TIRING ENEMY ARMY PAYS HEAVY TOLL—SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE WAR FRONT

ERICANS GIVEN **HEAVIEST TASK**

shing's Men Intrusted Foch With Fighting at Juvigny

SPLENDID SPIRIT SHOWN

Neyon, Mined by Germans, a Lake of Mustard and Poisonous Gases

By G. H. PERRIS al Cable to Evening Public Ledger tht, 1918, by New York To With the French Army Near Noyor

Aug. 31.

Noyon lies before me eastward, estling around its great church and quaint town hall, the square recalling a dignified past that goes back to Charlemagne. None but actual comtants can yet enter the town. Pristhe retreating bothes, and it is st certainly a lake of mustard and

r poisonous gases. he next important active sector corner where the Allette passes ar the Pierremande and the west-n edge of the lower forest of Coucy. Olse valley cannot be in these s of powerful artillery what it was corridor of invasion or ition, but it has evident strategical portance in the present juncture Here the French troops afterward Oise-Aisne Canal. They afterward crossed the Allette at Champs. On Champs a bridgehead ver a mile wide on the Ailette was Intrusted to Americans

Most grave of all is the attack further the neighborhood of Juvigny This part of the enterprise had been intrusted to American troops, whom I saw coming up by a forced march the other night, and I imagine the French genlissimo could not have paid ater compliment to Pershing's me n to-give them this heavy taskheavy, for the country is cut with deep coded ravines where and in whose any caves and quarries whole bat-alions can hide, and where the crucial orner of the old Hindenburg line is

thin long gun range. The preliminary action on Tuesday d Wednesday having arrested and set ack the boche attempt to recover lost round, we were Thursday morning on he western border of Juvigny village. blis was, therefore, the first objective and I am assured that in capturing it e roung American troops showed blendid spirit. It was virtually their spism of fire. They are to a large ex-mt men recruited in Wisconsin and ichigan. They had trenches for a time

Michigan. They had trenches for a time in a quiet sector in Lorraine and afterward were in reserve during the Chateau-Thierry fighting.

The town of Noyon was encircled by famous division. Tirallieurs, or African native troops, attacked the center from the Complegne road, while souaves, who are professional soldiers of French race, pushed around to the northwest, across the Roye road to the Ham road, around to the east of Landrimont round to the east of Landrimon slopes of Mount St. Simeon.

Good Progress Made

progress has been made, espeand Happlincourt.

On the east Zouaves have driven their way up to the south edge of the crest Mount Saint Simeon. On the Ailette Mangin's forces have

rged the bridgehead obtained by A violent counter-attack at Champs

wilage was repulsed. Fighting continues with feroclous intensity. The losses in such a battle could not be light, but the enemy has suffered with the enemy has suffered with peculiar severity in his incessant massed counter-attacks.

Among the new divisions he has ght into action to defend the hinge of the Siegfried line ar the Fifth reserve and Twenty-third, both of which had had only a week's rest before being sengaged. Prisoners agree in saying that their orders were to hold their ground at any price.

GERMANS SHOW SHILL IN ART OF RETREAT

By G. H. PERRIS cial Cable to Evening Public Ledger

ight, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the French Armies, Aug. 31. Give the devil his due. The both a master of the art of retreat. He has practiced it much, and has learnad much in the course of his practice from the days following the battle of e Marne four years ago onward. In his withdrawal from Roye, Lasigny, and Noyon to the Cambrai-St. atin line in March of last year he pleted an operation prepared durthe winter months with meticulous are. The country having been sys-matically ravaged, there remained ly on the last night to blow up all cods and bridges behind troops fly-ng for dear life to the newly made ch system which the army had

This time, again, the retreating miles seem so far to have got away one of their material; but to achieve result, and indeed to save them-es from complete disaster, they had to suffer heavy losses in

persuaded to believe was im-

ir resistance. The strakesical skill so manifest in strokes that produced the retreats in the Marne to the Vesle, from the mat to the Divette, and from the Avre to home, shows itself not less powerly in the latest events. When Humt and Mangin invested Noyon by west and south Thursday they twith a determined opposition, with my sign that the range of wooded that north and northeast of the rankould be resolutely held. In the arbs every house had been turned a macine gun post, and barrages heavy shells on the southern and eavy shells on the southern and ern edges of it show that the may is in no great hurry to remove

is in no great hurry to remove intillery.

If the turning maneuver by humbert obtained possession of commanding height of Porquennortheast of the town and the us of the Oise by Mangin's left the end certain. But it did not insure its coming speedily.

If the end certain, and the insure its coming speedily, beney's smashing advance on the was meanwhile changing the picture. I have described the defense of Roye by the Gerwho knew perfectly well what the company is now something the sould take no refusal.

TUG ELUDES U-BOAT IN FOG

Coast Raider Forced to Submerge When Big Steamship Appears An Atlantic Port, Aug. 31 .- (By I. N .).-A Boston-owned tugboat was fired on and chased by a German submarine twelve miles off the New Hampshire coast late yesterday and made her escape in the fog only after a large ship of the Emergency Fleet Corporation loomed up into view, causing the U-boat

o partly submerge. The tugboat was traveling north when The tugboat was traveling north when the submarine suddenly appeared about ten miles off shore and fired upon her. The tug captain ran for the open sea. The submarine was gaining on the tug when the large new steamer appeared. Before the raider could resume the case the tugboat and steamer escaped.

PUT ALL U. S. UNITS IN PERSHING ARMY

March Says America Is Concentrating Army for Decisive Action

765 PLANES SHIPPED

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 31. American troops brigaded with the British and French forces, are being withdrawn as rapidly as possible to join the first American field army under General Pershing, General ence with members of the Senate Military Committee.

chief of staff threw no new ligh on the part Americans are playing in the present offensive, but the impres sion was given that the program of concentrating the army for action under General Pershing was going forward satisfactorily.

General March said the last figures n men actually landed abroad showed

1,220,000 in France on August 7. Several hundred thousand have been landd since then, however, and last week Jeneral March announced that the number embarked had passed 1,500,000. 1003 DeHavilands Finished Shipments of DeHaviland airplanes which were temporarily held up on the

order of Secretary Baker so certain hanges could be made in them, General darch said, were resumed this week. Reports received up to today by the War Department show that 1003 De Haviland planes had been completed and made ready to turn over to the Government this week, and 765 had been hipped or were already en route over cus.
The General reiterated that the fight-

ing on the western front is going satisactorily to the Allies.

Explains Education

Senators questioned General March regarding reported plans of the War Department to take over some 400 educational institutions throughout the country and to educate boys between ighteen and twenty years of age during

helr call into actual service.

The chief of the General Staff explained the plans under which boys irafted who show a desire to attain echnical education will be furloughed after being drafted for the purpose of ttending college. He said regulations promulgated, but indicated that there was no purpose to undertake educatio

Purther northwest we occupied the villages of Beaurains, except the steau, which is still holding out. AL FRONTE ITALIANO

capture of the hamlets of Vilette Gli Italiani Respingono Incursioni ed Attacchi di Sorpresa

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alt, on the at the epident live order of the President By order of the President R. S. BURLESON, Postmaster General.

Roma, 31 agosto. Un communicato del Ministero del Guerra, oggi pubblicato, annunzia che osizioni austriache di Monte Maso. infliggendo al nemico gravi perdite e catturando prigionieri e materiale da

Roma, 31 agos'o. Il Ministero della Guerra, nel pome-riggio di ieri, ha pubblicato il seguente

"Nell'alta Valle Sebru, sulla riva destra dell'Adige, nella Valle Arsa, a Col del Rosso e nella regione di Monte Grappa, reparti nemici tentarono di complere incursioni ed attacchi di sor-presa. Essi furono respinti, lasciando prigionieri nelle nostre matil.

"Un distaccamento inglese penetro nelle linee nemiche a sud di Asiago, infliggendo considerevoli perdite all'avver-sario e catturando alcuni prigionieri. "Due aeropiani nemici furono abbat-

Dai Quartier Generale Italiano si annunzia che, durante la passata setti-mana, i seguenti "assi" austriaci, che rappresentavano i migliori aviatori che contasse il nemico, cloe' Barone Keut-cher, Conte Sally ed i Luogotenenti Lieuke e Hobra, sono stati uccisi durante ombattimenti aerei Tutti avevano

bombardato citta' italiane indifese. Il Primo Ministro inglese, Lloyd George, in risposta ad un telegramma di congratulazioni per i successi riportati dalle truppe inglesi in Francia, cost' ha telegrafato al Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri, On. Orlando:

"Da quando il Concilio di guerra si c qui' riunito la situazione ha subito un gradita trasformazione. Grazie al Maesciallo Foch, al generali ed alle truppe Alleate, I tedeschi sono ora in ritirata Noi sentiamo con sicurezza che questo successo segna il principio della fine della dominazione dei militarismo ger-

Oggi e' stata ufficialmente annunziata la nomina di Camillo Cerruti, un esperto industriale, ad agente italiano per e compere in Washington.

"Giacche' l'America combatte con nol vento americano, dice il corrispondente di guerra del giornale romano "L'Epoca." I soldati italiani dicono che l'entrata dell'America nella guerra rappresenta la finale sentenza di un im-

rappresenta la finale sentenza di un imparziale giudizio,
"Durante la sua neutralita' guadagno' le simpatie dei belligeranti e si offri quale mediatrice di pace, ma quando fu convinta delle iniquita' tedesche e della forza bruta e che la Germania era determinata a jopprimere la pace dei popoli liberi d'Europa, venne subito dalla nostra parte, solidale negli interessi di giustizia, dandoci una ragionevole ed assoluta fete nei futa.

HURRIED DRIVE

Americans Caused Foch to Take Initiative

U. S. TROOPS MADE GOOD

Now France Gives Credit, While Our Boys Modestly Refrain From Boasting

By CHARLES H. GRASTY Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Paris, Aug. 31.

Since returning here I have had an opportunity to glean French impres sions regarding the events in the Marne salient which initiated and laid the solid foundation for the changed order of things. Americans are loath to make large claims for themselves and neither at the front nor in Paris have I found any spirit of boastful-One meets daily American officers

pappened in the past. I saw Major General Harbord, un-der whose command the Second Divi-

Thierry and Soissons, and who has now been put in charge of the supply service by General Pershing. I could get only monosyllable replies to quesions about the American perform-

Foch's strategy, they not only give credit to the Americans for splendid fighting, but they say that the con-fidence and push of our army leader was the big element leading to the adoption of the offensive by the eralissimo. He put the whole force of his personality behind his sur-knowledge of his men. His confidence impressed headquarters, and aided in removing the natural doubts as to whether we were yet strong enough to pass to the offensive.

Pershing knows his material and with what little training by the European standard, and provided the training was suited to the peculiar abits and temperament of Americans. hey could be trusted to take care of themselves. French officers who were in close touch with events from June onward say they were surprised at Pershing's insistence on the absolute dependability of American troops and their special usefulness in an offen-

It was something of a shock to their conservatism that he was willing to put them in the batteline in large units. He backed his arguments with uncompromising faith in his troops in the critical days when the decision had to be taken by the high command whether to remain on the defensive or take the offensive.

My French informants say that, strong as was Pershing's guarantee of the American troops, they made good with a margin. The system of limited objectives, which the French had wisely been using to curb losses was found in practice to be somewhat binding on our soldiers. In one in stance an American division, which was assigned to an eight-mile limit reached it at 10 o'clock the same morn reached it at 10 o'clock the same morning already taken as prisoners 3100 Germans, exclusive of wounded. They could have gone further, but, of course, played the game as directed by the French army compared to the same morning was at one time a very real danger that we should not be able to stay the course; that we should exclusive in trying to exhaust ourselves in trying to exhaust ourselves in trying to exhaust that danger is passed. We must increase in power while he goes down,

BRITISH FLOTILLA U.S. AIR RAIDERS ON DVINA RETIRES

Soviet Reports English Be- Fliers Score Direct Hits on low Archangel Retreat After Two-Day Fight

VICTORIES ARE CLAIMED ALLIES RAID NINE CITIES

s truppe italiane son penetrate nelle Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Congright, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, Aug. 31.

The London Daily News publishes the following dispatch from Arthur Ransome, its pro-Bolshevist correspondent, who has left Russia and telegraphs from bursts were observed and enemy pur-Stockholm under the date of August 29: | suit planes followed the invading Amer-

days' hard fighting the English flotilla on tack them. the Dyina, south of Archangel, has re-tired. Moscow papers consider the doage of the Affies in the north as merely a preliminary reconnaissance.
"On the other fronts further Soviet advances against the Csecho-Slovaks and

other counter-revelutionaries are reported by Trotsky, who points out that the Allies are informed by their own agents as to the truth of the armed prisoners eports from Siberla. Hungarians and other Socialists of the Central Empires, he says, are there fighting for the Soviets. They are small in numbers, and all know they will be hanged if captured by the Germans, as has been proved already when they fought against Carmans in the Likraine. Germans in the Ukraine.

"Most interesting, however, are the reports from the Caucasus and Central attacked the American and forced him Asia. The Socialist government of Georgia, under the presidency of M. Jor-dania, invited German help against the Soviets. Recently Garman officers with of to descend. He landed behind the Amer-Jeneral Kress at their head, interviewed fordania on the subject of open hostility of the population.

"Kress said Germany had nothing against Georgia having a Socialist gov-ernment if she wanted it, and generally had no intention of interfering in Georgia's internal affairs. Jordania replied that in that case the discontent with the Germans was merely due to a

misunderstanding. "The courtesies, however, had no ef-fect on the popular feeling against both Germans and Jordania. The discon-tent now has taken a violent form and Georgia is disputed by three separate armed groups. German troops are apparently acting independently of the regular troops of the Georgian government and both these are opposed by the Red Guards. "The Central Asian Soviet troops, who

taken Merry, near the Persian frontier.

tive balloon and probably two other enemy airplanes not officially account-ed for. The American bombing planes attacked Confians, Longuyon and Dam-ourie in daylight dropping 5300 kilo-grams of projectiles.

PERSHING'S FAITH Surprise Attacks Make Victory in West Certain

General's Confidence in Maurice Declares Allies Have Developed Winning Strategy—Pleads for More Men to Give Final Blow

France counts two on a division.

Allied Superiority Increases

I have come back to England with the impression that in every depart-ment of the war we are now definitely

superior to the enemy. Our superiority is not yet sufficient to be overwhelming, but it is certain to be so. The only question is when it will be so, and the

difficulties and keep our ranks full?

Ireland's Fate in Balance

and winter to devote our whole energies to increasing our power in France. Our overseas expeditions

gles to increasing our power in France. Our overseas expeditions must be reduced to what is strictly

Russian front, every ship which they

require supplies Americans in France

All our naval and military establish ments must be reviewed with the ob-

and not after the battle has begun.

GILLETTE RAPS PRESIDENT

President strongly objects.

Harsh Treatment

By the Associated Press

Ireland will be lost for all time i

e prolongs the war by refusing her lp. We require during this autumn

answer depends largely upon us.

By MAJOR GENERAL SIR FREDERICK B. MAURICE

Former Director General of the British Army Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger transfer of votes in Parliament. Every soldier whom the Allies put into Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, Aug. 30. This year has been the most dra-

matic in the war in its sudden changes of fortune. We have seen the enemy overrunning with almost incredible rapidity the most elaborate defenses. We have seen that great rivers have not checked his progress. We have een him advancing thirty miles into our lines in less time than we had taken to advance five or six. We have seen him within an ace of overwhelming success.

have seen the enemy's great scheme of conquest shattered. We find him yielding on a great part of his front, and we are recovering ground at a rate and at a price which even the wildest optimist had not conceived to be possible. We have been accustomed to battles on a front of thirty who have participated in action in the last three months. They are invariably careful in what they say, and be possible. We have been accused to the future success from what has or forty miles, for which months of elaborate preparation were necessary and we now see the Allies on the move don was so active between Chateau to Rheims. A blow is struck, now here, now there, suddenly and unex pectedly; and always with success.

There has, in fact, been a genera ward two years, with the excellent prospect of finding ourselves before long, as regards ground, where we were at the beginning of 1918, but with the vast difference that we have before us a weakening enemy, while we still grow in power. We are find-ing an antidote to wire and trenches.

Surprise New Weapon In the autumn of last year we tried another experiment, and at Cambrai succeeded in reintroducing surprise as a weapon of the offensive. But, exhausted by prolonged fighting in Flanders, and weakened by the dispatch of troops to Italy, we could not develop our initial success. None the less, that battle marks the turning point n the war. Ludendorff learned from it and we have learned from it, and surprise has been the feature of the battles of 1918.

It would obviously be wrong to dis-cuss the methods by which surprise has been or can be obtained. Some prise, in one form or another, proved o be the means of surmounting the difficulties of trench warfare and of gaining rapid results.

The possibility of obtaining surprise has made a decisive victory in the vest not only possible but certain. We can see now that our stupendous efforts of the last four years have not been thrown away. The enemy is being slowly and steadily exhausted. During the three years in which we have been attacking him we have been wearing him out; and he has, as I explained in my second article, done much this year by his methods of attack toward completing the process America Turns Tide

There was at one time a very real out, of course, played the game ceted by the French army com-under whose orders they were ing.

that danger is passed. We must in-crease in power while he goes down, pends on what more we can do to keep and, therefore, the process that is now and, therefore, the process that is now long and similar in effect to the long and similar in effect

Railroad Yards — Lan-

guyon Also Attacked

By the Associated Press

With the American Army on the Lor-

American bombing machines yesterday

successfully attacked railway yards and

At noon American airmen dropped

bombs on the railway yards at Lon-

guyon, scoring several direct hits. Late

in the afternoon Conflans was again

raided, but poor visibility made it dif-

ficult to ascertain whether the bombing

was effective. Enemy anti-aircraft guns

were active against the American raid-

ers in all three of the day's excursions

One lone American aviator attacked a German who was diving at a French

ican forced the German machine into a

By the Associated Press

By the Associated Press
London, Aug. 31.—An official statement issued by the Air Ministry on bombing and raiding operations says:
"During the course of the last week seventeen raids were made into German territory and nine German cities were bombed, of which Manheim provided the most striking example.
"During the week. 200 tons of bombs were dropped in the battle area alone. "In aerial combats seventy-four machines were destroyed and thirty-four driven down out of control, while thirty-two British machines were lost.
"In the northern costal region, many aerial attacks were made at Zeebrugge, Ostend and Bruges, the latter being raided nine times."

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 39.—American air-planes in France, official dispatches to-day report, made 964 flights during the first two weeks of August, engaged in ninety-four combats and brought down

Anna Held Left \$300,000 to Daughter

New York, Aug. 31.—The will of the late Anna Held, the actress, filed here today, disposes of an estate valued at \$300,000 the bulk of which goes to her daughter, Liane Cerrers.

at least twenty hostile fliers, one

Despite the fact that there

All of our machines returned

ican lines uninjured.

buildings at Conflans, Several direc

raine, Aug. 31.

"The Soviet reports that after two icans back to their lines, but did not at-

balloon.

AMERICANS GAIN SOISSONS AREA

With French Comrades Advance on Plateau Déspite Savage Attacks

BEAT PRUSSIAN CHARGE

Germans Make Desperate Efforts to Oust U. S. Troops From Fismette

By EDWIN L. JAMES Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the American Army, Aug. 31. Our present offensive, great as its promise is, has not the weight to carry us through to complete victory. The The American troops, fighting side us through to complete victory. The length of the war now depends mainly by side with the French north of on when we shall have that weight. Soissons, are maintaining constant and about thirty feet above us. telling pressure against the army of America has plumped for the west and is sending troops over as fast as she can get ships from us and from our own resources. She cannot do more than that. France is, and has long been, making the greatest effort of which she is capable. General von Boehm. Rushed into the battle three hours after getting into the sector, in an hour and a half they had made a good advance, reaching the narrow gauge railroad running It is no time to consider what we have done. We must ask ourselves what more we can do. We still are living from hand to mouth as regards man-power and the question is still anxiously asked in France: "Will they keep up the drafts?"

If we rely only on our annual contingent of nineteen-year-old boys and on our recovered sick and wounded we from Chavigny, northwest of Juvigny. Their presence there brought savage counter-attacks by the Seventh German Division of Prussians. Despite these attacks the Americans maintained good gains. Our guns are ecustantly pounding the German positions, and for miles in front of our lines can be seen black smoke arising gladsome sporting spirit of the from many points within the German was what gripped one. There on our recovered sick and wounded we cannot maintain our forces in the lines can be seen black smoke arising field at the full strength. The day on which we shall have the necessary weight will be postponed and the war will be prolonged. As long as Ireland

Interrogation of prisoners shows is out of the war and as long as labor difficulties stand in the way of the fullest possible development of our hat the American appearance in the same way about it. ine was a complete surprise to the Among the Americans man-power we cannot honestly say we fighting in this sector is a unit which the French have christened (deleted have done our best. If we as a nation can be made to realize that full and complete victory is certain, that every roud of the title. able-bodied man sent to France bring the end nearer, that upon us depends the saving of life and treasure by shortening the war, shall we not make the supreme effort to overcome all

Meanwhile local fighting of an innitiative and hurled several attacks against our positions north of the river, including a strong attempt at Fismette, lying north of Fismes. The Germans claim, in last night's com-munique, to hold it. Their object, it is known, was to put the Americans back across the river, but today our line still lies north of the river at the oints where the Germans attacked, nd our positions have undergone no necessary for the defense of vital centers. For, apart from such rein-forcement as they may yield for the important change. It may be interest-ing to watch to see who holds Fismes and Fismette next week.

ject of getting men for the fighting line. We must overcome every ob-stacle which keeps young and active men in places which might be taken by the middle-aged. tacked the Germans this morning in a local operation north of Soissons. The fighting is continuing. The attacking Americans were a complete surprise to the Germans, who had the French opposed to them at midnight, and seven hours later found our doughboys. French on the left. Here came a message saying a nasty German position was holding us up. The American commander read it and sent it on to the artillery commander, and a few moments later high explosives were tearing the books position to please We must appeal to the dominions to look into their man-power in the same way. If Australia could see at work her glorious troops who saved Amiens in April last and are now, with re duced ranks, driving the enemy back

The Americans are fighting with General Mangin's Tenth French Army, with which other American The difficulties of introducing com-pulsory service in the middle of the war have made our recruiting methods roops fought so successfully a short distance away to the south of Soi sons in the attack starting July 18. very slow. Therefore we must begin in time. Men must be ready before The Americans who hit the Germans this morning were brought from another part of France in camions. Under cover of the dense darkness last night they were taken to the front line to relieve the French troops. The relief was completed at 4:10 o'clock, and at 7 o'clock the Americans attacked with the French on either side. Our troops were sandwiched betwen two famous French shock units. Complete victory in the west is cer-tain. How soon it can be obtained de-

Alleges Undue White House In-BOMB CONFLANS Alleges Undue White House Influence in Shaping Legislation hington, Aug. 31. (By I. N. S.) .minutes after they started. By o'clock more than 150 prisoners had been counted and more were coming President Wilson was accused of "undue interference with the legislative and There were officers among the soners, who expresed the greatest prize that the Americans had at constitutional prerogatives of Congress' prisoners, who expresed the greatest surprise that the Americans had at-tacked them. This is the first time this German division—the Seventh Diby Representative Gillette, of Massa Republican leader of the House, during the debate this afternoon vision of Prussians—has been against Americans, and they said that at first they thought them to be British. on the "recapture clause" and other disputed amendments to the Federal water-

power development bill to which the One officer said he had been in Ber lin ten days ago and that the people were very much discomfited over the turn the war has taken. He himself believed the war would now end in negotiation. The German prisoners, Gillette declared there have been more encroachments by the White House during the last six years upon the necessity for independent legislation by Congress and upon the constitutional rights of Congress than at any time since he has been in Congress. whole, are above the average.

ESTHONIA OPPRESSED of artillery preparation. During all this shelling very few boche shells came over. shelling very rew board artillery work was in fact, the German artillery work was negligible, indicating that their guns had been withdrawn. The Americans were the company, was sponsor for the \$400-ton tanker Charles M. Everest launched at the Bethlehem-Harlan yards and built the Bethlehem-Harlan yards and Courier to France Tells of Germany's Stockholm, Aug. 31.—An official Esthonian courier bound for France has arrived here. He states that the Germans are suppressing the Esthonian national life and culture in every way. Newspapers are censored, he said, and schools are closed or are being Germanized, while Esthonian music is forbidden. German lieutenant commanding machine gun detachments, which were captured entirely, said the first thing he knew the Americans swarmed over the embers of the iaunching party being the Americans swarmed over the embers of the iaunching party being present. The Everest is 427 feet over bankment on both sides of his position and there was nothing for him to do modeled depth of twenty-seven feet.

By the United Press

Bome, Aug. 31.—During the past week the Austrian aces, Count Sally, Barons Keutcher and Ehrfold, and Lieutenants Lieuke and Hobra, have been killed in air fights. All had bombed open Italian towns.

but to surrender. The lieutenant said his division had just been put into the line and was told to hold it at all comes. He said he had been told nothing about Americans being around. All indications were that the movement of Americans to the sector was completely unknown to the Germans.

I was with the men for twenty-four hours before they went into the attack and nothing could have been more superb than their enthusiasm. They were just itching to get at the boche again. When they did. they showed they meant what they said. Bivouacked in beautiful woods, they spent most of yesterday afternoon sleeping, and just after nightfall got under way. Through villages of which only tortured upturned stones were left, and over shell and trench marked fields, they filtered toward the front line. The first of them got there about midnight, and the relief of the French troops started, which was con pleted four hours later.

I was with the American commande in a big cave in a quarry some few kilometers back of the line. It was a weird scene there in the damp and dark of that cellar lit by electric bulbs that were not too numerous.

The sides of the cave rang like bell in response to the never-ending reverberation of our guns, scattered all niche manipulating the wire threads that tled our force together.

Sleeping men lay everywhere, safe there in the ground where the heaviest boche shell or bomb could not touch them. The hours wore along event-fully until just after midnight came he order to attack at 7 o'clock. Military Machine Wakes Up

In two minutes the whole of the big ave was awake. The weary telephone roaring, as messengers sped to the fron Our American soul there who wasn't glad the scrat was at hand, and I knew the douboys three kilometers ahead felt

The preparations for the attack co chting in this sector is a unit which e French have christened (deleted censor) and the Americans are oud of the title.

Meanwhile local fighting of an insee nature continues along the sele. The Germans in the last enty-four hours have taken the listing and hurses and hurses and hurses and hurses to the cave and the any seemed the cave would ring like a bell. Down through the entrances to listing and hurses seemed the cave seemed the cave was a second the cave would ring like a bell. tinued until, along about 5 o'clock, they the cave seeped the pale light of dawn. It was cloudy. The guns kept on shooting, shooting. Presently the officers sat down to breakfast. The command was served in the cave. Breakfast is over and quiet seems to fill the cave. In a few minutes it will be 7 o'clock. It is two minutes to

o'clock, now one minute. Then all our guns cut loose. It was the barrage shead of our attackers. There was no way to tell they had started back there in the cave, but we

knew that behind the curtain American doughboys were shead hunting for the boche. (delayed).

Leaping into a new attack three hours after reaching their sector, a small unit of American troops attacked the Germans this morning in a local operation north of Solemon.

ments later high explosives were tear-ing the boche position to pieces. Eight o'clock brought the message that our forces were well on the way. Eight-fifteen brought the message that they were still further on, and at 9 o'clock came word that the railroad had been reached at 8 o'clock at sev-eral points. This message told of the American boys going on further than

SHIPS ON DELAWARE Tells of "Secret Treaty" Between

Our men took prisoners afteen Cargo Carrier and Big Tanker Slip From Ways at Wilmington

> Wilmington, Aug. 31.
>
> Delaware River shippards started two more ships to the nation's fleet on the way to completion today, launchings taking place at the yards of Pusey & Jones Company and the Bethlehem-Harlan Company at Wilmington

The 4000-ton cargo carrier Lynchburg slipped off the ways at the Pusey & Jones yard. The ship was christened by Miss Mary Archer Glass, daughter of Carter M. Glass, representative in Congress of the district in which is located Lynchburg V. for which the located German Artillery Negligible

The attack in which the Americans took part, was preceded by twelve hours named. The launching party included Finn Hannevig, vice president and general manager of the plant; Captain Jens

Munthe and other yard officials.

Miss Harriet Chadwick Everest, daughter of R. W. Everest, a director of

REDS IN SIBERIA

Entente and Czech Forces Smash Bolsheviki in Ussuri Front

LENINE IS WOUNDED

U. S. Army Medical Corps Caring for Wounded Under Great Difficulties

By the Associated Press

Vladivostok, Aug. 31. Entente Allied forces and Czecholovak troops have attacked the Bolshevik Red Guard on the Ussuri River front and have driven the enemy back for a distance of fifteen miles. Prisoners were taken and booty was

captured by the Allied forces. Thirty-eight wounded French and Czecho-Slovak soldiers arrived here this morning from the Ussuri fighting zone. The men were transported by the American army medical corps, which overcame the greatest obstacle to obtain a sanitary train to move them to Vladivostok. When the man arrived here they were turned over to the care of the American Red Cross.

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 31. Criminal attempts have been made on the life of Lenine, the Bolshevik premier at Moscow, according to a Russian wireless message received here today rom the Russian Capitol under date of August 30. Lenine was wounded.

By the United Press Amsterdam, Aug. 31.—The Bolshevik official statement from Moscow says:
"Tedehen has been captured and Ekaterinodar occupied. In the Kazan region there is bitter fighting. On the transCaspian front we are advancing."

AMERICANS LEAVE RUSSIAN CAPITAL

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 31.—Ninety-five Americans, including all consular officers except Consul General Poole; all the personnel of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., representatives of the American bank and a number of private citizens left Moscow for Petrograd on a special train the evening of August 25. American interests previously had been turned over to the Swedish consulate.

With the Americans were the Italian military mission, a party of seventy-one persons. This news, transmitted today through the Swedish Government, did not confirm recent reports from German sourcer that the last of the Entents representatives had left Moscow, and it is thought here that the British and French consular officers probably still are detained.

In belated dispatches received today from Mr. Poole himself, the last dated August 26, the consul general reiterated his intention of remaining in Moscow to give moral support to his British and French colleagues, held by the Bolshevik Government.

The Swedish Government also gavised that paseports of the Americans and others who had left Moscow had been vised to leave Russia, and that permission from the Finniand Government to pass through Finland would be awaited at Petrograd. This permission already has been authorized. By the Associated Press

BOY-ED MAKES 'DISCLOSURES'

U. S. and England By the Associated Press .

Aug. 31 .- Captain Karl Boy-Ed, former naval attache at Washington, who, with Captain Frans von Papen, former milltary attache, was credited with engineering German propaganda designed to keep the United States out of the war, and who was expelled by the American Government, has come out with a book containing a factuatic account of his "investigations" in the United States, ac-cording to a prisoner taken north or Soissons.

FIVE AUSTRIAN ACES DIE

All Killed in Air Fights During Last

By the United Press ne, Aug. 31.-During the past week

In compliance with the request of the Director of the Oil Division of the Fuel Administration, all Gasoline Service Stations operated by this Company will be closed on Sundays until further

GULF REFINING COMPANY

NOTICE

notice.