Bulletin Service Flag

Norwich Bulletin

1796 1918

VOL. LIX—NO. 197 POPULATION 29,919 NORWICH, CONN., SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1918 10 PAGES—76 COLS. PRICE TWO CENTS

GERMANS ARE FORCED AGAIN: MUST RETREAT TO EASTWARD

Enemy Will Not be Allowed to Hold Line in Region Between Somme and the Oise—After the Keystone Positions of German Defence in Picardy.

(By The Associated Press.)

Evidently it is not in the plans of the entente allies to leave the Germans secure in their possession of the line they now are holding in the region between the Somme and the Oise. Although the front from the south of the Somme past Chaulne sand running through Roye to Noyon has been studded with fresh reinforcements and innumerable guns in order to keep back the allied troops, the Germans nevertheless again have been forced to give ground, and at points where seemingly their defense soon must crumple and the retreat eastward be resumed.

French and Canadian troops Friday night between Goyencourt and Laucourt, on a front of about three miles, had fought their way west of Roye until they virtually were knocking at the door of the town, which is one of the keystone positions of the German defense in Picardy, while to the immediate north British troops fighting alone were still in possession of Damery and Parvillers following heavy counter-attacks made by the Germans to dislodge them. West of Roye the allied line is now only a scant mile and a quarter distant.

Adding materially to the danger of Roye by direct assault on the part of the French and Canadians at its western gates and from a flanking manoeuvre by the British on the northwest, the French have carried out successfully an advance five miles to the south which seemingly lays the town open to a turning movement from the Loges wood, which has been penetrated deeply. Not alone, however, is Roye menaced by this latter advance, but debouching from the woods southeastward, the French are in a position to outflank Lassigny, and, with the French troops in the Oise valley near Ribecourt also strategically placed, to begin a rolling up process which, if successful, would obliterate the hill and wooded country now standing as a barrier to the capture of Noyon.

Taken altogether, the position of the allied troops on the Somme-Oise salient is materially better than it has been for several days past.

The retirement of the Germans on parts of the northern front continues, but these manoeuvres as yet lack definite explanation. Following closely upon the evacuation of front line positions north of Albert, which were taken over by the British, has come another voluntary relinquishment of trenches in the Lys sector. The village of Vieux Berquin has been given up and ground over a front of about nine miles to a depth of from one to two miles has been ceded without fighting. All the way between Labassee canal and Ypres the Germans still are exhibiting signs of nervousness and daily are bombarding the British front heavily with shells and gas projectiles.

Along the Vesle river front the Germans similarly are deluging the positions held by the French and Americans with shells, gas projectiles and bombs from airplanes, but their efforts have gone for naught so far as causing a relinquishment of territory is concerned. The American aviators are busily engaged in bombing operations behind the German lines especially against the bridges leading northward across the Aisne river. The American artillery also is paying strict attention to the areas behind the line to harass the Germans.

On the other battle fronts little fighting of moment is taking place, although the Italians have been forced to sustain several counter-attacks by the Austrians in the Tonale region.

ENEMY COMMUNCATIONS ENCOURAGES THE ENEMY

Berlin via London, Aug. 16.—The German official communication issued today, dealing with the fighting of Thursday, says: "There have been forefield engagements at Kemmel and near Vieux Berquin. Strong enemy thrusts south of the Lys near Ayette and north of the Ancre were repulsed.

"West of Roye and southwest of Noyon there was a vigorous artillery engagement which was followed by enemy attacks on both sides of the Avre against Lassigny and on the heights west of the Oise.

"South of Thiescourt the Attiche farm remained in the enemy's hands. Otherwise we drove back his attacks before our fighting positions, partly by counter-attacks. The enemy suffered heavy losses in the fighting for Lassigny. Here he vainly stormed our line six times and after ten hours of bitter fighting was driven back into the positions from which he started.

"On the Vesle the artillery activity increased during the evening and remained lively throughout the night.

"Yesterday we shot down twenty-four enemy airplanes."

COMMITTEE IS AGREED ON SOME EXEMPTIONS

Washington, Aug. 16.—An eight per cent exemption, in addition to a specific $2,000 exemption on the excess profits of corporations, with a tax of forty per cent on all excess profits between 8 per cent and 20 per cent and a tax of sixty per cent on all excess profits exceeding twenty was agreed to today by the house ways and means committee. The committee in writing this schedule into the $8,000,000,000 revenue bill, also adopted the treasury's alternative plan for a flat eighty per cent tax on war profits. The committee agreed to three classifications of business for purposes of deduction from war profits. The deduction from pre-war earnings is: financial and transportation corporations, 8 per cent; manufacturing, farming and general business, 10 per cent and mining and kindred hazardous businesses 12 per cent. Ninety per cent of corporations, it is estimated, will be affected by the war profits tax and the remainder by the excess profits tax.

GERMANS REPULSED AND PRISONERS CAPTURED

London, Aug. 16.—The text of the British official statement says:

"Yesterday evening the enemy launched a strong counter-attack against our new positions at Damery. His troops were everywhere repulsed with great loss, leaving over 250 prisoners and a number of machine guns in our hands.

"Today our advanced troops in this locality have pushed forward in the direction of Fresnoy-les-Roye and Fransart. We have taken a few prisoners.

"On the remainder of the British front there is nothing to report except artillery activity on both sides in different sectors."

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT RECALLS VATICAN MINISTER

Peking, Monday, Aug. 12.—The Chinese government has cancelled the appointment of its minister to the Vatican and has ordered the minister, who has reached Madrid on his way to Rome, not to proceed.

A despatch from Peking on August 10 said that the Chinese government had declined to receive Monsignor Petrelli, recently appointed papal nuncio to China, on the ground that he was a personal friend of Admiral Von Hintze, German secretary of foreign affairs and formerly minister to Peking.

Automobile Dealers Assist.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Automobile dealers meeting with the War Industries Board today, were told that no definite order curtailing motor car production had yet been issued. The dealers agreed, however, to assist in devising ways and means to stop the unnecessary use of passenger cars in view of the war requirements for steel and rubber. The board renewed its suggestion to manufacturers that they endeavor to secure 100 per cent war work for their plants by January 1.

Schooner Sybil Safe.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The American schooner Sybil, recently reported sunk by a German submarine, has arrived safely at Gloucester, Mass., the navy department today was informed.

PRESIDENT IS ENJOYING MUCH NEEDED REST

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 16.—President and Mrs. Wilson had another delightful day for their brief outing on the North Shore. Business cares, except for a few conferences with Colonel E. M. House, who has a summer home nearby, apparently were dropped.

It was a day that naturally lured one out of doors and the president heeded the call early and remained out until a late hour this evening. Before breakfast he strolled with Mrs. Wilson under the pines taking in deep breaths of the cool sea breeze which tempered the heat of the sun. Later he had a round of golf with Dr. Cary T. Grayson his physician, and lunched with Colonel and Mrs. House. During the day Governor McCall dropped in for a few moments, but so far as known, there were no other visitors.

Word that the president was here drew hundreds of automobile parties to this resort but the marine guard extended their picket line and all machines were barred from the road leading to the estate. The president's desire for absolute rest and seclusion was carried out to the letter.

KISS THROUGH HANDKERCHIEF TO AVOID THE INFLUENZA.

New York, Aug. 16.—Persons who want to avoid the Spanish influenza or the common garden variety of the same disease were warned by the New York city department of health today not to kiss "except through a handkerchief."

While advising osculatory restraint, Health Commissioner Copeland announced that investigation has failed to show any signs of the Spanish affliction aboard the Norwegian steamship which arrived recently with many suspected casts.

Asserting that it was "simply influenza" without the fever, headaches, delirium and nervous disorders associated with the Spanish variety, he said that every precaution would be taken to prevent the spread of the disease. To this task have been assigned Dr. Louis I. Harris, director of the bureau of preventable diseases, 50 physicians and 200 nurses.

HARRASSING ENEMY TO CHECK TRANSPORTATION

With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Aug. 16.—(By The Associated Press). The Aisne bridges bombed by the allies were located between Pont Arcy and Gernicourt, a distance of about twelve miles. The same district also is within range of the French and American heavy guns. The allies are desirous of harassing the enemy as much as possible, owing to reports that large ammunition trains, southward bound, have been sighted using the bridges.

The northward traffic has consisted principally of infantry and trucks loaded with goods taken from houses in vilages, according to reports by aerial observers and three Italians who escaped from the Germans and reached the American line. The Italians said they saw enormous shipments of household material and similar effects and expressed the belief that the Germans had brought them forward from south of the Vesle during the retreat.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS HELD UP BY STRIKERS

New York, Aug. 16.—Professor William S. Ripley of Harvard University, head of the administration of labor standards for army clothing in this city, failed today to settle a strike, called last week by 3500 skilled operatives in the manufacturing plant of Rosenwasser Brothers in Long Island City, which has been holding up important government contracts, including one for 1,500,000 gas masks.

After a conference called by Professor Ripley, members of the firm asserted that they would take back as many as possible of the employes who walked out after refusing to sign an agreement not to ask for another wage increase for six months. The firm refused, however, to displace 300 workers, who had come from Boston, Lynn and Brockton, Mass., after the strike began.

Foreign Speech Battalion.

Ayer, Mass., Aug. 16.—A battalion of non English-speaking troops was organized at Camp Devens today. Poles and Italians were organized in separate units, with Armenians and Syrians in another unit and Greeks and Albanians grouped in a fourth. Each nationality will have its own non-commissioned officers.

Cabled Paragraphs

Senate Will Investigate.

Baris, Aug. 16.—(Havas Agency). The Temps says today that it is able to confirm that the case of Former Premier Joseph Caillaux, who is charged with treason, will be referred to the senate, sitting as a high court of justice. The newspaper adds that it is on the initiative of the government that the senate will investigate into he charges agains M. Caillaux.

Looking Well to the East.

Rome, Aug. 16.—The war office statement today is as follows: "In the Tonale region enemy reactions against our advanced positions were repulsed. On Wednesday night, on the Piave southwest of Grave di Papadopoli, three hostile attacks against our garrison were driven back with heavy losses. Four hostile airplanes and a captive balloon have been brought down.'

SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT OF AMERICAN BUILT AIRPLANES.

Washington, Aug. 16.—General Pershing today advised the war department that early in August a complete squadron of eighteen De Haviland Four airplanes, built in the United States and equipped with Liberty motors, successfully carried out the first reconnaissance flight of American-built machines behind the German lines. They returned without loss.

In making this announcement, Secretary Baker said that Brigadier General Foulois of the American air service led the expedition. This was the first report from General Pershing on the performance of American-built De Havilands to be made public.

Secretary Baker said his advices contained no other information regarding the flight except that Lieutenant Blair Thaw was also on the trip. The time and place of the flight Mr. Baker considered it advisable to withhold.

The announcement was considered by officials as setting at rest rumors that the De Haviland machines were not a success and also as showing that the Liberty motors have now proven themselves in actual war conditions. Whether the squadron was attacked was not stated. It would have been well able to take care of itself, however, as the machines, each carrying a pilot and observer, are equipped with four machine guns as recommended by General Pershing many months ago. The flight undoubtedly was a scouting trip and probably many photographs of the enemy's works were brought back, the American photographic equipment for this service, devised since the war began, also coming in for a final test.

No recent figures on the production of the De Haviland fours are available and Secretary Baker would not sanction discussion of this phase of the matter. It is recalled, however, that the production of the one-thousandth machine at the plant of the Dayton-Wright company was recently celebrated and since then another great plant has come into quantity production.

It is assumed that the squadron mentioned today is regularly operating now at the front, which means that a large number of reserve and replacement De Havilands are ready behind it. Probably General Pershing now has at his disposal the majority of the craft of this type so far produced.

There was much discussion of the De Haviland fours recently, due to critical reports from the aviation service abroad on the machines first received. Investigation here showed, however, that the specific complaints were minor in character and the fact that a full squadron has been organized and put into operation at the front shows this to have been the case.

NEW RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT TO EXPEL GERMAN INVADERS

London, Aug. 16.—(British Wireless Service). "The government of northern Russia," has been formed with M. Tchaikowsky as president and minister of foreign affairs. The other members of the government include socialists of various parties.

The political programme of the new government, which has just been issued, contains the following clauses: first, the re-creation of Russian democratic power; second, the re-establishment of local government on a basis of universal suffrage; third, the recreation of the Russian national army and a renewal of the war on the eastern front; fourth, the expulsion of the German invaders and other enemies of Russia to be carried out with the aid of, and in co-operation with, the entente allies.

WIFE MURDER SUSPECT ARRESTED IN NEW LONDON

New London, Conn., Aug. 16.—A man giving the name of Grover Cleveland Holden was arrested tonight after being pointed out by Patrick O'Brien, a weaver, as William Brown, wanted in Fall River, Mass., for wife murder. The prisoner says it is a case of mistaken identy.

A description of Brown issued by the Fall River police got into the hands of O'Brien. The printed description of Brown says he is 42 years old; of medium height, weighs 150 pounds and has tattoo marks all over his body. The prisoner was stripped at police headquarters and his body was found to be tattooed. He answered the description in other ways. Brown, the murderer, is a weaver by occupation and so is the man who gives the name of Holden.

GASSED SOLDIER REENLISTS TO TAKE ANOTHER CHANCE

Ayer, Mass., Aug. 16.—Undismayed by one gassing or by his age, 42, William Bailey of Ocala, Florida, who has just been discharged from the army for disability, re-enlisted at Camp Devens today. Bailey went to France with the Seventeenth Engineers but was so badly gassed he was returned to this country for treatment at a hospital in New Haven, Conn.

As soon as he was released he headed for Camp Devens. He pleaded so strongly for another chance at the Germans that he was placed in the development battalion of the Twelfth Division to be made physically fit for active service.

AMERICAN AIRMEN MAKE EIGHTEEN DIRECT HITS

With the American Army in France, Aug. 16—(By The Associated Press).—An American bombing squadron commanded by Lieutenant Gundelach, dropped twenty bombs on the railway yards at Conflans yesterday. Eighteen direct hits were observed in the center of the tracks in the east portion of the yard and two on the roundhouse.

The squadron was pursued by eleven enemy planes, six of which were speedily left behind. One of the remaining five was hit by the American machine gunfire and forced to descend near Joinville. Lieutenant Gundelach was slightly wounded.

Armenians Protest the Turkish Treaty

Boston, Aug. 16.—The National Armenian Council of Tiflis was compelled to sign a peace with Turkey in order to save a large section of the Armenian population from extermination but the struggle against the Turks is continuing, according to a cable message given out in this city today at the headquarters of the Armenian National Union of America from its accredited representatives abroad. The message said the Armenian army was holding the Baku-Elisavetpol line. As London advices state the British now are at Bakue, this would link up the English forces with the Armenians.

This message was as follows:

"Have received telegram from northern Persia to the effect that the national Armenian' council of Tiflis felt compelled to sign a peace with Turkey whereby the district of Erivan, Etchmialzin, as far as the River Karsagh on the east have been proclaimed as an independent Armenian republic, and this in order to save a large section of the Armenian population from extermination. The struggle against the Turks nevertheless continues and the Armenians are holding the Baku-Elisavetpol line.

"Antranik, the commander of the Armenian forces at Nahitchovan, has protested in the name of the Armenian army against the peace treaty with Turkey and has declared that his army is determined to continue the war against the Turks.

"A large section of the Armenians from the the district of Kars and Alexandrapool occupied by the Turks have moved to Vladicaucasus and are in dire distress."

PROTECTION FOR FISHERMEN FROM GERMAN SUBMARINES.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Steps to protect the fishing fleets off the coast of New England from German submarine raiders have been taken by the navy department. Secretary Daniels announced today that where the vessels operate in fleets, as is the general custom, naval patrol boats hereafter will accompany them to their banks and there maintain guard.

Protection of the fishing fleets was decided on as a food conservation measure, as much of the nation's fish supply comes from New England. Decision to have naval patrol boats accompany the little craft whenever possible resulted from the sinking of a dozen or more smacks by a submarine which appeared suddenly on Georges Bank, off the Massachusetts coast last Sunday.

Two Aviators Killed.

Commack, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Lieutenant Harold F. Maxon of Los Angeles and Cadet G. E. Gedeon of Titusville, Pa., were killed today when their airplane crashed to the ground in a hayfield near here.

The machine was one of the group of seventeen from Brinley field, Long Island, which were flying in this vicinity. An explosion in mid-air, it is reported, hurled Gedeon from the airship. Maxon was crushed under the machine when it struck the earth. Maxon was 25 years old and Gedeon 24.

Peak Wilson Christened.

Annecy, France, Aug. 16.—An American military band which had participated in the christening of Peak Wilson, near Chamois, in honor of President Wilson, arrived heres today. It was met at the station by the mayor and city officials and paraded the city which was decorated with flags. The memebrs of the band were cheered and showered with flowers along the line of march.

Rounding Up Delinquents.

Torrington, Conn., Aug. 16.—Agents of the department of justice, assisted by local police, invaded saloons, factories and other places here this afternoon and tonight, rounding up 500 men of draft age who were unable to show registration cards. All but twenty-five men were released after examination, and these will be taken to Hartford for hearing tomorrow.

Sherman Whipple, Counsel.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Sherman L. Whipple, of Boston, today accepted appointment as general counsel of the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation. He will begin his duties with offices in Washington, August 21.

More Wheat in France.

Paris, Aug. 16—(Havas Agency).—The total production of wheat in France this year is estimated at 50,000,000 quintals (183,500,000 bushels), being an increase of 25 per cent. over last year's crop, according to the Intransigeant.

Some Enemy Claims.

Vienna, via London, Aug. 16.—The official communication from headquarters today says: "Italian attacks against the Morozzo positions failed. Otherwise the day was quiet on the Tonale sector. On Monte Cimone enemy storming troops were repulsed."

Man Power in Mines Absolutely Essential

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16.—Labor conditions in the coal mining industry for which "the only logical solution is a substantial flat wage increase to be applied to all classifications of mine labor" will be discussed at a conference of district presidents of the United Mine Workers to be held in Washington Aug. 22, according to an announcement made here tonight by Frank J. Hays, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

In announcing the conference, President Hays said it had been called "to avert, if possible, a rapidly developing labor condition within the coal industry, which, if permitted to go unchecked, would undermine coal production plans."

The wage increase "can be met and applied by the coal operators without the necessity of an increase in the selling price of coal to the consuming public," asserted the miners' official, who added that the paying of bonuses by many mine owners now "is indisputable evidence that the industry is able to bear an advance in wages."

The labor condition in brief, has been caused, President Hayes says by many mine owners paying bonuses in excess of the wage scale in order to retain and keep miners in their mines. Mr. Hayes' statement continues:

"The practice has become so widespread that the stability of the entire industry is threatened and the coal operators themselves are becoming alarmed at their own handiwork.

"The fuel administration is conducting investigations to find out the reasons for the conditions and the identity of the operators who are bidding for labor by the payment of bonuses. Various members of the operators' associations have petitioned the fuel administration to save them from the disastrous results of the bonus system.

"If bonuses are eliminated from the pay envelopes of the miners now receiving them the industry will lose thousands so necessary to maintaining production, to say nothing of the nation's demand for a greatly increased output.

"If wages are not increased to those not now receiving bonuses to the equivalent of the bonuses now being received by other miners, then the industry faces a sure and certain loss of needed man power.

"For the protection of our entire war programme, to keep the wheels of basic industry going full blast, it is necessary that a wage adjustment be made on a basis that will put an end to the wholesale competition for men and hold the miner to the mines where he would like to remain, if but given the equivalent wage possible for him to receive in other industries.

GERMAN SUBMARINES LOOT THEIR SUPPLIES

Washington, Aug. 6.—At the navy department tonight it was said "there is nothing to be given out" regarding the attack on a large oil tank steamer by German submarines off Cape Hatteras reported in a despatch from Beaufort, N. C.

It was generally believed that the German U-boat, probably the same one which recently destroyed the Diamond Shoals lightship off Cape Hatteras, had run short of oil and had attacked the oil tanker with the purpose of replenishing its supply. After taking aboard the needed oil, it was thought probable that the submarine had shelled and set fire to the tanker.

Through such attacks on oil tankers and cargo vessels, officials here have said, a German submarine commander may replenish his supply of oil and food and thus remain indefinitely on this side of the Atlantic.

NAVAL MAGAZINE EXPLOSION KILLS TWO ORDNANCE MEN

Washington, Aug. 16.—Two men were killed and one seriously injured in an explosion today at the St. Julien's Creek naval magazine, near Norfolk. They were loading a six-inch shell with "explosive D." Ordnance officers are puzzled by the accident, as all prescribed precautions were being taken and no accident of the kind has occurred with the explosive before in the six or seven years that it has been in use. The investigation was ordered.

Those killed were R. P. Nicholas, ordnance man, first class, and E. F. Holland, ordnance man, third class. C. C. Holcomb, ordnance man, third class, who was injured, will recover, a later report to the navy department said.

Coal Shipments Stopped.

Philadelphia, Aug. 16.—Shipments of anthracite coal were ordered discontinued by the anthracite commission of the United States fuel administration today to eight additional towns in New Hampshire and twenty in Vermont. Embargoes on shipments were lifted to two New Hampshire towns, Alton and Penacook, and to the following eleven places in Vermont: Bakersfield, Dorset, airfax Franklin, Greensboro, Highgate Springs, Moretown, North Troy, Taftsville, West Rutland and Whiting.

HAVE YOU EVER NOTICED?

Have you ever noticed a family likeness in Adver-sity and Advertising? And it is a truth advertising deserves a medal for the number of persons it has rescued from Adver-sity.

A thousand dollar page advertisement made the New York Herald secure when it faced bankruptcy in its infancy, and made Beeckam's pills famous.

Advertising has pulled from the Sea of Despair men who needed business and women who needed husbands, and youths who needed a start in the world.

Advertising is the potent force which causes little money to make big money.

Business cannot get away from it, for whoever neglects to patronize the press advertises poor business judgment.

Dirt on the walk and cobwebs on the shelves are the poorest advertisement any business ever had, and they invite Adver-sity.

Following is a summary of the news given to the public by The Bulletin the past week for 12 cents:

Bulletin		Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday,	Aug. 10..	113	145	482	740
Monday,	Aug. 12..	122	173	284	579
Tuesday,	Aug. 13..	118	138	217	473
Wednesday,	Aug. 14..	129	141	299	569
Thursday,	Aug. 15..	122	152	412	686
Friday,	Aug. 16..	109	142	241	492
Totals.....		713	891	1935	3539

Condensed Telegrams

Another loan of $200,000,000 was made to France.

American socialists touring Europe arrived in Rome.

President Menocal, of Cuba, restored constitutional guarantees.

The Uruguayan mission to the United States arrived in Cuba.

Shipments of anthracite were the highest recorded—7,084,775 tons.

Retail food prices in the United States increased 66 per cent. since June, 1913.

American camps and depots in Paris were inspected by the Spanish military mission.

Pope Benedict received Mgs. James N. Connelly, vicar-general of the American chaplains.

The treasury announced it had fixed the maximum price of silver at $1.91 1-2 per fine ounce.

The English wheat and grain crops are reported large enough to feed the nation for forty weeks.

W. P. G. Harding was reappointed by President Wilson as governor of the federal reserve board.

Proposals to extend the draft age increased enlistments in the merchant marine training service.

Canada's wheat crop is estimated at 323,000,000 bushels compared with 233,742,850 bushels last year.

The guardianship under which Prince Freidrich Leopold, of Prussia, was placed last June was rescinded.

Police Commissioner Enright, of New York, announced appointment of six women for general police duty.

Director McAdoo intends to inspect the New York railroad terminals and the railroad system throughout New England.

General Humbert, commander of the French third army, in an interview declared "Americans fight with an ardor unsurpassed."

Contracts for the construction of seven steel cargo vessels under the dominion government's shipping programme were approved.

All liberty bonds of the first issue owned by the New York Stock Exchange have been sold to make way for the next issue.

Herr von Sengbusch, a German official at Wenden, was reported assassinated. Wenden is a Russian town fifty miles northeast of Riga.

President Wilson has written an advertisement for the next liberty loan. The text "ad" will be kept a secret until the campaign opens.

The imperial munitions board announces that 10,000 tons of copper scrap valued at $5,000,000 were reclaimed for the British ministry of munitions.

Ninety-one enlisted men of the marine corps were commissioned second lieutenants after completing three months' training at the Quantico camp.

A deputation representing 200,000 state employees presented a demand for an increase of 50 per cent. in the war bonuses to the Austrian government.

The United States and Great Britain joined diplomatic representations to the Mexican government protesting against oil land decrees of President Carranza.

Freight rates from Brazilian ports to Italian ports have jumped to more than double the rates charged a short time ago. Recently the rate was as high as $300 a ton.

Forty Dutch ships, now idle in the Dutch East Indian ports, are expected to be released to bring sugar, tin, quinine and other commodities to the United States.

Mrs. F. Sheehy Skeffington, who was released from Holloway prison, London, where she was detained after her deportation from Ireland, applied for a permit to return to Ireland.

General support for schools of all grades during the war was urged by President Wilson in a letter to Secretary Lane approving his educational campaign this summer and fall.

Eighty-four members of the Stevens railroad commission, sent to assist in rebuilding Russian railroads and who were in Japan for eight months, arrived in Vladivostok and will begin work behind the Czecho-Slovak lines.

William E. King, seaman, of Baltimore, and Clarence E. Ready, machinist's mate, of Bardwell, S. C., were commended by Secretary Daniels for bravery in rescuing seven sailors from the burning Spanish steamer Scrantes.

FIRST PITTSFIELD MAN TO BE KILLED IN ACTION.

Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 16.—Entering the service with the avowed intention of avenging the murder of his father and five sisters, by the Germans and Turks, Private Steve E. Christian 22 years old, of this city, has been killed in action. Although an alien, Christion waived all claims to exemption and requested the local board to be inducted into service. He went to Camp Hancock in March and to France in May. Last year his father and five sisters were massacred by Germans and Turks in Syrna, Turkey, because they would not turn over money and property to the Turks.

As soon as Private Christian received word of the massacre he reported to the local board and asked to be sent to camp as soon as possible. He is the first drafted man from this city to be killed in action.

BRAZILIAN MOTOR SHIP IS SUBMARINE VICTIM.

New York, Aug. 16.—The Brazilian motor ship Madrugada, 1,613 tons gross register, has been sunk by a German submarine off the American coast. Word of the loss of the ship was received here today in insurance circles. The crew was picked up by another vessel and will be landed at an Atlantic port.

The Madrugada was sunk near what is known as Winter Quarters shoal off North Virginia coast. Capt. Frederick Rouse and his crew of 21 men told of the destruction of the vessel upon being landed here today by a steamer which picked them up.

The captain and crew escaped in lifeboats and were rescued after rowing about for four hours. The Madrugada left New York two days ago, carrying a cargo consigned to Santos, Brazil.

Labor Disputes Hearing.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Labor controversies were accepted for adjudication by the National War Labor board today and assigned for hearings before sections of the board on dates in the near future as follows: Smith and Wesson company, Springfield, Mass., assigned to Frank P. Walsh and Frederick N. Judson. New Jersey Association of Electrical Workers vs. T. A. Gillespie Company, South Amboy, N. J., to T. M. Guenin and B. L. Worden.

"Fitz" Would be Congressman.

Boston, Aug. 16.—Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald tonight announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for congress in the Tenth Massachusetts district. He will be opposed in the September primaries by Congressman Peter F. Tague, who seeks re-election.

IMPORTANT WOODS SECTIONS CAPTURED

Two Wooded Tracts of Value Wrested From Germans After Fierce Resistance—They Were Most Wanted Positions Held by the Desperate Enemy.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 16, 3:15 p. m.—(By A. P.).—By a brilliant manoeuvre the French have finally captured "Z" Wood and Damery Wood. In these two wooded tracts the Germans have been holding out desperately for several days realizing the value of these positions.

The little patches of forest which are now in the hands of the allies virtually are on the extreme right of the British line and from their eastern borders it is possible to observe closely quite a wide stretch of ground. The allied position for several miles on each side of the two woods has been materially improved by their capture.

These virtually were the last of the really more important positions on the new front to which the enemy has been holding and which the allied forces desired. The enemy launched a heavy attack late yesterday against the new positions at Damery. After sharp fighting he was repulsed, leaving 150 prisoners.

Other purely local actions had been fought here and there along the new front for the purpose of improving positions. During these combats in the past twenty four hours the British have captured 260 prisoners and four machine guns. The casualties in killed and wounded inflicted upon the enemy in these local affairs are estimated to be at least 1,300.

To the north in the direction of La Couronne, the lines of the British also have been advanced slightly. Artillery activity continues along the entire front, especially in the new Somme battle area but the enemy does not seem to desire to launch any extended infantry attacks, even at Roye and Chaulnes, where he is strongest.

It was learned today that since August 8 the Germans have employed 36 divisions on a front of 48 miles. Of this number, twenty-one were in the line at the beginning of the Somme attack, the fifteen being brought in as reinforcements.

It is learned from prisoners recently captured that the British artillery during the past few days has caused considerable destruction with the enemy lines. The British guns have been especially active in searching out German ammunition dumps, a number of which have been destroyed. It was partially for doing just this work that such speed was made in the forward movement of the guns. From the start of the offensive not a moment has been lost in moving up the artillery. That it has been a paying proposition is proved by prisoners' statements as to the havoc wrought by shell-fire.

Some slight troops movements eastward are reported now and then to the rear of the German lines along the Somme, but they are insufficient to warrant any conclusions regarding the enemy's intentions.

ENEMY DEFEATED NEAR ROY BY FRENCH AND CANADIANS

Paris, Aug. 16.—French and Canadions have made progress against the Germans over a front of more than three miles between Goyencourt and Laucourt, west of Roye, according to the French official communication issued this evening. The Bois des Loges, five miles south of Roye, also has been penetrated deeply by the French.

The text of the communication follows: "During the day our troops by a series of local attacks have repulsed the enemy, in spite of his resistance, in the region west of Roye.

"North of the Avre, in conjunction with Canadians, we have advanced our lines on the front of Goyencourt, St. Mard-les-Triot and Laucourt. South of the Avre we penetrated far into the Loges Wood.

"Army of the East, August 15: In Albania, east of Porogans, the enemy renewed for the third time attacks our troops repulsed. In the region of Gramsi the enemy suffered severe losses in the course of fruitless reconnoitering.

"In spite of bad feather British aviators have bombed enemy organization and concentration points in the Struma valley.

"Aviation: On August 15 our crews downed or put out of action 23 enemy airplanes. Thursday night our bombing squadrons made several expeditions behind the battle zone and dropped fourteen tons of explosives on railroad stations at Nesle and St. Quentin, and on bivouacs at Champion and Guiscard, where several fires were observed.

Other expeditions flew over the valley of the Aisne and the region east of it and obtained excellent results. Four tons of explosives were dropped on the railroad station at Thiouville and on the region of Mezieres and Charleville. A total of 25 1-2 tons was used.

INFORMATION READY OF SOLDIERS IN HOSPITALS.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Exact information concerning wounded and sick American soldiers admitted to hospitals overseas will be made immediately available to relatives or friends of the men under a plan being worked out at the war department.

Secretary Baker said today he had visited the office of Surgeon General Gorgas to look into the daily reports from the hospitals with a view to having them carded, catalogued and tabulated so that the most instant information could be given to all inquirers.

The hospital records, Mr. Baker said, will be brought here weekly by courier from France, and thus it will be possible to give the exact nature of the wound or the disease from which the men are suffering. The information will be available through the adjutant general.

The task of installing the system will be a big one, but the war secretary believes the information should be available for in thousands of cases it will relieve unnecessary distress and doubt which follows appearance of the name of the men on casualty lists as wounded, degree undetermined, or severely.

SAN FRANCISCO HONORS MEMORY OF ALBERT METIN

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Flags throughout the city were flown at half-mast, city hall facades were draped in black and it was announced that while the city went officially into mourning, the body of Albert Metin, head of the French economic mission to Australia, now in the United States, would lie in state in the city hall by order of the mayor. M. Metin died last night from apoplexy. His body will lie in state in the city hall rotunda from 5 o'clock tonight until 10 o'clock tomorrow night. After consulting other members of the mission, it was decided to hold simple services Sunday morning before starting the body on its journey to M. Metin's home in France.

DEFECTIVE BARRACK BAGS BAG MISS ISABELLA FEDER

New York, Aug. 16.—Miss Isabella Feder, vice president and general manager of an equipment company here, and Michael Polsk, were convicted today of conspiracy to defraud the government on army contracts. Bail was denied and they were sent to jail to await sentnce.

Miss Feder obtained a contract from the government for 100,000 barrack bags at nine cents each, and sub-let the contract for eight cents. These bags were found to be defective and Miss Feder and Polsk tried to bribe federal inspectors to accept them.

Every German Gunner Killed.

With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Aug. 16 (By The Associated Press).—As a result of the report of observers, the French and Americans laid down a box barrage during Thursday night on machine gun nests along the hills to the northwest of Fismes. Observers and patrols reported Friday morning that twelve machine guns had been destroyed and every German gunner killed.

ARMY CASUALTY LIST FRIDAY HAS 98 NAMES.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The army casualty list issued today in two sections contained a total of 98 names. The navy department did not issue a marine corps list. The army list was divided as follows: Killed in action, 18; wounded severely, 70; missing in action, 10; total, 98.

The first section of the army casualty list today shows: Killed in action, 18; wounded severely, 25.

The following New England men are in the list:

Killed in action—Pauline Pellacia, Portland, Me.

Wounded severely include Sergts. John M. Baker, Fairfield, Conn.; Joseph Cunningham, Waterbury, Conn.; Albert E. Raddatz, Meriden, Conn.; Corporals Walter F. Barcomb, Windsor, Conn.; Bryant L. Burke, Wethersfield, Conn.; William L. O'Donnell, Hortford, Conn.; Milton A. Talbot, Wallingford, Conn.; Gilbert A. Young, Waterbury, Conn.; Privates Frank Argente, Waterbury, Conn.; Edward V. Bowie, Deep River, Conn.; James J. Casey, Willimantic, Conn.; Napoleon J. Despins, Meriden, Conn.

The 103d and the 104th infantry regiments of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts continue to report the heaviest casualties among New England troops during the July 18-24 period in the allied advance on the Soissons-Rheims salient.

Section Two: Wounded severely included: Privates Wadislaw Dezak, Housatonic, Mass.; William Gouin, Salem, Mass.; Joseph Guccione, 37 Steuben street, Bridgeport, Conn.; Herbert Hopkins, Bethel, Conn.; Samuel P. Hopley, Hartford, Conn.; Paul L. Karsmarski, 107 Willow street, Meriden, Conn.; John Lapinski, Milford, Conn.; Walter W. Livingston, Plainville, Conn.; Stanley Mesiak, Middlefield, Conn.; Joseph Migatz, 10 Booth street, New Britain, Conn.; Fama Rosario, Waterbury, Conn.; Walter Ryan, Waterville, Conn.; Joseph Synkew, Waterbury, Conn.; Fred L. Turner, Ansonia, Conn.; John Yanch, Mechanicsville, Conn.

Missing in action includes Private John Stephenson, Worcester, Mass.

GERMANS RETALIATE AMERICAN BOMBING

With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Aug. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans launched a combined gas, artillery and air bombing attack upon the French and Americans along the Vesle early Friday morning. This was in retaliation for a bombing raid by American airmen upon bridges over the Aisne late Thursday.

The German artillery continued shelling the cross roads south of the Vesle for hours, on the assumption that the French and Americans were bringing up troops. German aviators bombed the woods and villages south of the Vesle, apparently working in relays. A group of twelve American aviators participated in the raid on the Aisne bridges.

Friday other American fliers went up and took photographs for the purpose of ascertaining the effects of the bombs dropped. A great deal of traffic had been reported passing over the Aisne bridges and the French and Americans increased the fire of their heavy guns in an attempt to destroy as many bridges as possible.

AERIAL ACTIVITIES ARE SUCCESSFULLY CONDUCTED

London, Aug. 16.—The official communication dealing with aerial activities reads: "On August 15 the number of combats was not great. Four hostile machines were destroyed by our airmen and two German observation balloons were shot down in flames. Five hostile machines were driven out of control. One of our airplanes is missing.

"Much reconnaissance work and a good deal of observation for artillery fire was successfully accomplished during the day. The total weight of bombs dropped by us in the course of the 24 hours amounted to 22 1-2 tons. Two German airdromes were heavily attacked, as well as several of the enemy dumps and railway connections. All our night bombing machines returned safely."

GOVERNOR OF VERMONT REQUESTED TO RESIGN

Burlington, Vt., Aug. 16.—Governor Horace Graham was asked today to resign office in resolutions adopted by republican state committee at a special executive session. This week discrepancies amounting to $20,000 were found in the accounts of the governor when he had the office of state auditor.

Governor Graham was invited to the meeting, but did not attend. Leading republicans of the state were present.

In a public statement following the disclosure of the discrepancies in the accounts, Governor Graham admitted that he was at fault in the handling of his salary and official expenses, but said that he was not aware that any vouchers were missing. He asked the people of the state to suspend judgment pending an examination of his accounts. Examiners are now working on his books.