By the United Press Paris, Aug. 28.—Enormous booty is being taken by the French. One army corps has captured eighty additional

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 28. British forces fighting east of Arras have reached the outskirts of Hau-ourt, Remy and Boiry Notre Dame, of the Arras-Cambrai road as cording to the official statement issued by the War Office today.

The British line in the Flanders battle area has been advanced on a front of four miles astride the Neuf Berquin-

South of the Somme the British have aken Foucaucourt, while north of the Somme they have attacked and taken the greater part of Trones Wood. A dispatch from the front says Ca-

nadian troops in their advance yester-day southeast of Arras were supported by tanks, and it was a most dashing performance. The town of Cherisy,

Notre Dame, Ramy, Haucourt, Croiselles, Beugnatre, west of Bapaume, Thilloy, Flers, west of Deleilie wood, Troneswood, east of Maricourt, west of Dompierre, Fay, Soyecourt, Ablain shelling the cross-goads and a strategic marklass, labited the Versian Revenue of Dompierre, Fay, Soyecourt, Ablain shelling the cross-goads and a strategic marklass, labited the Versian Revenue of Dompierre, Fay, Soyecourt, Ablain shelling the cross-goads and a strategic marklass labited the Versian Revenue of Posterior Revenue of

By the Associated Press

With the British Forces in France, Canadian troops, in their advance tion.

more than 2000 Germans.

While intermittent fighting contines virtually everywhere along the British front. the battle begins to how signs of slowing up.

The Germans have delivered many

counter-attacks along the line, but none of them really has gained any-thing. In virtually every case the counter-attacks have finally had disastrous results for the Germans, for when the British did retire at two or three places it was only for a brief period. When re-attacked, the Germans not only lost ground which they had regained, but they also suffered nany casualties.

The principal activity has been in

since 1914.

Heavy rainstorms have been sweeping over the battle zone since early this morning, and these, at least for the moment, have had the effect of retarding operations. German resistance this morning seems to have stiffened

on a ten-mile front and are pressing rear of the Hindenburg line, and have of the river near Fismes. We cap-rushed through or almost reached the tured thirty machine guns in good con-Queant-Drocourt switch.

eral Haig's troops are pushing eastward on the principal roads to Doual, north of the Scarpe, and Cambrai

NEW GERMAN TROOPS RUSHED INTO ACTION

By the Associated Press

With the British Army in France,

With the British Army in France.
Aug. 28.—Driven from the high ground protecting Peronne on the west and forced beyond the Hindenburg line in in the region of Arras, the Germans are fighting desperately, but apparently with much confusion, to stay the British attacks in the region of Bapaume.

Early this morning an enemy movement of considerable proportions was discovered southeast of Mory. The fire of the British guns was concentrated on that region, doing tremendous damage. The shells burst amid the transports and the concentrations of men.

Heavy re-enforcements have been put into the enemy line in the Bapaume resion and his resistance there has suffened. Bandsmen and transport service men have been flung into the battle. Apparently the use of these re-enforcements is for the purpose of giving the enemy time to dig in on a line paralleling the Canal Du Nord on the west. He is already reported to be digging in Whether he will be able to hold this line is very doubtful. His next defense line east would be behind the Canal Du Nord, about six miles east of Bapaume.

The Canal du Nord runs in a northeasterly direction from Peronne to the

Nord, about six miles cast of Bapaume.

The Canal du Nord runs in a northeasterly direction from Peronne to the west of Cambrai. The Germans have made preparations for a strong resistance on the east bank of this canal.

On the center of the front the battle is raging with increased violence.

On the north the British withdrew to the west of Trones Wood. The British also gave up their foothoid on Maltzhorn Farm, near Guillemont, east of Albert. South of the Scarpe the British at last reports had gained possession of Fontaine-les-Croiselles.

Along the Somme, in splite of stubborn resistance, the Birtish have pushed the Germans off the high ground between Maricourt and the river. South of the river they have reached Dompierre, six miles west of Peronne. North of Maricourt the Germans made victous counter-attacks last evening, and the British had to give up some of the ground they had gained during the day.

The greatest British advance of yesterday was made south of the Scarpe.

FIRST TACONY SOLDIER KILLED

Word Received of Death of Private William Oxley in France Private William Oxley, 3350 Unruh Street, who has been killed in action, is the first soldier from the Tacony district to give his life for his country.
Oxley, who was only seventeen years old when he enlisted last September, was trained at Camp Hancock and assigned to Company M, 110th Infantry. His regiment went to France in May, and many letters were received from him, all full of enthusiasm.

A telegram to his sister. Mrs. John

Alm, all full of enthusiasm.

A telegram to his sister, Mrs. John Small, with whom he had lived, was received last night, announcing young Caley's death while "fighting bravely against the Germans." August 2.

Oxiey was a good all-round athiete, and was a machinist at the Disston Saw Yorks.

COP HELD AS BRIBE TAKER Accused of Taking \$10 to Protect Draft Evader

Patrolman William Coldberg, Seventh Carponier streets station, was held for 1809 bail for a further hearing day before United States Commisser Long, at the Federal Building, a afternoon, charged with accepting or the to help a man evade the draft, according to Mallet, an agent of the partiment of Justice Goldberg arrested to Nichle, Christian street near Third, attest Moche could not produce a tregistration card, Mra. Nichle is in have offered Goldberg \$10 if he forest at about the mac. Goldbinlet declared, trait the money have before a state of the content of the conte

ON U.S. FRONT

eral Mangin's troops began Enemy Observed With-ng the Allette River today, it nnounced here this afternoon.

GERMAN RETREAT SEEN

Mangin's Advance Threatens Enemy Positions—Crack Divisions Face Our Troops

By EDWIN L. JAMES (Houcourt is eight miles southeast of Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 28. There are signs that the situation on the American front along the Vesle may not much longer remain of a stabilized nature.

The advance of General Mangin's The advance of General Mangins army north of Solssons has threatened German positions between the Vesle and the Aisne to such an extent that a further Allied advance in that sec-

tor would force a hasty German re-tirement behind the Aisne River. That the German high command fears an effort in this direction and doubts its east of Heninel, was entered in the face of fierce fighting.

Latest advices give the following line along the front from the region of Arras to below the Somme: Arieux, constantly harassing the enemy on the south, is ghown by reports results. Arras to below the Somme: Areas, the south, is shown by reports re Gawrelles, Roeux, Bols du Sart, Bolry the south, is shown by reports re Notre Dame, Ramy, Haucourt, Croi- ceived yesterday that guns and sup-

positions behind the Vesle and accomplishing great damage. For instance, the suspicion having been aroused plishing given the suspicion having been aroused that certain woods north of the Vesle sheltered a German ammunition dump, the American batteries were Aug. 28.—British troops today computed the capture of Trones Wood. fifty-fives cut loose in that direc-n. Four big explosions were ob-Canadian troops, in their advance astride the Scarpe yesterday, captured more than 2000 Germans.

Americans Face Crack Troops Of the five divisions of Germans in front of the Americans three are crack divisions, showing that the German command is taking no chances with troops and leaving no weak spot them to break through. Should the Germans retire in every probability they will continue to follow the Hindenburg policy of making an advance as cestly as possible for the Americane

Americans At any time the last two weeks, the French and Americans could have pushed to the Aisne by paying a cermin price, but to do so has not bee the region of the River Scarpe, where the British have gained a little more ground. Some of it had not been in possession of the Entente Allied troops announce a strategic victory of retreat away from his Vesle line. There are several ways by which this might be brought about.

The small brushes of a local nature that have been constantly going on between the Americans and the Ger-mans have occurred without material change on the line, and each side sends London, Aug. 28.

The British on the Arras front in the region of the Scarpe River have broken through the Hindenburg line the change of the man each side sends out a score or more of patrols each night, which has led to considerable close hand fighting in No Man's Land. Each side has inflicted casualties on the other, and each side has lost some prisoners, but nothing much has sulted except that in the last on after a gain of three miles. They days the Americans have bettered have arrived at Vis-en-Artois, to the their line along the railroad north and destroyed twenty which the Germans had damaged.

Allied Aviators Supreme

Seven prisoners who were brought Seven prisoners who were brought in yesterday from guard divisions showed something of the change in morale that crack German units have undergone. The men said they no longer felt that Germany could win the war, but were very confident the Allies could not get a decision. Heretofore, members of the guard divisions always have expressed confidence in Germany's complete success,

Germany's complete success, German aerial activity has died down

Official War Reports

FRENCH
Paris, Aug. 28.

During the night our troops, maintaining contact with the German rearguards, continued to advance north and south of the Avre.

We occupied Chaulnes, Omiscourt (two miles east of Chaulnes), Balatre (three miles east of Roye), Roiglise (two miles southeast of Roye) and Verpelliers (a mile south of Roiglise). Further south we penetrated Crapeaumesnil Wood (three miles north of Lassimy) and took Dives (two miles

east of Lassigny). cast of Lassigny).

This morning we progressed toward
the Somme. North of the Avre we
reached the general line of Licourt
(four miles east of Chauines). Potte
(a mile south of Licourt), Meaniel-le-Petit in mile north and slightly east

of Nesle), and Nesle.
Since yesterday about thirty villages have been retaken. We also advanced twelve kilometres (seven and one-half miles) at certain points.

BRITISH

London, Aug. 28. Our troops took Foucaucourt, south of the Somme, yesterday. The town had been strongly held by the enemy

and captured the greater part of Trones Wood, taking a number of prisoners from a Prussian guard di-

South of the Scarpe troops of the First Army have improved their posi-tions astride the Arras-Cambrai road, and have reached the outskirts of Haucourt, Remy and Boiry

North of the Scarpe strong hostile counter-attacks were launched yes-terday afternoon along the line of the Arras-Doual railway, forcing our troops back a few hundred yards to the old German trenches on Greenland Hill, where the enemy attack broke

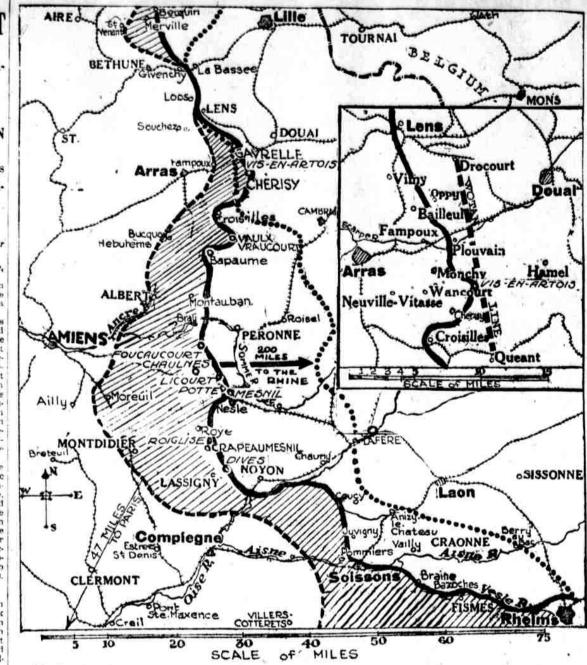
wn under our fire. British troops carried out a suc-sessful local operation yesterday atride the Neuf Berquin-Estaires censful (Flanders front). advancing our line on a front of about four miles and taking a number of pris-

GERMAN

Berlin, Aug. 27.—(Delayed.)
The main point of the attempt to hreak through by the English and Canadian troops thrust was stemmed in our positions on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road.

On both sides of Bapaume and north of the Somme the strength of enemy attacks was less than on the previous day. He was rapulsed by where.

SCENE OF NEW ALLIED VICTORIES



The French today are pressing beyond Chaulnes and are within two miles of the Somme. The fall of Nesle seems a matter of hours. East of Arras the British have captured Vis-en-Artois, on the powerful Wotan line of

manding being on horseback. It is a very important job, and the men have to be very careful to avoid the shells of the alert boche gunners, who keep a

horough watch on the transport service

The enemy artillery in this sector has the advantage of temporarily better air service. Boches in planes are flying about all the time, observing and taking

photographs. This condition will be remedied shortly by augmentation of the American supply of planes.

Our men are quicker and more enthusiastic about tackling French than

ther English-speaking soldiers. I heard

many of them making a stagger at con-versation with natives, and some of them gave a French pronunciation to Vesle. Fismes and Nesle (like Vale, Feem and

Food is abundant and good. At of-

as the Americans soon became accus-

citement. Certainly the expenditure of ammunition was not justified by the damage done. With all their shelling,

bodies of dead Americans. It is sel-

dom, lately, that they have had a chance to do this, but last week they got a little American territory, which wa

promptly recovered by a counter-stroke

DROP 26 TONS OF BOMBS

Planes and Lose Nine

By the Associated Press

med to it and paid little attention

The British would never accom

Nale).

AMERICANS KEEP IN GOOD SPIRITS

Troops Cheerful Despite Discomforts, but Long for Newspapers

BRAVE AND OPTIMISTIC

By CHARLES H. GRASTY Special Cable to Evening Public Leager

Coppright, 1918, by New York Times Co. It would be hard to imagine a greater contrast than that between Paris and the Vesle front. A few hours' ride brings one back to the capital, which is no longer under menace from guns and where the current of life now runs

German aerial activity has died down in the last few days, indicating withdrawal of chasse machines from the Wesle sector. Allied aviators once more have air supremacy in this section. Allied aviators once more have air supremacy in this section. all ally hit, it seemed to me, on the whole,

the only complaint they have is a tack of newspapers and information about what is going on in the outside world. Be-yond the small sectors in which they live and die they know but little of what is

passing. assing.
Two nights ago at battalion headquarters we sat on the lee side of a small stone house in the harvest moonlight, with bothe shells singing overhead and bursting beyond us. Junior officers gathered around easterly to talk of London, Parls, New York and the progress of

the war generally.

Cheerful, Modest Americans A more delightful experience than this ntimate personal contact with these theerful, brave, modest young Americans cheerful, brave, modest young Americans it-would be difficult to conceive. We dis-cussed the familiar topics of Broadway and Times Square, the details of the American effort, civillan conditions in American enort, civinan conditions in London and Paris, the state of German morale, Foch's strategy, and so forth. The battalion commander and one of his captains had been moving in and out, and finally disappeared around the

house. At bedtime I asked where they were, in order to say good-night, and learned that they had gone to a party which was booked for daylight the next morning on the river Vesle.

After 11 o'clock the following day 1

went to battalion headquarters and at the door heard a voice raised in song in a back room. It sounded like familiar music on the lower Mississippi River. and I was sure that a darkey was somewhere about. Upon investigation, how-ever, I found that it was the battalion ommander, who was just getting up after two or three hours' sleep and giving

after two or three hours sleep and giving vent to his feelings in song.

Presently the junior officers, just back from the show, came in and I had the treat of listening to first-hand reports of their successful little performance which had driven the Germans back

which had drive across the Yesle at one point.

In the wood where I slept was a transport section, where there was only one officer, a second lieutenant, who was a sort of gipsy king over his thirty men sort of gipsy king over his thirty men and fifty horses. The men nearly all slept on the ground, naked above the waist, as it was night. There are no mosquitoes, but millions of fless. Our ar-tillery was barking all night behind us, out for one night the experience was neteresting and not uncomfortable. morning we had a breakfast

of fresh fried doughnuts with sorghum syrup poured over them and a pint of coffee. A fine breakfast it was, and cooked by an Italian-American, who owns wine store in Brooklyn. We never let our gas masks get more

We never let use way from us. When walking or riding they must be worn alert, which means up under the chin, with the cases open, so that they can be put on in a few seconds if a shell

a private soldier, is the son of a New York shipbuilder. He could have stayed at home to help in the shipyard, but preferred coming to France as a private. He and others of his unit take rations and ammunition to the front trenches under cover of night, the lieutenant companding below, he properly to the second stay of the second stay

Our Troops Surprised to Learn They Were in Lorraine Sector

GERMANS SENT NORTH

By EDWIN L. JAMES Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the American Army in France,

Aug. 28. The appearance of Austro-Hungarian modate themselves to the French pro-nunciation. Ypres is still "Wypers," and will so remain while the British hold troops on the Lorraine front has a poignant interest for the American army. In Lorraine was establish cers' ness we had excellent roast beef and vegetables and the ever-present molasses to pour over bread or cake. The impression prevailed that the Gerour first sector, which we still hold. On the line eastward from Verdun United States troops are in line at many points. Through the Alsace-Lorraine line is the shortest road to mans kept up an incessant gunfire either to cover their retreat or demoralize the Americans in the back area. If the lat-ter was the purpose, it failed completely, Lorraine line is the shortest road to Hundand, and the world knows that America intends to take the war to Germany. So it is very plain that if

In plain words, the announcement made in Sunday's French communique that the capture of prisoners in the Woevre and the valley of the Meuse back to this luxusy afterward without a sense of unworthiness. No matter what we or those at home are doing to serve east of Verdun indicate a desire on the part of the artillery of the boche command to keep informed of what we are doing there. German newspapers have announced the expectation of an allied atttack in the Lorraine region.

back to this luxusy afterward without a sense of unworthiness. No matter what has meet doing to help on the war, our sacrifices are small being to religible to this luxusy afterward without a sense of unworthiness. No matter what has been stream and Hungarian and Hungarian white caused some surprise in the head untillery of the men who are giving their lives so gallantly."

And yet among the soldiers and being to prove them back three or four to one. A party of sixteen German prisoners brought in while I was at battalion head quarters looked well fed and seems that for some time Austrian and Hungarian information should be good soldiers. Several were youngish. They were a sullen lot, refuse and to be good soldiers. Several were youngish. They were a sullen lot, refuse has been used and many places on the woon provided to be good soldiers. Several were youngish. They were a sullen lot, refuse has been used and many places on the woon provided to be good soldiers. They were a sullen lot, refuse has been used and many places on the goungish. They were a sullen lot, refuse has been western front have been manned, in some cases by Austrians, but the failing to reply to questions and shaking ing to reply to questions and shaking only the fail the wind when a series of the good soldiers. They were a sullen lot, refuse has been used and many places on the spone in the fought in the fourth of the failing to the fourth of the failing to the provide the fourth of the sold and the failing to the fourth of the failing to the fai had identified Austrian and Hungarian that for some time Austrian artillery has been used and many places on the western front have been manned, in some cases by Austrians, but the failure of Austro-Hungarian infantry to make its appearance thus far had produced the impression that they would be proved was a brought upday at the failure of the state of Russia immediately before the revolution. Desertion from all fronts is turning into a mass movement to the rear, which nothing can duced the impression that they would stay away.

> sending troops to the western front, but it also was known that public sentiment in the Duai Monarchy was against it. Now it appears that Emperor Charles has dared the people's anger in order to knuckle to Kaiser William's demand for troops. Those British Aviators Destroy Four now in the Vosges and Lorraine may be nine divisions for which the Ger-man Emperor asked the Austrian Em-London, Aug. 28.—The official com-munication dealing with aviation on the battle front on August 26, says in part; "During the twenty-four hours twenty-ix and one-half tons of bombs were peror at their recent conference.

With her other Allies, America is pledged to give military aid to Italy, six and one-half tons of bombs were dropped by us. Four hostile machines were destroyed and one other was driven down out of control. Three German balloons were shot down in flames. Nine of our machines me missing." and has already started. If part the Austrian army wishes to come to the Vosges to get whipped instead of

AMERICAN LINES

garians on the Lorraine will face the Americans.

Dares People's Anger It was known that Austrian politi-

cians had considered the question of

down out of control. Three German balloons were shot down in flames. Nine of our machines are missing."

GERMAN SEA LOSS HINTED

Authorities in Jutland Find the Bodies of 130 Marines

Copenhagen, Aug. 28.—It is reported by the authorities in Jutland that during the last few days, the bodies of the last few days th Bodies of 130 Marines
Copenhagen, Aug. 28.—It is reported by the authorities in Jutland that during the last few days the bodies of 130 German marines have been washed ashore on the western coast of Jutland. The authorities say that it has been substantiated that the marines were on German destroyers, which likely were lost in an engagement or by coming in contact with mines.

U-BOAT PIRATES WANTONLY SLEW VICTIMS OF TORPEDO

Sinking of Steamship Lydiana Followed by Barbarous Killing of Survivors Struggling in Water

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 28 Details of the sinking of the French teamer Lydiana off the north coast of crash, Spain on July 16 show that the crew of the German submarine deliberately murdered most of the thirty-eight persons lost. There were only eight survivours out of the forty-six of the crew vivors out of the forty-six of the crew left the raft to swim back to the sinkand passengers on board.

which means up under the chin, with the cases open, so that they can the Lydiana a second torpedo struck the be put on in a few seconds if a shell bursts near.

Ridge in Bation Cart

My means of locomotion, other than walking, which is siways the safest, was lorn from the under the submarine then turned and disappeared toward the walking, which is siways the safest, was lond rammed a second boat which had in a ration are strongly increasing their front-line during the safest, was lond rammed a second boat which had in a ration are strongly increasing their front-line during the safest, was lond rammed a second boat which had in a ration are strongly increasing their front-line during the safest, was lond rammed a second boat which had in a ration are strongly increasing their front-line during the safest, was lond rammed a second boat which had in a ration are strongly increasing their front-line during the safest, was lond rammed a second boat which had in a ration are strongly increasing their front-line during the submarine then turned and disappeared toward the cast.

The eight survivors were picked up from the sea by patrol boats.

woman of twenty-three, one of the pas-sengers, was thrown high in the air by the impact and killed. The captain of the Lydiana was killed in the same

ing Lydiana, the submarine turned and and passengers on board.

The U-boat torpedoed the vessel without warning, killing several of the crew
While a boat was being lowered from by shellfire the U-boat made a sixth

FOCH'S TACTICS WON'T LET GERMANS RETREAT

Compelling Ludendorff to Fight Every Inch of Way Ludendorff Back—Unable to Prepare New

Lines

had the circumstances been different. The reasons why he has not done so are believed here to be two-fold.

In the first place, Foch has dealt him four heavy blows since the eighth of the present month. Following Mangin's staggering flank attack between Soissons and the Marne on July 18, would escape from the victorious purposes and the Marne on July 18, suing adversary. Von Boehm's armies which smashed all the enemy's careing a broad belt of water-logged ground on each side of the Somme, wrenched the initiative from him, Rawlinson and Debeny struck between the Ancre and Avre on August 8 and on August 21.

To meet these repeated blows and stave off disastrous defeat in place after place, the German high com-mand have thrown in all available reserves to such an extent that the enemy had neither time nor men available to prepare new line positions in the rear on which to fall back.

Foch Makes Germans Fight

This supplies the second good reason why Ludendorff has been unable to repeat the great coup of the famous retreat to the H'ndenburg line of the spring of last year. The tactics of Foch not only rendered impossible a repetition of such a retreat, which was effected without the loss of a man or gun, but compelled the Germans to fight desperately on every yard of the battlefront under the sheer necessity of avoiding being annihilated vhere they stand.

The unceasing series of defeats we are now witnessing is thus doubly disastrous for the enemy. Indendorff desires above everythin gto retreat, but Foch won't let him. He is so but Foch won't let him. He is so short of men that he can't spare any to prepare new positions in the rear, and Foch has them in such a grip can obtain, such as the Austrians, can't be used to re-enforce his line, but only to fill the gaps caused by his enormous losses in killed, wounded

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
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Ludendorff is undoubtedly anxious to effect a retreat on a large scale to safer positions well in the rear, and all indications tend to show he would have done so as long as a week or two ago, had the circumstances been different.

Hard Country for Retreat

On the other hand, the country over which the enemy must retreat in fall-ing back from Chaulnes, Roye and Noyons is exceptionally unfavorable for an army to which ease and rapid-ity of movement is imperative if it ity of movement is imperative if would escape from the victorious pu

where every bridge will be under the fire of our guns and airplanes. The situation of the enemy's forces who will have to retreat from the between Matz and Oise on August 10.
Mangin again struck between the Aisne and Oise on August 18, and Aisne and Oise on August 18, and The only way out for them is this:

The armies have to face in a direction than the control of th which will be through a narrow strip of country not more than ten miles wide, which lies between the Oise and the Somme. Mangin even now holds the line of the Oise and is already across the river at two or three points. In any case, the German col-umns and long trains of convoys with ammunition and supplies will be under an enflading fire of guns along the Oise as they full back toward Saint Quentin.

Von Roehm Skilled in Retreat These obviously abundant reasons

explain why Ludendorff is hesitating to give an order for a general re-treat. The Germans on the Somme-Olse front are now, to put it in a necessity, which may at any hour benutshell, between the devil and the deep sea, which is exactly where Foch has been maneuvering to get them. Whether they will decide to fight on or even the Chemin-des-Dames, to sult will be the sames so far as can

be seen from present indications. It must not be overlooked, how-ever, that Von Ebehm is by far the greatest German specialist in conducting retreats from apparently hope-less situations, as he has more than orace proved. The situation at this moment is magnificently favorable for that even such few fresh troops as he the Allies, but the enemy's strength of resistance is as yet by no means exhausted, and it is fully realized here that there is still much hard fighting

his enormous losses in killed, wounded and prisoners under the reientless pressure of the Alles.

As Paris sees it, the Germans today are in by far a worse situation than at any time since the war began. They are, in fact, in a very similar processing to that from which Hinden. position to that from which Hinden-burg escaped by his masterly retreat last year, with the vital difference last year, with the vital difference the consequences, at least to the armies of Von Boehm, must be disastrous.

These armies occupy a huge pocket enormously deeper than that of Montdidier or the Marne. Byng is eating beace by negotiation is fading steadly away. That kind of peace, as Paris escs it, would mean a German peace. The only peace acceptable here would be the peace of the Allies. At present, to every German suggestion to make it up and be friends, France has only one reply:

"Thanks, but we prefer that as kamarades—at the rate of 100,000 per battle."

VON EICHHORN'S SLAYER HANGED PUBLICLY; MET DEATH BRAVELY

Forty Thousand Ukrainian Peasants Fighting Near Skvira
Railway—Want to Oust Germans and to Be Reunited
With Russia, Declares Ransome

Secret—a German aviator who seems to have attacked them by "one of the accidents that may easily happen to German aviators." The last phrase, which I cite textually, is a sufficient avowal in itself. Another time it is measured weapons without hesitation in case.

The third factor is the change in offensive tactics that has resulted weapons without hesitation in case.

by German infantry and artillery.
Donskol, who was brought under strong convoy, behaved with firmness. He refused to be bound or blindfolded. The Germans took photographs of the execution. I have seen picture-postcards issued by the Germans illustrating the hanging of Hungarian and Austrian

check the revolutionary movement in check the revolutionary movement in the Ukraine. It is reported in the Ukraine. It is reported in the of requisitions. They hide what they petrograd Prayda that a peasant army have and resist the police in their efforts to unearth supplies.

"In White Russia conditions are like the police and the like and the police and the like and the police land."

the Ukrainian bourgeoisie, who, he says, Livonia the German chief local authorare between the frying-pan and the ity. Von Zeibush, was wounded by several shots at Reneburg near Wenden. He of all authority by the Germans, and know if the Germans go they will improve the semanced by the Soylets. know if the Germans go they will immediately be replaced by the Soviets. He says both the bourgeoisle and the gonerally favor a reunion with Russia, of course, under different disorders among the German solutions. Separatism has virtually conditions. Separatism has virtually recently a division of Kherzon refused to obey orders, and a regiment at Boisivo killed two of its officers and wounded others before the mutiny was suppressed by fresh troops."

BLOW AT RENT PROFITEERS

of Grasping Landlords By the United Press Boston, Aug. 28. - The lands and

will be seized by the State, it was anmounced today.

The authority to take over the land and buildings of such landlords was given in a proclamation by Lieutenant Governor Calvin Coolidge, acting Governor. The proclamation went into effect today and immediate relief for war workers was predicted.

USE RUPPRECHT'S RESERVES Germans Reckless in Attempt to

Stem Haig's Onrush By the United Press

issued by the Germans illustrating the hanging of Hungarian and Austrian prisoners captured by them after fighting in the Soviet army.

"The methods are not available to check the revolutionary movement in the Ukraine. It is reported in the Postsorad Prayds that a peasant army ave and resist the police in their efforts.

German and Ukrainian national troops near the Skvira railway. The strike continues.

"A Russian bourgeois, returned from Kiev, reports that Bolshevism is growing. The moment the German troops that deficials under the regime of the Cgars. The feeling of the people is so bitter that many of the police bolted, fearing an immediate rising and not trusting the Germans to keep sufficient. the factories, and railways are damaged the factories, and railways are damaged the peasants, who organize resist-fend them, all young soldiers having ance. He laments the unfair fate of been taken for the western front. In the Ukrainian bourgeoisie, who, he says,

ting one-eighth of the corn promised suppressed by fresh troops."

U-BOAT SINKS CANADIAN SHIP Massachusetts to Seize Property Commander Tells Captain He Is

After Eight Others By the Associated Press A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 28. Boston, Aug. 28.— The lands and buildings of profiteering landlords of schooner Blanca was captured and sunk workers in war industries almost intolarble because of excessive rental charges, rable because of excessive rental charges, and the schooner was bound from Brazil to a Canadian port with a cargo of tobacco.

to a Canadian port with a cargo or tobacco.

News that the crew of the Bianca had been picked up at sea was received last night, but it was not definitely knewn until their arrival teday that the vesses had been a submarine victim.

The crew of the submarine told Captain Burke, of the Bianca, that they had sunk an oil tanker and that they intended to sink eight more statners now bound for this port.

ARTHUR PLAYFAIR DEAD

Prominent English Actor d Appeared on American London, Aug. 28.—Art sur Playfair, the Arthur Playfair with born at Elichpor, India, on October 0, 1869. His first
subcarance on the Lordon stage was in
December, 1887. He r syst many parts
on the English stays,
ica in 1891 and 1884.

FOE WITHDRAWAL **MAY COME SOON**

Considering Retirement to Hindenburg and Seigfried Lines

REBUILDING TRENCHES

Four Factors Which May Prevent Checking of Allied Advance on Old Front

By WALTER L. DURANTY pecial Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copprisht, 4918, by New York Times Co. With the French Armies, Aug. 28. Mangin's progress in the region of Sagneaux, though valuable as using ip enemy divisions and acquiring postions, in view of subsequent operaions, can hardly yet be regarded as threatening the Chemin-des-Dames, as has been suggested in some over-

optimistic quarters. It is doubtful whether the French n this sector are yet able seriously to menace the Vesle line-situated considerably in advance of the stronger Chemin-des-Dames positionowing to the fact that pressure on either German line is bound to be endangered by the enemy forces in the formidable St. Gobian massif, which for long years has been the corner bastion of the enemy line in France.

What a French officer told me Monday remains true today—it is on the British that the question of the German movement rearward for the moment depends. Doubtless, Ludendorff is already seriously considering the the Hindenburg and Slegfried lines, as held in the autumn of 1917.

That would explain the obsting resistance of Mangin's attacks—to p nit the evacuation of material and the reconstruction of the old defenses. From the north it is reported that spade work is progressing apace on the Hindenburg and Siegfried lines. The question will arise whether the enemy can again check our advance by a reversion to trench warfare. Last year he was able to do so but poor year he was able to do so. four new factors have intervened to

alter the situation.

Firstly, the Germans, instead of re-Firstly, the Germans, instead of retreating comfortably, according to a long prepared plan to positions minutely organized beforehand, will be closely pursued by the Allies—"at the sword's point"—as the French say, and are bound to suffer from the disorganization of defeated units.

say, and are bound to suffer from the disorganization of defeated units. Secondly, German morale has been weakened by a series of disasters un-prealleled in this war's history, Cap-proved and the series of the prralleled in this war's history. Cap-tured letters grow ever more despond-ent in tone, prisoners ever more de-spairing, and official orders that fall into French hands are ever more in-sistent on incidents of indiscipline. Now it is a reprimand to the artillery, whose fire it is complained is hardly less dangerous for the defenders than less dangerous for the defenders than for the assailants. Now it is gevere censure of the infantry for having shot down—and actually buried in secret—a German aviator who seems Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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London, Aug. 28.

Arthur Ransome, who records events in Russia from the Bolshevist point of yiew, telegraphs to the London Daily News from Stockholm under date of Sunday:

Sun offensive tactics that has resulted from Hutier's maneuver. Smoke, gas, Germany. So it is very plain that if the Kaiser puts many Austro-Hun. Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger by the Brest peace. On the other hand, garians on the Lorraine sector they Convergent, 1918, by New York Times Co. the Ukraine with the manufactures and short but violent bombardment

enemy has no further cause to dread it. The Germans themselves know that the fourth factor is perhaps the most dangerous of all.

DENIES SCHWIEGER'S CAPTURE German Who Sank Lusitania Is Dead, Declares Ministry

By the Associated Press Paris, Aug. 28.—(Havas).—The Ministry of Marine denies that a French patrol boat has captured Lieutenant Schwieger, who comanded the submarine which sank the Lusitania.

It is declared that this German officer died some time ago.

A despatch from Paris Tuesday reported the Paris Journal as saying that Lieutenant Schwieger had been among those rescued from the crew of a German submarine sunk in the Mediterranean by a French patrol boat. The German Admiralty has admitted that Schwieger was killed in an accident in the North Sea in September, 1917.

CELIAN.—Aug. 26, CHARLES, son of Clara and Abraham Celian. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Thurs. 9 a. m., residence of his parents, 8138 Eastwick ava. SAVAGE.—July 15, ARTHUR VANDER-VOORT, 1st lieutenant, Co. B. 30th hip, son of Charles Chauncy and Anne Vandervoort Savage, aged 23, of Chestrut Hill, Killed in action in France, July 13th. Class 1917. Princton University.

CARROLL.—Aug. 27, PATRICK, husband of Mary Carroll (nee Moffot), Relatives and friends also Married Men's Sodality and League of the Sacred Heart, invited to funeral, Sat., 8:30 a. m., from 1708 Girard ave. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Jesu, 10 a. m. Int. New Cathedral Cem. Auto funeral. DEATHS

LOST AND FOUND BHACELET—Lost diamond bracelet containing 15 diamonds piatinum mounting: stammed H-1574 J E P & Ca. Reward return to J E. Caldwell & Co., Chestnut and Juniper ats.

RING—Lost about August 10 at Camp Hill (near Fort Weshington) and Radnor, Paone marquise-shaped diamond ring, marked J E. C. & Co., E-8583, 1100 reward, no questions asked. Return to J. E. Caldwell & Co., Chestnut and Juniper.

BRACELET—Lost August 26 at Atlantic City diamond and sapphire flexible bracelet mounted in gold and platinum. Reward, J. E. Caldwell & Co., Chestnut and Juniper.

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