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PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALLIED ARMIES CLOSING IN ON ST. QUENTIN; FRENCH REACH EDGE OF ST. GOBAIN FOREST; BAKER, RYAN, GORGAS AND HINES IN FRANCE

PRIORITY LIST OF INDUSTRIES

Complete Line of Cleavage.

LOWER PRICES PREDICTED TAKE IMPORTANT POINTS

Individual Plants May Get Japanese Troops Cooperate in Special Rating Above Their Division.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The War In-dustries Board made public to-day a detailed list of preferred industries has been informed that the Czecho-Slowhich will be a september of the control o which will be regarded by the draft boards as necessary to the military to Penza.

Olovyanna is in Transhilled in the Cacco-Sid-

in the order of their importance into Baruch of the War Industries Board break through was due partly to the and Edwin B. Purker, Priorities Com- allied advance toward Khabarovsk, missioner, have scheduled the industries in groups according to the relative importance they bear toward belping win the war. Great care and much time and study have been taken in making up the groups,

military f roes directly depend for the the disturbance of these plants is im-probable at any time, for upon their continuance depends the work at the battle front. Classes 2, 3 and 4 are regarded as essential, but in the event of the nation being later pressed to exert its maximum man power under great strain class t would be invaded in ad-

Presentation of Claims.

Men who form a necessary part of the ferred industries are expected either to claim deferred classification or have their employes claim it for them. It is planned to have a representative of the Provost General's office, a representative of the War Industries Board and a reptake care of the Government's interest

Employers in the preferred industries probably will be asked to make out lists of men regarded by them as essential to the upkeep of the industry and to forward the lists to these Government representatives. The lists, when approved, will be then sent to the local boards and will serve as a guide in classifying registrants employed in these industries.

The man employed in a preferred industry may make his claim for classification on the ground that he is a necessary part of a preferred industry and have this claim supported by an affidavit from his employer. The forwarded by the Government representatives will serve then to check up made by the individuals and simplify the work of the boards in classifying the

The preferred industries included the four classes are no follows:

Plants principally engaged in produc ing aircraft, supplies and equipment, communition for the United States and Allies, ordnance and small arms for United States and the Allies, chemicals for explosives, ammunition and air raft used in chemical warfare, metallorgical coke and by-products, including toluol, explosives for military pur feed for livestock and poultry vegetables, fruit, sugar, syrups, glucose butter, eggs, cheese, milk and cream, lard, lard compounds, eleomargarine and other substitutes for butter or lard. vegetable oil, beans, salt, coffee, baking powder, soda and yeast, and ammonia for refrigeration, fungicides, oil and natural gas for fuel or mechanical purposes (including pipe lines and pumping stations) toluol (gas plants), ships, other than pleasure craft or vessels not built for the United States or the Allies under license of the Shipping Board; steel plants, plants producing solely steel ingots and castings by the various processes; domestic consumers of fuel and electric energy for residential con-sumption, including homes, apartment houses, residential flats, restaurants and tela; coal mines, arsenals, canton-ets and camps of the army and navy yards, railways operated by the Uni of States Railroad Administration, mainte-men and operation of ships, excluding naure craft, not common carriers and of public buildings used as

Plants principally engaged in producways, electric lighting and power com-

Continued on Fifth Page.

U.S. ANNOUNCES CZECHS SEIZE 2,000 MILES OF SIBERIAN ROAD

First Four Classes Have Not Chance for Allies to Get Into Russia's Heart; 600 Miles From Petrograd.

Inflicting Defeats on Bolshevik Forces.

By the Associated Press,

establishment or national welfare and 400 miles east of Lake Balkal. while therefore will form the basis for de- Penza is on the railroad, a little more ferred classification for those neces-than 600 miles southeast of Petrograd. The essential industries are grouped Penza is nearly 2,000 miles.

It is now apparent that the unexfour classes. Chairman Bernard M. pected climax in the Czecho-Slovak which caused the transfer of a large Bolshevik force from Lake Baikal toward Khabarovsk, and the weakened front collapsed under the Czech pres sure from the west and Gen. Semenoff's ressure from the east.

The opportunity is now presented of In class I are plants upon which the the Allies taking advantage of the strategical points in the hands of the Czechs to move into the heart of Russia, where considerable reenforcements from loyal Russian elements are certain, and etriking a stunning blow at Germany. It is necessary, however to move quickly for it is believed Q vany will make the greatest sacri" ... to held conquered

Japanese Help Take Iman. Tokio, Sept. 2 (delayed).-The War

Office to-day issued the following official ommunication:

Our cavalry, consisting of the main force of the Twelfth Regiment, one company of infantry and a detachment from the Cossack Gen. Kalmioff's troops occupied Iman August 10, and from there August 31 advanced toward Bikin. The main strength of the Twelfth Division remained September I in the vicin the Ussuri, preparing for an advance on Iman. The railway bridge has been definitely taken by our infantry.

The retreating enemy is obstructing our advance by destroying bridges and with armored trains. The enemy who destroyed the railway bridge at southern extremity of Iman at midnight of August 28 was captured the line was opened to traffic August 31.

Our detachment despatched toward Ablgaid, five miles southeast of Manchuria City, encountered enemy cavalry numbering 100 August 30, at a point eight kilometers southwest Abigaid, and attacked and dispersed them. We had no casualties.

On the occasion of our north Marchuria detachment passing over the East China Railway, the Chinese troops officials and people enthusiastically welcomed them, for which honor the chief of the General Staff, Baron Uvehara, telegraphically thanked the Chinese War Minister, Tuan Che Kue August 23. 'Tuan's reply was received August 31. It said:

"It is only natural and proper to extend a welcome to your troops as those of our friendliest neighbor whenever they pass our territory. We hardly deserve your appreciation, which, however, you have been good enough to send us. Your kind message has now been conveyed to the local authorities."

Semenoff Wins Victories.

It is semi-officially announced that on August 29 a part of Gen. Semenoff's army occupied Hadabrak and that another occupied Chindatakaya. The main force, concentrating at Bolja, took 100 an hour is regarded in naval circles as prisoners and two machine guns and an unusual accomplishment in view of force, concentrating at Bolja, took 100 large quantities of war stores, including

motor cars.
The Czechs, who had been concentrating north of Manchuria, observing that Detachments of the Czechs already have

AMERICANS RAID IN ALSACE.

Penetrate Deeply Into Enemy Lines-Inflict Casualties.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE A MERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, ting locomotive or travelling cranes, sept. 7 (delayed).—The American troops rolling and drawing copper, brass and other copper alloys, coke not otherwise deeply it the German trenches and classified and listed, ferro alloys, mainfacted so are casualties on the German trenches and inflicted so are casualties on the German trenches and classified and listed, ferro alloys, mainfacted so are casualties on the German trenches and inflicted so are casualties on the German trenches and inflicted so are casualties on the German trenches and inflicted so are casualties on the German trenches and inflicted so are casualties on the German trenches and inflicted so are casualties on the German trenches and the company of the co chine tools and wire rope, blast furnaces mans. The raid was made after heavy producing pig iron, steel rail mills (producing rails over fifty pounds a yard).

The Germans this morning attempted gueing rails over fifty pounds a yard), construction work of the war or navy departments in embarkation ports, harbors, fortifications, flood protection, operations, docks, locks, channels, inland off after one man had been killed and waterways and in maintenance and re-pair of same, mines producing metals had been dragged off a prisoner later and ferro alloy minerals, street rail-freed himself from the enemy and returned to the American line

HITCHCOCK WALKED 100 MILES, ELUDING GERMANS

Westbury Aviator Describes Tramp to Switzerland After Escaping From Sleepy Guard-Travelled Nights and Steered by Compass.

ful member of the Lafayette Flying Corps, who was captured by the Germans experiences while a captive, and of his flight to neutral territory, which was while on board a train,

Hitchcock was forced to walk more than a hundred miles. This he did in eight consecutive nights, guiding himself y a small pocket compass. He reached Berne August 30. Hitchcock was captured March 6, when

se was forced to land after an aerial combat with three German machines. He was wounded in the thigh and his machine became disabled at an altitude of 1,000 meters. Notwithstanding his wound and the condition of his plane he brought the machine in safety to land inside the German line. He was immediately seized by several Germans and taken to a dressing station. From there he was sent to a hospital at St. Arnold. It took two months for the wound in his

Escaped From Dosing Guard.

"After landing inside the German ines." said Hitchcock, "I fainted The second time I did not come to my senses until I had reached the dressing station. In the hospital I received fair treatment only. There was from France helped me greatly.

one German guard for the three of us. American Legation." watching our chances for station near Ulm the guard fell into a to transfer from the

By the Associated Press. | which was near him, and also my Passs, Sept. 8.—Lieut. Thomas Hitch- money. We were not allowed to handle

"Presently the guard awoke and missed the map and money. Picking some time ago, but recently made his up quickly my package of food, which escape and reached Switzerland August had been saved from my rations, but CLOSER UNITY SOUGHT 28, to-day gave a description of his leaving the map behind, I rushed out of the door opposite and ran as fast as possible away from the railroad mplished through evading his guards track. The guard yelled after me, but I knew that he could not follow because of the two other prisoners he had in charge.

"I then slowed down and began to walk toward the frontier. During the daytime I always hid in the woods, and Baker has arrived in France on his secat night I evaded towns and villages, ond visit to the battle front. Instead of walking around them. I was always on going on a cruiser this time, Mr. Baker a close watch for the Germans, for I was made the trip on one of the large transin the uniform of a French aviator. ports, carrying its usual quota of troops. Most of the territory I traversed was and making the trip in quick time. farming land, with the people working during the day. When they left the fields in the evening I would resume my

and then when I encountered marshes, It had been known here that the Sec-fences and hedges. I slept during the retary was en route on a transport, but daytime, after having made sure of the the newspapers refrained from making safety of my hiding place.

Swiss frontier, I watched for troops, go "over there." electrically charged wires and automatic

"One morning I felt sure that I was in Switzerland, but before inquiring I added American field army which Gen. Perone doctor for the 150 patients and a few extra miles to my tramp and the food was not very good. The food found myself in a little village. There I asked a girl, who spoke French, where "I effected my escape while being I was. She said I was in Switzerland, transported, with two other Americans, and then I knew I was safe, and set out from Lachfeld to Rastadt. There was for Berne, where I reported at the

Hitchcock will leave for the United escape. While the train stopped at a States in about two weeks. He intends to transfer from the French to the

SENATOR LEWIS BAN ON BREWING

Was Torpedoed With Loss of 35 Lives.

Special Despatch to Tun Sun. Washington, Sept. 8 .- Senator Jame Hamilton Lewis (III.) was among the passengers on the returning troop trans-

Senator Lewis, it appears, was not Telegram says: jured nor were the other passengers. miral Sims reports. The rest of the crew on a sort of semi-official mission of courtesy and good will.

Damage Not 1 :: ily Reported. No reports are available as to how seriously the Mount Vernon is damwork may put ner back in the service in record breaking time. The fact that she was one of the fastest troop transports will make it important to repair the supply is consumer with the least possible delay.

The cablegram from Admiral Sims are working.

says the torpedo struck the vessel of her starboard side, flooding the engine room. The attack occurred 200 miles off shore on Thursday, September 5. The fact that Capt. David F. Sellers, U. S. N., her commander, was able to get he ck to port at a rate of fourteen knots the damage she must have sustained

Names of Victims. The following are the names of the

HEATH, LEON, Hinckley, Minn HUFFMAN, F. R., Newberry, Ind.
KINCH, F. J., 488 East Twenty-seven st., Futerson, N. J.,
LAPARGUE, LOUIS, Vallejo, Cal.,
HINKAU, C. J., Rochester, N. Y.,
MORSE, A. W., Manchester, N. H.,
MUMM, HARVEY, Leosburg, Tex.
ETERSON, A. C., Cattaraugus, N. Y.,
PLEW, H. C., Malage, Wash,
HIVERS, S. McK., Buena Vista, Ohio,
SAFIAN, G. J., Philadelphia,
1911TZ, W. H., 171 Forty-second a
Brooklyn. Brooklyn.
SPEARS, HUBBARD, Bennetaville, S. C.
STALLY, M. Address not given
FURREILL, DANIEL St. Jose . , Mo
FURREILL, CANFOR City, Ore VIEBY, C. H., Marlborough, N. Y.

Saving of Grain to Aid the Allies. Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH

Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. ort Mount Vernon, formerly the Kron- be closed down December 1 for the purprinzessin Cecilie, torpedoed but not pose of saving coal and grain for the

but thirty-five firemen were killed United States after November; t it is To Study British System. "No more beer will be brewed in the disappointment abroad. by the explosion of the torpedo. Ad- a simple if drastic way of answer. a the question of bread or beer. As America and all the passengers are safely landed. sends us grain, it looks as if she is clos- America has been out of touch with Senator Lewis was returning from a ing her breweries that ours may remain some of the most recent developments in tour of the allied capitals and had also open. It is very doubtful if, supposing military aeronautics. Great Britain has abroad, according to his own statements, should do the same for her, but it is the management of her air service and of the United States to let nothing stand form himself on how the British system in the way of carrying on the war." A striking contrast with the action of the United States is furnished by charge of the health of the overseas nigot at the War Department, says: seriously the mount vermon is a seriously the mount of th vided for the miners. The miners complain that they are unable to obtain beer after finishing their work, as the can armies and new developments in the supply is consumed by other. Thile they

SPEEDY TRAVELLER In France in One Edition, in the Russia Next.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sex. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. London, Sept. 8.—A remarkable story s told by a Belgian correspondent, who personally saw the incident, of how the Germans are manufacturing victories for home consumption.

Recently at the Courtral railway station he bought a copy of the Berlin here by Russian wireless service Sunday Tageblatt, in which a big German victory was reported on the western front, where Von Boehn's and Von Hutler's armies were said to have captured 100,lish soldiers. Almost immediately after he had pur-

chased the paper a German officer stopped the news vender and took away nis remaining copies of the Tageblatt, substituting for them another bundle, When he had gone the Belgian bought

a fresh copy of the substituted papers, also the Berlin Tageblatt. It bore the same date as the other, but instead of crushing victories on the western front described a great German-Russian letory over the Allies' forces in Russia. In this edition the 100,000 prisoners had Japanese. Americans

SEE U.S. ARMY START A DRIVE

U. S. Officials Make Quick Crossing on Transport Laden With Troops.

British Aviation System Will Be Studied-War Machine Develops Fast.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. - Secretary morning of August 31 and boarded th transport the same day. Word that the

transport had arrived safely reached "I made excellent progress, except now here late to-day. any mention of it. Mr. Baker wanted to "Arriving at what I thought was the observe the experiences of the men who

It is regarded as not improbable that signals. Apparently I evaded all of Secretary Baker's visit to the front may coincide with the beginning of important military operations by the new shing has formed on the battle front. American troops have not been heavily BETTER FACILITIES HERE EXACTION FOR SAVAGERY Vermand, while the French are closengaged in the recent fighting, and th belief is prevalent that Marshal Foch plans some striking blow with the Amer- Men Will Have Best of Medi- Such a Demand, It Is Conican force as a unit.

Baker's Companions.

Major-Gen. W. C. Gorgas, Surgeon-Gen-eral of the Army; Brig.-Gen. Frank T. Hines, chief of the embarkation ser-vice, and Lieut.-Col. George H. Baird, ilitary aid. The object of the trip is get into touch with changed condins brought about by the astonishing

The personnel of Secretary Baker's party gives the ciue as to the nature of Escaped Unhurt When Ship They See Striking Contrast in the inspection work to be done in France.

assengers on the returning troop transthe presence of the United States will
to the visit of Mr. Ryan in view of the
Ammy until every possibility has been
there seems to prevail a conviction that
they have only to give up their more exin the best physical condition. Even
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they have only to give up their more exin the best physical condition.

The best physical condition is behind the peace. This conviction is behind the peace. This conviction is behind the peace. Admiral Sims has cabled that the ship the war is creating a deep impression armies. It is known that the failure of necessary to retain in hospital for some in Great Britain. The Sunday Evening the American aviation heads to fulfil months will not be discharged until the their early expectations has caused great medical authorities supervising their

There has also been a feeling that a notable example of the determination presumably Mr. Ryan will seck to in-

> forces, will see at close range what is There is close cooperation between th

Surgeon-General Gorgas, who has

matter of sanitation are constantly com Gen. Hines will devote his studies to

the rapidly expanding embarkation ser GERMAN "VICTORY" IS vice. Any possible improvements in the matter of loading or unloading or anything tending to save time in the round trip of troop or cargo ships will be of utmost importance to speeding up the flow of troops and supplies.

LENINE REPORTED IMPROVED. Wireless Despatch Says Bolshevil

Premier's Wounds Are Healing. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik Premier, is recovering from the wounds recently inflicted on him, according to a medical bulletin received

morning.

British subjects holding efficial positions 000 French, Belgian, American and Eng- have been arrested since the attempt to assassinate Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevist Premier, according to a despatch to the Sulenska Dagbladet from Helsingfors. These Britons have been threat-ened with death by shooting should Lenine die.

Palestine Greeks Entering War.

ATHENS, Sept. S.—The newspapers of Athens call attention to-day to the cagerness of the Greeks in Palestine to participate in the war. Both the Greeks mobilized and those not yet called have asked that they be colleted at Salonica in the Greek army, and the first con-tingent of volunteers has left for the Macedonian capital.

SECRETARY MAY If Field Marshal Haig Leaves, What? Viscount Northcliffe's Paper Asks

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Box. Copyright, 1818; all rights reserved

LONDON, Sept. 8 .- Viscount Northcliffe's Weekly Despatch says: "It has been noted in high quarters in London that the work of the British staff in the recent successful operation has shown vast improvement on whatever has been achieved before. What is the reason? Lord Milner could say something interesting on the subject but he won't. At any rate Marshal Foch is entirely satisfied with the British plans and execution of them and no further changes are in contemplation.

"Field Marshal Haig has borne an immense strain during the last three years of the war with wonderful fortitude. There have been changes in the French and Italian commands-maybe in the American before long-but Field Marshal Haig has gone on imperturbably and confidently all the time. Maybe Field Marshal Haig will shortly apply for leave. No one could blame him for so doing, but who is there to put in his place?"

In view of this statement considerable significance attaches to the fact that Gen. Maurice in an article recently eulogized Field Marshal Haig's superb handling of the British armies in the last months and points out that not one word of recognition for these great successes has come from the British War Cabinet. It also may be significant that Sir Henry Wilson, the Chief of the Imperial Staff, recently was promoted to the full rank of General in the Brit-

BADLY WOUNDED ALTERNATIVE TO COMING TO U.S. GERMANS URGED

Four Months Will Be Limit of London Newspaper Suggests that it was to the Alltes' armies. Stay in Hospitals of

Special Cable Deepatch to Tan Sex. Conveight, 1918; all rights reserved Paris, Sept. 8 .- It is announced here om the office of the chief surgeon of the American Expeditionary Force that all lingering cases of illness, that is to The reason for this is the greater

AMERICANS TAKE 50

Washington, Sept. 8 .- Gen. Pershing's resented by the criminal clique. communique for yesterday, received to-Section A-South of the Assne our troops entered the village of Muscourt and captured fifty prisoners. Hostile counter attacks in this sector were repulsed and our line was slightly ad-vanced. Two strong hostile raids in the Woever were beaten off, leaving prisoners in our hands.

has awarded the Distinguished Cross to the following men of the American Expeditionary Force for the acts of gallantry set forth after their pames Sergeant Albert N. Elsea, Machine Gun Battallon-While acting as machine gun leader near Hilsensirst, France, July 6, he was wounded in the

ended and then insisted on waiking to a dressing station.

Corporal Clayton N. Moore, land, Infantry—During the attack on Hilsensirst, France, July 6, while carrying a wounded soldier through machine gun fire to shelter he was wounded but by unusual pluck, nevertheless, brought his comrads to safety. theless, brought his comrade to safety, and realizing the scarcity of stretchers insisted on others being taken to the rear and walking himsel-

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN PRANCE, Sept. S.—Gen. Pershing yesterday decorated a large number of men belonging to divisions which had distin-guished themselves during the summer. All the men received the Distinguished Service Cross Owing to the heavy rain and poor vis-

Germans to-day in the fighting zone between the Vesle and Alspe rivers. As a consequence the situation there to-night emains unchanged. The Americans throughout the day kept to their positions in the dripping woods or in their water soaked for

People Be Told to Destroy

Prussianism.

tended, Will Lead to Pro-

tests by People.

mann's policy of trickery.

"Now is the time for a joint declara-

tion of the Allies placing before the Ger-

man tribes the plain alternative: 'The

Prussian system is to be destroyed; if you dissociate yourselves from it, it will

"Purthermore, it would be wise to in-

orm the German people that payment

all acts of wanton savagery and destruc-

ion wrought during the retreat of the

German armies. The German people will i

hey will not be called to account for it

But they will protest against such de-

struction if they understand that in some

Two Big Parties for

have to be made good."

form or other every fraction of it will

Smoke Fund This Week

NEXT Friday is the date of the

garden fete, musical entertain-

ment and dance at the Westbury

Gardens Inn, Westbury, L. I. On

Saturday night the Hotel Mar-

tinique is giving a party in its Omar Khayyam room. Both are

for the benefit of THE SUN To-

A splendid letter from twenty-

one officers and men of a com-

pany now fighting in France,

praising the work of fund con-

tributors, is published this morn-

ing on page 5. "It brings smiles," they write, "and smiles are worth

WARNING! THE SUN TO-

BACCO FUND has no connection

with any other fund, organiza-

tion or publication. It employs

no apents or solicitors.

Omar Khayyam room

bacco Fund.

old fashioned clambake.

you will share in its destruction."

cal Care During Recuperation Period.

Special Cable Desputch to Tax STN LONDON, Sept. 8 .- Commenting on the by German soldiers and statesmen indi-ON MT. VERNON AMAZES BRITISH development of America's war machine. Since Mr. Baker's visit last spring it has who is all imper than four months, or their mailed first and their shining armor, vastly expanded. who, having been wounded, needs sur- is in rather a bad way, the Evening gical attention for more than that period. Standard pointed out yesterday that will be sent back to the United States. even the Crown Prince, who once thought he inspection work to be done in Figure 1 and 1 of aircraft production and will get into
for lingering cases. Men who have been
touch with the aviation branch of Gen.
In a hospital facilities in the trible of
the pacifist tones of Arthur Henderson and is bleating like a lamb in comparison in a hospital for more than four months
the pacifist tones of Arthur Henderson and is bleating like a lamb in comparison in a hospital for more than four months
with that raging wolf of which President
Hamel, no of the Somme, as well as
Hamel, and also made additional progin France but will be employed in work | Wilson spoke. It adds; He will also have opportunity to confer at home so as to release other men of "But although the German people seem ress on both sides of the Oise, with British and French aviation exsound physique for service at the front. to be awakening to one class of facts

It has been decided also that no man they remain curiously oblivious to an

were verterday only a few miles from Lexbon, Sept. 5 — Announcement that the breweries of the United States will be discharged from the breweries of the United States will be discharged from the breweries of the United States will be discharged from the breweries of the United States will be discharged from the other. Among all classes of the people to the visit of Mr. Ryan in view of the army until every possibility has been there seems to prevail a conviction that

CAPTIVES IN RAIDS low ebb in the nation. The German peo-

cases have done everything possible for

visited the battle fronts. He went the circumstances were reversed, we favored the one man control theory in U. S. Boys Enter Muscourt cannot win the war; it is doubtful if and Beat Off Counter Attacks they have realized the full penalties for

> necessful raiding party inflicted losses on the enemy.
> Section B - The Commander in Chief

face by a bursting shell, but continued to direct his men until the attack ended and then insisted on walking to

By the Associated Press

thillty no ambitious operations were at-

of both sides sent over shells.

Three Miles on Both Sides of the Somme.

British and French Advance

AMERICANS ALSO GAIN

Enemy Battles Desperately on Plateau North of Soissons, but in Vain.

ARMENTIERES NEAR FALL

Haig Repulses Strong Counter Attack There and Virtually Clears Havrincourt Wood.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sex Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved LONDON, Sept. S .- There is a feeling the air that great events are impending on the battle front in France. which more substance was added to-day by the arrival of Secretary Baker in France. For some time it has been believed here that the American First army, under Gen. Pershing, now completely organized, is destined to strike the great blow of the war and perhaps soon. Meantime, all the operations are leading up to grand consummation, the first step in which appears to be the complete elimination of the Hindenburg line, which already has ceased to be the terrible menace

The British to-day are only six miles from St. Quentin, after an advance since yesterday of about three miles on a front of nearly fifteen. extending from north of Epchy to ing in from the southwest and to-day were only eight miles away. The flanking of the city, in the manner that has now become familiar as the Foch tactics, is proceeding rapidly and its fall is believed to be a matter of only a few days.

British Capture 19,000 in Week.

Although the German resistance in recent flood of interviews and statements hint of the conditions within the Gerthis region is stiffening somewhat a man army is afforded by Field Marshal Haig's report to-night; he says that the British alone in the first week of September took 19,000 pris-

Hamel, and also made additional prog-They took last night Mennessis, four

the outskirts of the village of Servair comparative moderation of the Pan-At the northern end of their battle Germans as well as the demand of the front the British have practically com-Socialists for a reversion to Von Kuehlploted the capture and occupation of Havrincourt Wood, despite the handi "The morale of Germany obviously is cap of a very stormy day, and still racking; it is deteriorating in the army and it seems to have reached a very further north, in the Lys sector, the are now threatening the recapture of Armentieres. One of the stronges: ple apparently have reached a stage counter attacks that the German have been able to deliver recently took place to-day in this area, but it failed completely to affect the British losing the war while they still are rep-

Importance of Cambrai.

The importance of the British capture that in front of it is an open vulnerable on dissociate you stand by it British here but the old field defences of the filledenburg line. If this sector should be smashed Cambrai must fall the last pfennig will be exacted for St. Gobain-Laon pivot of the entire with the resultant fatal shaking of the

The German defence is based upon the St. Gobain massif, Loon and the Chemiu ampland this barbarism if they believe des laumes ridge. They might held that lefinitely against direct pressure but if t should be broken east of Hav rinco t or to the south in Champague a gener retreat, in the opinion of tary sperts, will be inevitable. The probability of this contingency is in creased by the steady enveloping move ment about the forest of St. Goldin b. Gen. Humbert on the north side in his approach to La Fere and by Gen. Man gin in the south, who is negring Laffaul Military commentators see ment approaching, when Marshat Foot having by constant attacks for nearly eight weeks forced the enemy into a general retirement from Yore Rhelina having inflicted from losses in men and material and ganized all the German plans, is about

to strike his master blow Managoring for Position.

"Hitherto Marshal Facil has affempted no more than forcing the enemy hack says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazetic." The effect of breaking through the Hinderburg and Procourt-Queant lines has been to threaten the important railroad triangle of Fount, Cambral an Valenciennes; the front of Lenn, L'li and the industrial districts in the norre and the Laon-La Fere massif, the greacentral pillar of the derman defensive system is the south. To use a metaphor from the bull ring, the matador is maneuaving the buil into position and presently we shall see him take swift steps aside to attempt to administer the coup de grace.

"The Germans have three main lines