THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
41	47	52	55	58	60	61	62	62	

Evening Public Ledger

FINAL

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SOARING PRICES OF SUBSTITUTES CLOSE BAKERIES

Proprietors Declare Cost of Non-Wheat Flours Eliminates Profits

200 QUIT BUSINESS

Sell Theirs Ovens as Junk and Go to Work in Munition Plants

Soaring prices for substitutes for wheat have caused almost 200 retail bakers of this city to sell their ovens as junk and go to work in munitions plants.

Bakers predicted today that after April 14 there would be a large exodus from this city of men engaged in baking bread and cakes, when more substitutes will have to be used than now.

Many members of the Master Bakers' Association of this city, which is affiliated with the International Master Bakers' Association, it became known today, have actually stopped baking bread. They say it's more profitable to buy the regular one-pound loaf from the large wholesale bakers and then sell the bread at retail prices.

The price of subatitutes, which includes corn, rice, potato flour and other grains, ranges today from $16.50 to $28 a barrel, while flour is selling at $11 to $13.50 a barrel. Bakers contend that it is impossible to exist with the present high prices for substitutes.

One of the reasons for high prices of substitutes as explained by bakers, is the scarcity of those commodities. It is pointed out that the early frost last year damaged the last output of corn to such an extent that it is almost impossible to grind it. As a result, it is necessary to use potato flour and barley in large quantities.

Bakers who have been in business in this city for years and who were unable to pay the high prices for substitutes have sold their wagons and have gone to work in plants where ammunition is being made.

George Yurgensen, 5000 North Fifth street, a baker for thirty-five years and a member of the Master Bakers' Association, today said:

"Until a short time ago there were about 800 retail bakers in Philadelphia. At least 200 retail bakers have quit their business and have gone to work either at Hog Island or at Eddystone in the munition plants.

"We are now charging 8 cents for a one-pound loaf of bread which, of course, isn't all made of flour. This loaf contains various substitutes. Those who haven't given up their stores have stopped baking bread and are purchasing loaves from the different large wholesale bakeries and making only a penny profit on each loaf.

"The price for flour these days runs from $11 to $13.50 a barrel, while the substitutes are selling from $16.50 to $28 a barrel. I predict that more bakers will quit after April 14 when the new rule goes into effect as laid down by the United States food administration, which states that we will have to use more substitutes than we are using now."

That it will soon be impossible to get wheat bread or any food combination which has as an ingredient wheat flour or other wheat products is the belief of hotel men here today.

Following news received from Washington to the effect that hotel men had agreed to stop the sale of wheat in any form, officials of the food administration for Philadelphia announced that a telegram had been received from Washington confirming early reports and telling that the food administrators in Washington had notified the administrators of the Allied countries of the action.

On the other hand, Philadelphians are called upon today to increase their consumption of meat while the ban is off. There is too much meat on hand in the storage houses and the Government is finding it impossible to ship it to Europe as fast as it comes in.

COL. HOUSE CONFIDENT OF ALLIES' TRIUMPH

"Situation Encouraging," Says President's Adviser After Conference

Washington, March 30.

Colonel House, President Wilson's confidential advisor, broke his characteristic silence this afternoon after conferring with the Executive at the White House.

"The situation abroad is very encouraging," he said emphatically. He added that, personally, he had never been in doubt as to the final outcome, nor had the President.

Colonel House paid high tribute to General Foch, newly appointed generalissimo of the Allied forces.

"He not only is the greatest soldier in Europe, but also one of the greatest diplomats," Colonel House added. He expressed the opinion that General Foch would be retained in command permanently.

INSURANCE "SWINDLE" PROBE

Illinois State Attorney Investigating Charge Made by Fire Marshal

Chicago, March 30.—State's Attorney Hoyne, at the request of State Fire Marshal Gamber, began probing today an alleged fire insurance "swindle trust" here. Gamber declared revelations in four written confessions already secured will involve probably 100 persons and show $500,000 secured in "crooked" adjustments.

Robert A. Keith, Lewis Newmark, Charles L. Allen and Anton W. Steponek have confessed, according to Gamber.

$10 FOR THIS "WELCH-RABBIT"

Boston Judge Puts the Ingredients of Favorite Dish Together

Boston, March 30.—"What is your name?" a Judge asked in court here today when two men were arraigned on a charge of drunkenness.

"Welch," answered the first.

"And yours?" repeated the Judge.

"Rabbit," mumbled the other.

He put them together with $5 fines.

ROOSEVELT SEES HIS GRANDSON FOR FIRST TIME

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.

Archie Roosevelt, Jr., the young son of Captain Archie Roosevelt, who is lying wounded in a French hospital, was favored with a visit yesterday at his home in Boston from no less a personage than Colonel Roosevelt himself. The lad's mother is watching the first meeting of grandfather and grandson.

RUNAWAY TRUCK KILLS TWO BOYS

Driver Held After Machine Crushes Lads With Toy Wagon

PARENTS PROSTRATED

Two boys were instantly killed today at Sixty-first street and Lansdowne avenue when a heavy motortruck, running wild down the steep hill on Sixty-first street, struck the toy express wagon in which they were riding.

They are:

MAXWELL CHALFANT, eleven years old, 6158 Columbia avenue, son of Robert Chalfant, of the coal firm of B. O. & Robert Chalfant.

FERDINAND F. GUARNIERY, five years old, 1019 North Sixty-third street, son of Robert A. Guarnieri, superintendent of the Cunningham Piano Company's factory.

According to the police, Herman Roebuck, 6003 Media street, driver of the truck, left it standing at Sixty-first street and Haddington avenue, a square away from the point of the fatal accident. While he was in a store nearby the machine started slowly down the hill. Quickly it gathered speed, and when it approached the next crossing was running about twenty-five miles an hour.

The boys had just started to cross Lansdowne avenue, the Chalfant lad pulling his friend in the toy wagon, when the truck swung around the corner, crushed them and the little wagon against the curbing, and dashed on.

It then shot across the street, overturned a stand of the Union Produce Company at 6108 Lansdowne avenue, and, its momentum spent, came to a stop a few feet further.

Policeman McDermott, of the Sixty-first and Thompson streets station, took the younger boy to a physician's office nearby. He was pronounced dead. The Chalfant boy was dead when taken into the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital.

McDermott arrested Roebuck. Magistrate Harris held him without bail to await the action of the Coroner.

The parents of both boys are prostrated. The condition of Mrs. Chalfant, who has been under the care of a nurse for the last eight months because of a

FINGERPRINTS IDENTIFY 20 OF TUSCANIA DEAD

War Department Ascertains Names of Victims of Torpedo Attack on Transport

Washington, March 30.

Twenty unidentified dead of the Tuscania have been identified by means of fingerprints, the War Department announced this afternoon.

The identified men, all private soldiers, are:

GEORGE A. ALTWAIN.
VERNER C. BRANLAND.
JOE COCHRAN.
LEONARD H. DETHMAN
ROSENDO DIAZ.
ELTON L. EDMONDSON.
FLORENCIO ERIAS.
EDWARD C. FEYRER.
SIXTON FLORES.
GUADELUPE GARZA.
EDWARD C. GRAHAMER.
FRANK KOSSAETH.
JOSEPH MARTIN.
ROY MUNCASTER.
BEN V. OWENS.
CLARENCE PAUL.
JUAN A. PEREZ.
ONDIS CARLO.
CYRILO RODRIGUEZ.
RICHARD SCHULZ.
ARTHUR SPRAACH.
PATRICK H. WHITE.
PAUL A. WILLIAMS.
JOSEPH YBARIA.
CLYDE C. PELLEY, Cook.

WOMAN AND MAN HELD AS AIRPLANE PLOTTERS

Federal Agents Seek Gang Hampering Government War Program

New York, March 30.—Following alleged admissions which lead Federal officials to believe they have located a group of plotters engaged in hampering the Government aircraft program, authorities today took into custody Mrs. Lydia White, twenty-five, and Frederick Arnoldi, a boarder, at her Hempstead, L. I., home. Both were arraigned before United States Commissioner Matthews, at Newark, and are being held on $10,000 bail as material witnesses.

Mrs. White is said to have declared that a group of German spies were employed at the Curtiss Engineering Corporation, which is manufacturing large numbers of airplanes for the Government.

Canada Plans for Daylight Bill

Ottawa, March 30.—The Canadian daylight saving bill corresponding to the measure which becomes effective in the United States will probably be passed in about a fortnight. When the Senate resumes April 8, daylight saving and moving the clocks forward will be the first important piece of legislation before it.

POUND AND HALF OF BREAD A WEEK

America Forced to Patriotic Sacrifice in Wheat Conservation

FAMILY TABLE NOW HIT

Washington, March 30.

America today hit the roughest food road thus far traveled in the war.

The titanic job of supplying England, France and Italy with sufficient cereals to maintain the morale of the troops and people has reached the point where the American table is forced to make the greatest sacrifice of its history.

Individuals are limited to a pound and a half of wheat a week and hotel men are pledged not to serve wheat flour in any form until the next harvest. There will be plenty of meat, however, to make up for the wheat bread lack, meatless days having been abandoned for thirty days.

English market reports received by the food administration today showed the weekly average of home-produced meats reaching principal markets since January 1 to be but 55,000,000 pounds, against 227,000,000 for the same period of 1916.

Corn is called upon to fill the wheat gap for the home. Beginning tomorrow corn shipments to Europe stop for two months—the germinating season. Thousands of bushels will thus be made available for home consumption, and tonnage and wheat will be released for Europe. It is estimated that 20,000,000 bushels of wheat will be shipped across during April.

Despite the fact that twice the tonnage is necessary for the haul from Buenos Aires to Liverpool, 150,000,000 bushels of Argentine wheat will be poured into the Allied bread bin besides the supply necessary for Cuba. Argentine wheat, however, can't bring relief in Europe for two months, and in the interim America must carry the load.

Italy's Serious Plight

Food administration officials are particularly concerned over the situation in Italy. Facing the probability of a strong Austro-German drive soon, Italy is now getting less than 40 per cent of her normal food requirements. Deficiency in transportation facilities, labor shortage and lack of machinery have cut production there in all directions.

But pending the next harvest, which holds out great hope, the country appears willing to undergo sharp curtailment in bread supply, according to official reports here.

The residents of Grimes county, Texas, for instance, have pledged themselves to give up every bushel of wheat within the county limits for war needs. Similar action is expected elsewhere.

Corn Production Stimulated

Meantime, to facilitate the use of substitutes, corn milling equipment is rapidly being introduced and already possible production of cornmeal and corn flour has increased 20 per cent. Measures for limiting millers' and jobbers' profits are expected soon. Next year, it is estimated, corn will release 50,000,000 bushels of wheat for war needs. Already with the limited grinding machinery available, 10,000,000 bushels of wheat have been saved by substituting corn.

Increased planting by farmers gives officials here high hopes of record crops. Spring wheat acreage will exceed anything in history, it is said. Winter wheat acreage is 42,000,000 acres, 2,000,000 acres above the previous high mark.

"The service that we ask of you, that we ask of every well-to-do, every independent person in the United States today, is that he shall abstain

Continued on Page Four, Column Seven

THREE OFFICERS DISMISSED

Army Men Convicted of Drunkenness and Absence Without Leave

Washington, March 30.—Three officers have been discharged from the army, following court-martial on charges of drunkenness or being absent without leave.

First Lieutenant Amos St. Cooper, medical corps, national guard, and First Lieutenant Edward J. Cox, 126th field artillery, were tried at Camp Cody, Deming, N. C. Both were accused of being drunk "to the disgrace of the military service." First Lieutenant John V. Kelley, 308th field artillery, was tried at Camp Dix, N. J. He was absent without leave for twenty-two days.

ENGINEMEN INJURED WHEN VALVE BURSTS

One May Die as Result of Collision at Second and Girard

Two men were injured—one is thought to be dying—when a locomotive valve exploded late this afternoon in a collision with a boxcar on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway track near Second street and Girard avenue. Frank Bennet, engineer, was rushed to St. Mary's Hospital, suffering from burns on the face, hands and bordy. Kearney Mann, fireman, is thought to be dying in the Roosevelt Hospital.

After the collision the boxcar took fire. Fire companies soon extinguished the flames. Ambulances and patrol wagons from the northeast section of the city responded to a general call for assistance.

The locomotive was proceeding northward when it hit the box car which was standing on a siding.

The engineer and fireman were the only men on the locomotive. As it collided with the box car the cabin swerved and stretched the valve, causing the explosion.

To Pray for Victory in England

London, March 30.—"Victory prayers" will be delivered in many English churches tomorrow. Prelates are urging that special intercession services be held to ask Divine aid for the Allied troops that are struggling against the German hordes in France.

AMERICANS IN FRANCE WIN COMMISSIONS

Among Promotions Is That of George M. Harding, Philadelphia, to Captaincy

Washington, March 30.

The War Department today announced that nine more Americans with the American expeditionary forces have been commissioned on recommendation of General Pershing. They are:

George A. Thorne, captain; Hay Ford Pierce and William L. Quillian, first lieutenants, and William P. L. Sinclair, Seymour Blair, Percy Strong, Homer W. Ward, Hugh Gallagher and Thomas E. Shirley, second lieutenants.

The following national army men also were commissioned:

Alton Miller, Baltimore, lieutenant colonel in ordnance department; James H. Blaunt, Washington, major in the officers' reserve corps, and Francis Fronczack, Buffalo, N. Y., major in the medical corps, and William J. Cameron, Oak Park, Ill., major in quartermaster's corps, National Army.

The following were made captains:

Frank W. Hoover, Washington; Darragh De Lancey, Waterbury, Conn.; Harry E. Wells, Washington, Pa.; John J. Kuehns, Hoboken, N. J.; Page V. R. Spires, New York; Edward E. Johnson, New York; William J. Mathews, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; George M. Harding, 10 South Eighteenth street, Philadelphia; Charles Edwin Sears, Portland, Ore., and Roger Horner Garrett, Washington.

FRENCH MEET HOT ATTACKS ON 24-MILE LINE; RESERVES FIGHT; HAIG LOSES MEZIERES

ATTEMPT TO GAS AMERICANS FAILS

Germans Also Make Unsuccessful Effort to Shell Town Behind Lines

VISIT ENEMY TRENCHES

Baker Back to American Headquarters in France

With the American Army in France, March 29.

Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, has returned to American headquarters. This morning he strolled about incognito, conversing with enlisted men, military chauffeurs and sentries, none of whom recognized him. Later Mr. Baker conferred at some length with General Pershing regarding the general situation. He said he would receive the correspondents on Saturday.

The Secretary stepped into a garage and asked the chauffeurs how they were "getting on." None of them recognized him, and when he had left, asked "who that inquisitive civilian was."

With the American Army in France, March 30.

The Germans tried to "gas" a certain village behind the American front today and also to destroy it with incendiary shells, but a high wind sprang up, which blew away the poisonous fumes and a rainstorm put out the few fires that had been started.

The Germans opened fire against the village at 10 o'clock Thursday night and kept it up until 3 o'clock yesterday morning, throwing about 1000 shells. These included high explosives, gas, shrapnel and incendiary shells. The last, in bursting, gave off fumes which irritated the eyes and caused sneezing.

The five intrepid Americans who penetrated the German trenches this morning, capturing four Bavarians, killing one and wounding one other, were:

Lieutenant George Redwood, Baltimore.

Corporal Henry Morgeau, Cherry Valley, Mass.

Private Edward Armstrong, Marianna, Pa.

Private Carson Shumate, Ada, W. Va.

Private Bernard Bolt, South Bethlehem, Pa.

The operation was carried out at 6 o'clock and the Germans were taken wholly by surprise. The Americans returned safely to their own lines with their prisoners.

The Americans had blackened their faces with burnt cork so that they could not be distinguished and carried only hand grenades, automatic pistols and clubs. The men set out silently and the operation was completed with the utmost caution.

As the Americans left, German reenforcements came up, firing wildly into "No Man's Land."

"It's lucky I speak German or one of these prisoners would have been killed," said Bolt. "One German ran away and another started to follow him, but I yelled after him—'Dutch, if you don't stop I will shoot.' He stopped—otherwise I sure would have winged him."

The prisoners are from the same division as those that raided American positions last week, leaving a score of dead in our trenches and in the barbed wire. This proves that the enemy has not drawn on this sector for reserves for this offensive.

Before the raiders started out they cut off their shoulder straps and other insignia and left behind their papers and identity discs. Redwood had such a bad cold he was barely able to whisper and was elated at the conduct of his men.

THIEF'S PISTOL FAILS; DETECTIVE KILLS HIM

Man Caught Trying to Open Army Equipment Car, Says Officer

A bullet fired by a railroad detective killed Robert E. Statler, twenty-four years old, of Sixteenth street near Columbia avenue, today, as he was about to open a freight car near Whitemarsh station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, containing equipment for the United States army.

According to the authorities of Montgomery County, Statler and another man attempted to rob a freight train. When called upon to surrender, it is said, Statler pulled a revolver from his pocket, but the trigger failed to work and Statler was shot.

Havana Results

FIRST RACE, 5 furlongs:
Cardome, 112, Kleeger, 3 to 1 6 to 5 3 to 5
Owana, 112, Gauke ..... 6 to 5 3 to 5
Lady Capricious, 112, Miller ..... 4 to 1
Time, 1:03 2-5.

SECOND RACE, 5 furlongs:
Freedom, 112, Hileman ..... 4 to 1 2 to 1 even
Katahdin, 111, Collins ..... 5 to 2 6 to 5
Scylla, 109, McCrann ..... 6 to 5
Time, 1:03 3-5.

THIRD RACE, 6 furlongs:
Sherman, 106, Burke ..... 10 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
Grasmere, 107, Lunsford ..... even 1 to 2
Lottie, 104, Collins ..... 2 to 5
Time, 1:15 3-5.

Hot Springs Results

FIRST RACE, 5½ furlongs:
Words of Wisdom, 105, Dursch ..... 5 to 1 2 to 1 even
Marire, 104, Sandt ..... even 1 to 2
Tze Lei, 109, J. O'Brien ..... 3 to 1
Time, 1:08.

SECOND RACE, 1 1-16 miles:
Lady Ward, 103, Ericson 7 to 1 8 to 5 1 to 2
Blue Thistle, 114, Obert ..... 7 to 10 1 to 4
Ben Levy, 114, Carroll ..... 1 to 2
Time, 1:49 1-5.

THIRD RACE, 6 furlongs:
Jock Scot, 114, Wakoff ..... 7 to 5 1 to 3 out
Top o' the Morning, 121, Warrington ..... 8 to 5 out
Brieghurst, 113, Anderson ..... out
Time, 1:14.

960,000 GERMANS IN GREAT DRIVE

About eighty German divisions (960,000) have already participated in the offensive in Picardy. Many of these were badly mauled and are unfit to return to the firing line. Fresh divisions are being hurried toward the front by the enemy.

Against the British alone forty-one divisions were hurled the first day of the battle; 11 more the second; 4 more the third; 9 more the fourth; 6 more the fifth; 6 more the seventh; 1 more the eighth, and about 5 thereafter.

EXTRA

FORTY LOST AS BRITISH DESTROYER STRIKES MINE

LONDON, March 30.—Forty men were lost when a destroyer struck a mine and sank, the British Admiralty announced this evening.

BRITISH HOLD POSITIONS ON THE SOMME

LONDON, March 30.—"North of the Somme the situation is unchanged," the War Office announced this evening. "South of the Somme we maintained our positions."

SOCCER SCORES

VETERANS ..... 2 — — PURITANS ..... 0 — —

FAVORS DEATH PENALTY FOR ESPIONAGE

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Members of the intelligence service of the War and Navy Departments, the Postoffice Department and the Department of Justice appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon and aroused that committee to action.

MRS. RENA MOONEY ADMITTED TO BAIL

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Mrs. Rena Mooney, preparedness-parade-day bomb-plot defendant, was today admitted to bail by Superior JJuJdge Frank Dunn and expects to obtain her release before night. The court stated that it elt that all of those accused of murder in connection with the conspiracy should be in jail, but that in view of the Supreme Court decision ordering the liberation on bonds of Israel Weinberg, one of the codefendants, he would not stand in the way of Mrs. Mooney gaining her liberty.

U. S. TROOPS WARNED FROM MEXICO

MARFA, Tex., March 30.—General Jose Murguia, Mexican Federal commander at Ojinaga, today notified Colonel Langhorne, in charge of the United States troops in the Big Bend country, that armed Mexican forces would oppose any ffurther attempts of United States troops to cross the border. The warning followed return here today of United States cavalry, after a dash into Mexico, and killing of ten Mexican bandits, who raided a ranch.

CAUGHT WITH STOLEN SUPPLIES FOR SOLDIERS

NEW YORK, March 30.—The Government has lost nearly a million dollars' worth of property, chiefly in supplies and comforts for the boys in France, since America entered the war, it was revealed when fourteen longshoremen were arrested in Brooklyn. When navy officials rounded up 200 longshoremen for inspection, the fourteen men were "caught with the goods on them." Bail was fixed at $1000 each, and failing to obtain bail, all were jailed.

$4,642,829,750 LENT ALLIES BY U. S. IN YEAR

Credits of $4,960,600,000 Established Here Since America Entered War

Washington, March 30.

The United States has lent a total of $4,642,829,750 to foreign Governments since we entered the war and up to and including March 26, Secretary McAdoo has informed the House Ways and Means Committee.

Credits totaling $4,960,600,000 have been established, leaving a balance of $317,770,250 already authorized as loans, but not yet handed over to the foreign Governments in cash. The loans follow:

	Credits established	Loans made
Belgium	$104,600,000	$85,900,000
Cuba	15,000,000	.....
France	1,440,000	1,405,000,000
Great Britain	2,329,000,000	2,480,000,000
Italy	650,000,000	840,000,000
Russia	325,000,000	187,729,750
Serbia	6,000,000	4,200,000

In addition to the above, a credit of 250,000,000 francs, or approximately $44,000,000, in favor of Greece, and a credit of $6,666,666 in favor of Rumania, have been established, but no money advanced.

Anna Held Leaves Hospital

Milwaukee, Wis., March 30.—Anna Held, after spending more than two months in a hospital here, is on her way to Asheville, N. C., today in care of a physician. She was carried aboard the train.

P.R.R. SEEKS TO CANCEL SPECIAL SHORE FARES

$1 Excursion Not Affected. Reading Asks Commission for $1.25 April Rate

Application to cancel special train excursion fares between Philadelphia and Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park and other seashore excursion points was made to the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railway filed a tariff schedule with the commission today, making the rate between Philadelphia and seashore points $1.25, beginning the first Sunday in April. It was learned that this rate will be for April only, and no rates have been filed for the summer months.

As no special rate has been made for April before, and the regular rate is now $2.25, the Philadelphia and Reading contends that the $1.25 figure is, in reality, a reduction.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced that it had no intention of canceling the general $1 excursion rate between Philadelphia and seashore points and that if permission is obtained to cancel special train rates it will affect only the large organizations which conduct excursions on special trains to the various shore resorts.

Amiens May Be Objective of Easter Drive

PETAIN RUSHES RESERVES UP

Heavy Action Resumed in the Moreuil-Lassigny Zone

PICARDY BATTLE SET FOR SECOND PHASE

Advantage Seen in Anglo-French Retirement in South

GERMANS' NEXT MOVE

Amiens Control Would Give Hindenburg Access to the Sea

TENTH DAY OF BATTLE

London, March 30.

A press report from the front says that the French have fought their way back into Noyon, after a desperate struggle. It has not been officially confirmed.

The Germans have captured Mezieres, east of Amiens, but attempts to take Demuin failed.

Haig continues counter-assaults south of the Somme.

The French have resumed violent fighting along a twenty-four mile front from Moreuil to Lassigny.

Petain's reserves are entering the fray.

The Germans are digging in in some zones.

Hindenburg is massing for an Easter drive on Amiens. He is about twelve miles from this great objective.

London, March 30.

Mezieres, south of the Somme River, has been captured by the Germans. Possession of this important place brings Hindenburg nearer Amiens, against which, it is believed here, he will deliver a powerful Easter day thrust.

The French are rushing forward reserves and have renewed violent fighting on the Moreuil-Lassigny line.

These are the high points of this afternoon's British and French official reports.

The War Office here announced that south of the Somme the enemy's attack yesterday was strong at Demuin and Mezieres. The British took a number of prisoners in counter-assaults.

All attempts to capture Demuin (on the Amiens-Noyon road) after sharp fighting failed, Haig reported to the War Office. During the week British calvary mounted and dismounted, fought with great gallantry, repulsing the enemy and inflicting heavy losses upon him in numerous engagements.

North of the Somme Haig reported local engagements.

Haig's Report

The War Office issued the following communication from the front:

Only local actions occurred north of the Somme River.

South of the Somme the enemy's attacks on Friday afternoon at Demuin and Mezieres resulted in the capture of the latter place.

The British made counter-assaults, which secured for them a number of German prisoners.

All attempts by the Germans to take Demuin failed after stiff fighting.

During the week British cavalry, both mounted and dismounted, fought with great gallantry and repulsing enemy attacks.

In the numerous engagements heavy losses were inflicted upon the Germans.

(Mezieres lies about twelve miles southeast of Amiens, now generally regarded as the Germans' objective. It is near the point of the salient which the ten days' fighting in the German offensive has pushed into the Allied front in Picardy. The town must not be confused with

Continued on Page Four, Column Two

Detailed War Map Showing the Battle Lines Past and Present Appears on the Back Page of This Edition of the Evening Public Ledger