

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

—William Johnson of Spicer spent Friday at St. Cloud on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nels Anderson spent Monday and Tuesday at the State Fair.

—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Cornel Johnson, Sunday, August 26th.

—Miss Ella Swenson left Monday for Fergus Falls where she will be employed.

—Miss Tillie Lundgren returned Saturday evening from a week's visit in the cities.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Parsley of Atwater spent Sunday visiting relatives and friends here.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Eggleston and son left Saturday for Havre, Mont., for a visit with relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baker left for Minneapolis the forepart of the week to attend the State Fair.

—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Fridlund, Friday, August 30th at the Willmar Hospital.

—Miss Ellen Olin is enjoying a week's vacation from her duties as office girl for Dr. H. F. Porter.

—John Guslander left Wednesday for Burlington, D. where he will look after his farming interests.

—Arthur Limerick left today for Omaha, Neb., where he enters Creighton College of Dentistry as a senior.

—Mrs. William Johnson and daughter Ella returned Monday from Hillsboro, N. D. after a few weeks visit there.

—Mrs. R. A. Butler and Miss Florence left this morning for Minneapolis to attend the State Fair and visit with relatives.

—Mrs. Henry and son Walter left Sunday for South Wabasha. Mrs. Henry has been teaching at the Willmar Business College.

—Mrs. L. J. Lundgren arrived Saturday from St. Paul for a visit with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Fridlund.

—Mrs. C. O. Estrom and family returned to their home at Fergus Falls after a several week's visit at the L. Thorpe home.

—Patrons of the Hotel Dyckman, Minneapolis are assured a cordial welcome, uniform courtesy and the best of service always.—Adv. 17.

—Miss Frances Healin left Saturday to resume her duties in Minneapolis after enjoying a month's vacation with her parents in this city.

—Miss Marie Berg has accepted a position as bookkeeper for Mrs. Benson, commencing her duties on Monday morning of this week.

—Miss Anna Olson spent Tuesday and Wednesday visiting her brother David at a moderate rate home on a furlough but leaves today for camp.

—"Hotel Dyckman is Minneapolis' newest downtown fireproof hotel. 300 rooms, each room has its own private bath. Rates \$1.75 to \$3.50 per day.—Adv. 17.

—Mrs. S. Aune and Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Ahlstrom of Duluth are guests of friends and relatives in this city and of Mr. and Mrs. John Ahlstrom in Spicer.

—Mr. Melvin Johnson, Waldron Bros. Miss Myrtle Johnson, Alice Elizabeth and Alice Berkman spent the week-end at the Falk home at section.

—Henry E. Meyer, former Mamre, instructor in our city, had charge of the musical program of the civic concert at the St. Francis Catholic church at Benson.

—Erick Eljker and family left by car on Monday for Centerville, S. D., where they will visit with the former's brother, Chris, and family at that place. They will return in a week.

—Misses Helen and Ruth Edgren of Minneapolis spent Saturday and Sunday at the Hugo Hoglund home. Miss Ruth will teach here at the Central school while Helen is a teacher in the schools at Granite Falls.

Do you get up at night? Sanel is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanel gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder trouble. Sanel is a guaranteed remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at the drug store.—Adv. 17.

—F. Hander of the City took a course in the Little Falls Business College and secured a ninety dollar position on the Great Northern Railroad. A thorough training and a good position at a moderate rate is what you will get. It's The School for You. Send for catalogue.—Adv. 17.

—Miss Mabel Holmdahl, a graduate of the Willmar Business College has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the bookkeeper with the Boyd Department Store, Langdon, N. D.—Adv. 17.

—Miss Ida Lindberg, a student of the Willmar Business College, has accepted a position as bookkeeper with The H. H. Holm Hardware Co., Kandiyohi, Minn.—Adv. 17.

—Birthdays Party. Fourteen girl friends of the Myrtle Ostrom met at her home Saturday afternoon and presented her with many gifts as a remembrance that she was fourteen years of age on that day.

—Part of the afternoon was enjoyed at the Dreamland Theatre after which a light luncheon was served on the home lawn.

—Peter Newberg in Sick Bay. Engineer Peter Newberg, of U. S. S. McColl, now in European waters, writes his parents that he is now in the sick bay with a severe case of rheumatism. He when applying it of about it, however, and asks his mother not to worry over it at all.

—Public Health. The Kandiyohi County Public Health Association held a meeting Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Andrew Larson presiding. Bills were allowed to the amount of \$17.30.

—WONDERFUL STUFF! LIFT OUT YOUR CORNS Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

—"o humbug! Any corn, whether hard or between the toes, will loosen and lift out, without a particle of pain or soreness.

—This drug is called freestone and is a compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati man.

—Ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freestone, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every drop directly upon any tender, itching corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callus will loosen and can be lifted off with the fingers.

—This drug freestone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels them without even irritating the surrounding skin.

—Just think! No pain at all; no soreness or smarting when applying it or afterward. If your druggist does not have freestone have him order it for you.

SEPTEMBER 12 SET FOR REGISTRATION

WILSON'S PROCLAMATION FIXES DATE WHEN MEN FROM 18 TO 45 MUST RECORD THEMSELVES.

AFFECTS 12,780,000 MEN

Commanding Duty of Their Lives, Says President, Addressing Those Subject to Registration—Final Demonstration of Loyalty.

REGISTRATION FACTS

- All men of 18 to 45 years, inclusive, must register. Registration opens at 7 a. m. and close at 9 p. m. September 12. If in doubt about registration, places consult local draft boards.

Washington, Sept. 2.—President Wilson, announcing Sept. 12 as the date for the registration of all unregistered men between the ages of 18 and 45, inclusive, as provided in the manpower bill he has just signed, has issued a proclamation in which, after citing the law and the regulations for registration, he said:

"Fifteen months ago the men of the country from 21 to 30 years of age were registered. Three months ago we did again last month those who had just reached the age of 21 were added. It now remains to include all men between the ages of 18 and 45. This is not a new policy. A century and a quarter ago it was deliberately ordained by those who were then responsible for the safety and defense of the nation that the duty of the military service should rest upon all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45. We now accept and fulfill the obligation which they established, of obligation expressed in our national status from that time until now.

"We solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms and deliberately devote the larger part of the military manpower of the nation to the accomplishment of that purpose.

"The younger men have from the first been ready to go. They have furnished voluntary enlistments out of all proportion to their numbers. Our military authorities regard them as having the highest combatant qualities. Their youthful enthusiasm, virile eagerness, their gallant spirit of daring make them the admiration of all who see them in action. They are not only the distinction of service in this great war but also the inspiring memories which hundreds of thousands of them will cherish through the years to come of a great day and a great service for their country and for mankind.

"By the men of the older group now called upon the opportunity now offered them to be accepted by calm resolution to realize to the full the deep and solemn significance of what they do. Having made a place for themselves in their respective communities, having assumed at home the graver responsibilities of life in many spheres, looking back upon honorable records in civil and in industrial life, they will realize as fully as others could how entirely their own fortunes and the fortunes of all whom they love are put at stake in this war for right and will know that the very records they have made render this new duty the commanding duty of their lives.

"Final Demonstration of Loyalty.

"They know how surely this is the nation's war, how imperatively it demands the mobilization and massing of all our resources of every kind. They will regard this call as the supreme call of their day and will answer it accordingly.

"Only a portion of those who register will be called upon to bear arms. Those who are not physically fit will be excused; those exempted by alien allegiance; those who should not be relieved of their present responsibilities above all those who cannot be spared from the civil and industrial tasks at home upon which the success of our armies depends as much as upon the fighting at the front.

"But all must be registered in order that the selection for military service may be made intelligently and with full information.

"This will be our final demonstration of loyalty, democracy and the will to win, our solemn notice to all the world that we stand absolutely together in common resolution and purpose.

"It is the call to duty which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness that in doing so he plays his part in vindication of a great cause as his summons every true heart offers its supreme service."

12,780,000 to Register. It is estimated that 12,780,000 men between the ages of 18 and 45 will be enrolled by this registration, which, added to the number previously enrolled, will raise the total number of Americans registered for military duty to approximately 24,000,000 men.

Regulations by Provost Marshal General E. H. Crowder for the classification and summons of the new classes of registrants to be enrolled Sept. 12 will be issued soon.

First Called About Oct. 1. It is planned to begin classification immediately after registration so that the first men of the 18 to 45 class may be called to the colors soon after Oct. 1 and a steady movement of men to camp may be continued throughout the fall and winter.

7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Are Hours Set. The proclamation fixes 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. as the hours of registration, and provides that persons who are ill may register by agent, persons absent from home may register by mail, persons without permanent residence may register at a place designated by the local board where they happen to be on registration day, and persons at sea

or abroad may register within five days after their return, or as provided for other absentees.

While the draft law especially exempts certain public officials from military service, the only men between 18 and 45 exempted from registration are men in the military or naval service, men registered and awaiting call, men enrolled in army, navy or marine corps reserves and diplomatic and consular officials of foreign governments resident in but not citizens of the United States.

Industrial Furlough Planned. "Industrial furloughs" are being planned in connection with the second draft. In a way this will serve as an anti-strike antidote.

As now proposed, representatives of the labor and agriculture departments will sit with district boards to help formulate claims. In some cases, labor may be inducted into the service, but provided it is essential to the war industries, it will be furloughed and sent back to the factories.

There it can remain as long as it works properly, but it can be seen that the furlough can be ended and the man sent back to the army if he lacks on the job.

The prevailing rate of pay will be given the men thus furloughed and they will not be subject to army pay as long as they stay at their industrial tasks. This is held to be a fair system, while it may be interpreted by some as conscription of labor, still it gives it every latitude as long as labor is loyal.

States' Estimated Totals. Based on the ratio shown by the registration of men from 21 to 31 June 5, 1917, the shares of the new registrants expected in each state are estimated as follows:

- Alabama, 243,271; Arizona, 49,794; Arkansas, 198,746; California, 598,552; Colorado, 112,139; Connecticut, 213,329; Delaware, 29,488; District of Columbia, 43,152; Nevada, 16,116; New Hampshire, 50,013; New Jersey, 405,509; New Mexico, 44,652; New York, 1,345,457; North Carolina, 264,242; North Dakota, 87,929; Ohio, 739,427; Oklahoma, 227,884; Oregon, 84,404; Pennsylvania, 937,892; Rhode Island, 71,431; South Carolina, 170,649; South Dakota, 77,179; Tennessee, 251,865; Texas, 546,187; Utah, 58,863; Vermont, 36,216; Florida, 110,940; Georgia, 309,972; Idaho, 55,461; Illinois, 859,834; Indiana, 340,920; Iowa, 287,847; Kansas, 200,413; Kentucky, 254,108; Louisiana, 213,580; Maine, 80,770; Maryland, 162,000; Massachusetts, 483,646; Michigan, 498,965; Minnesota, 296,856; Mississippi, 185,715; Missouri, 396,509; Montana, 117,703; Nebraska, 157,665; Virginia, 214,774; Washington, 146,853; West Virginia, 167,753; Wisconsin, 326,377; Wyoming, 30,520.

400 SOVIET TROOPS SLAIN

London, Sept. 2.—The Daily Mail's Harbin, Manchuria, correspondent, telegraphing the situation in Siberia, says the bolshevik forces were defeated in a three days' battle along the Ussuri river losing 400 men killed. The correspondent adds that the bolshevik troops are fleeing toward Khabarovsk and that the Japanese have occupied Iman, midway between Nikol and Khabarovsk.

GOVERNMENT NOT TO FORCE WAGE SCALES

War Department Denies Boston Hod Carriers' Demand and Explains Attitude.

Washington, Sept. 2.—In denying a further increase in wages to hod carriers and other laborers employed on the \$28,000,000 terminal at South Boston, Mass., the War Department announced its intention of seeing to it that the government's agreement with union labor to pay "prevailing local scales" is not used to force local wage scales upward.

DRAFT OFFICIAL ACCUSED OF ACCEPTING BRIBE

Penalty If Found Guilty Is Two Years in Prison and a Fine of \$10,000.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 2.—David L. Shaw, attorney and member of draft board No. 9, was arrested on a charge of demanding and accepting a bribe of \$500 from Edward L. Robinson, to give Robinson deferred classification in the draft. Robinson also has been arrested. If found guilty Attorney Shaw would face a penalty of two years imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath—Candy Cathartic.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get relief with Cascarets. They immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet and head clear for months. They work while you sleep.

PEOPLE EQUAL TO TASK, SAYS ARTHUR ROGERS

Ninth Federal Reserve District Will Buy Any Amount, Says Liberty Loan Chairman.

DRIVE BEGINS SEPT. 28

Selling in Northwest to Be Completed in Five Days—Local Organizations to Carry Out Details—Workers Behind Fighters.

"The people of the Ninth Federal Reserve District will buy the amount of Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds allotted to them, whatever that amount may be. They would buy these bonds even if they did not bear any interest."

This strong statement was made by A. R. Rogers, chairman of the Liberty Loan Executive Committee of this district, after careful consideration. In explaining his confidence in the loyalty of the people of the Northwest, he said:

"I am thoroughly convinced that the

people of this great part of the country will do whatever their Government asks them to do in this crisis. I believe this after working with these men through two Liberty Loan campaigns and having pretty well learned their processes of reasoning and their inclinations.

"I do not have this faith in the people of the Northwest because I think all of them are patriots, or are anywhere near perfect. They are patriotic and they are patriotic because they are patriotic."

"I do know, however, that a large majority of the men in these Northwest states understand what this war means, what part the United States Government must take in this war if it is to be brought to a successful conclusion.

"They know that the people of the United States, individually and collectively, must stand by their Government if it is to accomplish its great ambition and bring harmonious peace to the world.

"They know that America must finance her Allies and that if America furnishes the money it means victory. Every American must do his full share. I know that the men and women of the Northwest appreciate their duty to their Government and will perform it at whatever cost to themselves. They have learned that everyone in America must get under the load which America is carrying for the democracy of the world.

"Realizing all this and feeling strongly the righteousness of the cause, we are soldiers, and whatever the Government in which we are stockholders asks us to do, we will do."

"The actual work of selling bonds in the Fourth Liberty Loan drive in the Ninth District will begin Sept. 28 and will be completed just five days later. The work of organization throughout the district is being done now. The county chairmen in all counties are perfecting local organizations, making the allotments and arranging all the details that will make the actual selling of bonds compar-

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

Billions are big. The average layman finds a million hard to comprehend. As an aid to understanding why our Government must have so many billions of its people's dollars, Paymaster General McGowan, of the United States Navy, gives the following list of the costs of various kinds of supplies and equipment in the Navy. There are only about a million men in the United States Navy now.

Table listing costs of various types of vessels and equipment: Battleship \$23,075,000; Battle cruiser 24,900,000; Scout cruiser 7,220,000; Destroyer 1,590,000.

AMERICA'S TASK IN FRANCE

The above picture of a French town is typical of what the Americans are doing as they drive back the destructive hordes of Kaiserism. It is to prevent more such scenes as this that the American people are fighting in France and America at home are asked to provide the money. These men do his duty during the Fourth Liberty Loan, September 28th to October 28th.

Table listing costs of various types of guns and equipment: Coast submarine 850,000; Sea-going submarine 1,430,000; Cost of Various Kinds of Ammunition 40,725; 1-pounder cartridge 40.72; 3-inch shell 3.00; 4-inch shell 3.00; 5-inch shell 3.00; 6-inch shell 13.00; 14-inch shell, from \$80.00 for common shell to \$580.00 for armor piercing; Torpedoes, \$5,000.00 to \$10,000.00 each; Cost of Various Guns, Based Upon Late Contracts: Gun and Mount Complete \$4,000.00; 3-inch (23 calibre) 15,000.00; 4-inch 22,000.00; 5-inch 38,000.00; 6-inch 40,000.00; 8-inch 22,000.00; 14-inch (50 calibre) 168,000.00; 16-inch (45 calibre) 215,000.00; 16-inch (50 calibre) 256,000.00; Airplane machine guns 560.00; Issuing Price of Various Items of Clothing: Rubber boots, pair 42.45; Blankets, each 2.75; Jumpers (blue), each 1.70; Jumpers (dungaree), each 1.00; Jumpers (dress), each 1.70; Jumpers (unders), each 1.00; Leggings, pair 1.00; Neckerchiefs, each 1.20; Overalls, each 1.50; Shirts (blue P. O.), each 4.00; Shoes (high), pair 5.00; Shoes (low), pair 4.00; Trousers (blue), pair 6.00; Trousers (dungaree), pair 6.10; Trousers (white), pair 1.10; Undershirts (heavy), each 1.50; Undershirts (cotton), each 1.40.

SOMETHING COMING TO THE GERMAN.

These stalwart Americans are only preparing for a million or more of them are only waiting a chance to practice in deadly earnest through the German lines. Our boys are proving daily that they are the best kind of soldiers and child who buys bonds in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign will be helping these men make the world safe for democracy.

Wilson's Tour May Reach Coast

Washington, Sept. 2.—Plans for President Wilson's speechmaking for the Fourth Liberty Loan are taking shape. It is said his campaign might carry him to the Pacific coast. The president probably will make nearly a score of addresses in many sections of the country, calling on the people to subscribe to the nation's war fund and telling them what has been done with money already provided. There will be no announcement for the present.

Don't Look for Pardon

Chicago, Sept. 2.—"I fear we have not much to hope for even when the war is over," said William D. Haywood, convicted I. W. W. chief, in his call at the county jail. "If this were a war verdict there might be something to look forward to, but I don't look on it as a war verdict. What I can't understand is why some were given major terms and some short terms. I figure that if we were all guilty of conspiracy we should have received the same sentence."

Sounded on Financial Aid

Archangel, Sept. 2.—A delegation of members of the new "Government of the Northern Region of Russia," headed by President Tschakovsky, conferred with David R. Francis, the American ambassador, and the other ambassadors here, as to the probability of the Allies aiding the newly formed government financially. The government has been handicapped considerably by the last act of the late soviet government, which was the removal of all the available currency in the banks.

ROME Defeats Foe Propaganda

Rome, Sept. 2.—The peasants of Southern Italy regard America as the one factor which will win the war. This understanding with the resultant defeat of German propaganda has come to them through the joint efforts of Italian and American officials. Senator Cottile has returned to Rome from an extensive tour of Southern Italy. Cottile said that during the last few months American propaganda has completely obliterated the work of German political penetration in Italy.

MAJ. GEN. B. H. FULLER

Col. Benjamin H. Fuller of the U. S. Marine Corps has been promoted to the rank of major general. General Fuller, who is exceedingly popular with his men, was appointed a second lieutenant in 1891, a first lieutenant in 1893 and a captain in 1899. Like most officers of the Marine corps, he has seen service in nearly every part of the globe, including the Philippines, Mexico, Haiti and San Domingo.

ENLISTED IN GREAT CAUSE

President Wilson Gives Message to Labor. Chief Executive Declares That the Laborer is as Much Needed as the Soldier.

Washington, Sept. 2.—All Americans are addressed as fellow enlisted men of a single army of many parts, but commanded by a single obligation, by President Wilson in a Labor Day message made public at the White House. That object is to win the war, "the war of all wars, which labor should support and support with all its concentrated power."

At first, the President says, this hardly seemed more than a war of defense against military aggression; now it is clear that it is more than a war to alter the balance of power of Europe; that Germany was striking at what free men everywhere desire and must have, the right to determine their own future.

"The laborer is not only as much needed as the soldier," he said, "it is his war. The soldier is his champion and representative. To fall to win would be to imperil everything that the laborer has striven for and held dear since freedom first had its dawn and his struggle for justice began."

FRENCH PRESIDENT SEES VILLAGES FREED OF FOE

Paris, Sept. 2.—President Poincaré, accompanied by Albert F. Lebrun, minister of blockade and invaded regions, visited a number of villages freed from the German invader by the advance of the armies of Generals Debenedy and Humbert. The visit was made for the purpose of investigating conditions as regards the repatriation of the inhabitants.

BRITISH CASUALTIES IN AUGUST SHOW DECREASE

More Than Forty-Eight Thousand Men Are Listed Killed, Wounded or Missing.

London, Sept. 2.—British casualties reported during the month of August totaled 48,379. They were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers, 1,041; men, 7,564. Wounded or missing, officers, 3,294; men, 36,480.

MORE PAY PROPOSED FOR AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS

Bill in House Would Raise Salaries From Second Lieutenant to Colonel.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Increase of \$500 a year in pay of commissioned officers of the army from second lieutenant to colonel is proposed in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Dyer of Missouri, who points out that no increase in the pay of officers has been given since 1908, although the cost of living has increased in the army as well as in civil life.

RELATIVES WILL WEAR BRASSARDS

Washington, Sept. 2.—The American Red Cross will provide mourning brassards to be worn by the relatives of men who are killed in France, according to announcement made by the war council of the organization. The brassards, which are to be substituted for general mourning, were suggested and designed by the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense, the idea having been endorsed by President Wilson in a letter sent to the committee.

MISS RANKIN RUNS SECOND

Helena, Mont., Sept. 2.—Dr. O. M. Lanstrum's majority over Miss Jeanette Rankin, congresswoman from Montana, for the Republican nomination for United States Senator according to returns of the state wide primary received from 1,218 precincts in the state, was 2,875. The returns show that Dr. Lanstrum had 18,499 votes and Miss Rankin 15,924. The vote for the Democratic nomination for supreme justice is so close that only the official count can decide the winner.

YANKEES CAPTURE TOWN IN BELGIUM

STORM AND TAKE VOORMEZELLE AND ENGAGE IN OTHER OPERATIONS.

PERONNE FALLS TO BRITISH

All Along Western Battle Front Germans Continue to Give Ground Before Steady Pounding of the Allies.

With the British Army in Flanders, Sept. 2.—For the first time American troops fought in Belgium soil. They captured Voormezelle and were engaged in the operations elsewhere in the same locality.

London, Sept. 2.—Routier's correspondent at British headquarters says he hears that the Americans, besides taking Voormezelle, have captured several other positions between Voormezelle and Ypres.

London, Sept. 2.—All along the western battle front the Germans continue to give ground before the Allies. Daily the trend of events accentuates the insecurity of the German lines and the inability of the German high command to hold back the aggressors. American troops operating in conjunction with the French have driven against the German line beyond Jupigny. They recorded a progress of two miles beyond the town and had taken several hundred prisoners. Quite a quantity of German war supplies was captured.

And while the Americans at Jupigny were thus advancing other Americans for the first time were reported fighting on Belgian soil. They stormed and captured Voormezelle and were engaged in other operations in the neighborhood of this town.

PERONNE FALLS TO HAIG

Peronne, whose fall was assured by the taking of Mont St. Quentin by the British Saturday fell to Field Marshal Haig's men yesterday. At the same time it is unofficially reported the British have reached the outskirts of Lens.

Where two months ago great sallies projected into the Allied front these have either been flatted or are in the process of being blotted out, and in some instances the Allies themselves have driven in wedges that seriously menace the enemy.

With the Marne and Picardy sectors now virtually all reclaimed the wings of the present Allied offensive are moving in a manner that bodes ill to the Germans. In the north, the wing on the Lys salient southwest of Ypres gradually is bending under voluntary retreats and the pressure of Field Marshal Haig's forces.

Following the fall of Kemmel the Allied line has been moved forward until it now rests almost upon the seven miles southwest of Arrantieres. By wiping out of this salient the menace to the channel ports has been overcome.

AMERICANS IN FRANCE CHEER MANPOWER LAW

High Command is Interested in Moral Effect Act Will Have Upon Enemy.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 2.—The enactment of the new American manpower measure, the news of which spread through the lines, brought expressions of general satisfaction from the American Army in France. The men here not only realize the immense resources which brings to the aid of the government in the pursuit of the war, but that it also guarantees unsparring efforts to continue what they have begun.

The high command is particularly interested in the moral effect the measure will have upon the enemy. His manpower is now concededly at its weakest point and his replacement resources are limited.

GREAT YANK ARMY IS BUILDING, SAYS MARCH

Americans Are Being Withdrawn From the British and French Armies.

Washington, Sept. 2.—General March told the Senate military committee that American troops were being withdrawn from the British and French armies with which they have been brigaded and are being concentrated in the first American field army, under General Pershing. The chief of staff did not indicate what part the Americans were playing in the present pressure against the German lines.