THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

PRICE TWO CENTS

on South Bank-Hot

After Enemy

# KAISER LEADS **JUNKERS' PLAN** OF ENSLAVING

Pledge to Support Franchise Bill Rank Hypocrisy of Wilhelm

HAND IN GLOVE WITH HIS LANDED NOBILLTY

Would Goad Peasants to Hopeless Revolt to Hold His Crown

FATTEN ON WAR PROFITS

Unscrupulous Pan-Germans Sway Ruler to Preserve Their Power

By B. F. KOSPOTH Special Correspondent of the Exeming Public Ledger in Switzerland Copurish!, 1918, by Public Ledger Co.

Berne, July 15. One hot, sultry afternoon a reaper named Joseph Wigniewski was working in a wheatfield on the estate of Baron von Oertzen at Roggow, in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg, in Germany. Wartimes were hard and raions short even in that fruitful agri-eltural country, at least for poor laborers like Wisniewski, whose daily earnings did not exceed three marks and who had a wife and children to

provide for. As the ripe wheat went down before As the ripe wheat went down before the swinging strokes of his scythe he pondered heavily on all the money and luxuries its sale would bring his em-ployer, who had been on the verge of bankruptcy before the war through his careless extravagance and was now, like all the landed Junkers of Germany, obtaining famine prices for the produce of his estate and in a fair way to become a millionaire. Wisniewski and his family had not known the

during many months.

Pausing in his work, Wisniewski ed to gather some stray grains o wheat and secreted them in the pouch slung across his shoulder. His slow mind had conceived an idea. He would

mind had conceived an idea. He would roast the wheat as a substitute for coffee, After that he labored with a heart that grow lighter as the weight of his pouch increased.

Suddenly, just as he was about to put away a few last wheat ears, a sharp word of command rang out. A few paces off stood one of the Baron's hunteren helding a shorgun. He had huntsmen, holding a shotgun. He had to come up to the castle at once to be reported to the Baron. Wisniewski was frightened and demurred. But the huntsman raised his gun, threatening to shoot, and forced the reaper to walk before him, prodding him in the back with the butt of his gun when he did not advance quickly enough. Kultur's Kindly Way

In the courtyard of the castle they found Baron von Oertzen with a whip in his hand, training a young wolf-hound. When he heard the huntsman's story the Baron's eyes became blood shot. In the center of the courtyard grew a wide-spreading chestnut tree. Flourishing his whip, the Baron led the way thither and commanded Wis. the way thither and commanded Wis-niewski to strip. Tremblingly, while the Baron's overseer covered him with his shotgun, the cowed laborer obeyed.

He, like his father and grandfather before him, had been accustomed to regard the lords of the estates on which he had worked as superior beings whose word was law. When Wisniew-ski was stripped to the skin, the overseer told him to bug the trunk of the tightly together. Then the Baron, counting, began to lash Wisniewski across his bare back.

across his bare back.

He counted twenty, thirty. His victim began to writhe and scream. So the Baron stopped a moment while his overseer attached Wisniewski also by the feet to the tree and stuffed a gag into his mouth. After this the flogging went on until the laborer fainted, and water was thereway was the properties. pail of water was thrown over him. He was released, ordered to put on his clothes and led by the Baron's hunts-man back to the wheatfield, where he of water was thrown over him was pitliessly kept at work, suffering agonies from his bleeding bruises,

Slavery Exists There Today

This is not fiction; it is a true story modern Germany. You may think to days of slaves and slaveowners are past, but you are wrong. Slavery still exists today—on the country estates of the Junkers—and the story of Joseph Wisniewski is but one case in a seph wisniewski is but one case in a seph wisniewski is but one case in a housand that happens to have been made public. Baron von Oertzen was n court recently for this brutal assault upon his employe; for Wisniew kl. aithough the country doctor who reated his bruises characteristically dvised him to keep the incident quiet, wentured to denounce his ppressor. The court at Roggow sen-enced Baron von Oertzen — to one sonth's imprisonment and a fine of

Even in Germany this ludicrously nadequate penalty has roused some midgination. But the Junkers are omigotent in their rustic haunts; the aw courts bow to their will, and the orosacuting attorney himself presented he case as favorably as possible for he Baron, directing his chief attack gainst the Liberal and Socialist newspapers which had published details of he affair and thereby "cast a siur on the ruling classes and abetted the enemies of Germany." The Wisnlewski case is typical not only of the mensity, but also of the well-nigh unlimited power and influence of the Junkers of Mecklenburg and Prussia.

It is a striking coincidence that this affair came before the public notice

came before the public notice bill was being debated in the

or Backs the Junkers ters will not tolerate even limitation of their power they submit and allow mis-

# 18 TO 45 YEARS NAMED AS DRAFT AGE LIMITS

Men Above 31 Not Likely to Be Called for Active Fighting Service—Legislation Will Obviate Necessity of Invading Deferred Classes

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the necessary. Senate Military Affairs Committee, this senate Military Affairs Committee, this afternoon announced that he, Secretary will remove all danger of invasion into

hority to "draft physicians liable to military service in such sequence of ages and at such time or times as he may

Senator Chamberlain explained that in applying the draft to the men between the ages of eighteen and twentyone, the older would be called up for
service first. There will be three classes
—men between twenty-one and twenty,
ann between twenty and nine and men
between nineteen and eightee. Thy will
be called for service in that order. The
Senator also said that men above the
age of thirty-one probably would not be
used in active fighting service. He said
all danger of invading the deferred
classes would be removed when the new
legislation is enacted. in applying the draft to the men be-

Expects Opposition to Bill Senator Chamberlain believed that the new man-power bill would meet with ply broadening the draft ages and given siderable opposition in the House her considerable opposition in the House be-cause of its provision for drafting men under twenty-one, and possibly some in prescribe.

"However, it will not be the purpose

thirty-one unless they are absolutely The younger men make the

better soldiers. of War Baker and Chairman ent. of Classes 2, 3 and 4, in my opinion. In the House Military Committee, had setting eighteen to forty-five as the agreed that the draft ages in the new draft ages the Government will be purower bill would be eighteen to forsuing a traditional policy that began

almost with the Revolution Merging Military Forces

"The War Department has moved to merge the National Army, the National Guard and the original army. That was a splendid step. Broadening the draft ages carried the new policy to its logical conclusion. Heretofore men from eighto forty-five have been permitted to volunteer, but have not been subject to the will draft. The new legislation will reconcile
The these differences. The new Administrathe dion policy is the one I urged when the original draft measure was under con-sideration in the Senate."

Work-or-Fight Order

Senator Chambertain declined to make public the text of the bill prior to its in-troduction in the Senate and House, but said that its essential points were siming the President authority to cal "in such sequence of ages" as he No member of the Military under twenty-one, and possibly some in the Senate for the same reason. He said that the bill he would introduce on Monday had the approval not only of Secretary Baker but of Provost Marshal General Crowder and President Wilson.

"The bill, of course, will give the President authority to draft all men versally believed, in view of Senator of the Military and missing. General Pershing has thus reported to Chief of Staff March and the latter so informed the members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee to-day.

General March told the committee that the American castallies a week of the Military and missing. General Pershing has thus reported to Chief of Staff March and the latter so informed the members of the Military and missing. General Pershing has thus reported to Chief of Staff March and the latter so informed the members of the Military Senate was reported to Chief of Staff March and the latter so informed the members of the Military Senate was reported to Chief of Staff March and the latter so informed the members of the Military Senate was reported to Chief of Staff March and the latter so informed the members of the Military Senate was reported to Chief of Staff March and the latter so informed the members of the Military Senate was reported to Chief of Staff March and the latter so informed the members of the Senate was reported to Chief of Staff March and the latter so informed the members of the senate was reported to Chief of Staff March and the latter so informed the members of the work-or-fight order, now applied to General Pershing has thus reported to Chief of Staff March and the latter so informed the members of the work-or-fight order, now applied to General Pershing has thus reported to Chief of Staff March and the latter so informed the members of the Senate was between eighteen and forty-five in case Chamberlain's announcement that those of great emergency." Senator Chamber-lain said.

above thirty-one probably would not be called for military service, that this was the real purpose of setting forty-

By the Associated Press

front of three or four miles according

terday morning in the neighborhood of Feuchy (south of the Scarpe and three miles east of Arras) was repulsed with

"During the night our patrols have

at different points between Bethune and

**NEW HOG ISLAND CAR LINE** 

Streets, Extended

The new line will mean a saving in time and will eliminate the inconveni-ence of changing cars. The fare will be ten cents to those passengers who ride beyond Island road and Eastwick

Admiral Bowles, E. T. Stotesbury, President Holbrook, of the shipbuilding company, and President Mitten, of the traction company, with other officials of the emergency fleet and of the traction company, made the first trial run technic.

DISBAND PUBLICITY BUREAU

The publicity bureau of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been discontinued

Cotton Advances \$7 a Bale

By the Associated Press

Somme to the north)

London, Aug. 3.

#### **FOUR HERO SONS GERMANS RETIRE** OF PHILADELPHIA OVER THE ANCRE **ON 4-MILE FRONT** SLAIN IN BATTLE

Lieutenant Lewis Captive British Press Forward and Occupy Part of Enemy's and Lieutenant Mc-Trenches Keown Missing

#### CAMDEN MAN PRISONER TEUTONS ON DEFENSIVE

Four more soldiers of the Philadelphia district, three of this city and one from Chester, have been killed while facing the Germans in France. Two others beeved Wisniewski stealing the Germantown, are missing in action, and heat and now abruptly ordered him a Camden (N. J.), man is a prisoner, according to General Pershing's casualty list announced today. The list contains

A Millville (N.J.), soldier is reported severely wounded. The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION Private Brady V. Smith, 1806 South Twenty-fourth street.

Private Samuel Wallace, 5707 Spring-

Private Lawrence J. Emmertz, 410 lighland avenue, Chester. MISSING IN ACTION

Lieutenant Stuart Ellison McKeown, entral Y. M. C. A., Philadelphia. SEVERELY WOUNDED Private Ralph S. Fagan, Millville, N. J.

PRISONER Lieutenant Henry C. Lewis, 51 Cliveden avenue, Germantown.

Private Harry Leonard, 1447 Broad-All of these soldiers were members of the army, and it is believed they fel

during the early stages of the great Allied turning movement, which checked the German army and started it on the retreat now going on. Lieutenant Stuart Ellison McKeown

was an aviator. He enlisted immediately after the United States entered ately after the United States entered the war, took his flying training at Ithaca and one of the aviation camps in the by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Com-South, where he was commissioned a lieutenant. iHs home is at Fort Col-lins, Col. In this city he lived at the entral Young Men's Christian Association, 1421 Arch street.

Harry Leonard was twenty-six years old when he was drafted in the first quota that left Camden from Camp Dix last September, and he went overseas in February. He was born in Philadelphia and was building ships at the Pusey & Jones shippard in Gloucester, but he renounced all claim to deferred classifica-

Lieutenant Lewis Wires to Parents First Lieutenant Henry Carvill Lewis German camp, according to a cablegram received by his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. L. K. Lewis, of 51 Cliveden avenue. The message sent by the boy stated: "Prisoner. Camp Friedrichsfeste, Rastatt, Baden. Engine trouble. Well." "I judge," said the elder Lewis today,

"that the engine of his airplane stalled and he was forced to descend within German lines and was captured. Of course, I'm proud of him, but I'd like mighty well to see him safe at home

DISBAND PUBLICITY BUREAU

Federal Control Causes Discontinuance of P. R. R. Service

The publicity bureau of the Pennsyl-

Lieutenant Lewis is twenty-seven Continued on Page Three, Column Three

### WIFE CHARGES BIGAMY

Woman Says Husband Contemplated Marrying Camden Resident

vania Railroad has been discontinued. It is understood the reorganization of the railroads under Federal control is responsible for its discontinuance.

George B. Harley, publicity agent, will remain with the Pennsylvania corporation, and Walton B. Wentz, assistant publicity agent, will go to the assistant general manager's office. The office employes will be distributed in various other offices.

The order disbanding the publicity hureau was effective August 1. The bureau was organized January 1, 1968. Resident

Stephen Harding, thirty-one years old,
Camden, was held in \$800 bail for court
on a bigamy charge by Magistrate Pennock in City Hall today.

Mrs. Alice Harding, 1602 Mount Vernon street, testified she had been married to Harding about eleven years ago,
and that up until last April she had
not heard from him in nine years. In
April she heard that Stephen Harding
had obtained a license to wed Miss
Louise Miller, Federal street near Third.
Canden. Investigation showed the man
to be her liusband, she said. New York, Aug. 3.—Cotton advanced between \$6 and \$7 a bale in the market here today, attributed to favorable war news, unfavorable wather advices in the Southwest, and indications of increased consumption of American cotton abroad. Cotton has now risen approximately \$15 a hale here alines the Government's report was issued on Thursday.

# U. S. LOSSES **PUT AT 12,000** BY PERSHING

Total Includes Killed. Wounded and Missing in Present Battle

AMERICAN LEADER HAS MILLION MEN

General March Says Record Number of 300,000 Sent in July

CASUALTIES 2 PER CENT

Marne Salient Ironed Out. Allies Gain 16 Miles, Reduce Front 26

Washington, Aug. 3 .- (By L. N. S.) The American casualties in the present estimated at 12,000 in killed, wounded and missing. General Pershing has thus

the American casualties a week ago were averaging seventeen in 1000 oncreased to about twenty in each 1900 This indicated the intensity of the fighting as well as the stiffening of the German resistance due to their throwing packed shock troops in against the

The Chief of Staff also told the comnittee that we have passed the 1,300, 00 mark in seeding troops overseas Senator Fletcher indicated the belief that thirty-eight would be the maximum in the bill to be presented to Congress early next week.

By the Associated Press Flunter Liggett, commanding the first American Army Corps, is in active charge of that corps on the center of the Allied drive in the Aisne-Marne salient. General March, chief of staff, today told newspaper correspondents at the semi-

The American divisions forming this The Germans are executing a local attrement to the east bank of the ficre, in the region of Albert, on a corps are serving contiguously on this sector, the control of which is in the mander of the first major Amer unit to get into action in France. dispatches from the battlefield re-ived in London today. The German hold on the west bank

The number of American divisions acof the Ancre in the Albert region has been precarious, and it seemed to be tenable only if it were intended to be made use of in the starting of an office. The number of American divisions achievely engaged on this sector has been captured and the Americans been precarious, and it seemed to be increased to eight, now including the continue to advance all along the center of the salient. e. The retirement appears to the abandonment of any ateighth (Keystone) Thirty-second and into the hands of Pershing's tre

the Picardy or Somme front, sixteen which met and defeated the Prussian ing for Roosevelt's grave. Guards during the present week. River at the battle line parallels the

Pershing Has 1,000,000 Men British pairols last night pushed their way forward in the Albert sector and General Pershing, as a result of recent transfers of American divisions which had been brigaded with the British, now has 1,000,000 men under his burn material as they recreat. occupied parts of the German front line, the War Office amounced today. The statement reads: "A raid attempted by the enemy yescommand, the Chief of Staff

Total embarkation of American troops of the state of the men having been shipped.

The grand total embarked to the end of July has passed the 1,300,000 mark.

The previous high monthly record was for June, when 276,000 men were sent have occupied portions of the enemy's hostile artillery has been active

Line May Be Turned

Discussing the fighting, General March said that official dispatches covering the battles to August 2 showed the present front running virtually parallel to the Vesle and Ardre Valleys, the next de-Route 45, from 40th and Market fensive line of the enemy. At that time by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company tomorrow morning. Cars of Route 45, running from Fortieth and Market streets, will operate over the new line.

The extension was built by the company's engineers with funds loaned by the Government. By vigorous work, more than five miles of trackage was laid in just one month. It extends from Island road and Eastwick avenue to a loop immediately outside the main entrance to the shippard. At present the cars carry Hog Island workers to Ninety-fourth street and Eastwick avenue, and shuttle trains carry the men to the yard. Ardre line may have been turned al-

ready.

The objective of the American and can advance. the enemy's army, General March said

Continued on Page Two, Column Two

### TODAY'S FEATURES

Plot Against Our Ships How Captain Boy-Ed directed the destruction of Allied ship-ping from U-boat 53 is told in today's episode of "The Eagle's

Junkers' Grip on Germany

B. F. Kospoth, special corre-pondent of this paper at Berne spondent of this paper at Berne, Switzerland, in a brilliant article tells what it means and where will probably lead.

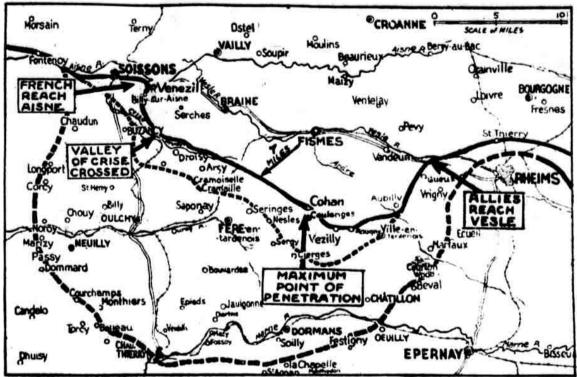
Oh, Money! Money! Eleanor H. Porter's latest novel becomes more and more in-teresting as today's installment

Congressman Moore discourses with his customary urbanity of interesting person-alities in Washington.

And Don't Forget that the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER has unequaled facilities for giving you all the news of the world. It is served by the Associated Press, the United Press, the Central News, the International News and an excellent special cable service.

# ALLIES REACH THE VESLE; WIN 5 MILES ALONG AISNE ALLIES. ON FLANKS, REACH AISNE AND VESLE Grip Important Strip

GERMANS SPEED FLIGHT;



Near Venezil, east of Soissons, French patrols have reached the River Aisne. West of Rheims the Allies are fully emplanted along the Vesle. The main advance northeast of Fere has passed Cohan, only seven miles from

### FISMES IN RANGE OF U.S. ARTILLERY; TROOPS PRESS ON

Americans Capture Cham-Washington, Aug. 3.-Major General ery and Search for Grave of Quentin Roosevelt

### OTHER VILLAGES TAKEN

By the United Press With the American Armies in France,

Aug. 3. Fismes, the great German base in the hands of Major General Liggert as com- Soissons-Rheims salient, has been American brought within range of American artillery. Cohan, six miles south of Fismes,

RILLED IN ACTION

At present.

(Albert is on the northern sector of the Forty-second Division (Rainbow) man statements. Americans are search General March announced that it was velt fell to his death, according to Ger-

combing the roads over which the Germans are retiring. The bothes continue

Cohan, six miles east and slightly district

By EDWIN L. JAMES

Violent and bloody fighting north the advancing forces were within six of the Ourcq continues between the miles of this line. Later dispatches, however, have indicated that the Vesic-

The maximum retreat of the enemy up In the last twenty-four hours we have to August 2 measured sixteen miles, the captured the important Bois de Meuniere, have pressed forward beyond

> de Nesles. niere is our most important victory Military phasels of the aid to be extend-since the Americans forced the Ource ed Russia through Siberia were believed

operation, broke the German hold on the heights north of Grand Rosoy and directing the framing of the proposals. We cannot rest content with that, for ald a flussia and has prepared a and it is our bounden duty to profit by Dashing eastward, they took the village of Beugneaux and reached the hamlet of Cramoiselle. This operation beside the it seem propie is their figh greatly improved the American line.

On our right the French, after a bitter struggle, took the village of Romigny, where the Germans had established a strong position. Thus the Continued on Page Thirteen, Column Six

#### TWO LANCASTER SOLDIERS DIE Lieutenant's Wounds Fatal-Pri-

vate Killed in Action Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 3.—Two more Lancaster County soldiers have fallee in action. Private James H. Snyder, Fifth Rigiment Marines, was killed in battle at Chateau-Thierry. Snyder was reject-od tares times when he tried to enlist, and was finally accepted at the York station.

station
Lieutenant D. E. Mellinger, Fiftyninth Infantry, of Ephrata, died from
wounds, July 19, according to a message received by his parents last night.
He was the first Ephrata man to die in
the war. Lieutenant Mellinger was a
graduate of Bucknell University, and was
commissioned at the Fort Nisgara training camp. His brother, Roy, is an avia-

#### WILL FORM SIX NEW ENGINEER REGIMENTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Six new divisional engineer sappe: regiments are to be built up around a nucleus of officers and noncommissioned officers trained at Camp Humphreys. Va., the engineer corp: announced today. They will be given preliminary training at Camp Forrest, Ga., and then will be sent to their respective divisions, now forming.

#### PLOT TO DESTROY U. S. TROOPSHIP FRUSTRATED

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 3 .- An anarchist plot to destroy an American troop transport is believed by the authorities to have been frustrated today with the arrest of a man who said he was Frederick Rouchat. The prisoner, caught climbing a rope sadder up the side of the steamship, a former Germann liner, said he had been selected by lot to blow up the vessel.

## lars and the Twenty-sixth. Twenty- Other towns and villages have fallen JAPANESE REPLY BRITISH MUDDLED RECEIVED BY U. S. WAR FOUR YEARS

ure to Lack of Organiza-

tion and Unity

ined offensive power of the Allies on

the western front been used in a con-

past, and now that the time is coming when we shall once more be superior it behooves us to have considered plans ready for the use of that superiority at the right time and in the right

been in the co-operation of statesmen and soldiers in the preparation of such plans. The calamities which befell

Heavily destructive artiflery fire is Ishii Delivers Note Accept. Gen. Maurice Charges Failing U. S. Plan on Aid

to Russia

### By the Associated Press SIR FREDERICK MAURICE

Washington, Aug. 3:

The formal reply to the Japanese (Former Director of Milliary Operations of the British Armies) ENEMY STRONGHOLDS Government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the Entente Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secre-

tion on the subject would have to come ter experience we have not yet learned

Cierges and on the left have pushed maintain silence.

Immediately after Viccount Ishii left our lines up to the edge of the Bois

Immediately after Vicenus Ishii left
Mr. Polk's office. Secretary Baker vistired the acting Secretary of State, and
the capture of the Bois de Meuthey were desired for bull or bull. the cloud is breaking.

The enemy, having done his best to take advantage of his great opportunity, has failed, and we now know

since the Americans forced the Ourcq
River passage.

On our left the French, with British units co-operating by a brilliant operation, broke the German hold on the heights north of Grand Rosoy and the heights north of Grand Rosoy and the proposals to the feather than the feathe statement explaining just what is to be the mistakes we have made in the United States untends to stand squarely sible time the complete vice.

### DOCTOR DIES ON BIRTHDAY

Norristown Physician Fatally certed effort, and then it was to a Stricken While Talking to Patient great extent folled by Hindenburg's manner of retreat at the beginning of Norristown, Pa., Aug. 3.—Dr. Charles H. Mann, of Bridgeport, died at an early hour this morning, the sixty-sixth anniversary of his birth.

While consulting with a patient

hour this morning, the sixty-sixth anniversary of his birth.

While consulting with a spatient yesterday he was stricken with a nervous chill and soon collapsed. Death was due to hemorrhage of the brain. The doctor's fatal illness is attributed to a cold contracted on a visit to Camp Meade about a week ago.

Doctor Mann was born in Doylestown and was a graduate of Lafayette College. Bellevue Medical College, New York, and Jefferson College, Philadelphia. He served for a time as resident physician at the Children's Hospital, Philadelphia; came to Bridgeport in April. 1875, and has been in continuous practice.

NOW DISASTER Large Bag of Prisoners Taken in Seizure of

FOE'S DEFEAT

TEUTONS RETREATING FROM ENTIRE POCKET

Soissons

Numerous Villages and Woods Occupied as Entente Soldiers Press On

GAIN TOWARD FISMES

Americans, French and British Smash German Line Hard

Paris, Aug. A advanced forces reached the River Vesle and preparing to cross the stream.

The Germans are continuing their retreat toward the River Aisne. By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 3 The German retreat is alient con-The German retreat is general on quered by the Germans in May, the Allies are pressing close on heels of the retreating enemy, says Reuter's correspondent at French

eadquarters. On the main battle front in the Solssons region the Allies, after the south bank of the Al between Pommiers and Venizel, a tance of approximately five and one half miles, advices received

very rapid character. To the east of Rheims French forces have made an important recovery of ground near St.

River between Champigny and Jonthery, north and northwest of Rheims. Up until 11 o'clock this morning the Allies had not crossed the river. All the bridges over the Vesle have been destroyed. Gonchery is only five miles and a half east of Fismes. Champigny is seven miles east of Jonchery and less than two miles

west of Rheims.) Fismes in Flames

Burning villages in the area nor of the Vesle River, between Mu.on and St. Thierry, indicate that a further withdrawal of the German forces is intended. Fourteen large fires have been observed. The important center Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger of Fismes is in flames, and there are Copyright. 1918, by New York Times Co. great conflaguations in two villages

London, Aug. 2. | to the northwest of that town.

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
Compright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
With the American Army, Aug. 3.

Sideria, was derivered to Acting Secretary
Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japaneze Ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet look back with much satisfaction. We Rheims front, the line to which the technically all the requirements laid have muddled through a period of Allies have advanced runs, according to Americans and picked German divisions. The German command is trying desperately to prevent the American advance.

Meanwhile we continue to advance.

Meanwhile we continue to advance.

In the last twenty-four hours we have

In the last twenty-four hours we have

then fifth year are now much brighter than we had reason to anticipate that they would be some few weeks ago.
But we have unquestionably muddled, and must admit, if we face the facts honestly, that after four years of bits honestly, that after four years of bits which is on the original line.

On the northern end of the plateau to the southeast of Solssons the heavy cloud over us for the last twelve French have advanced from Venizel to a point south of Braisne, on the Vesie. The advance is continuing on the Ho-

farther to the east. Can Open Chalons Railway The northward movement of the Goo. mans has now reached such a point that the reopening of the Chalens,

Rheims railroad is assured. Advices say the news that Soissons had been entered was greeted with rejoicing by the French and Americans on the line to the southeast, who fell confident that their own line would be pushed forward and straig Much importance is attached to advance of the Allied forces on easterly side of the Soissons-Ri front to the line of Gueux and Th It is pointed to as serving the do object of protecting Rheims and p ing the Allies in a position to cri still further the already badly crow manner of retreat at the beginning of 1917. Therefore, we have never yet employed effectively such superiority over the enemy as we have had in the past, and now that the time is coming

After the fall of Soissons, the P

past, so as to gain in the shortest posis within our power. We shall not gain that victory merely by warding off attack. We have to go forward and destroy the enemy and our policy must be shaped accordingly.
Only once since the British army