

WILSON VS. WILHELM

HEAR CONGRESSMAN BARNHART AND JULIA E. LANDERS AT ELKS' TEMPLE, 8 O'CLOCK, TONIGHT

LOYALTY VS. CAMOUFLAGE

EVENING EDITION



SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES



THE WEATHER Indiana—Fair tonight and Friday except possible showers in north section; warmer Friday. Lower Michigan—Fair in north, probably showers in south portion tonight and Friday; warmer Friday.

VOL. XXXV, NO. 227.

DAY AND NIGHT FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1918

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME WITH ALL THE LOCAL NEWS

PRICE TWO CENTS

GERMANS IN LASSIGNY SECTOR FALLING BACK ACROSS DIVETTE RIVER; BRITISH MAKE NEW ADVANCES

"FOUR MILLION YANKS IN FRANCE WILL WIN WAR"

—CHIEF OF STAFF, GEN. MARCH

Wilson Accepts View Victory Must be Achieved on Western and Italian Fronts—Anti Strike Clause Drastic.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Pres. Wilson has accepted the view of the allied and American military experts that the war must be fought out and won on the western and Italian fronts.

Gen. March believes that the war will be won when America has placed four million men in France—that such an army "could go through the German lines wherever we pleased."

The war department plans to have 80 fighting divisions in France and 18 reserve divisions at home by June 29, 1919.

These were the outstanding features revealed this afternoon when Sen. Chamberlain, chairman of the military affairs committee, reported to the senate the new man power bill setting the draft ages from 18 to 45.

Incidentally, Sen. Chamberlain gave the first official interpretation of the drastic anti-strike amendment to the measure. It is that the American workman exempted from the draft on industrial lines is performing the same service as the man on the firing line and should be subject to the same discipline. He must remain in employment—must not strike—while industrial difficulties in which he is involved are being adjusted. Otherwise he will be inducted into the military service.

Must Continue in Good Faith. The young man not entranced in an essential occupation is compelled to fight whether he feels disposed to or not," said Sen. Chamberlain in view of this when a young man is exempted from the draft solely in order that he may engage in essential industry he ought to continue that employment in good faith, and if he fails he ought to be subject to the draft. The justice of this provision will appeal to the good sense and patriotism of the whole country," the committee believes.

Sen. Chamberlain's report contained quotations from heretofore confidential testimony given the committee by Sec'y of War Baker and Chief of Staff March, both of whom urged immediate passage of the bill extending the draft ages in order that "the military program of the United States may not be interfered with."

Concentrate on West. It was Sec'y Baker who revealed that the war must be fought out to victory on the western and Italian fronts. The whole emphasis of the war department will be devoted to training and transporting the largest possible number of men for the coming titanic struggle on the western battle line, he said.

Gen. March's policy is that the United States will concentrate the military effort on the western front in France, including the Italian front as a part of the western front," Sec'y Baker said. "The heart of the fighting in the future is that we must force the issue and win it on the western front."

Gen. March believed that the war would be won when the United States has placed 4,000,000 men in France. He advocated a quick and aggressive fight with overwhelming numbers on the side of the allies as the surest means to an early peace.

Need Four Million. "It is up to us to win the war, and we can win it," said Gen. March. "How long it will take depends exactly upon what we do. If we drag along with this and put a small force over there, we will be helping Germany's game. It is my belief that with an American army of 4,000,000 men in France, under the command of the best officers we can get through the German lines wherever we please."

The passage of the man power bill would permit the war department to draw all the men necessary for carrying out the program until June 30, 1919, next year from class one. The policy of the war department is to put the maximum number of men in France with the

CAMPAIGN FOR DEMOCRATS IS OPENED HERE

State Central Committee and Candidates Hold Sessions Thursday—Mass Meeting Tonight.

Formal opening of the democratic state campaign in the 13th congressional district took place in South Bend Thursday when the state committee, headed by Fred Van Nuy, democratic state chairman, arrived in the city for a series of open sessions to be held throughout the afternoon and evening.

Accompanying Chairman Van Nuy are the district chairmen throughout the state, and the candidates on the democratic state ticket. Julia E. Landers, chairman of the women's division of the state democratic committee, is also here, and addressed the women at a luncheon held at the Oliver at 12:30 Thursday afternoon.

The first meeting of the state committee was held in the Rotary room at the Oliver at 1:30 Thursday afternoon. This is an informal session of the committee, and matters pertaining to organization were discussed by Chairman Van Nuy and the members of the state committee. The state chairman impressed upon the assembled democrats the necessity for organization to bring the campaign to a successful close at the ballot box the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Congressman Henry A. Barnhart of the 13th district was also present at the meeting Thursday afternoon. Congressman Barnhart will make an extended address at the mass meeting to be held at the Elks' temple this evening.

Following the conclusion of the meeting at the Oliver Thursday afternoon, the visiting democratic leaders will be taken in automobiles over South Bend and Mishawaka. The automobile trip will begin at 4 o'clock and will continue two hours.

Miss Landers, who will address the meeting at the Elks' temple Thursday evening, spoke to the committee at the Oliver Thursday afternoon. Miss Landers is one of the prominent women political leaders of the state, and is enthusiastically democratic.

In addition to State Chairman Van Nuy, and the members of the state committee, all of the state candidates with the exception of Evan B. Stotsberg, candidate for attorney general, are here included among them are J. B. McCarthy, candidate for state treasurer; Herman Conter, candidate for secretary of state; William M. Jones, candidate for state auditor; Sam L. Callaway, candidate for clerk of the supreme court; Willis Alfred Fox, candidate for state superintendent of instruction; Edward Barrett, candidate to succeed himself as geologist; John C. McNutt, candidate for judge of the supreme court for the first district; James A. Moran, candidate for judge of the supreme court; Milton B. Hottel, candidate to succeed himself as judge of the appellate court.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Von Behncke is Named Marine Minister by Hun

International News Service. ZURICH, Aug. 15.—Vice Admiral von Behncke has been appointed minister of marine by the kaiser to succeed Vice Admiral von Capelle, according to advices received here.

Dispatches from Holland, Switzerland last week quoted German newspapers as saying that the resignation of von Capelle was imminent. His retirement is attributed to disappointment in official and public circles in Germany in the results of the U-boat campaign.

Vice Admiral von Behncke was formerly under secretary of marine under Grand Admiral von Tirpitz and the latter's right hand man. Von Capelle failed to make good on his promises to the reichstag what he would accomplish with the U-boats.

Vice Admiral von Behncke was assistant chief of the admiralty staff (general naval staff) but resigned with his chief, Admiral von Pohl, as a protest against the suspension of the ruthless submarine campaign in 1916, and was given command of the torpedo boat flotilla attached to the high sea fleet. He was severely wounded on his flagship in the battle of Jutland.

VESLE SHELLING BY HUN GUNS OF SMALL CALIBRE

Character of Firing Indicates Possible Retirement Behind Aisne River.

International News Service. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-VESELE FRONT (7 p. m.) Aug. 14.—That the Germans will soon fall back from the northern bank of the Vesle to the Aisne river, is strongly indicated by the character of the artillery fire during the past 24 hours.

Nine of the shells thrown from German batteries in that time have been of bigger calibre than 105 millimetres (a fraction over four inches) making it here certain that the big pieces have been withdrawn and that the Germans have now completed the task of removing the greater part of their supplies between the Vesle and the Aisne.

Air observers report a marked diminution of traffic on the roads leading to the German rear. There is still reason to believe, however, that the Germans will stand along the Vesle until the pressure against their lines is increased by allied attacks.

It is considered probable that one of the super-airplanes, carrying seven men and five engines, was employed by the Germans last night in their great series of raids behind the American front. One of the raiding planes made a terrific racket and is believed to be of the super-bombing type, similar to that which was recently shot down on the American sector of the British front.

Use New Kind of Flare. Another feature of the raid was a new kind of flare which hung for nearly a minute in the sky after being ignited, lighting up big areas like a gigantic arc light. Hoche air men used these new flares over several villages and to illuminate roads.

While the districts were lighted up as though at mid-day, the Hun airmen swept the country with machine gun fire.

The raids lasted all night long.

GERMAN TALKS OF 'REASONABLE' PEACE TERMS

Admiral Von Hintze, Foreign Secretary, Says Huns Can't Refuse to "Consider" Proposals.

International News Service. LONDON, Aug. 15.—Germany will not refuse any reasonable peace proposals, according to Admiral von Hintze, German foreign secretary, said a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam today.

The dispatch quoted the German foreign secretary as saying: "There can be no question of a refusal by Germany of reasonable peace proposals."

Discussing the recent speech of Premier Lloyd George, the German foreign secretary was further quoted as saying that "had the allies serious peace intentions they could have approached Germany through authorized persons."

Ever since Germany began to suffer heavy defeats on the western front it has been reported from time to time that the central powers were planning a "peace drive."

These reports were strengthened yesterday by advices from Copenhagen telling of a great council which is to be held at German great headquarters.

The two kaisers and many ministers and diplomats are to take part, according to the Copenhagen dispatches.

It was recently reported that Admiral von Hintze had left Berlin to confer with the kaiser.

SCHOONER BURNED

Ship Attacked by Submarine, is Abandoned by Crew.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The schooner Dorothy Barrett was attacked by a German submarine yesterday afternoon about six and one-half miles from the North End lights at Cape May, N. J. The navy department announced today. The crew abandoned the vessel, which soon burst into flames and was burned to the water's edge.

Shortly after the attack the schooner appeared and dropped bombs in the general vicinity of where the U-boat had submerged. The aviators reported that bombs were seen to rise to the surface, but extreme doubt was expressed as to the probability of the submarine being destroyed.

Save Armenians. Americans Bring Refugees Across Desert.

International News Service. PORT SAID, Egypt, Aug. 15.—Through the efforts of American agents thousands of Armenian refugees are being brought across the desert to Port Said and aided here by the American consulate. It is estimated that there are now about 250,000 Armenian refugees in Egypt.

Germans Retire Two Miles on Line North of Albert

BY EARLE C. REEVES. LONDON, Aug. 15.—(12:25 p. m.)—The Germans have retired from one to two miles along the salient north of Albert.

German forces have started to withdraw from Serre, seven miles north of Albert. The British are steadily going forward in that region and the Germans are believed to have evacuated Beaumont-Hamel, Puisieux and Bueuoy.

The withdrawal from Serre may indicate that the Germans plan to fall back behind the Aisne river in order to straighten their line.

The French on the southern end of the front, have taken Beval, as well as Ribecourt, it is learned. On Tuesday night the French war office stated that Beval had been reached.

The dispatch quoted the German foreign secretary as saying: "There can be no question of a refusal by Germany of reasonable peace proposals."

JAP HEADS ALLIES

Gen. Otani to Direct Forces Now in Siberia.

International News Service. TOKYO, Aug. 15.—Gen. Otani, accompanied by his headquarters staff has departed from Vladivostok to direct the operations of the Japanese expeditionary forces in Siberia, it was learned today. He left on Monday, traveling by way of Hiroshima.

The Japanese press lauds the appointment of Gen. Otani, saying he would make a capable commander of the allied forces.

Gen. Kikuzo Otani is one of the foremost soldiers in Japan and will be the ranking officer of the American and allied forces in Siberia after the capture of the German stronghold at Tsingtau in China. Gen. Otani was put in command of the garrison. He is 63 years old.

ASSASSINATE HUN

Fourth Victim of Russ Revolutionists at Wenden.

International News Service. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15.—The assassination of a German official in Russia, Count von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia, was reported from Wenden, Russia, today. The murderer escaped.

This is the fourth in the series of assassinations of German officials in Russia. Count von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia, was killed at Moscow. Field Marshal von Eichhorn, commander of the German forces in Ukraine, and his aide-de-camp were assassinated at Kiev. The dispatch telling of von Mirbach's murder did not give details as to his title. Wenden is in Lituania, one of the Russian provinces seized by Germany, and is 14 miles northeast of Riga.

FRENCH FIGHT IN MASKS TWO DAYS TO TAKE RIDGE

Teutons Will be Forced Back Still Farther When Artillery Catches Up With French Infantry.

International News Service. LONDON (11 a. m.), Aug. 15.—The Germans in the Lassigny sector are retiring across the Divette river, leaving only a screen of machine guns behind them, said a dispatch from a correspondent on the French front today.

Fighting for two days in their gas masks the French took all of Lassigny ridge, which dominates the German positions. As the French artillery is brought up the Germans will be forced back still farther.

REPORT CANNONADING. PARIS, Aug. 15.—Cannonading between the Oise and Aisne rivers (in the district where the French are driving on the German key position of Lassigny), was reported by the French war office today in the following communique: "The night was marked by rather lively artillery activity between the Aisne and Oise rivers."

"A raid was attempted by the enemy in the Marquise sector of the Champagne front, but it was without result."

British in Fresh Gains. LONDON, Aug. 15.—Fresh gains were made by the British on the northern end of the Picardy front and the lines were advanced east of Raincourt and between Albert and Ailette, the war office announced today.

There was severe local fighting to the east of Raincourt. A German post was rushed by the British north of Albert. Between Albert and Ailette, British patrols were active and progress was made at a number of points.

The total number of German prisoners captured since Aug. 8 is 30,344, the official report said.

ALLIES WIPING OUT SALIENT

BY FRANK CHARLTON. International News Service. Concentrating their pressure upon the flanks, the allies are steadily wiping out the great salient created by the German drives between Arras and the Oise river on March 21 and June 9.

For the time being big scale frontal attacks against the Germans between the Somme and Aisne rivers have ceased.

Meanwhile the British are slowly encircling Albert, while the French are throwing a ring of bastions around Lassigny one of the two great key positions on the German left flank.

Fall Back to Divette River. In the Lassigny sector the Germans are falling back to the north bank of the Divette river, leaving the rear guards heavily supplied with machine guns in an effort to check the French advance.

The achievements of the French in the wooded hills around Lassigny will go down among the most brilliant achievements of an army that has astonished the world by its valor.

Fighting day and night in their gas masks against a stubborn resistance for that is favored by natural barricades and amidst clouds of poison gas fumes, the French have driven across Lassigny ridge and in the Oise valley have captured Ribecourt.

The whole German front is wobbling with the allies pressing closer and closer to Bray, Chaulnes and Roye.

The German retirement on the right flank (north of Albert) is still in progress with advanced guards of British (probably cavalry) giving the retiring Teutons no rest.

It is likely that the Germans in this north wing plan to fall back upon the high ground flanking the western side of the Albert-Arras railway.

French Report Cannonading. The French war office today told of silent cannonading between the Aisne and Oise rivers but made no mention of any infantry actions.

The British war office told of fresh progress at numerous points on the northern wing of the battle field. Minor actions, all of which are successful for the British, continue in Flanders.

During the first week of the Anglo-French offensive in Picardy, 30,344 German prisoners were captured, according to official figures made public today.

HOLD ON HEIGHTS. Italians Occupy Montello and Val Lagarina Summits.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—In these mountainous regions on the Italian front, especially at the Tizna and Val Lagarina, some of the fiercest fighting has been taking place.

The Italians have occupied the summits of Val Lagarina and Montello and are holding them in the face of heavy and continued enemy artillery fire, the cables state.

Between Rome and the Pila, south of Giaré, Italians have crossed the river and occupied an island in the river, taking to prisoners and holding the garrison against enemy fire.

OIL TANKER KELLOGG MAY STILL BE SAVED. International News Service. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—There is an excellent chance that the oil tanker Frederick E. Kellogg, impounded by a German submarine off the Ambrose channel Tuesday night, may be salvaged, the navy department announced today. The vessel is still partly afloat about 15 miles off Barnegat, and the hope that she may be saved is very bright.

TO COMMEMORATE MASSACRE. CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Chicago today will hold memorial services to commemorate the massacre at Foot Lockers, Nov. 1918, and Calumet, Nov. 1918, 1912, and one hundred and six years ago.



Portrait of a man, likely a military figure mentioned in the text.