Lilons, which the Germans took in unter-attack, has been recapd by the British. The Allies e taken 40,000 prisoners and 700 a in their offensive.

The towns of Albert and Chaulnes ed today to be held by the enemy, and Roye has rot fallen.

Close in on Roye

The French are continuing their dvance between the Avre and the Oise and have captured the town of l'Echelle-St. Aurin, three miles directly west of Roye, and are closing n on Roye, the dispatches state. The advance, however, appears to

have slowed up. Apparently the attack on the southern part of the front was being continued by the French this morning. Main interest centered in the sector around the Lassigny Massif. It is difficult to say whether the French are on the crest, but they must be close to it. The whole posi-

upon possession of it. French troops have advanced nearer to the important point of Roye from the southwest by the capture of the vivilages of Armancourt and Tilloloy. according to the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today. South of the Somme British troops have captured 200 prisoners. British positions east of Merricourt, south of the river, have been linked with the British lines east of Etinehem, north of the river.

Smash Attack The British positions south of Libons

were attacked last evening by the Ger-The attack was repulsed. Today's British statement reads:

Yesterday evening the enemy again attacked our position south of Lihons. "As a result of a successul operation

"As a result of a successful operation carried out by us immediately south of the Somme, we captured 200 prismoners and linked up our positions east of Mericourt with the line east of Etinehem, on the north bank of the Itinehem, on the north bank of the Itinehem, on the right of the Fourth British and the Itinehem, on the right of the Fourth British than sixteen miles to the Americans to use further west. Two French soldiers captured by the Germans in May entered the Americans to use further west. Two French soldiers captured by the Germans in May entered the American in May entered

and between Vieux-Berquin and Mer-ris."

Present Battle Line

As nearly as can be learned the battleline from north to south runs today near Mericourt, Proyart, Rainecourt and Lihons, which apparently is finalis considerable disorder behind the lines fine officers themselves knowing little of the officers themselves knowing little of Quentin Roosevelt, near Chamery, has been removed and an American cross put up. This cross bears the inscription: Fouquescourt. Parvillers. Damery, Andechy. L'Echelle. Armancourt. Damcourt. Pipincourt. Roye-Sur-Matz. Mareuil, Samson and Antoval, striking the old line near Ribecourt.

The battle appears to be approaching the end of the first phase, with the lines steadily hardening on the front, speaking generally, that the Germans held when they retired to

the lines steadily hardening on the front, speaking generally, that the Germans held when they retired to the Hindenburg line.

The assistance that has been rendered by the Americans in this fighting has been comparatively small but nevertheless important, for they have captured and held positions strongly defended by the enemy at one of the most difficult points in the line at a time when the German resistance here was threatening to hold up the left threatening to hold up the left

By the Associated Press

reliable information here.

(Seven hundred guns is the greatest he Allies ever have captured on the western front during the first days of bitter resistance is being

encountered from the Germans along the line of Chaulnes-Roye-Noyon. The enemy is bringing up strong re-enforcements, while the Allies are pre-

aniorcements, while the Allies are pre-paring for further advance.

The Germans are reacting on the Allied left with a certain amount of success, having had time to get into line divisions rushed frantically from the north. It ds believed here the fresh troops are being thrown into the fight in erate endeavor to block the Allied General von Hutter, who escaped badly

damaged from the Montdidier pocket, is trying now to halt temorarily on the Roye-Noyon line. He is strong enough

German great headquarters have been trying now to halt temorarily on the Roye-Noyon line. He is strong enough at Noyon end, where his flank rests on the Oise, but should the British succeed in debouching from the villages of Lihons, Chilly, Fransart. Fresnoy and Goyencourt in the general direction of Nesle. Von Hutier's right at Roye would not only be turned, but he would be cut off and hopelessly lost. The entire line, the line and hopelessly lost. The entire line, Should Von Hutier succeed in holding. The Kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding. The kaiser is being advised by Von Hutier succeed in holding the western battle line. The Allies have never recognized the Rullies have nev

terial away his next move probably German positions in Belgium and would be back toward the Somme, pivoting on Noyon. He would swing his shorten and straighten the German right back on the line of Nesle and front and make it easier to defend.

There was no marked change in the fighting situation on the French front during the night, says the official statement from the War Office today. There was artillery fighting in the territory southwest of Roye. The statement reads: "Between the Avre and the Oise the

FIGHTING DIES DOWN

the American Army on the Aug. 12.—American and French opposing the Germans on the north of the Vesle have encouncesh Prussian divisions. ing in the American sectors in gion yesterday consisted mostly himegun and rife fire and in-

barrages before the American positions yesterday morning and stopped abruptly each time, apparently intending to attack. But the attacks did not materialize, either because of the American small-arm fire or the boches' inability to "get up enough steam."

American infantry advanced half way up the slope of a steep hill this morning, encourtering strong German entrenchments. The doughboys were unable to hold these halfway positions owing to the intensity of the enemy fire, and returned to their former positions at the foot of the slopes.

American artillery continues pounding the German positions, while the infantry snipes from shell holes, harassing the boches, who are trying to hamper American preparations for advancing.

Increased activity in the air resulted in two fierce battles yesterday. During one of the fights the Americans, although outnumbered, brought down two boche machines. The other battle was indecisive.

ATTACK TO HOLD

ALLIES ON VESLE

Germans Assail U. S. Lines

to Prevent Sending Aid

to Somme

THRUSTS PROVE FUTILE

Three Counter-Blows Are

Foiled-Foe Digging in

to Hold Line

By EDWIN L. JAMES

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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With the American Army in France,

With the evident intention of hin-

hering or blocking any proposed at-

tack by the Americans along the Vesle

while the drive from the west is on

the Germans since Saturday have de-

livered three counter-attacks in force

ical rearguard actions that the Ger-

on the Vesle. They were delivered by fresh troops, who attacked in num

pers superior to ours at the points

where they hit.
We met these attacks with machinegun fire, and in one case with hand-tohand fighting. The third German
counter-attack netted us eighty prisoners of the Fourth Grenadier Guards,
who said that they had been sent into

made no material change in the situa-tion. As much as they would like to, the Germans appear to be afraid to

man defeat, they supposed that the

growing spirit against the war.

The three costly German

sector eight hours before being put

mans have been putting up against

on our lines in that sector. These actions, while of a local na-ure, were far different from the typ-

Aug. 12.

here they hit.

stream

tior Army

ed by the Germans."

Lenine and Trotsky

HORVATH SAYS 150,000

ALLIES NEEDED IN EAST

By the Associated Press

DENIES LLOYD GEORGE CLAIM

German Paper Says 150 U-Boats

By the Associated Press

Have Not Been Sunk *

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—With reference the recent statement by Premier

ALLIES ENCIRCLING HILLS NEAR OISE

By the Associated Press

Paris Aug. 12 .- Military comments Paris Aug. 12.—Military commentators in the Paris newspapers express
confidence that the Allied advance while
slowed up is bound to be continued.
"It is certain that the German retreat
is not over" says L'Honme Libre, while
the Petit Parisien declares that the capture of Lassigny by the French is only
a question of hours. In fact the entire
group of hills between Lassigny and
the Cise is being encircled, the Petit
Journal declares, and must inevitably
be evacuated. tion on the southern line depends

mastering the

FIRST PHASE OF BIG SOMME BATTLE OVER

By the United Press

With the British Armies in France, Aug. 12 - The battle has gradually lowed down in the past twenty-four

Von Ludendorff's reserves have been sed in front of the key positions have attempted counter-attacks,

You der Marwitz and You Hutler are for, not having been told of the Ger

"On the right of the Fourth British army our Allies made progress yester-day afternoon in the direction of Roye. Capturing the villages of Armaneourt and Tilloloy (Tilloloy is three and one half miles southwest of Roye.

"On the northern portion of the only Roye, Chaulues, Nesle and Perone, only Roye, Chaulues, Nesle and Perone, but the Somme crossings everywhere, but the Somme crossings everywhere, but the Somme crossings everywhere, but the Somme crossings everywhere. Immense quantities of German material are still west of the river. Prisoners from divisions just arrived in the line darklare they were ordered to hold at whatever cost. Some of the bridges have destroyed and the Allied guns are ishing them as fast as they are

repaired.
Captured German officers admit there

IN BATTLE IN NORTH

By the United Press

CITY OF MONTDIDIER Continued from Page One

Paris, Aug. 12.—Nearly 40,000 prisoners and 700 guns have been taken by the Allies in Picardy, according to before they departed, applying the torch and blowing up buildings with dynamite. Many old and beautiful pieces of archi-tecture were destroyed by the Huns. Despite resistance by the enemy the French have continued to gain ground between the Avre and Oise rivers. The French have captured Macquivil-lers. Gravelillers, Laberliers, Mache-mont, Cambrokke and the outskirts of Canny-sur-Matz.

HINDENBURG URGES BIG RETREAT, REPORT

Rome, Aug. 12 .- (By I. N. S.) .- Evacuation of the whole German salient on the western front, formed by Ypres, the Montdidier sector and the Verdun area. is being urged upon the Kaiser by Von

Should Von Hutler succeed in holding Hindenburg was said to base his rea-on sufficiently to get his guns and ma-sons for the widespread evacuation of Hindenburg was said to base his re-

FOUR VITAL POINTS

By the United Press

With the French Armies in the Field, Aug. 12.

German casualties on the new Picardy front are estimated at more than 100,000.

By the United Press

Germans are desperately striving to reserves from the entire region and throwing them into this line. Meanwhile, he is trying to reorganize the divisions harded back by the French and British.

Whether the Germans have decided to make a real stand on this line, or only

Picardy front are estimated at more than 100,000.

German reserves rushed into action, partial reorganization of the demoralized retreating elements and arrival of fresh artillery have succeeded in showing up, but not stopping, the advance of General De Beney's and General Humbert's French armies.

The line last night showed progress between the Oise and Matz Rivers, little Switzerland—as this is sometimes called—becoming untenable for the Prench have captured Montigny Wood, Elincourt and Antheval.

FIGHTING DIES DOWN

ALONG VESLE FRONT

By the United Press

With the American Army on the

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—With reference to the recent statement by Premier Lloyd George in the British House of Commons that 150 German submarines had been sunk, the Dusseldorf Nachrichten's Berlin correspondent says:

"We are able to state definitely that the enemy's anti-p-boat war cannot show any such success." Finns Fortifying Against Russia Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Coppright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
Copenhagen, Aug. 12.—A special caple to the Berlingske Tidende from Helingfors says that the Russian side of the
the border is now feing fortified.

BRITISH TROOPS RUSHING TO FRONT BY MOTOR

AMERICANS WITHSTAND THREE COUNTER-ATTACKS—SPECIAL CABLES



Keeping up with the rapid retrograde movement of the enemy along the Flanders and Picardy lines is proving strenuous that British infantry, in the manner shown above, are obliged to utilize motor lorries

GERMANS MOVING | Speed of Atlack **BACK ON PERONNE**

Great Confusion Visible Among Transports Hastening East From There

HOPE TO CHECK BRITISH

Sixteen Divisions Identified Among Reserves Being Hurried Into Action

These Frenchmen explained that prior to July 18 the Germans had blustered daily about going to Paris. By H. W. NEVINSON Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

mans' military rations were low, be-cause they had sent food to Austria to quiet discontent there, and the the enemy has now withdrawn to the sive than had at first been expected eastern suburb. I am also told that great to be the case, and now both the first eastern suburb. I am also told that great confusion is visible from the air in confusion is visible from the air in Peronne and that transports are bastening along the roads eastward from the

ent is now backward.
But the enemy is moving up reserve cross put up. This cross bears the n divisions in hopes of checking our progress, and sixteen German divisions have now been identified against the British front alone

First Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, killed in action July, 1918." The grave has also been fenced with Yesterday upon it rested a Cavairy which I saw the same of the Saturday were reported advancing on reath of flowers bearing the name of Roye Sunday morning, I cannot yet Miss Evangeline Booth, of the Salvalearn with what result but just as I am writing this a colleague who has been in that direction tells me those gallant cavalrymen could make little headway The German cross which was re-moved had on it after the name of Lieutenant Roosevelt the words "buragainst thick wire on either side, and, having only the main road for advance

ere checked by machine guns.

Further south our casualties have been chiefly due to excess of zeal, as Flee From Moscow when cavalry charged in dashing style straight up to woods strongly held by machine guns—an equally magnificent diplomatic corps, reviewed the correspondence that led to the decision or the ambassadors to go to Archangel, and continued:

"Your message expressing friendly feelings for the people I represent and the desire on your part to maintain relations with the desire on your part to maintain relations with the desire on your part to maintain relations with the desire on your part to maintain relations with the desire on your part to maintain relations with the desire on your part to maintain relations with the desire on your part to maintain relations with the desire on your part to maintain relations with the desire on your part to maintain relations with the desire on your part to maintain relations with the desire on your part to maintain relations where the constitution of the prisoners they have taken.

Reads Thick With Yellow Duest

the desire on your part to make their representative does

will permit me to say that your treatment of me as their representative does

ment of me as their representative does ment of me as their representative does not accord with such expressions.

"Your telegram states that Archangel yellow dust, so thick that the driver could seldom see far enough ahead to know whether it was safe for him to pass a slower vehicle in front.

As in the advance of modern armies.

German siege of Archangel? Certainly you do not anticipate an Allied siege of that city.

"I can only repeat what I have said to you and to the Russian people many times, and that is, the Allies have nothing to fear from the Russian people, with whom they consider themselves still in alliance against the common enemy.

Speaking for myself, I have no desire or intention of leaving Russia, unless to forced to do so, and in such event my absence would be but temporary. I absence would be but temporary. I would not properly represent my Government or the sentiment of the American people if I should leave Russia at this time.

Such disasters no restoration can ever repair. A point between the ruins of Quesnil, north of the road, and on the south, was occupied by the Canadians and French, respectively. I set out to walk past the ruins of Folies and through the ruins of Bouchoir, to Viadivestock, Aug. 12.—General Horvarth, self-styled "head of the new all Russian Government," declares that no less than 150,000 Allied troops will be required to prevent Germany from obtaining control of the food resources of Siberia and Mongolia.

General Horvath's visit here was for the purpose of opening negotiations. and through the ruins of Bouchoir, to the ruins of Le Quesnoy, close behind our front line. Here the enemy was still wasting shells by pumping them into heaps of bricks and rafters, for what had been streets and houses wer now completely empty.

Country a Vast Plain

sliberia and Mongolia.

General Horvath's visit here was for the purpose of opening negotiations with the Vladivostok group of the "autonomous Siberian Government."

Coincident with his arrival came announcements from Washington and Tokio relative to the scope of the Aliles' aims to relieve Russia. General Horvath is said to be depressed by these announcements, as they failed to forest shadow a formidable military movement. He declares that a large body of Czecho-Slovaks are in desperate straits at Irkutsk, being surrounded by Bolshevik and Magyar troops and without a chance for immediate relief.

Midway between Nikolsk and Khabarrovsk a few thousand Czecho-Slovaks are opposing a large force of the enemy, and the the says. They are sadly out of proportion to the task confronting them, even if supplied with artiliery, which now is lacking.

General Horvath's visit here was for the country at laround is a vast plain extending right up t othe Downs, north of somme, but like all plains, it is not really flat, but is varied by low waves for ground hardly perceptible, and yet capable of concealing whole batteries and battallons.

Small woods are also scattered over it, especially around the villages. For good reasons the fertile and open lands have not been much cultivated for the last not been much cultivated for the last not been much cultivated for the same the fertile and degended by the Allies and the enemy.

Beside a road I came upon a little cemetry of French and British soldiers, killed earlier in action, and found it untouched. A few German dead lay in the old and flower-grown trenches, dug by the British long ago, and some new German trenches were littered with the forward movement would attract thousands of Russians who are at present overawed.

But the enemy's line has not been strongly held, as a rule, by infantry. He trusted to scattered posts of deadly machine guns, to gas shells and to bombing from airplanes to check the Allied

machine guns, to gas shells and to bomb-ing from airplanes to check the Allied

advance.

At certain points his artillery and machine guns acted with terrible effect just in front of Le Queency. A short line between the former villages of Parline between the former villages of Par-villers and Damery, about four miles northwest of Roye, was so strongly held by machine guns that the Allied advance was for a time checked. was for a time checked.

A low ridge was crowned with thin woods of shattered trees. On the left, near a little spinny called Bois de Tren. stood the wrecks of a few tanks, one of shich was pouring out snoke and flame.

Surprise to Foe

seeing the enemy flying in confusion before them.

I visited Saturday the ground in the neighborhood of Moreuil and Morirel and was able to see the devastation wrought by the French artillery. Shell holes pitted the ground everywhere near. The roads to Moreuil and Morizel are mere heaps of ruins, while a chateau in the neighborhood in which German colonel has been taken was a splendid tribute to the accuracy and intensity of the French gunfire.

The chateau itself had been thor oughly and conscientiously shelled. and there were great shell holes some iifty yards all around it; but ther shell holes virtually ceased, proving, as an officer who had been carefully studying the ground, said to me, how deady accurate had been the French

ish effort has been more comprehenand third armies are engaged. It will be remembered how General De Beney's army co-operated with the British in dealing the hammer blow to the enemy. Once the disturbance of his line was achieved, the right of De Beney's army came into action.

delivering its offensive at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 9th. By evening of that day it had met with very strong German resistance at Arvillers, where reserves had been brought up to re-enforce the men in the line. After a violent struggle these reserves were defeated and thrown back and the village was taken, the French also capturing Davenseourt and the part to the west of Contoire. at Arvillers, where reserves had been Contoire.

The whole of the 4 o'clock attack a complete success. Rubescourt, La Fretoy, Le Tronquoy, Vaux, Assain-

rs. This can only number of prisoners. be explained by the state of confusion existing in the German ranks. The men are flocking along the roads in disorder to the rear, abandoning everything in their passage.

In this connection the intervention of the Third army has been of extreme value, its action on the enemy's

flank increasing the disorder.

Large convoys have been observed hurrying to the rear, and these have been subjected to artillery fire and air bombardment. Our aviators are con-tinuously raining tons of projectiles on columns, on points of assembly and on the bridges of the Somme, certain of which have already been rendered useless. The aviators have supplemented the dropping of bombs by machine-gun fire and have materially aided in creating disorder. Examination of the map shows the

difficulty of the enemy's retreat. All the troops must pass either by Roye or by Nesle. They are already vir-tually cut off from Roye, where the French bombing planes have been par-ticularly active, and in consequence the situation of the men on the high ground to the south is extremely

The enthusiasm of the French troops is amazing, the officers at times find-ng it impossible to hold them back. Less of Guns Hampers Foe

Since July 15 the Germans have lost more than 1200 guns, a serious matter in view of the difficulties they have experienced in the last six months in the manufacture of artillery. Thus their lack of such metals as manganese has for its effect the rapid ganese has for its effect the rapid wearing out of the tubes of guns, and these can only be replaced with great difficulty. Consequently, the sudden loss of 1200 guns may be expected to harmony them, seriously for several difficulty. hamper them seriously for severa

After the success of the general ad vance the high command engaged also the Third Army that lay to De Beney's right, and at 4:20 in the morning an attack was delivered without artillery preparation between Councelles, Fay-ette and Matz. Two minutes later the artillery joined in and the infantry

and artillery advanced.

Ammunition had been brought up noiselessly into the line and enormous quantities of horse and motor transports were hidden, waiting for the sound of the first gun. At the first shot roads, woods and fields were alive with galloping horses and motor driven at breakneck speed, each hurrying ammunition to its own gun. Hundreds of guns had to be supplied and fed continuously, so as to enable them to maintain the full volume of

forced them to advance.

Rapidity of Attack a Surprise The boches were surprised, not by the attack, but by its rapidity. Two minutes after it began rockets thrown up appealing for barrage fire—a fact that shows they were expecting to be attacked.

Lehighton Volunteer Killed Lehighton, Pa., Aug. 12.—George Shoemaker, of this place, received a telegram from the War Department at Washington announcing the death of his son, William Shoemaker, on the firing line in France. Young Shoemaker was a volunteer and was sent to France six

PICARDY BATTLE MAY BE A RECORD

Likely to Set Mark for Captures on West Front in Short Time

BRUSILOFF'S GREAT BAG

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1218, by New York Times Co.

New York, Aug. 12. If the Allies' bag of prisoners and guns in their smash into the Picardy salient shall surpass this morning 25,000 men and 300 guns, exclusive of machine guns, it will establish a new record for three days.

It may still be behird the Austrian takings at Caporetto last October and Brusiloff's in July, 1916. These, however, may be qualified by the fact that he Austrians included in their capture vaks, who, later freed and armed by prisoners in Russia acting with the Red Guard.

In the first three days of the German offensive-March 21-24-Berlin alleged the German capture of 25,000 men, 400 guns and 300 machine guns. In the first

Fretoy, Le Tronquoy, Vaux, Assain-villers and Faverolles fell successively, the capture of Faverolles cutting off the line of retreat of the men in Mont-didier and making the eventual cap-ture of the town a certainty.

Since August 8 the French have taken more than 200 guns and 8000 prisoners, the number of guns being markedly out of proportion to the markedly out of proportion to the

25,000 German prisoners. Close behind this bag comes the Italian five-day record on the Isonzo-August 19-24, 1917—when 23,000 were cap-tured. The single day record—May 28, tured. The single day record—may 28, 1916—credits the Italians with 10,245 Austrians in the Carso region.

The Austrian claims at Caporetto, beginning October 21, 1917, and rapidly expanding from the thirteen-mile front by the 25th; 60,000, with 500 guns, by the 26th, and 100,000, with 700 guns, by the 28th. Both the Austrian and Italian captures which followed the Austrian offensive of June 15 last down to and including the Italian counter-offensive and the battle for the Plave of June 22 covered a longer period. The Austrians claimed from first to last 35,000 prisoners and the Italians 20,000.

Results at Verdun

In the Verdun battle, lasting from bebruary 21 to December 15, 1916. which began on a twenty-five-mile front continue to gain, the enemy's retireme with a twelve-mile concentration and a from territory held along the eastern penetration of two miles, the Germans bank of the river may be forced. in three days captured only 3000; while on December 15. on a nine-mile front the line where the present heavy fighta penetration of two miles, the French took 18.000 Germans. The Somme, July 1 to November 7, 1916, on a twenty-six mile front, netted the English only 5000 prisoners in the first three days, but for the whole period of the four months' clally on the south, where the continued hattle their record was 7.1532 men 1448. officers, and 1499 guns, mortars, and the machine guns captured.

As to Brusiloff's offensive, begun over line.

Kerensky's abortive offensive, just a

year later, begun on an eighteen-mile front, is said to have captured 30,000 Austrians in five days—July 1-5, 1917.

POPE AIDS FORMER CZARINA

Promises Support if Alexandra and Children Are Freed Reme, Aug. 12.—The Pope has taken steps to assist out of Russia the former Empress Alexandra Alix and her four daughters—Olga. Tatlana, Marie and Anastasie—who have made pressing appeals for their liberation, according to the Osservatore Romano, the Vatican official organ.

ficial organ.

The Pope, in asking the Russian Government to permit the widow of the recently executed former Emperor, Nicholass Romanoff, and her daughters to leave Russia, pledged himself that if their liberation was granted he would provide for their suitable support.

EICHHORN'S SLAYER EXECUTED

German Military Court Pronounces Sentence on Boris Danskio

PRICELESS INITIATIVE IS REGAINED BY ALLIES

General Maurice Says That Is First of Several Advantages of Present Victory—Battle Developing Satisfactorily

By MAJOR GENERAL SIR FREDERICK B. MAURICE

Former Director of Operations of the British Army. Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918. by New York Times Co

London, Aug. 12.

The battle continues to develop most satisfactorily. The British forces have a defeat inflicted on the enemy would established themselves within close go far to nullify the effect of the range of the important railway junction of Chaulnes, and should now be able to established themselves within close go far to nullify the effect of the range of the important during this year of the huge re-enforcements brought over able to strangle the enemy's communi- to the west from Russia cations in the Montdidier salient in the same way as Foch did by striking at the Somme, upset the enemy's arrangements for supplying his troops in the Marne salient and thereby eventually forced him to retreat.

Our rapid advance to the south of the Somme has begun to have effect. Our Allies have extended their attack to the south as far as Matz and are steadily pushing the enemy back from his position on the Avre. It is in this quarter that we may expect the greatest progress in the immediate future. for the enemy, if he has the meansand there is no reason to suppose he has not—is certain to make desperate sending them to the Somme. The fact efforts to hold back the center of the that it was made with a comparatively attack in the neighborhood of small force and met with no success is attack in the neighborhood of Chaulnes, where our men are fighting. An indication that the term of the dangerous position in which it is

An indication that the term of the carried the dangerous position in which it is

The withdrawal which he carried

the dangerous position in which it is now placed by our advance. Rallways Now in Allied Hands Already we see part of the effects of victory. The main railway line from Amiens to Clermont and Creil is in working order, and we may hope that in a day or two we shall also be using the line from Amiens along the Avre valley to Compeigne, and with these valuable communications

in our hands our chances for the de-

development of our victory will be much improved, while the enemy's much improved, while the enen troubles will be increased until has once more succeeded in straightng out his front. The Germans are now being pressed everywhere along the forty-five-mile front extending from the River Matz, across the Somme, to the neighbor-hood of Albert, and it is not extravagant to hope that, by working from such a wide base, we may be able to force the enemy back as far as the River Somme, from Peronne to Vovonnes, and then along the canal to Noyon. This would mean the recap-

ture of by far the greater part of

he ground which we lost in the great We can imagine the joy with which must be replaced from the already re-

GERMAN POSITIONS ON OISE IMPERILED

Further Teuton Retreat in Picardy Expected After Temporary Stand

By the Associated Press Mighty efforts are being made by the German high command to check the Allies' advance through Picardy toward Reading and in the course of a conne French in Allies' advance through Picardy toward Reading and in the course of a con-25-28, 1915, Peronne. Roye and Noyon. On the fifteen miles, one and one-one of a con-termination of the battleline the British what America has done. I can't help having a feeling of personal pleasure

> In the center strong German counter-attacks seem to have held up the ad-vance against vital points along the turn of the curve and their spirit and vance against vital points along the line. There is an unconfirmed report, however, that Roye has been abandoned suits we have seen in the great battle."

by the enemy.
On the right the French are still gain-Piezzo-Tolmino were 30,000 Italians ing ground steadily. They have reached the 25th; 60,000, with 500 guns, by and have virtually cleared the Matz Valley of the enemy. An important Allied advance is re

ported in the fact that the French have reached Antoval, on the crest of the ills west of Ribecourt. In the German drive early in June the fall of Antoval proved fatal to French hopes to hold the Valley of the Olse, as well as the forest of Carlepont, on the east-bank. If Antoval is firmly held by the French, the German lines along the Olse, it seems, are in danger, and if the French e front and a firm territory held along the eastern bank of the river may be forced.

Reports would appear to indicate that french the French e, July mily-six present heavy fighting from the firm the firm the french the germans have decided to stand definitely on the defensive.

The coming day or two probably will be marked by savage fighting, especially on the south, where the continued to galn, the eremany is goldent to the one upon which the Germans have decided to stand definitely on the defensive.

The coming day or two probably will be marked by savage fighting, especially on the south, where the continued to galn, the eremany is goldent to find the firm the firm where the present heavy fight. In the firm the firm where the present heavy fight ing is going on is not the one upon which the Germans have decided to stand definitely on the defensive.

The coming day or two probably will be marked by savage fighting, especially on the south, where the continued to galn, the enemy's retirement bank of the river may be forced.

Begorts would appear to indicate that the firm the forest of Carlegom.

GILLESPIE. — Aug. 12, ELIZABETY Cultible for the late Thomas L. and Mary C. Gillespie. Services at Holy Trinity Church, 19th and Walnut sts. Wed. 11 a. m. Int. private.

BOCK.—Suddenly. Aug. 11, EMMA L. BOCK, widow of Mathias Bock and daughter of the late Thomas L. and Mary C. Gillespie. Services at Holy Trinity Church, 19th and Walnut sts. Wed. 11 a. m. Int. private.

WORRELLA.—Eighth Month 11th. CALES. hills west of Ribecourt. In the German

battle their record was 71,532 men, 1449 progress of the French would weaken officers, and 1498 guns, mortars, and the whole German position, if it does not turn the flank of the Noyon-Nesles

PLAN U. S. BANK EXPANSION

shal Foch's two great drives up to 75,-000. The number of guns so far taken

by the Allies in the two offensives totals

almost 1000.

South American Financial Seqtions Authorized by Federal Reserve

By the United Press

Washington, Aug. 12.—Exhaustive investigations of foreign banking fields will be conducted by the Federal Reserve Board to make ready for foreign expansion of American financial insti-The reserve board has authorized es-

The reserve board has authorized establishment of branch banks of North American financial institutions in four South American cities in the last month. Authorization has been granted the American Foreign Banking Corporation to establish branches at Rio de Janeiro. Cape Haitien and St. Marc, Haiti. and Calli, Colombia. The board reported that establishment of branches in China and Italy also was being contemplated.

"Borrows" Auto to Tour U. S. By the Associated Press

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—Boris Danskio, the assassin of Field Marshal Herman von Eichhorn, was executed on Saturday, according to advices from Kiev.

The sentence was pronounced by a German military court and was carried out immediately after its confirmation by the competent judical tribunal.

"Borrows" Auto to four U. S.

A desire to tour the United States, the police say, caused George Dempsey, eighteen years old, of Gioucester, to "borrow" an automobile belonging to F. S. Dickinson, of Audubon, N. J., last night, without pausing to ask the owners permission. Dempsey was arrested out immediately after its confirmation by the competent judical tribunal.

LORD READING PROUD OF AMERICAN TROOPS

Encourgament for Future

emember that not only can the enemy

never be so strong again as he was in March, but that we have achieved what we have achieved with the aid

of only a small portion of the force which America will eventually put

In these circumstances this last vic

tory, following so-closely on the vic-tory of the marne, enables us to say quite definitely that we have only to hold on, and to allow no slackening in our effort, to be certain of final and

The attack which the Germans have

just made on the Kemmel front was obviously intended to prevent us from

obviously intended to prevent us from detaching troops from Flanders and

an indication that the enemy has not

out before the battle began in the neighborhood of Bethune and of Al-bert shows quite definitely that he

had abandoned any offensive projects which he may have formed for this

Counter-Blow Will Be Test

if he can by any possibility hit back. Therefore we can have no surer test of the enemy's strength and fighting power than will be given by his action during the remainder of the campaign-

It may quite possibly be that he is

contemplating a general shortening of

his front, having failed in his attempt upon Paris, in order that he may transfer his offensive to other and more distant fields, and continue the

policy which he followed in previous years of ending the campaigning sea-

son with some showy success.

If that is so the third battle of the

Somme must have effectively deranged his plans, for many of the divisions which have been fighting Sir Douglas

It is foreign to all German prin

into the field.

complete success.

part of the front.

In looking to the future, we must

Expresses Keen Personal Delight in Way U. S. Boys Acquit Themselves

By CHARLES H. GRASTY Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, Aug. 12.-I called on Lord during the last night, although London reports unofficially that the village of troops have acquitted themselves when called upon, and this feeling is shared

Kurlsbure Is Bombed

Lendon, Aug. 12.—An official com-munication issued by the Air Ministry last evening announces another air raid has been made on Karisruhe, and that there was an explosion in the Karisruhe

nt. private.

WORRELL.—Eighth Month 11th. CALES

WORRELL, aged 88. Many years in the
aithful employ of Haverford College.

'uneral from Saunders Hall. Haverford

ollege. Fourth-day. Eighth month. 14th.

10 a.m., Aug. 11, at Sea Isle City, N. J., MARGARET DOLAN, widow of James Dolan, axed 80. Relatives and friends. Altar and Rosary Society of St. Elizabeth. Church, invited to funeral, Wed., 8:30 s. m., from the residence of Matthew J. Ryan, 1923 Diamond st. Solemn high requiem mass St. Elizabeth's Church 10 a. m. Int. Holy Cross Cem. Auto funeral, BROWN.—Aug. 11, JOSEPH H. BROWN. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Thurs., 10 a. m., 8012 Frankford aw., Holmesburg. Services in immanuel P. E. Church, 11 a. m. Int. private. SCHICKLIMG. Aug. 10. EMMA SCHICK-LIMG (nee Schmable), wife of Adam Schick-limg. Relatives and friends invited to serv-ices. Wed., 2 p. m., 1830 Lee at. Remains may be viewed Tues., 8 to 10 p. m. Int. Greemount Cem. Auto service.

HELP WANTED—MALE
BOYS to unpack classware. J. G. McCroer
& Co., 1207 Market at.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE STENOGRAPHER, female, for general of-fice work in sales office of large chamical house: salary commensurate with ability. Apply N. C. W., 158 N. 6th st. MACHINISTS wanted, several, first-class, both floor and machine hands. Apply to Marie Bros., 56th and Grays Ave. W Phile

CLERK and typist, accurate at figures, per manent position with excellent opportunity or advancement. Apply to Mr. Scholler Bacder-Adamson & Co., Richmond St. 33 Allegheny ave. SALESLADY-Wanted, bright girl to we

STH. N., 621-2 communicating rooms, no bath; light housekeeping: 3d front. REAL ESTATE WANTED