



1—Actual destruction of a German U-boat by a depth charge dropped by an American destroyer, the photograph being taken by an officer of one of the troopships attacked. 2—Major R. D. Paddock of the American army, acting division signal officer, who recently won the Croix de Guerre and wears a wound stripe. 3—American troops going through wire entanglements to meet the Huns.

### NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

#### Huns Falling Back Toward the Vesle River Line in the Aisne-Marne Region.

#### YANKEES WIN NEW LAURELS

#### Defeat Best Division of the Prussian Guard in Desperate Fighting—Germans and Bolshevik Face Revolts in the Near East.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The fifth year of the great war opened with the German forces in the Aisne-Marne region on the defensive after the collapse of the drive on Paris and the assumption of the initiative by the allies under General Foch; the British calmly awaiting the promised offensive by Crown Prince Rupprecht; the French and Italians driving ahead in Albania; Ukraine, Roumania and much of Russia rising against the tyranny of German domination; Turkey quarrelling with Bulgaria and Austria with Germany over the spoils of war in the near East; the allies putting into execution their plans to help the anti-German elements in Siberia, and, above all, the American troops in the thick of the fighting in France and winning the plaudits of the world for their splendid work.

With the apparent intention of making a stand, at least temporarily, on the Vesle river line, the Germans slowed up their retreat from the Aisne-Marne salient last week and brought their heavy artillery into action. Despite the determined and dashing attacks of the allies from the south, west and east, the Huns had withdrawn in most cases with deliberation, choosing the ground for their rear-guard actions and saving probably the greater part of their supplies. The possibility of cutting off and capturing any very large number of them passed when it was found that their powerful resistance at the ends of the arc, near Soissons and Reims, prevented any considerable advance of the allies there. At the south front of the salient the Huns fought fiercely for days while their guns and munitions were being transported to the north, and then quickly moved back, the French and Americans following with a rush. This movement carried the battle up to and beyond the River Ourcq. There was evidence that the German commander intended to halt south of that river for a time, but he was not allowed to do this.

To the front between Fere-en-Tardenois and Passy were brought the crack divisions of the Prussian guards, to hold back the Americans, but the latter refused to be checked, and with a gallantry that aroused the cheers of the allied nations they met and defeated the best fighters of the Kaiser's armies. These Prussians, unlike so many of the Huns, fight to the death when told to hold a certain position, and the Americans, also, do not know the word surrender. Consequently the combat was bloody in the extreme. It was centered in and about the villages of Nesles, Serzy and Clerges, and they changed hands repeatedly before the Yankees finally got the upper hand and established themselves firmly in the towns and then pushed on beyond the river, taking Serzines and making a salient in the German lines that threatened what remained of the enemy in the pocket between there and Ville-en-Tardenois.

That it was not an idle threat was proved two days later, when the American and French troops struck hard at this pocket, storming the heights between Serzy and Serzines. They were preceded by a rolling barrage and moved forward behind a smoke cloud. It was announced that this attack was for the purpose of straightening the allied line, but its possibilities were considerable. The advance, which was stubbornly resisted and was made difficult by miles of barbed-wire entanglements, carried the allies close

to Chamiery, the town where Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt fell to his death with his airplane.

Between Fere and Soissons the French, with the assistance of certain Scottish units, made some progress toward the north and east in the face of powerful resistance. The Scots captured the park and chateau in the outskirts of Buzancy and held them against repeated counter-attacks; and the French occupied Grand Rozoy and Cugny and, in a brilliant operation, took by storm the Butte Chaumont, a commanding height.

On the eastern side of the rapidly diminishing salient the French and British moved steadily northward until the entire Dormans-Reims road was in their possession; Romigny, Bligny were occupied and Ville-en-Tardenois was reached. Along here the Huns put up some of their most stubborn resistance and strongest counter-attacks, and infantry operations there came almost to a standstill, though the artillery continued its activity, as it did on all other sectors.

In the early days of the allied offensive the Germans were vastly inferior in the air, but last week many of their best pilots were summoned, and their machines swarmed over the allied lines and communication roads, fighting with remarkable daring and doing considerable execution. The allied aviators were by no means lacking and there were innumerable stirring combats in the air.

When General Foch relaxed somewhat in infantry action, perhaps to give his troops a bit of rest, perhaps in preparation for further important operations, it was expected the Hun would seize the opportunity to attack. But he did not do so, evidently not being anxious to meet the allies oftener than necessary. Observers thought, from the movements of the enemy, that he would not stop long on the Vesle river line, but would retire to the plateau between that stream and the Aisne. This might be rendered compulsory by the capture of Ville-en-Tardenois, which would open the way for the allies to advance down the Ardre valley to Fismes.

Up to the time of writing, according to French estimates, the Germans had used 45 divisions on the Soissons-Reims front, some of them having been brought into action several times. Berlin claimed to have taken 24,000 prisoners, while those captured by the allies were said to number 34,000. The object of each army has been to kill as many as possible of its opponents.

German prisoners, it is said, are deeply depressed by the failure of the crown prince's drive and the success of Foch's offensive. They now realize the strength of the American arms, and the people in Germany also are beginning to learn the truth about that, despite the attempts of the leaders and the press to minimize it and to excuse the army's severe reverse.

On the other fronts there was not a great deal of action, though the British struck a swift blow in the north, surrounding and capturing the town of Merris and taking prisoners. There was little change in the Albanian situation, though Vienna claimed the Franco-Italian forces had met with a reverse. The Austrians are very sore over the repeated bombing of Pola and other bases and are threatening retaliation on Italian cities, especially Venice.

American troops arrived in Italy last week and were received with joy that was almost hysterical.

In the near East the best news came from Ukraine, where the peasants are reported to be in full revolt against the Huns. Field Marshal Von Eichhorn, the German commander in Ukraine, who had treated the people like slaves, was assassinated by a young Russian social revolutionist in Kiev, and it was said the life of General Skoropadski, the hetman—a tool of Germany—also was threatened.

German correspondents who have been traveling in Russia report that the feeling there against Germany is very strong and widespread and that the business men are all anti-bolshevik. Lenin and Trotzky admit that the bolshevik government is in peril and

call for "mass terrorism" against the bourgeoisie, and the repulse of the Czech-Slovaks. A part of that remarkable force has penetrated to the south as far as the Black sea, capturing a port and vessels, and another body has taken Ekaterinberg, an important town in the province of Perm near the Siberian border, the center of a rich mining district. The allied powers were still negotiating concerning the extension of aid to the Czech-Slovaks and other anti-German elements in Russia, but were going ahead with their military preparations for the proposed expedition, and it was said on Thursday that American, British and Japanese troops already had been dispatched to Vladivostok.

The soviet government of Russia is reported to have renounced all claims to the great provinces of Estonia and Livonia, and these, together with Courland, probably will be united under a general government under German auspices.

From Copenhagen, the source of many lies, came the statement that Turkey had severed relations with Germany and Austria because of the disputes between the Turks and Bulgaria over territory taken from Roumania and Russia. There was every evidence that this was "greatly exaggerated," as Mark Twain said of the report of his death, but there is no doubt that Turkey is tired of the war and is getting all the worst of it. However, Germany, being in control of Turkish finances and in command of Turkish armies, has the whip hand and probably will be able to keep the Turks to their alliance for some time yet.

General March, chief of staff, has been working out the details of a plan by which the American land forces are to be amalgamated into one army, the existing distinctions between the regular army, the National Guard and the federalized National Guard being wiped out. This will do away with many jealousies concerning promotions and every soldier will wear on his collar the letters "U. S." the "N. A." and "N. G." being removed. The chief of staff also is beginning to "loosen up" some regarding information as to what American units are engaged in certain operations.

The war department prepared the country last week for the reception of long casualty lists. The casualties in the Aisne-Marne battle, though not excessive when the magnitude of the struggle is considered, may run as high as 10 per cent, it is stated. It is comforting to know that the vast majority of the wounded are suffering only from clean bullet wounds and will soon be back in the lines.

Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, told the house of commons the naval situation was satisfactory and that the civilized world was gaining steadily on the U-boats, by reducing the sinkings and increasing the building of ships. He said America's program of destroyers and anti-submarine craft is beginning to come along and "will become a veritable torrent."

More trouble in realizing the American aircraft program came to light with the information that General Pershing had told the war department to send over no more of the De Havilland-Four planes it had been building, until changes were made, as they had proved useless. Secretary Baker half denied this and half admitted it by stating that improvements are being made in the plane that it is hoped will make it satisfactory, and that General Pershing has requested a large shipment of the De Havillands. The senate committee investigating airplanes heard testimony highly praising the work of General Kenly, director of airplane operations, but was told that John D. Ryan, in charge of production, was only beginning to get his bearings in the big task.

While Mr. Hoover is in Europe conferring with other food controllers, the food administration has cut the monthly allowance of sugar to two pounds per person, and warns the country is threatened with a serious sugar famine. The wheat situation is better and citizens are released from the voluntary pledge to do without that cereal.

### REALLY NO SECRET

Power to Charm Lies in Forgetfulness of Self.

Women Who Fascinate Have Simply Developed the Art or Power of Putting Others "On Good Terms With Themselves."

A vivacious woman writer seeking the secret of feminine fascination, finds it in the art or power some women have of charming others by putting them on a bluff Britisher phrased it, "on tipping good terms with themselves." Is not this a characteristic of almost all those persons, men and women, whom we like the best and enjoy the most? Do they not, either by artifice or by instinct, endeavor to make the people they meet feel that they amount to something, know something, have some excellence, attractiveness or interesting qualities, and thus put them on pleasant terms with themselves. The persons who are least adept at this or least inclined to try it are the self-centered, self-important people completely absorbed in their own affairs and not wise or well-bred in little worlds of which they are the centers, and may be said in a certain sense to revolve about themselves.

This is a characteristic brought up from lower forms of life from which we are ancestrally derived and only in part outgrown. For most animals the only concerns of the least importance are those which directly affect themselves. They are egocentric. The things that touch them make up their world and they have no interests outside of that. More than any other animal the dog can sink his personality so to speak, subordinate himself and make his master's interests his own. Only infrequent individuals of other species can or will do this. Hence dogs as a rule are more companionable for men than any other living creatures below him in the evolutionary scale.

But to return to human beings, Josephine was the most beloved and charming woman in France because she took a genuine and kindly interest in the affairs of all with whom she came in touch. She was outgoing, inclusive in her sympathies and thus counteracted antagonism created by Napoleon, who was self-centered to an extraordinary degree. Not to multiply examples, does not experience teach all observant people that in selfishness lies the secret of charm? Are not the lovable people those whose love goes out spontaneously, or appears to? Is not egocentricity, entire absorption in themselves, a characteristic held in common by most of the people who get on one's nerves? Kind hearts are more than coronets, said Tennyson.

More attractive, therefore, than beauty or the brilliancy and glitter of intellectuality is the drawing power of kindly consideration for others. Fascination is born of the heart, not of the mind; and whether instinctive or acquired, would seem to be the art of entering into the lives of others and putting them, as the Englishman said, on good terms with themselves.—Rochester Post-Express.

**She Knew Better, Anyhow.**  
A certain small town, seven miles from somewhere else, as the crow flies, boasted only two physicians, Doctor Smith and Doctor Brown. There was considerable rivalry between the two knights of the pill and powder and when Doctor Smith received a very urgent call from a young farmer about four miles in the country, he left an office full of patients, cranked up what has to be cranked up and was off. When he arrived at the farmer's house he found that a three-year-old "farmer" had cut his finger. The doctor was chagrined when he saw the "serious" nature of the accident. He thought of the office full of patients he had left and had visions of them walking in single file to the office of Doctor Brown.

"It was very, very silly of you to call me on this case," he said, somewhat testily, to the farmer's wife. "I know it was, but Doctor Brown was out."

**Strained His Telescope.**  
The oldest inhabitant of Little Cockleton possesses a telescope which he never uses.

"Why don't you make use of it sometimes, James?" a neighbor asked. "It used to be a good 'n," James said sorrowfully, "but it's broke now." "Broke?" the neighbor asked. "How's that?" "Well," James replied, "it was such a good 'n that I could see the old church steeple five miles away quite plain, but Joseph, the scoundrel, got the lens of it and tried to make out the steeple of the Methodist chapel morn'g ten miles away. He tried and tried and couldn't, so that he strained my glass and it's never been right since. Drat Joseph."

**Commander a "Good Fellow."**  
One of the home-guard boys had on a uniform that was too large for him. While waiting on the station platform for the train to come the commander noticed this boy and coming up to him turned him around and around, looking him over on every side. Finally he said: "Young man, that suit does not fit you."  
The boy, not realizing to whom he was talking, promptly retorted: "Well, that is no reason why I should be made a windmill of, is it?"  
Luck favored him and the commander laughed.

Libby's Tempting veal loaf

WHAT is more tempting for a summer luncheon than Libby's savory Veal Loaf! Pretty garnished it makes a dainty yet substantial dish—and one all ready to put on the table!

Order Libby's Veal Loaf today. You will want it always on your shelves—for quick luncheons—for unexpected guests.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

### Help Save the Harvest

When Our Own Harvest Requirements Are Completed United States Help Badly Needed Harvest Hands Wanted

Military demands from a limited population have made such a scarcity of farm help in Canada that the appeal of the Canadian Government to the United States Government for Help to Harvest the Canadian Grain Crop of 1918 Meets with a request for all available assistance to GO FORWARD AS SOON AS OUR OWN CROP IS SECURED

The Allied Armies must be fed and therefore it is necessary to save every bit of the crop of the Continent—American and Canadian.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a Warm Welcome, Good Wages, Good Board and Find Comfortable Homes

A card entitling the holder to a rate of one cent per mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return will be given to all harvest applicants.

Every facility will be afforded for admission into Canada and return to the United States.

Information as to wages, railway rates and routes may be had from the UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE HASTINGS, LINCOLN, NORTH PLATTE

USED TO SWIFT LOCOMOTION

Excellent Gargle.

Now, more than at any other season of the year, we are apt to be caught in a rainstorm and sit about in damp clothing, and as a consequence we wake up the next morning with a bad sore throat. Salt and water make an excellent gargle for the throat.

Traveling, Even Driving Fast Team, Was Altogether Too Slow for This Modern Farmer Boy.

Edward S—, a hustling young embryo farmer, is in the habit of driving his father's automobile and attending to the family errands with neatness and dispatch. The other morning, however, when he went to get the car out to drive into town there was, with the exception, perhaps, of a few mild, whispered cuss words, an awful silence in the garage. The boy tried everything in the book and almost everything out of it, but he was finally convinced that the engine could not be coaxed, persuaded or bulldozed into turning over, and very reluctantly he harnessed Bob and Beauty to the surrey for the seven-mile jaunt to the county seat.

### Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headaches, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stings in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. Your money promptly refunded if they do not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Heard in the Studio.

Daughter—This new skirt is too short for me.

Mother—You needn't send it back; I'll wear it.—Film Fun.

Sometimes a rich bachelor makes a poor husband.

### Do This After You Eat

#### Hot Weather "Out of Fix" Stomachs Easily Put Right

When hot weather comes, stomach and bowel miseries begin. Strong, sound stomachs as well as weak ones are easily affected by the harmful gases and acids so often produced in the things we eat and drink during hot weather. Winter-Nature's Ice-Box, is gone—hot weather breeds the poisonous germs that cause ptomaine poison in all its many forms.

Every one knows that the after-eating nausea, belching, that wretched, bloated, "lumpy" feeling, sour stomach, heartburn, food repeating, and other forms of indigestion and dyspepsia are far more frequent during hot weather. It is the time when you have to guard constantly against an upset stomach and the many ills that are always apt to follow. Then again—we have the world's war to win—with the change of diet and extra work which means we must all carefully guard our stomachs this year—keep ourselves fit and fine.

A marvelous relief and prevention has been found for stomach sufferers, which makes it possible for you to eat the things you like best without a single unpleasant thought of what may follow. EATONIC Tablets, good tasting, quick acting, and absolutely harmless, have already proven an untold blessing to thousands of people.

One or two EATONIC Tablets after meals work wonders. They sweeten and purify the stomach by neutralizing the trouble-making acids and gases and stop the griping pains of indigestion and other stomach and bowel disturbances.

And the best part of it is—you can be your own judge. Just try EATONIC. Let your own stomach tell you the truth. If you are not pleased then they don't cost you one penny.

Druggists are amazed at the astonishing reports from EATONIC users, who have found EATONIC a quick, wonderful relief for stomach ailments.

So we tell you to get a large box of EATONIC from your druggist, whom you know and can trust, and then if EATONIC is not suited to your case, return it to your druggist at once and get back your money. That's a fair, square offer. Every person is urged to make the test. Let your own stomach tell you the truth. So start using EATONIC today.