

ALLIES PRESS IN ON FOE IN MARNE SALIENT

360 GERMAN PLANES ARE DOWNED IN TWO WEEKS

French Airmen Drop 600 Tons of Explosives on Enemy Army Crowded Into Aisne-Marne Salient.

U. S. FLIERS ACTIVE

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, July 26.—An account of the activities of the French air service, obtained from authentic sources today shows the suffering being inflicted on the German army crowded into the Aisne-Marne salient. Tons of bombs are being rained from the air, night and day.

During the period of the first two weeks of June, French airmen alone dropped 600 tons of high explosives on the Germans in the trenches, on rest billets, railway stations and on munition works far back of the fighting lines. A total of 27,673 flights were made for military purposes during that time and more than 2,000 combats occurred in the air.

In this fighting, 199 German planes were destroyed or forced to land in French territory, and 161 others were damaged and probably destroyed, making a total of 360 enemy machines brought down against a loss of 72 machines by the French. Twelve of the French planes brought down were only damaged.

In direct aid of the army, the French pilots and observers made 1,159 photographic scouting trips and took 19,478 snapshots of the enemy forces and positions. They also took 303 long flights covering enemy territory for hundreds of miles.

Covered with this French effort today in the Aisne salient is the work of concentrated British and American squadrons and the airmen are at work night and day. Not a spot within the enemy lines is neglected and his retreat is carried on under the same deluge of bombs and machine gun fire from the air that played an important part in forcing a way for the advancing Franco-American armies, which have crossed the Marne.

BRITISH AIRMEN ACTIVE

LONDON, July 26.—The official communication dealing with aviation, issued tonight, follows:

"On the 24th inst., there was still a very strong west wind blowing and the weather mainly was overcast. Toward evening, the sky cleared and a certain amount of sharp fighting and bombing took place.

"Fifteen hostile machines were brought down at three driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing.

"During the night over 24 tons of bombs were dropped by us on the railways at Valenciennes, Seclin, Courtrai and Armentieres and on hostile billets on different parts of the front. Two trains were hit with bombs and thousands of rounds were fired from machine guns at various ground targets, including active anti-aircraft guns, search lights and transports. All our machines returned. One of the enemy's night bombing machines was brought down in our lines by anti-aircraft gun fire."

21 INDICTED FOR THEFT OF ARMY BEEF

(By Associated Press)
NEW YORK, July 26.—Twenty-one persons were indicted here by the federal grand jury on the charge of being implicated in the theft of beef consigned to the United States army.

REV. JAMIESON TO SPEAK

Rev. R. A. Jamieson, of Morning Sun, O., will preach tonight at the Reid Memorial church at 7:30 o'clock.

The Weather

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Slightly cooler tonight in north portion.

Today's Temperature.
Yesterday, 92
Maximum, 91
Minimum, 68

For Wayne County by W. E. Moore—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Continued warm and scattered local thundershowers.

General Conditions—Weather continues mostly fair over the state, some places the drought is unbroken although there were showers in some parts of Wayne county last night. Cool wave which was moving southward, has shifted eastward, crossing Ontario, Canada. Weather continues very warm south of the 45th parallel.

Maximum Temperatures at Cantonments.
Chicago—Partly cloudy; 71.
Louisville—Showers; 78.
New York—Cloudy; 78.
St. Louis—Clear; 88.
San Antonio—Clear; 96.

FRENCH FIGHT GERMAN WITH HUN TANK



German tank and French crew which repaired it

This French official photograph shows a German tank captured by the French in the recent fighting on the western front. The tank was all but demolished by the terrific gun fire of the French and it took the crew of Frenchmen shown in the picture twelve days to repair it. The crew is now operating it with great results against the Kaiser. According to reports American and French troops south of Soissons have captured four more of these Hun tanks.

SOVIET REPUBLIC IN ACUTE DANGER, LENINE CONFESSES

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, July 26.—The Matin says that Paul N. Miliukoff, former Russian foreign minister and a leader of the Constitutional Democratic party, is suspected of having bound the party to the Germans. He will be asked to give an explanation of the report at the next general congress of the Constitutional Democratic party.

POSITION ACUTE, SAYS LENINE

(By Associated Press)
AMSTERDAM, July 26.—Premier Lenin, in a speech at Moscow before party committees, said the position of the Soviet republic had become extremely acute in view of international complications, counter revolutionary conspiracies and the food crisis, according to a Moscow dispatch received by way of Berlin.

The Russian proletariat knew very well, Lenin told the conference, that the united action of the workers of the entire world or of some of the highly developed capitalist countries was an essential condition to the victory of the Russian revolution. It was easy for Russia to begin a revolution, but extraordinarily difficult to continue and conclude it. On the other hand the beginning of a revolution in such a large organized bourgeois country as Germany was extremely difficult, but then it would be so much easier to carry it to completion.

Russia Must Pay.
Referring to the Brest Litovsk treaty, Lenin said that according to the treaty Russia must pay Germany 6,000,000,000 rubles. The attempt of the Social Revolutionists of the Left to entangle Russia in a war with Germany by the murder of the German ambassador was no way to evade the treaty. The way out must be found by the joint exertions of the proletariat and the poor peasants.

Russia, under the Brest Litovsk treaty, was to indemnify German subjects for the losses incurred through the war. Advances received in London early in April said the Russian government estimated these losses would total five billion rubles. It has been reported, but never officially confirmed that Germany also demanded a cash indemnity of several billion rubles.

DEPOSE LOCAL COUNCILS

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, Thursday, July 26.—A Russian despatch received here today says:

After the siege of Yarelsky, by the council's troops against counter revolutionary forces who had seized power and deposed the local councils and executed them, the palace was occupied by a red army sent thither from Moscow, Kestroma, Bybinsk and Volodga.

Between 300,000 and 500,000 white guards, who ordered the mobilization tried to save themselves on the Volga, but a majority of them were drowned. The town suffered severely from bombardment. Hundreds of prisoners were taken. Railway communication between Moscow and Volodga by way of Yarelsky will be renewed.

Germany Rewards Prisoners.

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, Manchuria, Monday, July 22.—Document found on captured Magyar prisoners show that the German emperor has ordered the Austro-German war prisoners to consider the Siberian front as important as other fronts and that there they will serve the fatherland as Austro-Germans are doing elsewhere. Promises of suitable future reward are made. Owing to pressure from enemy cavalry, General Semendoff, the anti-Bolshevik leader, has fallen back on the left flank to the Manchuria station, which is within the Chinese frontier. The Bolshevik and German ex-prisoners display an intimate knowledge of the latest German methods of war. It is believed here that an allied advisory commission should be sent to Siberia to advise with General Hor-

vath and other leaders, who, it is said, would be willing to work with it. Most of the Russians in Siberia are most anxious to unite and co-operate vigorously with the allies in a campaign against the Germans.

CZECH'S DUTY TO FIGHT AUSTRIANS SAYS SOCIALIST

"Austria Embodies Century Old Crime Against Liberty of Mankind."

(By Associated Press)
AMSTERDAM, July 26.—"The Czechs declare they hate and will fight Austria forever, and God willing, they will destroy her completely, because Austria embodies a century-old crime against the liberty of mankind," said Deputy Stransky, a Czech socialist, in moving in the Austrian lower house an indictment of the ministers for their decree ordering the partition of Bohemia.

"The highest national duty of the Czechs is to harm Austria wherever and whenever possible," continued Stransky. "This we owe to the Czech people and to our loyalty to the Bohemian crown which loyalty can only be put in practice by betraying Austria. Therefore, we are determined to betray her whenever we can."

Czechs Take Simbirsk
(By Associated Press)
AMSTERDAM, July 26.—With the capture of Simbirsk on the Volga, Czech-Slovak troops now control not only the left bank of the river, but part of the territory on the right bank. The fall of Simbirsk, which is announced officially in a telegram from Moscow, by way of Berlin, occurred after the Soviet troops had made a strong defense.

The Pravda, the official Soviet organ, commenting on the advance of the Czechs says:

"The rising is spreading like a splash of oil on water. May the capture of Simbirsk awaken the sleeper. Simbirsk was one of the bases of the council's power and also the corn granary. The danger is growing. It is war. The enemy is numerous and well organized. If the fall of Saraya has not awakened the workers, may the fall of Simbirsk make the proletariat tremble for the fate of the proletarian revolution."

Simbirsk is on the right bank of the Volga, 600 miles from Moscow. It is an important training center. Kazan, 150 miles north on the Volga, was reported captured by the Czechs on July 15.

21 U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED IN ACTION

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The army casualty list today shows: Killed in action, 21; died of wounds, 4; died of disease, 6; wounded severely, 60; missing, 6; prisoner, 1; total, 98.

Voters Are Registering at Average of 40 a Day

Men are registering at the court house at the rate of 30 to 50 each day. There were 51 registered on Wednesday and 42 on Thursday.

BEWARE OF RUMORS

The public is asked to accept with reserve all exaggerated reports about war events. Rumors Friday were that the crown prince and 400,000 Germans had been captured. This was false. The Associated Press, most accurate of all news gathering associations, has trained correspondents on all war fronts, transmits all war events as quickly as they can be cabled across the Atlantic. The public must exercise caution in giving credence to highly optimistic reports, which sound well, but in the last analysis are mere rumors.

MOB RIOTS ARE BETRAYAL TO U. S.—PRESIDENT

Wilson's Statement Says American Who Shows Mob Spirit Emulates Enemy.

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Wilson today in a personal statement addressed to his fellow countrymen, denouncing mob spirit and mob action, called upon the nation to show the world that while it fights for democracy on foreign fields, it is not destroying democracy at home.

The president referred not alone to action against those suspected of being enemy agents or enemy sympathizers; he denounced most emphatically mob action of all sorts, especially lynchings, and while he did not refer specifically to lynchings of negroes in the South, it is known that he included them in his characterization of mob spirit as "a blow at the heart of ordered law and humane justice."

It is known that the lynchings of negroes, as well as attacks upon those suspected of being enemies or sympathizers, have been used by the German propaganda throughout Central and South America as well as in Europe, to contend that the pretensions of the United States as a champion of democracy are a sham.

Deeply concerned by the situation, the president decided to address his fellow countrymen and to declare that "every mob contributes to German lies about the United States what her most gifted liars cannot improve upon by way of calumny."

Blow at Justice.

The president's statement in full follows:

"My Fellow Countrymen—I take the liberty of addressing you upon a subject which so vitally affects the honor of the nation and the very character and integrity of our institutions that I trust you will think me justified in speaking very plainly about it.

"I allude to the mob spirit which has recently here and there very frequently shown its head amongst us, not in any single region, but in many and widely separated parts of the country. There have been many lynchings and every one of them has been a blow at the heart of ordered law and humane justice. No man who loves America, no man who really cares for her fame and honor and character, or who is truly loyal to her institutions, can justify mob action, while the courts of justice are open and the governments of the states and the nation are ready and able to do their duty. We are at this very moment fighting lawless passion. Germany has outlawed herself among the nations because she has disregarded the sacred obligations of law and has made

[Continued on Page Ten]

HUN CHIEFS ORDER MEN TO HOLD ON AT ANY COST

Foe Reinforces Right Flank of Soissons-Rheims Pocket With Army Commanded by Gen. Von Even.

ALLIES LOSE VILLAGE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON AISNE-MARNE, July 26.—Franco-American troops on the front northeast of Chateau Thierry moved their line forward today. The allies along the front to the east likewise made progress at places, the Americans at one point attaining an objective a kilometer distance.

Clinging desperately to the hills and the woods the Germans are using their machine guns, their artillery and their air forces and quantities of gas in an effort to hamper the advance.

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Satisfactory progress is being made by the American troops assisting the French and British in pushing in the German line on the Soissons-Rheims salient, members of the house military committee were told today by Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff.

Position May Fall.

(By Associated Press)
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 26.—(morning)—The entire German position within the Marne salient is such that it may fall at any instant as the result of some sharp forward movement by the allies affecting a vital point. It is for this reason that the German commanders have ordered their men to hold on at all costs, while a defensive position is prepared upon which the German army can fall back.

Reinforce their Flank.

PARIS, July 26.—The Germans have reinforced their right flank of the Soissons-Rheims pocket, says La Liberte, with a new army commanded by General von Even, which has been placed between the army of General von Hutier and General von Boehn.

ALLIES CONTINUE PROGRESS

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, July 26.—On all sides of the German salient the allies are reported today to be continuing to make progress except on the heights behind Soissons. The German resistance to the French pressure has been very determined in the latter sector. The advances reported elsewhere are for the most part slight.

On the other side of the salient just to the west of Rheims the allies lost the town of Mery and Hill 204 to a German counter attack, but retained Warvy, and the greater part of the line thereabout looking toward Fismes. Between the Ourcq and Chateau Thierry the Franco-American line now shows an advance beyond the line of a week ago of from 6 to 8 miles.

BATTLE OF THE WOODS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 26.—The Franco-American push northeast of Chateau Thierry has resolved itself into a battle of the woods, which abound in this region. The Germans are fighting a rear guard action with artillery and machine guns, retreating gradually before the allied forces. The German infantry is not in evidence. The allies moved up their heaviest [Continued on Page Ten]

Official Statements

AMERICAN
(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, July 26.—American forces between the Ourcq and the Marne continue to press back the enemy. General Pershing reported in his communique for yesterday, received today at the war department.

FRENCH
(By Associated Press)
PARIS, July 26.—Capture of the towns of Villeneuve and Oulchy-le-Chateau, is announced by the war office.

The French took four cannon and many hundred prisoners in this fighting. Yesterday afternoon French troops captured Villeneuve after violent fighting and captured 200 prisoners as well as twenty machine guns. "Further south, Oulchy-le-Chateau fell into the hands of the French. The French made progress east of town and captured four cannon."

"During combats yesterday in the region south of the Ourcq the French took many hundreds of prisoners."

Villeneuve is slightly more than five miles directly south of Soissons on the Soissons-Chateau Thierry high road. It is in this region, on the German right flank that the enemy has been making his most determined resistance to any further advance by the allied forces because of the danger to his line of retreat from the Marne salient.

Oulchy-le-Chateau is about seven miles south of Villeneuve, on the Soissons-Chateau Thierry railway line. This line has been virtually useless to the Germans for some time, however, owing to its having been closely approached or cut by the allies farther north. The taking of Oulchy-le-Chateau, however, will definitely put it out of business. The capture of this town also represents a further closing in on Fere-en-Tardenois, about six miles to the east, although the allies are closer to Fere-en-Tardenois on the line to the south.

BRITISH.

LONDON, July 26.—The Germans this morning launched a local attack against the positions recently taken by the British in the Meteren sector of the Flanders front. The war office announces that the attack was repulsed after sharp fighting.

Last night the Germans delivered an attack upon the new British positions in the Hebuterne sector on the front between Albert and Arras. The enemy was driven off with severe losses, leaving prisoners in the hands of the British.

Ukraine Revolt Threatens Huns

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, July 26.—A peasant rebellion has broken out in the Ukraine on a formidable scale, according to information received today. Five thousand peasants, fairly efficient troops, with their instructors and officers are advancing against the Germans, detachments of whom have withdrawn before the hostile advance, retreating to Kiev. The peasants are well armed.

ABANDONS CLAIM

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, July 26.—The Ukrainian government has announced officially that it abandons its claim to Bessarabia, says a Bucharest dispatch to the German press transmitted by the Zurich correspondent of the Matin. As a result diplomatic relations between Rumania and the Ukraine have been resumed.

The peace treaty between the central powers and Rumania ceded Bessarabia to Rumania in return for Dobruja and other territory. Most of the inhabitants are Rumanians. The Ukraine borders Bessarabia on the north and east.

Village of Epieds Wiped Out Under Ceaseless Bombardment; Not Even Pile of Bricks Remain

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, July 26.—American troops met and conquered the enemy in a tremendous combat in the region of Epieds and Trugny, says Reuter's correspondent with the American troops in France. German infantry, which had been pushed back from the Marne was hurried forward to check the Franco-American thrust toward Fere-en-Tardenois from the southeast.

The Germans fought well and checked the advance for some 36 hours and three times wrested the village of Epieds from their determined American opponents. In the meantime, the village grew constantly smaller under the ceaseless bombardment from both sides and finally disappeared, not even a large pile of bricks being left behind. When the village disappeared the Germans were in possession. The Americans tired of the ceaseless ebb and flow of the fighting there had taken the slopes on either flank and forced the Germans to make their final massed attack into the ruins of the village.

ADMIRE U. S. FIGHTERS.

LONDON, July 26.—Comparing the work of the French and American troops in the battle now going on, Reuter's correspondent at American headquarters writes:

"The French have had four years of hard study and the lesson most vivid to heart is the value to France of live Frenchmen and dead Germans. When sacrifices are required we are quite ready to make them, but pride is to kill and pay little for killing. They admire the reckless valor of the Americans, but their own methods are somewhat slower and more subtle. Each gets to his objective, but the French leave fewer men behind."

2 MORE TOWNS ARE CAPTURED IN ADVANCE OF ENTENTE

Fall of Oulchy-le-Chateau Pivot of German Retreat Southward, Serious Blow to Enemy.

CLOSING MOUTH OF BAG

(By Associated Press)
Villeneuve, little more than five miles south of Soissons, has been taken by the French and Americans while further south they have captured Oulchy le Chateau and swept on to the eastward of the town.

Between the Ourcq and the Marne the Americans are pressing hard against the enemy lines and have taken the southern half of La Fere forest, which brings them up to about four miles directly south of the vital town of Fere en Tardenois, the center of the roads leading back out of the Marne salient and through which the German forces along the southwestern sector of the line must retreat.

Concentrates Large Forces

The capture of Villeneuve and Oulchy le Chateau seem to show that General Mangin, while keeping up his pressure along the German lines, is able to concentrate large forces at vital points, the loss of which is menacing to the Germans.

Villeneuve is on the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry road. It is southwest of the town of Bucancy, which has been reported unofficially to have been taken by the allies. Its capture marks a new step in the process of closing the mouth of the bag in which the Germans are struggling.

Serious Blow to Huns

The fall of Oulchy le Chateau takes from the Germans the pivot upon which their retirement farther south has been singing. Its loss to the enemy, who defended sternly, is a serious blow.

The French official statement says that the allies have advanced eastward of this town, which should bring them to the vicinity of Hill 150 which is the dominating height in that region and which would give the allies an observation point over long reaches of the Ourcq as well as both banks of that stream.

There is nothing known as to British progress on the line from Gueux and Mery Tramecy, west of Rheims. The reported rapid advance of the British there, however, would seem to suggest that there was plenty of power behind the thrusts and that their progress should continue.

Retirement Continuing.

On the whole the German retirement from the Marne salient appears to be continuing. This retirement is quite evident on the western side of the salient, but to the southwest of Rheims, toward the Marne, nothing has been reported as to an enemy withdrawal.

German attacks near Meteren, in the Lys salient, and near Hebuterne, north of Albert, in both of which localities the British have recently advanced their line, are reported from London. Both enemy onslaughts were repulsed.

It is announced officially from London that Japan has agreed to the American proposal to assist the Czechoslovak army in Siberia.

Caught Within Vise.

Relentlessly, the allies are pressing back the armies of Crown Prince Wilhelm in the pocket, between Soissons and Rheims. Allied capitals would not be surprised if the situation changed suddenly and most favorable for General Foch.

Caught as within a vise, the Germans are struggling at the height of their strength to stay the steady pressure, but apparently to no avail. The French and Americans are advancing in a northeasterly direction from Chateau Thierry and north from the Marne, while the British and French push forward northward toward the Ardre toward Fismes and the Vesle.

From east to west at the height of the pocket, is now but 21 miles, the enemy having been forced back something like sixteen miles since General Foch launched his offensive. The German lines of communication are almost gone and the allies are striking with force and moving rapidly toward the two most important bases within the salient, Fere-en-Tardenois and Fismes. Allied guns now command every point in the pocket.

Forests Being Cleared.

With the capture of Oulchy-le-Chateau on the west and an advance of more than a mile on the southwest, Fere-en-Tardenois is now within three and one-half miles of the allied line in the Tournelle wood, where the French continue to progress. Allied pressure maintains its forward movement markedly between the Ourcq and the Marne and the latest gain has averaged more [Continued on Page Ten]