

near Chaulnes and north of Roye, which are still in German hands, and which are the keys to the enemy's defense line. With the capture of Beuvraignes by the French, however, Roye apparently is on the eve of falling, and with its fall doubtless the entire line northward to the Somme also will give way.

The Germans in the Merville sector of the Lys salient everywhere are being closely followed by the British as they give up positions under attack, and at last accounts they were showing no indication that an immediate halt is in their mind. On the Lys front, although the Germans are showing some resistance, they are not putting their wonted heart into their work.

There has been little fighting along the Vesle River, where the Americans and French are facing the enemy.

#### FRENCH FORCES ADVANCE TWO AND ONE-HALF MILES

PARIS, August 20.—The French forces fighting east of the Oise on a front of about fifteen and one-half miles have advanced to an average depth of about two and a half miles and captured numerous villages, according to the French official communication issued this evening. More than 5,000 prisoners have been taken.

South of Roye the town of Beuvraignes has been occupied by the French after bitter fighting. The text of the communication follows:

"South of the Aisne we have captured Beuvraignes after a bitter struggle. In the course of our advance yesterday, between the Matz and the Oise, we took 500 prisoners."

"East of the Oise our troops this morning attacked the German lines on a front of about twenty-five kilometers, from the region of Bailly as far as the Aisne."

"On our left we have reached the southern outskirts of the Ourcamp forest and also the outskirts of Carlepont and Calaines."

"In the center we captured Lombray and Blerancourt and gained a footing on the plateau north of Vassens. On our right the villages of Vassens, Pontin, Tartiers, Cuisy-Neuf, and Oisy and Courtil have fallen into our hands. On all the fronts of attack we have advanced on an average depth of four kilometers. We have taken more than 5,000 prisoners."

"The number of prisoners taken since the 15th between the Oise and the Aisne is more than 10,000."

"Eastern theater: The artillery has been active and the accustomed reconnaissance has taken place. British aviators have bombed trains and convoys in the region of Serre."

#### FIELD MARSHAL HAIG REPORTS MANY GAINS

LONDON, August 20.—East of Arras, along the Scarpe River, the British in sharp fighting have advanced their line slightly to the east of the village of Fampoux, while farther north, astride the Lys River, the British have reached L'Epinelette, and north of Merville have captured the villages of Vierhouck and La Couronne, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication from headquarters tonight. The text of Field Marshal Haig's night report follows:

"Local fighting has taken place today on both banks of the Scarpe River. South of the river hostile attacks upon certain posts, which our troops have succeeded in establishing east of the enemy's former front line, were repulsed."

"North of the Scarpe our line has been pushed forward a short distance east of Fampoux, after sharp fighting in which we secured a few prisoners. In the course of the day further ground has been gained by us astride the Lys. Our troops have gained L'Epinelette and the area east of Merville."

"North of Merville we have taken Vierhouck and La Couronne."

"A raid attempted by the enemy early this morning northeast of Loerie (southwest of Ypres) was repulsed."

#### GERMAN WAR OFFICE SAYS ATTACK COLLAPSED

BERLIN (via London), August 20.—"A French attempt to break through was commenced this morning between Oise and the Aisne," says tonight's War Office announcement. The attack broke down in our battle positions. "South of Crapevaux and on both sides of Presnoy," continues the day statement, French attacks failed.

"Between Lassigny and Triescourt, the enemy entered our front lines and subsequently was thrown back."

"Between Carlepont and Nonvrin, enemy attacks failed."

"The enemy occupied Merville" (Flanders) today's War Office statement admits.

"We withdrew astride the Lys" the statement says.

"Enemy attacks between Vierhouck and the south of Mervin failed."

"French attacks northwest of Roye failed."

#### FOE RUSHES TROOPS TO FRONT IN MOTORS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, August 20 (Reuter Agency).—General Mangin's operations of the past two days prepared the way for a fresh advance today. The attack began at 7 o'clock this morning on a front of twenty miles, from Pimprez on the right bank of the Oise, to Fontenoy.

Yesterday's heavy bombardment apparently warned the enemy that an attack was coming, for during the night fresh enemy divisions were brought up from a long distance in the rear in motor lorries, and Jaeger divisions, the captors of Mont Kemmel, were shifted from the Somme region to help meet the shock of General Mangin's men.

These reinforcements seem to have been of little avail. After three hours of attack, the French had advanced an average of two and a half miles along the whole front, and thousands of prisoners are beginning to flow back. The German infantry fought stubbornly and left considerable dead on the ground, but their artillery fire was feeble, and virtually no airplanes took part.

The whole German front line was passed one hour after the attack began. Soon after 9 o'clock the French infantry was signaled on the far side of the Audignicourt ravine, on the roads leading across the plateau.

At the same time the village of Calaines, in the Bois de La Montagne, was reached on the left, and the troops were entering Tartiers, north of the Aisne on the right. The most difficult part of the operation was the passage

## MANGIN'S ARMY HITS HUNS SMASHING BLOW

Attack Extends From Fontenoy, on the Aisne, to Pimprez, on the Oise—Prisoners Continue to Arrive. Ground Covered With German Dead.

(By Associated Press.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, August 20.—The attack of General Mangin's army from Fontenoy, on the Aisne, to Pimprez, on the Oise, was progressing favorably when this dispatch was received.

Prisoners were continuing to arrive at the rear to add to the several thousands captured before noon, and the gain in territory at 1 o'clock had been from one to two and a half miles. The enemy was resisting with the greatest vigor at vital spots. Where the fighting is thickest the ground is covered with German dead.

The artillery preparation, which was most violent, began yesterday morning, and the enemy, anticipating an attack, hastened to re-enforce his line, sending up two of his best divisions, which were held in reserve. These divisions arrived during the night in motor lorries.

An hour and a half after the order was given to attack, infantrymen were passing Audignicourt and Vassens and were followed immediately by batteries of three-inch guns. The first line of defense was then breaking.

The Germans on retreating filled the ravine with mustard gas. This, however, proved only a temporary trouble.

of Audignicourt ravine, along whose northern edge ran the main German line of resistance.

#### BRITISH ARMY CAPTURES OFFICERS OF HIGH RANK

(By Associated Press.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, August 20.—Field Marshal Haig's forces continued to advance throughout the day in the Merville sector of the Lys salient. They are closely following the retreating Germans, who this afternoon, seem to have gone back to an extreme depth of between three and four miles and are still showing no inclination to come to a halt.

Especially to the south of this sector the Germans have left behind them numerous lines of retarding wire entanglements.

The German guns appear to be far behind the infantry in the movement toward the rear. This is indicated by the extremely light enemy artillery fire, even that of the smaller cannon.

In the operations of the past few days on this whole Hazebrouck front, including those between Outtersteene and Vieux Berquin some officers and several of other ranks have been taken prisoner. The largest part of this number was composed, until overcome by the advancing British, of rear guards and screens covering the enemy's retirement.

There has been some fighting, of course, but it has been mostly of a local skirmishing nature. The country evacuated by the Germans is mostly a barren waste. The houses have been either shell-scarred or leveled, and the trees and earth shot to pieces.

South of the River Somme the enemy artillery has quieted down and the situation here for the moment seems to have become calm.

Every day now some new document or incident comes to light, showing either a weakening of the morale in the German army or the anxiety of its leaders.

The latest is a step to make the soldiers cease whining when writing letters to friends and relatives at home, as it is considered by the German commanders to be bad for morale. In a secret captured order issued by the commander of the Second German Army he states that a special examination of home-going mails discloses a disregard for the army postal regulations. Aside from disclosing the exact location of units, many of the soldiers have told of "successes of the enemy."

The destruction of trains by enemy aircraft especially has been mentioned.

#### AMERICANS CONTINUE TO SHELL PRUSSIAN FORCES

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE FRONT, August 20.—The operations of the Germans between Soissons and Rheims since the French began their offensive northwest of Soissons have been characterized by a slightly increased use of artillery and a decrease in aerial activity.

There have been no alterations of any importance in positions along the Vesle front.

The Americans carried out raids last night near Bazoches. The operations were successful. One of the prisoners taken gave information to the Americans concerning the German units along that part of the line. The Germans are still using their artillery against the French and Americans, and also are continuing to send gas projectiles over.

It is assumed that the reduction in the aerial activities of the Germans is due to the dispatch of some of their squadrons to the battle zone northwest of Soissons, as it is considered unlikely that the Germans underestimate the operations there.

The belief prevails in army circles that unless the French on the new battle front are checked, the line may swing on the pivot near Soissons to a plateau, from which the allied positions would render the German holdings south of the Aisne untenable, except at enormous cost.

The nature of the German artillery fire apparently would indicate a stabilized line north of the Vesle, but no permanent trenches have yet been discovered, which tends to support the theory that the enemy still intends to recross the Aisne. Meanwhile, the German line is being subjected to almost constant artillery shelling by the Americans and French.

#### HUNS VISIT AMERICANS ON THE LORRAINE FRONT

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, August 20.—A raid from thirty to forty Germans in the Vosges was beaten off by the Americans Sunday night, despite the assistance the raiders received from their trench mortars and gas shells.

An American patrol discovered the raiding party moving forward in the moonlight, and attacked the enemy

the entire ravine being turned in a short time, and the French troops progressing toward Bierencourtelle, eight miles southeast of Noyon.

Farther to the right Tartiers, two and a half miles southeast of Morsain, was entered at 9 o'clock and columns of prisoners began to appear upon the plateau to the rear.

The artillery reaction was very weak over this part of the front. French aviators, flying way down under the low-lying clouds, kept the staff regularly informed as to the progress of the attack and harassed the enemy with machine-gun fire. No German flyers tried to interfere with their work. Few were seen in the air during the morning.

The Germans made a desperate defense in the hilly and wooded region south of the Oise, around Carlepont, Calaines and Lombray, where they held strong positions, which were profusely dotted with quick firers. The Four-Verre and Croisette farms were taken by the French after a violent struggle which proved very costly to the enemy.

At noon the line had been advanced to the road east of Carlepont to the Calaines wood and Bellefontaine, and south of Lombray and Bierencourtelle to Vempont, and then southward to the east of Tartiers and to Oisy.

with rifles and grenades. A sharp fight followed, and the raiders were driven back to their own lines.

#### SMALL RAIDS WORRY THE PRUSSIAN SOLDIERS

LONDON, August 20.—The Germans opposite the British troops are having a particularly nervous time. They are continually upon the alert for these small raiding parties of determined men who appear silently and suddenly with bombs and bayonets.

Something bigger is continually expected, and the men captured in the Morris neighborhood when the Scotch and Welsh troops hustled the Germans off the Outtersteene ridge and took possession of much ground useful for observation, showed striking signs of continued strain. The infantry, on the other hand, are not a good lot, although their physique was better than their morale.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced in keeping up the supply of German artillery, particularly since the large captures by the allies and the guns now in use often fire short on the German lines.

Of the prisoners taken at Outtersteene, Perry Robinson, the war correspondent, says:

"The German infantry officers tell us tales similar to those heard before, the heavy losses which they suffered a few days ago by their gunners shelling their own lines. In this case we have the gunners also, and they do not deny it. One field artillery officer dismissed the charge with a shrug, saying 'such accidents will happen.' But others all took the same line of protesting, that it was not their fault because the weapons were so bad. It was, they said, absurd to expect any one to do decent shooting with the guns in the condition of the German guns now."

Meanwhile Berlin is immune and as bumptious as ever, and the Rhinelanders survey the straining capital on the Brandenburg plains with embittered feelings.

#### GENERAL MANGIN'S ARMY ESTABLISHES NEW LINES

LONDON, August 20.—According to latest information received here, General Mangin's line now runs from Laqueuette, north of Bailly to Champ-Meller, to Petit Maupas, to Cuts, to hill 60, to Vezaponin and to Valprez farm, five miles northwest of Soissons. The French have captured Vezaponin and are on the plateau east of Tartiers. From that point the line is uncertain, but the French are progressing toward Camelin.

The Germans are making stiff resistance at hill 160, which is east of Le Mesnil. The advance is over most difficult ground, but the attack is still proceeding.

#### ITALIAN SUBMARINE F-7 SINKS AUSTRIAN STEAMER

ROME, August 20.—The Italian submarine F-7, commanded by Captain Planzola, in a daring exploit has sunk a big Austrian steamer, the Admiralty announced tonight. The submarine penetrated the mine zone in the Gulf of Quarnero, where she sent the Austrian vessel to the bottom with a torpedo, then returning safely to her base.

#### TWENTY-ONE GERMAN PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

LONDON, August 20.—Twenty-one German airplanes were brought down by British flyers yesterday, and four tonight's War Office communiqué on aviation states. Seven British machines are missing. Fifteen and a half tons of bombs were dropped by British bombing planes on various German targets, including the docks at Bruges and an aerodrome at Phalempin.

#### EXPRESS THEIR FAITH IN ALLIES' ULTIMATE TRIUMPH

PARIS, August 20.—Resolutions expressing gratitude to and admiration for the allied soldiers and the French and allied military chiefs for their gallant efforts and successful results obtained, were adopted by the council of state, or general council of the republic, at a meeting yesterday. The council also reaffirmed their unshakable faith in the final victory of the allies.

A special greeting to the American army which is fighting on European soil for the first time in the struggle for justice, liberty and humanity was adopted.

A vote of confidence in the government of Premier Clemenceau was adopted by a large majority.

#### EARLY RESUMPTION OF AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE FORECAST

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Resumption of the Austrian offensive on the Italian front is to be expected at any time, according to the military critic of the Italian newspaper Corriere d'Italia, says a dispatch received here from the military critic bases his prediction on such recent events as the closing of the Swiss frontier, the visit of Emperor Karl to the Trentino, and the conference at German military headquarters.

Commenting on the meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors, the Italian newspapers almost universally agree that it must be taken as new proof that the hope of separating Austria from Germany is a "mad delusion."

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

#### MANY CANADIANS WOUNDED, ACCORDING TO CASUALTY LISTS

(By Associated Press.)

OTTAWA, Ont., August 20.—In three casualty lists issued to-day by the Canadian records office there are 22 names. Nine-tenths of the names are of wounded soldiers, only a few being killed in action, or having died of wounds. The list contains the names of J. T. Butler, Portsmouth, Va., and P. R. Davis, Boulogne, Fla., among the wounded.

#### VOTE TO RETURN TO RULE OF THE TURK

(By Associated Press.)

AMSTERDAM, August 20.—Members of a deputation from Kars, Batum and Ardahan, in Russian Armenia and Transcaucasia, have reported to the Turkish grand vizier, according to a dispatch from Constantinople, that a referendum held in those territories resulted in an overwhelming majority in favor of return to Turkish nationality. The grand vizier told the delegates that the Ottoman government would hasten the reannexation formalities.

#### CLAIM AMERICANS ARE USING SHOTGUNS IN ACTION

(By Associated Press.)

STOCKHOLM, August 20.—German war correspondents report to their newspapers that they inspected guns taken from the Seventy-seventh American Regiment and found them to be shotguns, each carrying five cartridges loaded with buckshot. They declare that the use of such guns is contrary to the Geneva convention.

#### CHANGE OF CONTRACTORS CAUSE OF INVESTIGATION

Transfer Made After \$2,000,000 Had Been Expended in Carrying on Work.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Inquiry into the reason prompting the Army Quartermaster Department to change contractors while construction work was in progress at Camp Jackson, S. C., where improvements are under way involving about \$10,000,000, was instituted to-day by the Senate Subcommittee, which is investigating the Quartermaster Department. The hearings will be continued to-morrow.

Under a contract with the government Harry F. Hann, of Winston-Salem, N. C., undertook the work, but later the contract was revoked and a new contract given to the Hardaway Contracting Company, of Columbus, Ga.

Mr. Hann, appearing to-day before the Senate Subcommittee, denied he knew any reason for the change. He declared he had expended \$2,000,000 and had sufficient credit to complete the job when he was notified to discontinue work. When the notice was received, he said, he had 4,000 men employed.

Establish Laundry at Camps.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Laundries will be established in all the principal army camps and cantonments, and the War Department has set aside \$5,754,590 for the construction. The average cost will be about \$150,000.

Economy demands that you turn old furniture into cash. A Times Dispatch Want Ad will sell it for you at a good price.

It Pays Both Ways

"Our patrons must be pleased at any cost" is a business policy we adopted more than thirty years ago.

How well it paid us is best shown by our large and ever increasing patronage.

It pays you because eyeglass satisfaction is assured in the first cost.

Cood for the Eyes

The S. GALESKI Optical Co.

Main and 8th Sts. 223 E. Broad St.

KODAK HEADQUARTERS

## ASKS PUBLIC TO REFRAIN FROM RAILROAD TRAVEL

McAdoo Requests That Trips Be Limited to Those of Absolute Necessity.

### WAR IS CURTAILING SERVICE

Had Hoped That Increase in Passenger Rates Would Have Reduced Unnecessary Traffic Throughout Country.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Director-General of Railroads McAdoo tonight issued an appeal to the public to refrain from traveling unnecessarily and thereby liberate essential transportation facilities for war purposes. The director-general explained that he realized there were grounds for numerous complaints of overcrowding trains and unsatisfactory conditions on trains, but that these things were due to the great demand upon the railroad systems for troop movements and transportation of food, coal, raw materials and other supplies required for military operations. The appeal follows:

"Complaints have reached me from time to time of overcrowding trains and unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in some sections of the country in passenger train service. I feel certain that there are grounds for some of these complaints, but I am sure the public will be interested to know that the reasons are twofold:

"First, the great number of troops now being handled over the various lines of the country, and the consequent crowding of the trains, and the fact that the passenger train service is being maintained at a level which is impossible to remedy immediately.

"Secondly, the increased demands upon track and terminal facilities for the transportation of the tremendous amounts of coal, food, supplies, raw materials and other things required for military and naval operations, as well as for the support of the civil population of the country, force the railroad to curtail the passenger train service. The movements of troops and war materials are, of course, of paramount importance, and must be given at all times the right of way."

"It was hoped that the increase in passenger rates, recently made, would have the wholesome effect of reducing the unnecessary passenger traffic through the country. The smaller number of passengers who travel the greater number of locomotives and cars and the larger amount of track and terminal facilities that will be freed for essential troop and war material movements. Engineers, firemen and other skilled laborers will also be released for service on troop and necessary freight trains."

"Among the many patriotic duties of the American public at this time is the duty to refrain from traveling unnecessarily. Every man, woman and child who can avoid using passenger trains at this time should do so. I earnestly hope that they will do so."

### INCREASED DEMANDS UPON RAILWAY FACILITIES

"Secondly, the increased demands upon track and terminal facilities for the transportation of the tremendous amounts of coal, food, supplies, raw materials and other things required for military and naval operations, as well as for the support of the civil population of the country, force the railroad to curtail the passenger train service. The movements of troops and war materials are, of course, of paramount importance, and must be given at all times the right of way."

"It was hoped that the increase in passenger rates, recently made, would have the wholesome effect of reducing the unnecessary passenger traffic through the country. The smaller number of passengers who travel the greater number of locomotives and cars and the larger amount of track and terminal facilities that will be freed for essential troop and war material movements. Engineers, firemen and other skilled laborers will also be released for service on troop and necessary freight trains."

"Among the many patriotic duties of the American public at this time is the duty to refrain from traveling unnecessarily. Every man, woman and child who can avoid using passenger trains at this time should do so. I earnestly hope that they will do so."

### After a Hard Day's Work

rub the tired muscles with a few drops of the soothing, refreshing antiseptic liniment. Absorbine, Jr. You will find it pleasant and convenient to use and remarkably efficacious. This liniment invigorates tired muscles, limbers the joints and prevents second day soreness and lameness after a strenuous, tiresome day of sport or work.

America's best athletes and trainers use Absorbine, Jr., to relieve strains and wrenches and also as a rub-down before vigorous exercise to prevent such conditions.

Absorbine, Jr., is concentrated and therefore economical—only a few drops are required at an application. One ounce Absorbine, Jr., is a quart of water or with hazel makes an invigorating rub-down and general purpose liniment.

\$1.25 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Send for a liberal trial bottle or procure regular size from your druggist to-day.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 279 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.—Adv.

Establish Laundry at Camps.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Laundries will be established in all the principal army camps and cantonments, and the War Department has set aside \$5,754,590 for the construction. The average cost will be about \$150,000.

Economy demands that you turn old furniture into cash. A Times Dispatch Want Ad will sell it for you at a good price.

It Pays Both Ways

"Our patrons must be pleased at any cost" is a business policy we adopted more than thirty years ago.

How well it paid us is best shown by our large and ever increasing patronage.

It pays you because eyeglass satisfaction is assured in the first cost.

Cood for the Eyes

The S. GALESKI Optical Co.

Main and 8th Sts. 223 E. Broad St.

KODAK HEADQUARTERS

Establish Laundry at Camps.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Laundries will be established in all the principal army camps and cantonments, and the War Department has set aside \$5,754,590 for the construction. The average cost will be about \$150,000.

Economy demands that you turn old furniture into cash. A Times Dispatch Want Ad will sell it for you at a good price.

It Pays Both Ways

"Our patrons must be pleased at any cost" is a business policy we adopted more than thirty years ago.

How well it paid us is best shown by our large and ever increasing patronage.

It pays you because eyeglass satisfaction is assured in the first cost.

Cood for the Eyes

The S. GALESKI Optical Co.

Main and 8th Sts. 223 E. Broad St.

KODAK HEADQUARTERS

Establish Laundry at Camps.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Laundries will be established in all the principal army camps and cantonments, and the War Department has set aside \$5,754,590 for the construction. The average cost will be about \$150,000.

Economy demands that you turn old furniture into cash. A Times Dispatch Want Ad will sell it for you at a good price.

It Pays Both Ways

"Our patrons must be pleased at any cost" is a business policy we adopted more than thirty years ago.

How well it paid us is best shown by our large and ever increasing patronage.

It pays you because eyeglass satisfaction is assured in the first cost.

Cood for the Eyes

The S. GALESKI Optical Co.

Main and 8th Sts. 223 E. Broad St.

KODAK HEADQUARTERS

Establish Laundry at Camps.