5, and several hundred thousand more are expected to be enrolled August 24.

Food Prices Advance.

Washington.—Food price figures made public August 15 by the bureau of labor statistics show further increases in June, the greatest advance being 32 per cent for potatoes. An average increase of 7 per cent in food prices is shown for the year ended June 15.

Decree in Oil Meets Protest.

Washington.—The United States and Great Britain have joined in diplomatic representations to the Mexican government against the oil land decrees of President Carranza, which, it is contended, amounts practically to confiscation.

Twenty-two German Planes Downed.

London.—Twenty-two German airplanes were destroyed and six driven out of control Thursday, according to the official communication on aerial operations. Fifteen British airplanes are missing.

Thirty-four Thousand Hun Prisoners.

London.—According to unofficial statements here, the Germans captured in the present offensive by the British Fourth army and the French First and Third armies total 34,000, while the far 670 guns have been counted.

## GERMANY'S LOSSES PLACED AT 360,000

FEARFUL SLAUGHTER OF HUNS IN RECENT BATTLES ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

Seventy Thousand Prisoners and Seventeen Hundred Guns Taken by the Allies Since July 18.—Germans Using Boys to Fill Gaps.

Paris.—The Huns are not only being driven back, but are losing heavily in men and munitions. Our booty in prisoners and guns, which now is officially reported at 70,000 men and 1700 cannon since July 18, is recognized as the biggest haul the allies have made since the war began, and there is every reason to suppose that the tale of captures is by no means ended. The German losses since Foch launched his blow on July 18 are estimated at 360,000 men killed, wounded and prisoners.

The belief is growing that the Germans are much nearer the end of their tether than the rest of the world has been allowed to guess. It is known that to make up for the awful wastage in the Aisne-Marne salient and on the Somme the Germans have had practically to empty their depots in the interior, and that many thousands of youths belonging to the class of 1920, which still are only in the training stage, have already been drafted into garrison work.

Using Up Man Power.

There is now little doubt that the Germans have thrown in every available reserve division on the Somme, hoping to avoid thereby a general retreat along an extensive section of their line.

So far as can be seen at present, their resistance on the Somme cannot possibly continue much longer, in which case their retreat, when it comes, will prove all the more costly from its delay and all the more disastrous, because they will be still less in a position to stand the still heavier losses it will involve.

The key to the situation, according to opinion here, lies very probably in Russia. In his insatiable greed for expansion at other people's expense, the German has, in vulgar but expressive phrase, bitten off more than he can swallow, and his boasted "conquests" in Russia are bidding fair to prove his ruin on the western front.

Russ Situation a Mystery.

The entire Russian situation, however, is for the moment admittedly a mystery. Many people here incline to the view that the Germans, in view of their critical shortage of man-power, are deliberately seeking a breach with the Maximallists in order to have a pretext for seizing Petrograd, which would give them an excuse to withdraw their troops from the interior of Russia and take up a shorter line nearer home. On the other hand, there is a great probability that the Germans, in the face of the opening of the allied campaign in Siberia on the White sea, are preparing to accept the inevitable and fall back, because they are unable, through sheer lack of men, to undertake a fresh Russian campaign with any chance of success.

ENGLAND'S HEAVY LOSSES.

Lord Northcliffe Reports 900,000 Men Killed During War.

London.—Lord Northcliffe on Friday entertained at luncheon a number of Canadian, Australian and American editors and a number of statesmen and prominent citizens of the dominions.

Lord Northcliffe criticised the secrecy of the British censorship, by reason of which, he said, the world had never realized the magnitude of Great Britain's silent efforts. The best proof of what has been done, he said, existed in the casualty lists, which the censor did not permit to become known to the people of Great Britain or her allies, but were known by the Germans, to a man.

"We have had 900,000 men killed during the war," Lord Northcliffe said. "Last year our total casualties were more than 800,000. These figures are a sufficient answer to the German propaganda stories that England was ready to fight to the last Frenchman, Italian, American or man from the dominions."

Health Board Puts Ban on Kissing.

New York.—Persons who want to avoid the Spanish influenza, or the common garden variety of the same disease, were warned by the New York City department of health Friday not to kiss "except through a handkerchief."

Dominions to Have Representatives.

London.—According to the Times, the imperial war cabinet has decided that each dominion of Great Britain shall be represented by a minister stationed permanently in London.

Murder Mystery in Ohio.

Wooster, Ohio.—James R. Martin, caretaker of the Point Breeze Chautauqua grounds at Smithville, near here, found the lower half of a woman's body in a weighted sack in a waterhole near the grounds.

Reconsider Skeffington Case.

London.—The authorities in Ireland have reconsidered the case of Mrs. F. Sheehy Skeffington and have recommended that the home office, with which the decision rests, issue a writ to enable her to return to Ireland.