

GERMAN DEFENSES ARE CRUMBLING UNDER FIERCE HAMMERING BY ALLIES; FRENCH SMASHED THROUGH AGAIN

Latest Advance Endangers Whole German Position at Soissons and on River Aisne and May Force Foe's Withdrawal to the Chemin Des Dames

FRENCH ATTACK DELIVERED ON A TEN-MILE FRONT

Before 9 O'clock This Morning 500 Germans Had Been Captured in the Sector—Germans Try in Vain to Pierce Allies' Cordon About Roye

London, Aug. 20 (1 p. m.)—The French tenth army again attacked this morning on a front of 10 miles between the Oise and the Aisne and reached a maximum depth of two miles, says a dispatch from the battle front.

The advance of the French troops endangers the whole German position at Soissons and on the river Aisne. It is possible that the Germans will withdraw to the Chemin des Dames.

Before 9 o'clock this morning the French had captured 500 Germans in the sector attacked.

North of Roye the French have taken the Braquemont and Fendu woods and have occupied the greater part of Beuvraignes, according to advices. It also is reported that they have made progress to the southeast of Beuvraignes.

The attack of the French yesterday between the Matz and the Oise was on a front of twelve miles and although the Germans offered a stubborn resistance, the French made an advance of about a mile.

At 6 o'clock last evening the battle line ran as follows: LaFruin farm, which is northwest of Frontenoy, Arde-Canny, the western outskirts of Lassigny, La Rue des Boucades, the southern outskirts of Orval, Le Hamel, the southern outskirts of Dreslincourt and Pimpreux.

Though the advance was a small one, it is regarded as important, as it carried the French line further down the slopes of Lassigny massif.

The French also moved up the valley of the Oise, the line being between five and six miles from Noyon.

BRITISH REPULSED FOUR ATTACKS ON VILLAGE OF CHILLY

Germans Made Repeated Efforts to Shake the Allies' Hold on Roye—British Took 182 Prisoners in Lys Salient.

London, Aug. 20.—Four German attacks against British positions at Chilly, about six miles north of Roye, were repulsed during the past night, says today's war office statement.

The British lines were advanced in the neighborhood of Vieux Berquin and Outtersteen, in the Lys salient, according to the statement, which says 182 of the enemy were made prisoners.

The text reads: "A successful minor operation was carried out by us last evening between Vieux Berquin and Outtersteen, to the right of our recent advance in that sector. Our line was brought forward to the neighborhood of the Vieux Berquin-Outtersteen road. We took 182 prisoners."

"Last night the enemy four times attacked posts established by us northeast of Chilly. On each occasion he was repulsed."

"We successfully raided a German post west of Bray."

"Our patrols made progress during the night in the area between Lawe and the Lys rivers and now are east of the Paradis-Merville road."

CZECHS FORCED BACK Their Outposts on Usuri Front Defeated by Bolsheviki.

London, Monday, Aug. 19.—(Via Mont-real).—Heavy fighting has been in progress on the Usuri front, says Reuters' correspondent at Vladivostok, and Czech-Slovak outposts have been forced to retire.

A contingent of Japanese marine, the correspondent adds, has landed at Nicolaievsk, on the Amoy.

HUNDREDS KILLED During Food Disorders in Petrograd—Regular Battle Fought.

London, Aug. 20.—Hundreds of people were killed and wounded in a regular battle between Lattish Guards and rioters during food disorders in Petrograd, says an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

IMMEDIATE RETREAT OF GERMANS LIKELY

(By the Associated Press.) German forces holding the vital sector of the battle front between the Aisne and Oise rivers, were hurled back over a ten-mile front this morning by the French, according to reports reaching London.

It is stated the French have penetrated the enemy positions to a depth of two miles.

This attack, which is a continuation of the assault made north-west of Soissons on Sunday night, is said to endanger the whole German position at Soissons and the Aisne. It is added that the French success probably will be followed by a German retreat from Soissons to the Chemin-des-Dames.

No details of the fighting are as yet available, but an advance of two miles in this sector would seem to place the Germans, both along the Aisne and before Noyon, in a serious position, from which only an immediate retreat would appear to be possible.

Unofficial dispatches also state significant successes have been achieved by the French from the northwest to well past Roye. The line, as is stated in the dispatches, seems to be very close to the important town of Lassigny, for which the French have been fighting for the past week or more.

The German hold on Roye also seems to be weakened by the recent progress of the French north and south of the town. It would appear that Roye now is virtually surrounded on three sides.

FRENCH OCCUPIED VILLAGE OF VASSENS

German Airplanes Bombed Nancy Last Night and Killed Six Civilians and Wounded a Score.

Paris, Aug. 20.—French troops during the past night occupied the village of Vassens, northwest of Morsain, between the Oise and the Aisne, according to the official statement issued at the war office today.

There was reciprocal artillery fire in the region of Lassigny and Dreslincourt west of the Oise, the statement says.

A German aerial bombardment of Nancy was carried out. Six of the civilian population were killed and a score injured, the statement adds.

The text reads: "There were reciprocal bombardments in the region of Lassigny and Dreslincourt during the night."

"Between the Oise and the Aisne, French troops occupied the village of Vassens, to the northwest of Morsain, last evening."

"A surprise attack by the enemy west of Morsain de Champagne was without result."

"The night was calm on the rest of the front."

"German airplanes bombarded Nancy last night. It is reported that six of the civilian population were killed and a score wounded."

GERMANS BEGIN TO REGRET U. S. ENTRY

Retired Military Leaders Admit That Americans Have Been Turning Factor in the Battle Now Being Waged.

Amsterdam, Aug. 20.—Professional soldiers like General Von Blumke and General Von Liebert, unlike so many other German war critics, do not seek to belittle the significance of the appearance of the American army on the west front.

General Von Blumke, who is on the retired list, writes an article on the subject which appears in the Rheinische Westliche Zeitung. He frankly admits that "we have to recognize that the Americans, all in all, have done very smart work and it would be a very serious thing if the German army command had to face an American fighting army of millions. This prospect the German public must on no account be permitted to ponder over."

Almost immediately after the article appeared a semi-official statement was issued to the effect that the "exaggerated reports going about regarding the size of the American army in Europe merit no credence and only exist in Yankee imagination and entente propaganda."

The statement said further that "the tonnage question, which already is acute, will become still more serious for the entente when the Americans has to ship her crops to Europe."

General Von Liebert, who formerly was German commandant at Lodz, and who now is military critic of the Taegliche Rundschau of Berlin, tells the public that the American army actually has become a big factor and the debarkations in France are proceeding regularly.

General Von Liebert laments the "moral perversion" which brought the Americans to the front and says "the French and British owe their recent successes to their trans-Atlantic ally, without whom their offensive would have been doomed to disappointment."

GERMANS GIVE UP EFFORTS TO REACH GALAIS

Withdrawal from Merville Sector Undoubtedly Means That They Have Abandoned Plan to Push British Army Into the Sea.

Stockholm, Aug. 20.—German war correspondents report that they inspected guns taken from the 77th American regiment and found them to be shotguns each carrying five cartridges loaded with buckshot.

It is well known that certain troops of all armies are equipped with shotguns for police duty behind their own lines. It is customary to use shotguns for arming patrols who guard prisoners and do similar duty, because it has been found that the use of high powered fighting rifle for that purpose is dangerous.

Having a long range and a high power bullet, a rifle, if it became necessary to fire in course of guard duty, probably would do harm to those for whom the shots were not intended.

It is contrary to the Geneva convention to use shotguns in actual combat just as it is a violation of the convention to use explosive bullets, liquid fire, poisonous gases and instruments of a barbarous nature, all of which actually have been employed by German troops in the fighting.

Early in the war, before the United States entered, one of the protests against Great Britain which the German government made to the United States was that the British army had bought a large supply of shot guns and buck shot cartridges in the United States.

It was shown that the arms were being used in a manner contrary to all armies and not in violation of any of the laws of humanity or nations.

GERMAN RAID ENDED IN GERMAN LOSSES

Operation Was Tried Against American Lines North of Toul, in a Comparatively Quiet Sector.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—A German raid on the American lines north of Toul, in a comparatively quiet sector, resulted in losses to the Germans, General Pershing reported today in his communique.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Naval rifle ranges during the past week qualified 2,273 marksmen, 1,079 sharpshooters and 663 expert riflemen, and set new records for range efficiency.

On twelve ranges operating 661 targets, 74,714 twenty-shot courses were fired, giving an average of 113 per cent in range efficiency, the full use of all targets during normal shooting hours constituting 100 per cent.

During the week 1,611,000 rounds of ammunition were fired, 390,000 rounds over any previous week.

The navy department announced today that present ranges are being considerably enlarged and five new ranges established.

AMERICAN OFFICERS HURT

When Hurlled from Auto in Collision with an Ox Cart.

Carcassonne, France, Aug. 20.—Major Baker, of General Pershing's staff, and a lieutenant accompanying him, were thrown from an automobile into a ditch along side the road between Alzonne and Montolieu, in the department of Aude, yesterday, after colliding with an ox cart. Both were seriously injured.

BIG SEIZURE OF GERMAN FOOD

U. S. Government Took Over 1,000,000 Pounds of Wheat Gluten

IT HAD BEEN STORED IN N. Y. WAREHOUSE

In Pre-War Times the Stock Was Valued at \$200,000

New York, Aug. 20.—Seizure by the government of 1,057,000 pounds of devalued wheat gluten, destined for shipment to Germany, was announced in a statement today by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

The grain, worth in pre-war times approximately \$200,000, was discovered in June in a warehouse here. It will be sold at public auction Aug. 26.

The custodian withheld the names of the shippers and consignees of the wheat, a product from which the germinating seed has been taken. It sells in ordinary times, he said, from 7 to 12 cents a pound.

The commodity had been stored by a German firm. Wheat gluten is used in the making of diabetic foods, has a high nutritive value and also is used in making of food extracts, said the custodian.

The amount taken over represents a nine months' supply in this country.

GERMANS COMPLAIN ABOUT U. S. "SHOTGUNS"

Declare That Weapons Carried Five Cartridges Loaded with Buckshot—Use of Such Guns Called Contrary to Geneva Convention.

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LABOR OPPOSES WORK OR FIGHT RULE

Frank Morrison of American Federation of Labor Voices Opposition in Hearing Before House Military Committee.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Organized labor's emphatic opposition to the work or fight amendment to the new manpower bill extending the draft ages was presented to the House military committee today by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

Supporting the recent protest of Samuel Gompers, Mr. Morrison declared the provision inserted by the Senate committee, authorizing withdrawal of deferred classification from men absent from work without cause, was an attack upon the loyalty of American workmen, and a "conscription of labor in a covert" way which would be resented in every corner of the country.

He suggested special interests were secretly pressing anti-labor legislation.

After discussing problems of educating drafted youths with Dr. S. R. Mann of the war department's committee on education, the committee closed its hearings and began work on the bill. It probably will be reported in a few days for immediate consideration.

ALLIES WITHDRAW

Out of Range of Bolshevik Guns in Archangel Sector.

Amsterdam, Aug. 20.—It is officially reported from Volodga, says the correspondent at Moscow of the Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung of Essen, that the entente allied troops in the Archangel sector of northwestern Russia have withdrawn outside the range of the bolshevik artillery.

Soviet troops are reported to have blown up the Balkal tunnel of the Trans-Siberian railway.

GREAT STRIKE IS SETTLED

Arbitrators' Findings Satisfactory to Both the Parties

WAGES MAY DEPEND ON COST OF LIVING

More Than 50,000 Men in Northern New Jersey Are Affected

Newark, N. J., Aug. 20.—Settlement of the machinists' strike in northern New Jersey, involving more than 50,000 men, was effected today by Major B. H. Gitchell, mediator for the war and navy departments, who has decided the wage dispute shall be adjusted on the basis of the hourly rate now in force in the Frankford arsenal and the New York and Philadelphia navy yards.

The arbitrator's finding is satisfactory to both the manufacturers and their employes, it was stated.

Time and a half will be paid for Sundays and holidays. Each shop will have an individual committee of three, composed of an officer of the employing concern, a workman to be chosen by secret ballot by the employes and a representative of the war or navy departments, who will adjust the wage and working conditions.

If the cost of living is increased ten per cent or more, or decreased that amount, the scale may be reconsidered.

WOMEN JOIN STRIKERS

London Omnibus and Street Car Strikers Now Number 14,000.

London, Aug. 20.—The ranks of the London omnibus and street car strikers were further reinforced this morning by more women workers on the underground railways where, however, a number of women still are working.

Yesterday's opposition on these systems again was witnessed today. More than 14,000 employes are out on strike.

PRUSSIANS WAITED TO BE CAPTURED BY AMERICANS

Party of 60 Machine Gunners Surrendered Near Fianette Without Either Side Firing a Shot—They Were Located by German Deserters.

With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Aug. 20.—By the Associated Press.—Sixty Prussians have been taken prisoners by the Americans near Fianette, north of Pismes, without either side firing a shot.

The Prussians were machine gunners and all that remained of a company which had been in line less than a month.

American detachments went out a few nights ago, the location of the machine gun positions having been reported by the Prussians. According to the Americans the Prussians were waiting to be taken prisoners. The intelligence officer who questioned the Prussians, said nearly all had agreed to surrender if the slightest opportunity arose.

The Americans who took the prisoners do not claim any credit for the capture, declaring the Prussians virtually deserted their posts. A German prisoner taken Saturday told of the positions of German soldiers.

NOMINATIONS FILED BY TWO PARTIES

There Are Three Republican Candidates for Governor of Vermont—Up to This Afternoon Socialists and Prohibitionists Had Not Filed.

The petitions of the Democratic and Republican parties were filed today with the secretary of state, some of them in the office at Montpelier, while others were filed in the office in Morrisville.

The Socialists and Prohibitionists this afternoon had not filed a ticket. The petitions of P. W. Clement were to be filed this afternoon.

The Republican ticket candidates who have filed nomination papers are: For governor—C. H. Darling, Burlington; F. E. Howe, Bennington; P. W. Clement (to be filed); lieutenant-governor—Mason S. Stone, Montpelier; secretary of state—Harry Black, Newport; Walter Farnsworth, Rutland; treasurer—W. F. Scott, Brandon; auditor of accounts—Benjamin Gates, Montpelier; attorney-general—Elmer Johnson, Newport; Frank Archibald, Manchester; congressman—Porter H. Dale, Brighton.

The Democratic ticket filed is composed of: For governor—W. B. Mayo, Northfield; lieutenant-governor—Henry C. Brislin, Rutland; secretary of state—Thomas B. Wright, Burlington; treasurer—Orlo C. Luce, Stowe; auditor of accounts—C. D. Durick, Fairhaven; attorney-general—H. C. Shurtleff, Montpelier, while there were five filed from Grand Isle county for E. L. Webster; congressman—John Higgins, Middlebury.

BRITISH TANKER SANK U-BOAT AFTER BATTLE

Chief Mate John Crosby from His Bed in an American Hospital Tells of Encounter with the Enemy.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 20.—A 400-ton enemy submarine was sunk by the gun crew of a British tanker which reached here last night. The tale of the battle between tanker and U-boat was told today by John Crosby, chief mate of the former, from his bed in a hospital where he is being treated for shock.

Crosby is said to be in a serious condition. A remarkable feature of the case is that he felt no ill effects during the engagement, which took place last Friday, and was in good health until yesterday morning. Then, safely in port and beyond the reach of the undersea peril, he collapsed.

"The second mate was on the bridge about 3 o'clock in the afternoon," Crosby said. "There was never a sign of any craft around, but he caught the streak made by a torpedo coming toward the tanker. He yelled and the ship was thrown out of her course. The torpedo missed by a few feet. Everyone was on deck by that time, but we saw nothing of the U-boat that started the thing toward us."

"What we did see was another torpedo. We zigzagged, dodging the missile just as prettily as could be. It went by us. Then the submarine came out of the water with her guns ready. She was all of 400 feet long and could make 17 knots an hour. Our boat was good for 11 1/2 knots, but we began to go, with the U-boat coming behind. She opened up with her guns, and the fight started."

"I was acting as spotter for the gunner, calling the shells as they kicked up the water about the U-boat. Our 26th shot took the submarine right. She did not blow up with a bang. What she did was to swing around slowly and drift broadside on. We did not slow down, but made for port as swiftly as we could travel. I am sure our shot destroyed the enemy craft."

REVIEW COST OF LIVING IN ORDER TO FIX WAGES

Federal Government Has Begun Movement Which Will Be Useful Also to the Members of the Households.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Country-wide investigation of the cost of living was started today by the bureau of labor statistics to obtain data for use in making wage adjustments. Six agents began the inquiry in Baltimore, calling on representative families in different parts of the city.

Information will be gathered from the families regarding their annual expenditures for food, clothing, housing, fuel, furniture and miscellaneous expenses. This information is expected to be useful not only to the government but to the housewife as well, enabling her to know exactly what she is getting for her money.

From data already gathered by the bureau an increase of 8 per cent over the prices prevailing on June 15 is shown on 22 essential food articles a month later. The prices of several articles decreased. The fine cuts of fresh beef dropped 1 per cent, navy beans 2 per cent, and lamb and coffee less than five-tenths of 1 per cent.

A comparison of retail food prices for July 15, 1918, with prices a year previous to that date, shows for all articles combined an increase of 15 per cent. Fresh beef and chicken show the highest increases, advancing 36 per cent. Increases averaging 69 per cent were shown for the five-year period from July 15, 1913, to July 15, 1918.

PREDICT OFFENSIVE BY AUSTRIA SOON

Italian Military Critics Believe That the Enemy's Divisions Are Being Reorganized for the New Effort.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Resumption of the Austrian offensive on the Italian front is to be expected any time, according to the military critics of the Italian newspaper Corriere d'Italia, says a dispatch received here from Rome.

Undoubtedly the Austrian high command now is actively reorganizing the Austrian armies, the military critic writes and bases his prediction on such recent events as the closing of the Swiss frontier, the visit of Emperor Charles to the Trentino and the conference at German military headquarters.

The Idea Nationale says the meeting of the emperors is in direct consequence of the steps taken by the allies in Russia.

EXPECT 158,000 WILL REGISTER

Vermont's Total Next Saturday Is Estimated to Be 50,000

ABOUT HALF OF MEN WILL GO TO CLASS 1

Latter Will Be Subject to an Immediate Call to the Colors

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Revised estimates announced today by the provost marshal general show that 158,000 young men who have become 21 since last June 5 should register for military service next Saturday. Of this number it is estimated that about half will go into class one, subject to immediate call to the colors.

State estimates of Saturday's registration include: Connecticut, 2,238; Delaware, 387; Maine, 1,190; Maryland, 2,299; Massachusetts, 5,310; New Jersey, 4,416; New Hampshire, 692; New York, 14,932; Pennsylvania, 13,583; Rhode Island, 827; Vermont, 605.

40 MEN NAMED FOR CAMP DEVENS

Washington County Men Are Ordered to Go Into Service Aug. 29—There May Be Some Changes in List as Announced.

The Washington county local board called 40 men today to go to Camp Devens Aug. 29. There may be some changes owing to the fact that some of the residences have changed of late.

The list is: Orville M. Benedict, Plainfield. Eveni J. Bessette, Woodbury. Leon F. Blondin, Waterbury. Gordon H. Bostwick, Williamstown. Louis E. Cecchini, Barre. Santa Cerasoli, Barre. Abramo Cerasoli, Montpelier. Peter J. Connelly, Montpelier. Robert P. Davis, Woodbury. Ray E. DeLong, Waterbury. Earl H. Dickey, East Barre. Harry H. Doten, Montpelier. Arthur O. Farrham, Moretown. Lawrence H. Ford, Warren. Raymond D. Haggart, Waterbury. Albert J. Hills, Waterbury. Erwin L. Jackson, Plainfield. Frank W. Jennox, Berlin. James McDonald, Barre. Jesse M. McGrath, Waterbury. Raymond L. Martin, Barre. William G. Martin, Plainfield. Francisco Miano, Barre. Chauncey H. Minott, Montpelier. William L. Nelson, Barre. Harry Peck, Cabot. William D. Pilbin, Worcester. Guy E. Richardson, Montpelier. Benjamin H. Robinson, Waterbury. Aubrey C. Rollins, Middlesex. Irving St. John, Barre. Saul M. Segel, Montpelier. Floyd M. Seymour, Northfield. Merton L. Slayton, Worcester. William R. Somerville, Warren. Carlisle B. Southwick, Plainfield. Harold E. Stimson, Roxbury. Arthur E. Trombly, Montpelier. Leo F. Whittemore, Barre. Elwin L. Ladd, Plainfield.

FOUR CALLS FOR MEN RECEIVED IN ONE DAY

Only Two Are for Any Considerable Number, and the Men in Them Are to Go to Camp Devens and Camp Upton.

Gov. H. F. Graham this morning received four calls on Vermont relative to the induction of men into service. One of these does not affect Washington county at all, for it is for two colored registrants in Windham county, the two recently reported in the number of men in class 1 of the draft.

The second call is an opportunity for the local board to get assistance. Registrants suitably qualified for clerks in the local, district or medical boards can induct and the local boards are advised to select those who are suitably qualified for the job. It will probably mean that friends of different registrants will make special effort to have some registrant selected. These clerks will be qualified as either privates or non-commissioned officers, receiving the pay of their rank.

The third call is for 250 white registrants to go to Camp Devens about Sept. 3 to 6. These are general service men who will be called shortly. The county quotas are: Addison 6, Bennington 22, Caledonia 20, Chittenden 35, Essex 7, Franklin 20, Grand Isle 4, Lamoille 3, Orange 0, Orleans 9, Rutland No. 1 20, Rutland No. 2 2, Washington 25, Windham 18, Windsor 46.

The next call is for 250 men who are qualified for special or limited service to go to Camp Upton, N. Y., in the four-day period following Sept. 4. These are called as follows: Addison 10, Bennington 9, Caledonia 25, Chittenden 35, Essex 0, Franklin 15, Grand Isle 0, Lamoille 16, Orange 16, Orleans 9, Rutland No. 1 25, Rutland No. 2 16, Washington 40, Windham 15, Windsor 19.

SERGEANT—DOWNING

Soldier Came and Claimed Barre Girl as Bride.

At the parsonage of the Hedding Methodist church on French street last evening at 8 o'clock, Miss Emma E. Downing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Downing of 22 Cliff street, and Corp. Ray F. Sargent, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Sargent of East Barre, were married by Rev. B. G. Lipsky. The couple were unattended.

The bride was graduated from Spaulding high school in 1917 and has been employed as a bookkeeper by F. H. Rogers & Co. Corporal Sargent, a Goddard seminary graduate, was attending Norwich university when the war broke out. He enlisted in the 1st Vermont infantry and lately has been stationed at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., where he is attached to the 57th pioneers. Mrs. Sargent is accompanying her husband as far as Springfield, Mass., as he left at once for Spartanburg.