



1-British tank moving to the attack through a shell-swept village. 2-French patrol fighting the Huns, one of their number having been killed. 3-Members of the Women's Camouflage corps painting the land battleship Recruit in Union square, New York.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Fifth German Offensive, on the Marne, Quickly Checked by French and Yankees.

START DRIVE OF THEIR OWN

Line North of Chateau Thierry Pushed Eastward-Huns Lose Heavily in Fierce Fighting East and West of Reims.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Up to the hour of writing, Germany's "supreme effort" to win a Teutonic victory by smashing through the alties' fines has been a dismal and costly failure. The Huns had gained nothing worth mentioning, and had lost perhaps 100,000 men. More than that, It appeared they had lost their last chance to demolish the defenses of the allies, and had sustained a defeat that would play havoc with the morale of their troops and with the support of the civilian population of Germany.

As soon as the German offensive seemed safely checked, General Foch took the initiative and put on a drive of his own that sent a thrill through all the allied countries. French and American troops, secretly and carefuliy concentrated, were launched in a ent attack on a twenty-five mile front between Belleau wood and the Aisne river. The enemy was taken completely by surprise, and the allies, following a tremendous rolling barrage, advanced swiftly taking on the first day more than twenty towns and villages, many cannon and large numbers of prisoners. They then were close to Solssons, commanding it with their guns, and were in the outskirts of Neullly St. Front. Culchy, the key to the Chateau Thierry sector, was threatened; many of the rallways and roads of supply for the German armles in the south were cut or under shell fire, and it appeared that Ludendorff would have to act quickly and powerfully or be driven entirely out of the Chateau Thierry salient if not back to the Alsne.

As this is written the battle in that region is still going on, with the German resistance stiffened by the bringing up of fresh troops. The Franco-American drive at least served to lessen the Hun pressure on the defensive lines about Reims, though it was premature to say that the ancient cathedral city would not have to be evacuated, or that the Germans in the Marne district had been beaten to a standstill. Severe as was their check, they still had great forces in reserve.

-- 100 --

This latest German drive, directed by Ludendorff, opened early Monday with a tremendous attack at nearly all points along a 65-mile front from Chateau Thierry to Main de Massiges, east of Reims, The immediate defenses of Reims were not assaulted. but it seemed to be the intention of the Huns to squeeze the allies out of that city and to eliminate the salient there, and then to force their way on to Epernay and Chalons. The onrush of the first day-bent back the allied line in places, but nowhere was it broken; much of the lost ground was speedily regained, and when the second day came to a close it was considered that the offensive had been definitely stopped. None of its objectives had been attained, though the German commanders employed about 750,000 men in their fierce attacks. Von Bernhardi, the famous Prussian strategist, once said an offensive which is brought to a standstill is a conquered offensive, and the allies took that view of the situation.

With pride and gratification America learned of the splendid part played by its soldiers in this third battle of the Marne. Some 250,000 of them were involved, holding especially the sectors just west and east of Chateau Thierry, and, they acquitted themselves in a manner that won the unqualified praise of the French commanders. In the first place, they sus-

--

tained a powerful assault on Vaux, | customary gallantry and determinawest of Chateau Thierry, and though forced out of that village momentarily, they regained possession of it by a brilliant counter-attack. Then, farther to the east, at the Jaulgonne bend of the Marne, they were called on to check a tremendous rush of Huns across the river. Their advanced line fell back, the guns all the time slaughtering the Germans who were trying to get over with pontoons and canvas boats. Then the main line of defense came into action, changed itself into a line of offense, and swept the enemy back across or into the river, killing great numbers and captwing about 1,500, including a complete brigade staff. The fighting in that sector continued with great intensity, but the Americans commanded the river front at the bend.

On Tuesday the Americans, in cooperation with the French, launched heavy attacks between St. Agnan and La Chapelle-Monthodon, southeast of Jaulgonne, where the Germans had succeeded in getting considerable forces across the river. The enemy was driven back steadily and both these villages, as well as others, were recaptured. From Dormans, northward toward Reims, in a sector held by Franco-Italian forces, the Huns at first advanced two or three miles, but occupied no positions of importange and were unable to disorganize in the least the defensive line of the allies. By Wednesday the Germans were making their greatest efforts in this sector, trying to force their way toward Epernay. But by this time the French were manifestly holding the upper hand, and they counter-attacked eagerly and spiritedly, retaking every piece of ground which the Germans occupied by their desperate efforts. Nearly every attempt of the enemy to advance was repulsed almost before it started. --

The swiftest and most complete check sustained by the Germans was east of Reims, between Pompelle fort and Main de Massiges. Expecting an easy victory there, they met with a crushing defeat at the hands of the French troops under General Gouraud. This gallant commander, who lost an arm at the Dardanelles, had disposed his men with the utmost cleverness. When the German bombardment began, one of the most terrific ever known, the French, except for machine gun crews in blockhouses, retired to shelter. Then the observers announced that the advance was starting, and instantly the enemy was swept by a devastating fire from cannon, machine guns and rifles. The blockhouses retarded the Huns, large numbers of whom were killed, and the charging troops never entered the French line of resistance, coming to a standstill at the wire entanglements, which were londed with dead bodies.

The Huns engaged in this attack were fifteen elite divisions, with ten divisions supporting. Less than onethird as many Frenchmen defeated them, and the French casualties were astonishingly few. The attacking German divisions had to be relieved, but the French stald in their positions. happy and cheerful and more confident than ever.

- KM ---

The morale of all the allied troops. indeed, was of the highest, in strong contrast to that of the enemy as revealed by the words and actions of prisoners. The spirit of the Americans engaged was shown vividly by two incidents worth recording. On the first day, when a certain force of Yankees had been compelled to give ground. their commander was advised by a French general to let his men rest, as the retirement could have no serious consequences. The American responded that he could not accept the counsel and was going to counter-attack at once. This he did, regaining the lost terrain and half a mile more to boot. Another commander, in reporting the recapture of a number of towns, wired to headquarters: "Met Boche on his line of defense. Sharp fighting. Boche turned tail and ran like h-l, pursued by our troops. Hope to have more prisoners." There were numerous instances of valor and nerve in the desperate fighting in which the Americans took part. These are the troops which the German papers assert are flabby, without enthusiasm and unfit for serious operations. The French soldiers displayed their

tion, and the Italians on that front were not behind them in this. If more stress is laid on the bravery of the Americans, it is only because the others have proved themselves times without number in the last four years.

All the latest reports of the allies state that the situation is entirely satisfactory and improving hourly.

- PA-

At first it was thought by many that Ludendorff's offensive in the Marne region was not intended to be his main effort but masked a plan to attack elsewhere, perhaps in Flanders, At the end of the week there were still some observers who believed this, but it seemed very doubtful. At the same time, it was hard to figure out how he could expect to derive any great benefit from success where he attacked. Even if he had attained his supposed objectives and captured Epernay. Chalons, the Mountain of Reims and Mont-Mirall, he would be no nearer a decisive victory than before, and was certain to lose an enormous number of men. Instead of turning westward toward Paris, he was attempting to move to the east and south and the road to the capital would still be closed to him.

If Ludendorff really plans an offensive in Flanders, the British there are getting ready to meet it. Several times last week they advanced their lines, taking possession of positions that materially strengthened their defenses, The British airmen were especially active and there were numerous bombing raids over territory held by the Germans and on German towns.

The Franco-Italian troops in Albania continued their victorious progress last week and made their way the north and east, threatening the flank of the enemy in Macedonia, The political effect of this offensive already is becoming apparent in Austria-Hun-

The Chinese government has decided to send a force to Vladivostok to co-operate with the allies, but it is probable nothing more will be done now except to protect the frontiers of China. Japan was much excited last week over the proposition to send a great expedition into Siberia. The press insisted the United States had submitted to Japan a proposal for such action, though this was not officially confirmed.

The provisional government of Siberia, located at Harbin, is growing in strength, but may be reorganized soon owing to dissatisfaction with General Horvath, who put himself at its head. It is said the Czecho-Slovaks have agreed to co-operate with Horvath. These troops have driven the bolsheviki entirely out of Irkutsk and a large force of them was reported to be approaching Kransnoyarsk.

It was revealed that a considerable number of Americans have been sent to the Murmansk coast to help guard the supplies there. Lenine is enraged because those forces are in Russia and has ordered them removed. There is a chance that he will declare war on the allies, a course which, naturally enough, is strongly urged by the German press. In this connection it is to be noted that Prof. Paul Milukoff. leader of the constitutional democrats, has gone over to the Germans, saying he would prefer a united Russia under German protection to a country broken up into many governments.

In Ukraine new revolts of the peasants are reported every few days. The people are well armed and have abandoned their farms to fight the Germans and the rada which is controlled by

Food Administrator Hoover made public his plan for wheat and flour control through the purchase of wheat by the government grain corporation. The corporation will buy at stated prices wheat graded according to the department of agriculture grade revision, which has just gone into effect. The farmer can protect himself, says Mr. Hoover, by the study of the primary prices, deducting intermediate charges, or he can ship to the grain corporation, or he may ship to a commission merchant at a terminal market and through him secure the benefit of competitive buying.

Hayti has declared war on Germany, being the twenty-second nation to take this action.

BABY FALLS FROM THIRD STORY-MINOR INJURIES

Pittsburgh, Pa.-Gordon Babinger, six-months-old child, fell from a third-story window onto a concrete sidewalk, and, with the exception of a few minor bruises, escaped unscathed. The mother and father were playing with the baby near the open window when the father accidentally dropped him.

CLINGS FOR HOURS TO FLOATING BODY

Porto Rico Girl Adrift on Lover's Corpse After U-Boat Attack.

New York .- A vivid account of her escape from death, following the sinking of a passenger ship in the Atlantic, is told by Miss Edith Donato Virola, an eighteen-year-old Porto Rican girl, who was on her way to the United States to marry. For ten hours in the night, after the boat had been sunk off the Atlantic coast by a German submarine, she floated on the body of her drowned lover, before she was dragged out of the water to safety.

Miss Virola, who arrived in New York city a few days ago, where she is being cared for along with other survivors of the sunken ship, told how the vessel had been but a few days out from Porto Rico when the passengers were summoned to the deck by a gunshot across the bow. A submarine was near by and the German officer told the passengers they would be given half an hour to escape. In clearing away from the doomed vessel the boats capsized and passengers and crew were thrown into the water.

"In some manner I lost the lifeprotector that I thought was securely tied about my waist," said Miss Virola. "When I came up I was without protection of any sort.

"Then I noticed with horror that near me was floating the body of the



I Was Still Floating on My Flance's Body.

man I was going to marry in America. He evidently had been knocked unconscious by the boat when it overturned. He was drowned.

"I could not get his life preserver off, and I guess I was too much overcome with grief to think of what I was doing anyway.

"I only know that I flung myself en his body and then I must have fainted, for I do not remember any more until I revived in the morning. I was still floating on my flance's body. The other passengers and some members of the crew were floating in the water. We had been in the water ten hours or more when sailing vessels appeared and we were taken aboard."

GHOST IS ONLY FUGITIVE

Patient Gets Out of Hospital and Runs Two Miles Clad in a Sheet.

Shamokin, Pa.-Rushed to the state hospital after he had been catapulted through the windshield of an automobile when a front wheel flew off and the car swept into a fence, Edgar Stokes recovered from shock and asked to be discharged. The surgeons believed him delirious as a result of the accident and placed him in a ward.

Refused his clothing by an orderly, Stokes picked up a sheet, leaped from a window, wrapped the sheet about himself and started barefooted by night toward this city, two miles from the hospital.

Along the Pennsylvania railroad the ghostlike figure put the track walkers, night trainmen and others to flight and started a rumor that spread like wildfire of the appearance of a ghost. Reaching the outskirts of the town. Stokes borrowed an overcoat from a trainman, proceeded to his home and despite many bruises and lacerations reported for work in the morning.



Don't Neglect a Bad Back! It's Mighty Poor Policy to Worry Along Thus Handicapped When Health and Strength is So Needed

THE man or woman handicapped with a bad back in these times when physical fitness is so necessary, is indeed crippled. It's mighty poor policy to worry along with an aching back day after day; work is neglected and the simplest duties are a burden. Plowing, planting, harvesting, churning, the daily housework all throw a heavy strain on the kidneys and kidney ills, with attendant backache, are a common result. Don't wait! Neglect may mean gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have helped thousands. They should help you.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

A NEBRASKA CASE. B. F. Barker, 2008 N. Twentysecond St., says: "For about four years I was in constant misery with my kidneys. My back hurt day and night and sometimes sharp pains darted across my kidneys. The kidney secretions were unnatural, too. I tried many kidney remedies, but still my back kept hurting me and many nights I couldn't get any rest. Mornings I felt tired and unrefreshed and many days couldn't do a hit of work. Doan's Kidney Pills soon helped me and after I had used seven boxes I felt like a different

man. The relief was complete."

ANOTHER NEBRASKA CASE Mrs. Earl Curtis, 505 K. St., N. Auburn, Neb., says: "I had a swelling around my eyes. I paid little attention to it and it gradlittle attention to it and it gradually began to be noticeable in other parts of my body. I then called in a doctor, and although I used his medicine I got worse instead of better. I had nervous headaches, backaches, in fact, my whole body was in pain. Finally I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and was entirely cured. (Statement given May 22, 1912.)

On February II, 1916, Mrs. Curtis said: "It has been several years now since I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and I am able to get around as well as anybody and can do a day's work without any inconvenience. I have been the means of getting many people to take this medicine."

60c a Box At All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Chemists

Antifat Treatment.

Miss Slim-You have lost considerable weight by the last few months.

Are you dieting? Miss Fatleigh-Oh, no. That's only because of the trouble I have with

my cook. Miss Slim-Why don't you discharge

Miss Latleigh-I'm going to. As soon as she worries me down to 175 pounds I shall order her out of the house,-

Boston Transcript. As Usual. "War doesn't change husbands much, does it?" "No; mine loses his

collar button as usual."

On the Anxious Seat.

Mrs. Redd-Is that young man in the automobile waiting for you?" Miss Redd-Yes, mother.

"Well, why do you keep him there tooting his horn? Why don't you hurry?"

"I don't want to appear to be too anxious, mother. I want to land him." "Well, I know, dear; but he's been tooting for you for fifteen minutes."

"I know it, mother. And the more he 'honks' the more he appears to want me."

Between 1901 and 1916 Canada had 1,594 strikes, involving 398,391 employees.



Vienna Sausage A Refreshing Change

THE tenderness of the meat, the delicacy of the seasoning are noticeable the mo-ment you taste Libby's Vienna Sausage. For it is made from morsels of choice meats, seasoned with the greatest care-to bring out all the rich, savory flavor.

Serve Libby's Vienna Sausage today. Not only is it a refreshing change, but a hearty and inexpensive meat.

Libby, M. Neill & Libby, Chicago

He'll Get There.

about a Nebraska soldier. "He'll do," the senator chuckled. 'He'll get there. Such forethought as

his is hardly credible. "On the pier, you know, somebody offered to send him a book-asked him to name the book he preferred. He thought a moment, then he said:

"'Send me a good guide to Berlin.' "

FRECKLES There's no longer the slightest need of feeling shamed of your freekles, as Othine—double

strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely

strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldon that more than one ounce is seeded to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it falls to remove freckles.—Adv.

Practical Talent. "What a wonderful touch that writer has!" "He has, indeed. He can

He who is satisfied with his lot is rich.

borrow money from anybody."

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

Senator Hitchcock was talking Housekeeper Wanted

Middle aged woman, without children, who would appreciate a home more than wages. Give age, height and weight. Address Post Office Box 1047.

Lincoln, Nebraska



TYPHOD is no more necessary than S mall pox, Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, drugsist or send for "lave you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. Liesse Producing Vaccines and Scrums under U. S. License The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, IIL



SEEDS Alfaifa St. Sweet Clover \$12. Farms
for sale and ront on crop payments.
J. MULHALL, Soo City, Iowa

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 30-1918.