TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes, state bills, 9@18c; pesos, 77c; Mexican gold, 58@58½c; nacionales, 17¼@18¼c; bar silver, H. & H. quotation, 99½c; copper, $26; grains, higher; livestock, irregular; stocks, irregular.

EL PASO HERALD

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

HOME EDITION
El Paso and West Texas, generally fair; New Mexico, showers in east; Arizona, fair. (Food forecast for Tuesday—One wheatless meal.)

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 40c MONTH. EL PASO, TEXAS, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1918. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS 10 PAGES TODAY

HUNS START NEW BATTLE NEAR REIMS

WILL LEND TO CHINA $50,000,000 PURELY FOR DEFENSE USE

By Terms of Agreement, American Bankers Will Represent Different Parts of Country; Treasury Department Hopes U. S. Bankres Will Be Associated With Those of England, Japan and France; Negotiations Pending.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—The new policy of apprving loans by American Bankers to China, so that nation might be better able to defend itself against enemy forces approaching its borders, was announced today by the state department. No specific amount of the loan was announced, but it is understood that $50,000,000 will be advanced.

By the terms of the agreement, the bankers will represent different parts of the country. They will cooperate with the government and will submit for approval the names of the banks composing the group to make loans and also the terms and conditions of any loans.

For its part, the department gives assurance that if the terms and conditions of the loan are accepted by the United States and China "the government will take every possible step to insure the execution of equitable contracts made in good faith by citizens in foreign lands."

The department also announced that it is hoped that the American bankers will be associated with bankers of Great Britain, Japan and France and negotiations looking to such cooperation are now in progress.

HUDSPETH HAS WON THE NOMINATION.

Cobb's Friends at San Angelo Willing to Back Him in a Contest; Ysleta Precinct, Among Others, May Be Attacked; Dr. E. S. White Says the Vote There Can Be Thrown Out in a Contest.

RETURNS received at noon Monday indicated the nomination of Claude B. Hudspeth over Zach Lamar Cobb for congress in the 14th congressional district.

Just what the majority would be was not indicated, although at Hudspeth headquarters it was claimed that he would be elected by a majority of 2000 votes. This was not generally believed, although his majority in El Paso county was 1222, according to returns received by The Herald.

Indications were that the outside vote would cut this down to some extent.

Hudspeth's Statement.

Claude B. Hudspeth, at his home, 1214 River street, early this afternoon said:

"I am winning my 2000 majority in the entire 16th congressional district. That is all I care to say at present."

Mr. Hudspeth made this claim Sunday, when queried. He said then he would beat Cobb by 470 in the district outside of El Paso, city and county, and would have 1450 majority in El Paso county, including this city.

Mr. Cobb said he was not yet ready to make a statement on Monday afternoon.

There was some discussion of a contest because of alleged irregularities at certain El Paso boxes, particularly that of Ysleta and some in the lower sections of El Paso.

San Angelo Wants a Contest.

That the people in the eastern end of the district, where Cobb received a majority in most places, are deeply interested in the outcome and are hoping for a contest, is indicated in a telegram from San Angelo to Mr. Cobb Monday morning. San Angelo gave Mr. Cobb his largest majority.

One of the surprises of the election was the majority given to Mr. Cobb in Brewster county, the former home of W. W. Turney and the present home of his brother, A. M. Turney, county judge of the county.

The telegram from San Angelo to Mr. Cobb Monday said the veterans there were prepared to organize and make an effort to secure a recount or have the ballots thrown out wherever Mr. Cobb and his supporters believed Mexicans and negroes had been voted illegally.

The telegram said:

"We do not propose to permit your nomination to be affected by improper or illegal Mexican and negro votes. If the facts warrant we contemplate perfecting an organization here to see that justice prevails. Keep us fully advised."

Says Box Can Be Thrown Out.

"If a contest is made, the Ysleta box will be thrown out," said Dr. E. S. White, who was defeated by George Pendell for county commissioner. "While I am informed that illiterates were voted, I shall make no contest myself, and any objections that are made will have to come from other persons."

It is possible that the Ysleta precinct may affect the general result of the election, as Mr. Cobb believes his majorities from out of town are sufficient to equal the majority Hudspeth gained in El Paso outside of the Ysleta box.

At 11:20 o'clock Monday the returns from Ysleta had not yet been officially made. J. D. Ponder, who was associate judge there, was in El Paso and said the counting was completed about 6 o'clock Sunday evening and building Judge George Huffman carried the boxes and returns to his home, to deliver them to county chairman J. J. Kaster Monday, and that he could be expected to arrive momentarily.

Too Many Votes Cast.

Cobb headquarters announced Monday morning that reports received from Ysleta claimed that Hudspeth's majority there was 1427, with 1537 ballots cast, the vote being Hudspeth, 222; Cobb, 119. This headquarters also said that Ysleta precinct had only 418 adult persons, men and women, qualified to vote. It was reported in Cobb circles that only 411 ballots had been cast in the Ysleta precinct Monday night. In Ysleta report to The Herald said that the final ballots were counted about 6 o'clock Sunday evening.

The judge of election at Ysleta was George Huffman. He was assisted by J. D. Ponder, Boone Cathey, J. M. Duran and Mesdames Lucy Peterman, Emma Kaster, Annie Hart, M. McDaniels and Mrs. E. W. Mitchell.

It is notable that there has been no general rejoicing among the Hudspeth followers over his election. Although claiming it from early Saturday evening, his followers have not given vent to any great outbursts of public enthusiasm.

Cobb Carries American Vote.

The analysis of the vote was interesting. Cobb carried the majority of the American polling places, while Hudspeth received majorities in all the precincts where the negro and Mexican vote was cast. Hudspeth and Cobb each carried their own precincts.

In Joe Dunne's precinct, the East El Paso fire station, Cobb received but 56 votes, while Hudspeth received 212. It was said Saturday night that Dunne apologized for the votes Cobb received there and said they were cast while he went to lunch.

Cobb carried 12 city precincts and two in the county, a total of 14 out of 28 in the county. The Cobb precincts in the county were Canutillo and Fabens. The city precincts that went for Cobb were 12, 13, 15, 18, 21, 27, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, all of them American precincts.

Fryer Is Defeated.

The entire county ticket was reelected with the exception of W. H. Fryer, who was defeated by Will H. Pelphrey, who had the solid backing of the union labor element and is said to have received the support of most of the friends of Hudspeth. Many Cobb supporters who were supporters of Fryer, scratched him after he reaffirmed allegiance on Thursday to Hudspeth and then, it is claimed, the Hudspeth men scratched him in favor of Pelphrey.

Adrian Pool, who was believed at one time Saturday to be having a close race for the legislature, defeated his opponent, judge L. A. Dale, by a good majority.

A Close Race.

J. E. Anderson ran W. D. Greet a close race for county clerk, but Greet won.

Len Garner, present constable, ran closest to A. N. Davis, the county ring candidate, but Davis won.

Wm. C. Davis ran close to A. J. Hall for justice of the peace, but Hall was elected.

H. Y. Ellis ran Joe Page a close race for county chairman, but Page was elected.

Seth Ornsdorff led Percy McGhee by a good majority for sheriff.

Mrs. May Hadlock Carlisle, although polling a large vote, did not run close enough to endanger the chances of C. M. McKinney at any time.

George Pendell defeated his opponent, Dr. E. S. White, of Ysleta, for county commissioner, by a vote of 291 to 214.

Judge Harper Scratched.

One of the features of the voting was that James R. Harper, candidate for reelection as chief justice of the eighth court of civil appeals, without opposition, was scratched by a number of voters.

The vote was heavy and in some of the precincts in El Paso county, the count was not completed until Sunday morning. At Ysleta it was not finished until 6 o'clock Sunday evening.

The women voted heavily Saturday morning, but did not vote heavily in the afternoon. Contrary to expectations, the afternoon vote was lighter than had been expected.

Women Serve Faithfully.

Women served as clerks and judges at all the polls, being in the majority in many places, and they were commended for their zeal by the men who worked with them.

The women disappointed their friends by their votes for Hudspeth, who had always opposed suffrage in their behalf. Where 75 percent of the vote of the women in El Paso county had been expected to be cast for Cobb, not over half the vote was cast that way.

The Officers Elected.

County and district officers elected are:

R. M. Dudley, senator 25th distdict.
Adrian Pool, representative 118th district.
R. E. Thomason, representative of 119th district.
W. D. Howe, judge 34th district.
Leigh Clark, district attorney 34th district.
Will P. Brady, judge county court at law.
R. N. McClintock, county judge.
Will H. Pelphrey, county attorney.
Seth B. Ornsdorff, sheriff.
John T. Cain, county tax collector.
C. M. McKinney, clerk district court.
W. D. Greet, county clerk.
A. R. Webb, county treasurer.
R. D. Richey, county tax collector.
Myra C. Winkler, county superintendent of public instruction.
J. W. Carter, county surveyor.
W. C. Roberts, hide and animal inspector.
Robert E. Lyons, county commissioner precinct No. 1.
George Pendell, county commissioner precinct No. 2.
Henry Herrige, county commissioner precinct No. 3.
J. C. Williams, county commissioner precinct No. 4.
J. M. Denver, justice of peace precinct No. 1, place 1.
A. J. Hall, justice peace precinct No. 1, place 2.
W. C. Davis, constable precinct No. 1.
Joseph D. Page, county chairman.
For executive committeeman, precinct No. 1, place 1, Fred Woodworth.
For executive committeeman, precinct No. 2, H. H. Bowden.
For executive committeeman, precinct No. 3, Miss Marguerite Moon.
For executive committeeman, precinct No. 4, Andres Salazar.
For executive committeeman, precinct No. 5, M. H. Webb.
For executive committeeman, precinct No. 6, M. R. Hemley.
For executive committeeman, precinct No. 7, Sam W. Carr.
For executive committeeman, precinct No. 8, G. A. Hammel.

Vote at Ysleta.

The vote for justice of the peace at

(Continued on page 2, column 1.)

Pool To Put In Bill Giving Texas Women Full Suffrage

ADRIAN POOL says that every man in El Paso familiar with former elections in El Paso, regardless of his opinion heretofore on women voting, and who watched this election, will have to admit that he welcomes women voting in elections. "The election held Saturday was the best managed election ever held in El Paso county," he said today, "and credit for this is due to J. J. Kaster and the good women that he selected to hold the election. The man who went around the various polling places Saturday and saw the good women holding elections at every voting place and could not see that they were exerting a good influence for clean politics in El Paso must have been a man without a soul.

"I am going to introduce a bill in the next legislature (and I thank the good People of El Paso for giving me this opportunity) submitting an amendment to the constitution of Texas giving women full suffrage in all elections in Texas, unless somebody else introduces the bill before I can do so, and if this is done I am going to work for this bill and when the amendment is submitted to the people of Texas for a vote I am going to organize west Texas to put this amendment through just as I organized it to help elect Hobby governor of Texas.

"I imagine there will be little opposition to this amendment, especially in west Texas, and I cannot imagine any man voting against such an amendment who had an opportunity on Saturday to observe the wholesome influence that women were exerting in Texas politics. The women of El Paso are to be congratulated on the work they did in Saturday's primaries and the vote that they cast for better government in Texas."

Two Denver Men Close Store and Go to War

Denver, Colo., July 29.—A service flag bearing two stars hangs in the window of a local store. The doors to the shop are locked. Within the plate glass window is a placard reading:

"Store closed for duration of war. Proprietors enlisted in United States navy."

HUNS DESTROY PRICELESS TREASUERS WHEN THEY LEAVE CHATEAU THIERRY

$50,000 LIBERTY BONDS USED TO GAIN LIBERTY

F. J. Godsol, Accused Of Profiteering By French, Released From Jail.

APPEAL IS TAKEN BY THE FRENCH

Is Sent To United States to Contract For Motors; Made Millions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Frank J. Godsol, a French citizen, held on charges of the French government that he profited several millions of dollars on motor truck contracts, was released today by justice Gould, of the district supreme court, on a writ of habeas corpus.

The French government noted an appeal, and Godsol was released on $50,000 bonds, which he furnished in Liberty bonds.

Reputed to Be Wealthy.

New York, July 29.—Godsol is 45 years of age, a man of wealth and served as a private in the French army. Later coming to this country as an attache of one of the French war missions to negotiate motor truck contracts.

He was arrested March 8 on a warrant sworn out by the French embassy.

TAKE EVERY VENGEANCE THAT LAY IN THEIR EVIL POWER

Costly Tapestries Cut With Knives; Magnificent Furniture Destroyed; Ink Pots Trown at Silken Walls; Leather Coverings Slit; Costly Carpets Soiled and Rent; Nurseries and Doll Houses Are Ruined.

LONDON, Eng., July 29.—Evidence accumulates that during their brief stay in the Marne salient, the Germans have been indulging again in wholesale acts of vandalism. In a message sent from French headquarters, Reuter's correspondent gives details of their conduct while in possession of Chateau Thierry.

The Germans had been in the town some time. When they found they would have to give it up, they determined to take the only vengeance in their power. The injuries which have been inflicted on the town are such as could not be the result of shelling, the correspondent points out, as those houses which suffered most were entirely uninjured by shell fire, shrapnel or bullet.

"These houses," he says, "were magnificently furnished, the walls hung with costly tapestries and admirable pictures.

"Today there is nothing that has not been destroyed. The tapestries have been hacked to pieces. The pictures slit from corner to corner. The leather and other chair coverings have been ripped, and all the irreplaceable examples of craftmanship of past centuries have been smashed.

"There is not a mirror which has not been broken, and the glass and china flung at them lie in fragments before them.

"The costly carpets have been soiled and rent in every possible way, and ink spots flung at the silken papers on the walls. This vengeance has been carried even to the extent of smashing nurseries and doll houses. The fashion in which beds and rooms have been defiled is difficult of description. It would seem the work of lunatics."

75,000 PEASANTS ARE MARCHING ON KIEFF

Serious Unrest Reported in The Ukraine and Its Immediate Country.

PEACE DELEGATES UNABLE TO AGREE

Expel Relatives Of Those Connected With Murder German Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Seventy-five thousand armed peasants are marching on Kieff, capital of Ukrainia, according to information received at the state department today from Stockholm.

Very serious unrest in the Ukraine and surrounding country was reported.

It also was said that the Russian and Ukrainian peace delegates have been unable to agree upon details of the settlement between the two nations.

The soviet government at Moscow, also was reported in the advices to have expelled from the capital all relatives of the persons implicated in the murder of count von Mirbach, German ambassador at Moscow.

Swiss Workmen Threaten Strike; British Munition Workers Return To Mills

BASEL, Switzerland, July 29.—The internal situation in Switzerland is assuming a grave aspect as the result of a conflict between federal authorities and the labor organizations.

Matters came to a head yesterday at a meeting of the Swiss Workmen's congress, organized by a socialist committee headed by Robert Grimm, which voted by a large majority that the federal council's reply to the workmen's claims was unsatisfactory, and that it further prompt negotiations failed in obtaining concessions, a general strike will be called.

In official circles the situation is regarded as serious.

English Strikers Resume Work.

Coventry, Eng., July 29.—At a mass meeting today the strikers in the munition plants decided to resume work immediately.

The meeting adopted a resolution accepting the government's offer of a committee inquiry, and agreeing to resume work forthwith on the understanding that the committee will sit at once and include local representatives of their unions; also that the government will withhold its threatened action regarding calling up notices and that no victimisation of individuals takes place.

Investigation Is Promised.

Birmingham, Eng., July 29.—The strikers in munitions works here returned to their employment this morning. Although their hostility to the embargo upon skilled labor is unabated, the promise of an inquiry into the situation has reconciled the strikers. Some of them had a hostile reception from the men and women who had remained at work.

Lynn Strikers Return.

Lynn, Mass., July 29.—Several thousand employes of the General Electric company, who had been on strike here two weeks, went back to work today. When strike pickets tried to persuade the men not to return, several encounters resulted. The police were obliged to use clubs in several instances and one man was taken to a hospital.

The strike has seriously crippled important war work.

Cooks Kiss the Kitchen GoodbyeEffect of War

Macon, Ga., July 29.—Cooks and servants are becoming almost obsolete in Macon as a result of the war. Many housewives are doing their own cooking for the first time. Many have rigged up clothes lines and installed tubs for the family washing. Negro women whose husbands are in the army receive monthly allotments from the government. With the first instalment of government money the cook generally "kisses the kitchen goodbye."

U-Boat Submerges Under Prisoners On Deck, and Skipper and Son Drown

London, Eng., July 29.—The survivors of two sailing trawlers, respectively British and Belgian, brought into a British port, tell a terrible tale of German cruelty. The British trawler was sunk before dawn on Friday by a bomb, and the crew was taken aboard the submarine. Three hours later the Belgian trawler was sighted and sunk, and the crew, consisting of a father and son, also taken aboard. All were kept on the submarine's deck near the conning tower and when a patrol boat appeared the submarine submerged without warning leaving the fishermen to drown.

The Belgian skipper and his son, and three Englishmen perished and only two of the English crew were saved.

Bomb Destroys Italian Steamer 200 Miles Out At Sea; 6 Men Killed

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 29.—The Italian steamer Giuseppe Garibaldi, 4000 tons, has been destroyed by an explosion 200 miles off the Brazilian coast. Six members of the crew were killed.

The officers of the vessel have reported to the Italian consul here that the explosion was caused by a dynamite bomb, which is believed to have been placed on board the ship by the Germans.

The Giuseppe Garibaldi was formerly the steamer Cleveland Range. She was built in 1898, and was 340 feet long, and 42 feet beam. She was owned in Genoa, Italy.

WAR AVIATORS ACTIVE.

London, Eng., July 29.—The official statement on aerial operations issued today says: "On the 28th and 27th instant, low clouds and rain prevented flying by day. During the night bombs were dropped on hostile billets and hutments in the vicinity of Bapaume."

S. P. INCOMES SHOW INCREASE

$193,971,490 Gross Receipts for 1917, Is Official Statement.

New York, July 29—Gross income of the Southern Pacific company, and subsidiaries, for 1917, amounted to $193,971,490, an increase of $20,544,067, or 18.63 percent, exceeding all previous records, according to the detailed report issued today.

This gain was partly offset by operating expenses, which increased 16.93 percent to $129,601,822.

Net revenue increased 12.60 percent to $72,269,667 and total operating income increased 22.12 percent to $65,-978,831.

Net income, after the usual deductions from gross, amounted to $42,-229,417, an increase of $12,708,962, or 28.70 percent. Current assets, including $17,722,181 cash, and time drafts and deposits of $15,500,000, aggregated $83,473,828, an increase of $22,-307,492, and total assets of $1,685,-075,159, were larger by $73,890,614, while current liabilities showed the nominal increase of $6,672,252.

Kruttschnitt Issues Statement.

In a general statement to the stockholders, chairman Julius Kruttschnitt said:

"The continued suspension of steamship service through the Panama canal by the diversion of ships to trans-Atlantic service, and the impetus to the country's industries which has resulted from the war, have enabled your rail lines to obtain an extraordinary volume of traffic which has employed your facilities to an unusual extent and permitted such economy of operation as to offset the great increases in the cost of labor, material and supplies."

RECEIVER IS APPOINTED FOR GOODWIN'S PROPERTY

New York, July 29.—A receiver for the property of Nat C. Goodwin, actor, was appointed in the city court here today.

The receivership is the outcome of a judgment for $1656 recently recovered against Goodwin in suits based upon notes given in payment for land near Hemet, Calif., where the actor has a ranch.

BOY IS KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Burr McLaws Killed Near St. Joseph; Two Others Struck and Injured.

Flagstaff, Ariz., July 29.—Burr McLaws, aged 17, while on top of a load of hay, near St. Joseph, was killed by lightning. A similar fate nearly came to Alonzo Wells, son of U. S. labor examiner Wells of the northern

(Continued on page 2, column 8.)

THE WAR AT A GLANCE

(By The Associated Press).

NORTH of the Marne the tide of German invasion is fast ebbing. The fact that a general retreat in this region is going on is not questioned, and the only point of moment to be cleared up is the location of the position at which the enemy will turn at bay.

Since Saturday morning there have been important changes in the battle line between Soissons and Reims. Today it runs almost directly east from Oulchy Le Chateau to Fere en Tardenois, then crosses the Ourcq and continues eastward until it reaches the Dormans-Reims road, northwest of Reims mountains.

The only defensive position seemingly possible for the Germans is the one that follows the Aisne and Vesle and Soissons to Fismes, and from that point follows the course of the Ardre river toward Reims.

Burning of villages along the Aisne and Vesle from Soissons to Bazoches, tend to confirm the impression that the Germans do not contemplate organized resistance south of that line.

Germans Escape From Trap.

There is every indication that the German high command has succeeded in extricating its forces from the trap sprung by Gen. Foch. The resistance of the Germans for a week after the beginning of the allied counter offensive probably gave them time to withdraw their heavier guns, and a large proportion of their supplies from the salient.

The advance of the allies east of Oulchy Le Chateau must soon compel the enemy to evacuate the line from the Ourcq river toward Soissons for a considerable distance. Nearer Reims, however, the Germans seem to hold positions that will provide a pivot for their retreat toward the Vesle river.

In this region the allies this morning were getting very close to the Ardre river which forms a protection to the right flank of the enemy positions near Reims.

Australians Take 160 Prisoners.

While the enemy losses in killed, may not be great, the allies will probably capture many guns and machine guns in addition to supplies and munitions which the Germans have been unable to destroy or move away. Allied losses have been kept at a minimum by the most extensive use of tanks. Cavalry again has taken a hand in the pursuit and low flying airplanes have been harassing the retreating Germans unceasingly.

Statement From Berlin.

Berlin speaks of "new positions," but does not indicate where they are.

In its official statement, Berlin makes no admission of allied advances either Saturday or Sunday. Reporting on Sunday's operations it says that the day was quiet, except for fighting on the Ourcq.

There has been heavy local fighting in the height region between Reims and Souain, east of the Marne battlefield, but Gen. Gouraud has held to his recent gains and smashed German attacks. Prisoners captured here by the French are reported unofficially to total 1300.

Other sectors of the western battle front remain quiet, and neither side gives indications of any movement intended to affect the situation north of the Marne. Raids have taken place on the British front, the British being the successful aggressors.

KAISER HURLS BEST TRAINED PRUSSIANS AGAINST AMERICANS

YANKS STAND LIKE STONE WALL; HURL ENEMY BACK WITH LOSSES

Actions of German Officers Taken to Indicate They Have Learned to Respect the Fighting Capabilities of U. S.; French Win Important Position Near Soissons; Enemy Reported Contemplating Retirement.

LONDON, Eng., July 29.—The Germans started a new battle this morning in a quiet sector east of Reims by launching a heavy attack against French positions on hill No. 181, near Mont Sans Nom.

When the latest dispatches were filed, the fighting was proceeding without much advantage on either side.

Yankees Defeat Picked Prussians.

London, Eng., July 29.—The Americans met Germany's first regiments in battle south of Sergy last night, where the enemy threw in the whole fourth division of Prussian guards in a desperate counter attack.

Advices reaching London this afternoon show that the Americans stood like a stone wall, brought the Germans to a dead stop and inflicted the heaviest losses upon them.

The dispatches praise the work of the Americans highly, but give no details beyond insisting upon the heavy losses which the Prussians suffered, particularly from the American machine gunners.

The fact that the Germans picked the Americans as opponents for the choicest battalions in the German army indicated that they have learned to respect the men from the United States in the fighting of the last fortnight.

French Win More Ground.

The French won ground on the important front between Soissons and the Ourcq, on the German right flank, today. Launching a new attack this morning near Grand Rozoy, they advanced a half mile. The high ground here already is in French hands. The fighting was still proceeding at latest reports received in London late this afternoon.

Still further north, towards Soissons, the French surrounded the village of Buzancy and took 200 prisoners, but later lost the village. From various parts of the line the news is that the Germans are continuing their retirement, but are resisting strongly at several points, especially on the easterly wing along the line of Chambercy, Ville en Tardenois and Saint Gem-me.

Americans Are Praised.

High tribute to the "magnificent audacity" of an American division, probably the 26th (New England), is paid in an official report from the commander of the French army to which the Americans are attached.

"On July 28," the report said," in order to free Mouthieres and the Petret wood, severe combats were delivered by the French troops on the left. On order to relieve them, the Americans in the evening delivered a flanking movement which fully succeeded.

"With magnificent audacity they rushed forward with a single bound, up to the level of Etrepelly, the Gonetrie farm and Laval-Mardier. It was a most sudden attack.

"In spite of the severe barrage and machine gun emplacements, in which the enemy were sheltering, two kilometers in depth were gained. They also captured three cannon, a large type minenwerfer and machine guns. Besides, 200 prisoners fell into the hands of the Americans.

"I could not have done better under the circumstances with the best troops," declared the French general de Goutte on hearing of the fine success of our allies.

"The Germans found themselves in such a precarious position at Monthieres that they had to begin to retreat."

How New Line Runs.

The allied line in the Reims-Soissons pocket, according to advices received here, runs today approximately as follows:

Biligny, Chambrecy, Ville en Tardenois, Hill No. 204, Villers Agron, Aiguizy, Saint Gemmy, La Brillerie, Rencheres, Clerges, Sergy, Meurcy farm, Fere en Tardenois, Givray, Walse and Grand Rozoy, where it joins the line running south from Soissons.

At Fere Tardenois the line runs through the central railway station.

From the line reported this morning, a very important change in the front is found to be west of Fere en Tardenois, where the former line ran along

(Continued on page 8, column 3.)

RETREATING HUNS BURN TOWNS; HOTLY PRESSED BY AMERICANS

Americans Take Fere en Tardenois, Enemy Supply Base; Allies Pass Beyond Ris Forest; Line Extends Straight From Reims to Olizy et Violaine; Germans Expected to Retreat Beyond Vesle; Take Many Prisoners.

LONDON, Eng., July 29.—The German retreat is continuing along the whole line, the allies closely in pursuit, according to news from the fighting area in the Soissons-Reims salient, received up to noon. The Germans have succeeded in checking to a certain extent, but not in stopping the French advance.

The French are on the north bank of the Ourcq, and to the east they have secured the whole road between Reims and Dormans. The Germans are stubbornly resisting and are burning villages.

Heavy fighting is still in progress to the south of Soissons, in the neighborhood of Buzancy. So far the French have made no progress there.

Villages between Soissons and Bazoches, about 14 miles to the east, however, are on fire, leading to the belief that the Germans may intend a further retreat.

Since yesterday the allies have advanced between two and three miles on a 28 mile front.

Germans Abandon Ourcq Line.

The enemy has definitely abandoned the line of the Ourcq, and there is little doubt now that he will go back beyond the Vesle, to the line 28 miles long between Soissons and Reims, which probably is entrenched and has good lines of communication.

The German retirement has been quite orderly and deliberate. So far the taking of only four guns has been reported.

The Americans, particularly in the Fere en Tardenois sector, are pressing the Germans very vigorously.

Two lines of German trenches on a two and a half mile front outside the Bray Corbier road, east of Amiens, have been captured by Australian troops, the war office announced today.

In carrying out this operation the Australians took 160 prisoners.

London Reports Enemy Beaten.

What seems the most valuable strategic result to the allies from the German retreat is the restoration of the great Paris-Chateau Thierry-Chalons railway, by means of which the Champagne front is best victualized and which will be an important factor in future military developments.

The action now may even become stabilized between Soissons and Reims, where the Germans apparently are concentrating great forces, but the fact remains that the enemy is badly beaten.

He not only does not hold a single

(Continued on page 8, column 2.)

WITH the American Army on the Marne-Aisne Front, July 29.—(By Associated Press).—The French and American troops were slashing vigorously at the stiffening German rear guard early today, with some prospect that before night the advancing line would be close to the river Ardre, which is now only a few kilometers away.

The German base at Fere en Tardenois has been occupied.

From Reims the line now extends almost straight southwest to Olizy et Violaine. The forest of Ris is now behind the allies and they are holding Champ Volsey to the northeast of the forest. In this region the Germans have the highest ground and have some advantage in the artillery duels.

Counter Attack Fails.

Reinforced by two crack divisions of Bavarian guards, the Teutons today settled down to the hardest resistance they have yet displayed against the American forces north of the river Ourcq.

Although the enemy hammered the Americans, they replied in like along the river, and the fighting shifted back and forth jhrough Sergy, three miles southeast of Fere en Tardenois. Up to midday the Germans had been unable to force a recrossing of the Ourcq.

Yanks Capture Three Towns.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The crossing of the Ourcq by the American forces in the continued pursuit

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)

Headliners In Today's Theaters

ALHAMBRA—
"Cecilia of the Pink Roses," Marion Davies.
BIJOU—
"Stolen Honor," Virginia Pearson.
CRAWFORD—
"Follies of 1918," Raymond Teal.
GARDEN—
"One Shot Ross," Roy Stewart.
GRECIAN—
"Back to the Woods," Mabel Normand.
UNIQUE—
"The Half Breed," Douglas Fairbanks.

(Read Amusements on Page 5.)

Now We'll All Hope Hudspeth Can Do For Us What We Knew Cobb Could Do