

BOTH FRENCH AND BRITISH PUSHING CLOSER ON ROYE-- ENEMY CANNOT HOLD IT LONG

The Germans Still Hold Albert, But British Are in the Western Outskirts--Canadians Push Forward and Occupy Parvillers and Damery

SITUATION DAILY BECOMES MORE MENACING TO GERMANS

Roye is Being Held by the Germans With a Stubborn Resistance, But They Are Being Slowly Encircled by the French

(By The Associated Press.)

Allied pressure has been effectively renewed against the German line in the region of Roye on the Picardy battle front.

London last night reported the British lines advanced northwest of the town, in the neighborhood of Damery and Parvillers, while to-day Paris reports a forward movement on the part of the French, west and southwest of Roye, on a front of about two and one-half miles.

Roye is fast becoming the virtual apex of a salient which will soon invite a crushing allied stroke, if the Franco-British pressure can be as effectively maintained as it has been recently.

Fighting activity in Picardy is confined to local actions. There are no signs that the heavier combats of earlier in the week are about to be resumed, although the artillery on both sides continues active.

On the line between Chaunies and Roye, where the Germans are said to have a large number of men, Canadian troops have pushed farther eastward by completing the occupation of the villages of Parvillers and Damery. These points are about two miles west of the highway and railroad running north and south through Chaunies and Roye.

Apparently the enemy has completed his withdrawal movement in the Hebuterne sector, north of Albert. Berlin announces officially that German troops were withdrawn from a small salient. However, it is not yet clear how far the Germans have retired. The enemy still holds Albert, but the British are in the western outskirts.

Between the Oise and the Metz the French continue their steady pressure and have gained additional high ground west of the Oise and northwest of Ribecourt. The Germans fought hard to hold Monolithic and Attiche farms but were finally driven out by General Humbert's men. The farms are east of Thiepville and are on the high ground dominating the river Divette, a small tributary of the Oise.

Appointment of General Von Boehn, who led the retirement from east Metz, to the command of the German group in Picardy is confirmed officially from Berlin. It is believed in London that because of the scarcity of reserves the Germans will fight on the defensive on their present line. Fifteen reserve divisions already have been thrown in between the Ancre and the Oise, and the enemy is said to have only 16 fresh divisions on the entire front from the North sea to Switzerland.

Unofficial estimates in London place the allied captures since Aug. 8 at 34,000 men and 670 guns. The proportion of German to allied losses has been greater in the recent fighting than at any time since 1914. The total allied casualties may not be as large as the number of German prisoners captured.

All other sectors of the western front appear to be affected by a fighting lull. The German artillery fire and aerial activity has decreased along the Vesle, where the French and Americans maintain their pressure.

Aerial operations still are intense. On the British front, 28 German machines were put out of action Wednesday, while the British lost 15. Bombs have been dropped on railway junctions within the German lines, and British aviators have flown into Germany to attack Thionville and Offenburger. American aviators have brought down two more enemy machines and have bombed railway junctions in the Metz-Verdun area with good effect.

Paris was visited Thursday night by raiders, who dropped several bombs. A small number of persons were killed, and there was some material damage.

On the Italian front the situation is normal. The Italians have seized an inlet in the southern reaches of the Piave. In the east from Moscow to Vladivostok and from the White sea to the Caspian the situation daily becomes more interesting and more menacing to Germany.

From Archangel allied troops have made good progress southward toward Volodga and apparently are operating in three columns against the bolsheviks, whose opposition is reported to have been fairly determined. The occupation of Baku by British troops who came north through Persia from Bagdad is a blow to German and Turkish pretensions in the Caucasus. To the north the Czech-Slovaks are in force along the Volga under the command of experienced Rus-

BELIEVE ENEMY IS TO ABANDON OFFENSIVE

Every Indication the Germans Intend to Stand on Their Present Line as a Defensive One.

London, Aug. 15 (Thursday).—The withdrawals on the western front by the Germans in the past few days, it is believed here, indicate that the enemy intends to abandon the offensive.

Military observers say there is every indication the Germans intend to stand on their present line. There is a possibility, however, that they may fall back to the Divette, a small tributary of the Oise and which joins it south of Noyon. The French now hold all the high ground in that region.

It is said the British are so close to Chaunies that the enemy cannot use the town. Almost all the rail communications in the Peronne region have been rendered useless by the allies.

CANADIANS CAPTURE TOWN.

Which Enabled Them to Straighten Out Their Lines.

With Canadian Forces in France, Thursday, Aug. 15.—(By the Canadian Press).—The Canadians captured the village of Parvillers to-day in an operation which enabled them to straighten out their line in that sector. A number of machine guns and prisoners were taken. The latest report was that our troops were holding the village and reinforcements have gone in there in support against the strong post the enemy has in the vicinity.

Enemy artillery activity indicates a stiffening of resistance. Hostile aircraft have been considerably strengthened on the whole of the Amiens-Montdidier front.

Some thirty-four enemy divisions have been engaged, including eleven fresh divisions and two tired divisions from the enemy reserve. The enemy has used up every battalion of two of the four divisions holding his line in the front of the Canadians, those being the 79th and the 118th.

GERMANY'S POOR RETURN

For the Many Evacuees of Spanish Regard, Is Resented.

Madrid, Aug. 16.—In the note addressed by Spain to Germany regarding the torpedoing of Spanish vessels, the government points to Germany's poor return for services Spain had performed in pursuance of her neutral policy by which Germany had benefited, according to El Sol.

Germany has received numerous evidences of Spanish regard, the note says in substance, as summarized by this newspaper. Nevertheless, the note continues, Germany has persisted constantly in causing injury to Spanish interests.

SERVICES AT GRAVE OF QUENTIN.

Held To-day Near the Spot Where He Fell to His Death.

Paris, Aug. 16.—Religious services beside the grave of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, near the spot where he fell to his death, in an air combat last month, were held here to-day by Bishop Brent, of the Protestant Episcopal church and Rev. Charles S. MacFarland of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Dispatches from the American front during the advance to the Vesle reported that Lieut. Roosevelt had been buried near Chamey, to the east of Fere-en-Tardenois.

FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION.

Fuel Administration Has Appointed 28 Production Managers.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The fuel administration announced to-day the appointment of 28 production managers, one for each of the coal producing districts of the country.

Each manager will have charge of the campaign for increased production in his district and to him the production committee being formed at the majority of the bituminous mines will report. Each production committee will consist of six members, three representing the mine management and three representing the workers.

In case where a mine is failing to produce the maximum tonnage, it will be up to the production committee to ascertain the cause and institute improvements. Each week the committee will publish a list of the names of the men who have been absent, who worked short hours or who have loaded less than a fair amount of coal and the reasons will be set forth as to whether in each particular case the blame rests with the company or with the workers.

TO SPEED UP COAL.

To Publish Weekly Shipments from Southern Ports.

Washington, Aug. 16.—In the campaign to speed up the movement of coal to New England to meet the prospective shortage next winter, the shipping board to-day began issuing semi-weekly announcements of port performances. Norfolk and Newport News for the half week ending Aug. 12, led among loading ports, handling 12 ships at an average of 34 hours and 42 minutes in port. The average in port of 21 ships, unloading at Boston, was 116 hours and 30 minutes.

Increase in Pneumonia.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—There was a slight increase in the number of cases of pneumonia among the troops in the United States during the seven-day period ending Aug. 9, the weekly health report issued to-day shows. Admission and discharge rates generally in all camps increased slightly, but deaths from disease still were at the annual rate of 3.18 per thousand.

HEART AND SOUL IN CONTEST

Lord Robert Cecil Says of the United States in the War

GREATEST ENTERPRISE ENGAGING MANKIND

If Americans Make Necessary Sacrifices Will Win Within a Year

London, Aug. 16.—Lord Robert Cecil, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, speaking last night at a government dinner in celebration of the fourth anniversary of the establishment of the international commission on revictualing, said he believed the commission formed the nucleus of a league of nations.

He said he would not venture to speak of all the United States has done and is doing in the matter of supplies, but he was satisfied they had thrown their whole heart and soul into the contest.

R. B. Stevens of the United States shipping board, on behalf of the United States, gave assurance that enough shipping would be available to win the war. He paid tribute to Italy's splendid victory over the Austrians.

During his address, Sir Robert said: "We now are not only in the alliance with the greatest partnership of nations, but we are engaged in the greatest enterprise taxing the energies of mankind. All the suffering and all the great strain on our resources can be met only by the complete pooling of them."

"Great Britain and America have not suffered like some of the allies. They have been spared the misery of invasion and the sight of their fairest provinces trampled by the cruelty of tyrannical rule."

"The unity of the alliance is due to the realization that we are fighting a great cause—fighting for justice against force; right against might. It is we are merely going to restore by our victory the world to what it was before, then, I will not say this war has been fought in vain, but we shall have missed the greatest chance ever offered to a generation of men."

"We must rebuild the international system. That is why I believe this commission is the organization upon which a league of nations can ultimately be built. I believe this to be the greatest opportunity for statesmanship ever offered to mankind. It is our business not to falter."

"Let us proceed with the work of which this commission is an example. Let us proceed to work in other ways, also. Thus, perchance, we shall find we have advanced some distance toward the great consummation of peace on earth and good will towards men."

Marquis Imperiali, Italian ambassador to Great Britain, said: "In time of war unity is life itself. The unity as exemplified by this commission is that which must in the end triumph over the formidable might of the enemy."

During his address, R. B. Stevens said: "While Americans live thousands of miles away from the terrible politics of Europe, they to-day thank God they are permitted to join in this battle. They are men enough, with courage enough and resources enough to defeat the Germans. If Americans make the necessary sacrifices we will win the war within a year."

Replying, Lord Robert said: "The inspiring speech of Mr. Stevens must bring increased courage to all our hearts. We recognize the enthusiasm and devotion of the American people and gladly welcome them to their share in the great task before us. There is upon my right a representative of the Japanese empire, which we hope is about to open a new and glorious chapter of the struggle."

WOOLEN MILLS BURN, ESTIMATED LOSS \$400,000

Three Mills of French & Ward at Stoughton Mass., on Government Work, Are Destroyed.

Stoughton, Mass., Aug. 16.—Fire of undetermined origin to-day destroyed three of the mills of the French and Ward Woolen company, engaged on government work, and a large stock of cloth for army uniforms. The loss was estimated at \$400,000.

BICYCLE SKIDDED.

Rider Fell Under Auto and Was Run Over and Killed.

Norwich, Conn., Aug. 16.—An Italian, about 28 years old, whose name has not been learned, was killed at Taftville to-day when his bicycle skidded on the trolley car tracks and threw him under an automobile driven by William Smith of Jewett City, a United States soldier stationed at New London.

In trying to avoid the collision Smith ran his car into a telephone pole, breaking the pole off near the base and tearing down the wires.

Maj. Roosevelt Received by Clemenceau.

Paris, Aug. 16.—Major Theodore Roosevelt, jr., was cordially received by Premier Clemenceau to-day. Major Roosevelt's wounds still are unhealed and he is using crutches.

BRAZILIAN SHIP SUNK BY A SUB.

Vessel of 1,614 Tons Register Destroyed off the American Coast

CREW PICKED UP BY ANOTHER VESSEL

Seeking to Establish if Cape May Submarine Was Sunk on Wednesday

New York, Aug. 16.—The Brazilian motor ship Magragada, 1,614 tons gross register, has been sunk by a German submarine off the American coast. Word of the loss of the ship was received here to-day in insurance circles. The crew was picked up by another vessel and will be landed at an Atlantic port.

DRAGGING FOR SUBMARINE

To Discover if Depth Charge Attack off Cape May Was Successful.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—No additional information had reached the navy to-day as to the success of the depth charge attack made Wednesday on a submarine near Cape May, N. J., by seaplanes and submarine chasers. Secretary Daniels said he assumed the commandant of the naval district was making every effort by dragging to establish whether the submarine had been destroyed.

CLAIMS MONEY WAS LOST AT CARDS

Guest at Buzzell Left Without Paying Bill and Gives Above as Reason When Arrested.

On the allegation that he attempted to defraud A. H. Buzzell, proprietor of a hotel on State street, out of room rent due him during the 13 days prior to Aug. 8, Daniel J. Healy, who gave his home address as Stoughton, Mass., was arraigned before Magistrate H. W. Scott in municipal court this morning. He was arrested by Chief Sinclair and Deputy Sheriff G. L. Morris in Wells River yesterday afternoon on a complaint made to Grand Juror William Wisheart. Healy entered a plea of guilty, and in a statement of extenuation made before the court he said that he struck hard luck in a game of cards which he entered at the hotel on the night before his departure.

Respondent further declared that the money value of two checks disappeared in the game. Judge Scott imposed a fine of \$10 and costs, aggregating \$38. Healy is uncertain whether he will be able to pay, and in the meantime the police are holding him.

26 WOMEN GET JAIL SENTENCES

Cases of Those Who Participated in the Demonstration Opposite the White House.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Twenty-six women who have been defying the police in women's party demonstrations on the square opposite the White House in protest against the Senate's delay in action on the federal suffrage amendment were given jail sentences in the police court yesterday when they refused to pay fines.

Ten-day sentences were imposed for unlawfully holding a meeting without permits and 17 of the defendants were given five additional days for climbing on a statue of General Lafayette.

Yesterday's sentences were imposed for participation in the first demonstration staged last week. Cases are pending against most of these women and a number of others on account of later activities.

UNABLE TO FIX WAGES.

War Labor Board Met with Umpire To-day in Bridgeport Cases.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Unable to determine on wage awards for workers in 58 plants at Bridgeport, Conn., the war labor board met in executive session to-day with Otto M. Eidlitz, director of the housing bureau of the department of labor, sitting as umpire. Some 50,000 workers will be affected by the decision, which will be made by Mr. Eidlitz on the failure of the board members to reach a unanimous decision.

The labor members of the board are understood to insist on a minimum wage being established, instead of a per cent increase of wages.

Vegetable Seed Production Survey.

Total production of vegetable seed with the exception of cabbage, lettuce, safford, and turnip, will be ample for the needs of the coming year, according to preliminary returns from the seed production survey of July 1, 1918, and crop reports from important commercial seed growers. In some cases where the condition of crops is not satisfactory increased acreages are expected to bring the total production up to normal, while more than normal production of seed is indicated for some kinds of vegetables. This condition, it is pointed out, does not necessarily mean a large surplus, for it is known that large orders have been placed for certain vegetable seeds by foreign concerns for export to countries in Europe which formerly have been exporters of these seeds to the United States.

Cottage Cheese Days at Market.

Through the efforts of home demonstration agents, special cottage cheese days have been established at market places in several cities in Virginia. The country women make up special lots of cottage cheese for these days and the city women know that they will be able to buy a freshly made product at that time. In Fayetteville, Ark., a grocer advertises a regular market day as cottage cheese day. Farm women who have received instruction from the home demonstration agent provide him with a good product for his customers.

ALL MEN IN SERVICE EXEMPT FROM POLL TAX

Board of Civil Authority Abates Taxes Assessed in Barre This Year.

Soldiers and sailors who are fighting in the war against autocracy once more are exempt from poll taxes if they are registered in Barre, as the result of action taken by the board of civil authority at its meeting for the abatement of taxes in the court room at city hall last evening. The obvious purpose of the board is to exempt every soldier and sailor fighting with the allies, although the motion made by Alderman J. A. Healy and unanimously adopted would automatically relieve American soldiers and sailors from the poll tax while in cases where Barre men are fighting with other allied nations the same exemption is to obtain. The rule applies to all men who have entered the service before Aug. 16, 1918.

All told, 70 cases were considered by the 15 members of the board who assembled. In some instances relatives of men who are with the colors appeared to ask exemption for them. Two of the largest rebates ordered concern local dry goods stores. A. P. Abbott appeared for A. P. Abbott & Co. to ask for a rebate on \$5,000 and William T. Rees, representing the Homer Fitts Co., requested a rebate on \$5,950, a part of which, he said, represented an error in bookkeeping. The cases were variously discussed and then the rebates were granted as requested.

A large number of poll tax cases were brought to the attention of the board and in some instances lengthy consideration. Mrs. F. G. Rogers asked that her son, Ralph Rogers, a divinity student, be granted abatement on his poll tax, as the authorities in New Haven, Conn., where he attends college, are intent on taxing the college students. While agreeing that the applicant acted wholly in good faith, the board questioned the right of the New Haven authorities to tax college students who claim their homes elsewhere, and the case was dismissed. Other poll tax cases were dealt with as follows: George Durkee, illness, abated; Archie Simonds, soldier, rebated; Bernard Corcoran, illness, abated; Alfred Morgan, illness, request for extension granted; Frank Cayia, over 70, abated; Said Corey, not 21, abated; Alex Rennie, soldier, abated; James Morgan, in France, abated; El Eno, illness, abated; T. Giudulli, illness, rebated; William J. McDonald, soldier, rebated; G. Cachiavello, absent three years, abated; Eston L. Spaulding, soldier, abated; John Robertson, soldier, abated; George Fowle, soldier, abated; John Gibb, soldier, abated; Jesse Culver, request for extension granted because of injuries; Patrick H.

(Continued on eighth page.)

441 MEN LEFT IN CLASS 1 IN VERMONT

This the Number When the August Quotas Have All Been Filled—364 of These Are of the 1918 Draft.

The adjutant general has made a report that the number of men in Vermont who are left in class one, subject to general call into service, total 441 whites and two colored men. Of these 95 are in the 1917 draft and 346 in the 1918 draft. These figures are made to September 1, when those who have already been called, have left the state.

The two colored registrants are in Windham county, one each in each draft. By counties the figures are:

Table with columns for county, 1917, 1918, Total. Addison 1 9 10, Bennington 1 35 36, Caledonia 0 33 33, Chittenden 0 60 60, Franklin 6 5 11, Grand Isle 0 5 5, Lamotte 0 6 6, Orange 0 36 36, Orleans 2 12 14, Rutland No. 1 10 22 32, Rutland No. 2 0 3 3, Washington 0 58 58, Windham 29 0 29, Windsor 43 32 75, Total 95 346 441.

ALL CITIZENS 21 SINCE JUNE 5 MUST REGISTER

Provost Marshal-General Crowder Issues Orders for Registration on Aug. 24.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Provost Marshal-General Crowder issued a statement to-day emphasizing that all male citizens who shall have reached their 21st birthday since June 5 last must appear before the local boards to register for military service on Aug. 24, regardless of any presumed grounds of exemption. Opportunity to make claim for exemption will be afforded subsequently in the filling out of questionnaires by registrants.

"Provision will be made for the registration by mail of any person who expects to be absent on registration day from the jurisdiction of board where he permanently resides," says the statement, "but in such a case extreme care should be taken by him to see that his registration card reaches his home board on or before Aug. 24. Such persons are advised to apply at once to a local board for instructions as to how to proceed."

WELCOMED TO ENGLAND.

Yankees Receive Letter of Greeting from King George.

David J. Boyce has received from his son, Roland V. Boyce, a letter telling of his safe arrival overseas in England and also enclosing a letter each American soldier on landing received from King George. The letter is as follows: "Windsor Castle.

"Soldiers of the United States, the people of the British Isles welcome you on your way to take your stand beside the armies of many nations now fighting in the Old World the greatest battle for human freedom. The allies will gain new heart and spirit in your company. I wish that I could shake the hand of each one of you and bid you Godspeed on your mission. George R. I. April, 1918."

CITY SCHOOLS OPEN SEPT. 10.

Date Announced by Supt. C. H. White To-day.

Supt. C. H. White of the city schools is in the city to-day looking after school matters. Next week he will be in attendance on the conference of the superintendents of the state at Lyndonville. After that he will be in Barre preparing for the opening of the city schools, the date of which is Sept. 10.

PVT. GEORGE DROUIN MISSING.

Parents of St. Johnsbury Boy Receive Word—Missing Since July 23.

St. Johnsbury, Aug. 16.—Another St. Johnsbury boy has been reported among the missing in action. He is Private George Drouin of the 102d infantry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Drouin. He is 27 years old and enlisted from Waterbury, Conn., where he was employed in May, 1917. His training was received in New Haven and he went overseas in September. A few weeks ago his parents received a letter from him stating that he was in a hospital recovering from wounds and Mr. and Mrs. Drouin are inclined to believe that the telegram they received last night was an error. Private Drouin has been reported missing since July 23.

St. Johnsbury Man Bankrupt.

Rutland, Aug. 16.—Glen A. Prindle of St. Johnsbury, a laborer, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the office of Clerk F. S. Platt of the United States court. He has liabilities of \$329.72 and assets of \$100, all of which is claimed exempt.

WOUNDED JULY 25.

Pvt. Martin Tiltolston of West Topsham Was in 103d Machine Gun Battalion.

Groton, Aug. 16.—Martin Tiltolston of Groton has been reported severely wounded in action July 19. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Tiltolston of West Topsham. Private Tiltolston was 22 years of age, enlisted in the 103d machine gun battalion from the home demonstration agent provide him with a good product for his customers.