



1—Old Glory implanted on German soil for the first time, at a review of American troops in Masseyvaux, Alsace. 2—Wounded Arab soldiers of the army of Hedjaz being removed after a battle with the Turks. 3—Funnel of American torpedoboot bearing the star that is awarded each of these vessels that has met and destroyed a submarine.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

### Allies Continue Their Advance in Picardy Steadily but More Slowly.

### ROYE AND NOYON IN DANGER

First American Field Army is Formed—Situation in Austria and Russia Improved—Man-Power Bill Introduced in the Senate.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Moving more slowly but steadily and with determination, the allies last week pushed the Germans further back in Picardy. General von Boehm, the Hun "retreat specialist," having been placed in command on the Somme front, put up an increasingly strong resistance to protect his withdrawal, and the fighting became rather localized. The fiercest struggle was toward the south end of the battle line, where the French were forcing their way toward Noyon. Overcoming tremendous resistance, they drove the Germans from most of the massif or heights of Lausigny early in the week, and also moved forward in the Oise valley. Then they gained a secure footing on the Thiescourt plateau and thus dominated most of the country northeast of them for miles. This movement and the increasing pressure of the British from the northward imperiled the enemy's position in Roye, although he clung with desperation to that city and to Chaulnes further north. Along much of the line he was holding his old trenches and wire entanglements built by him prior to July, 1918.

Whether Von Boehm would elect to try to make a prolonged stand there, or fall back on the much stronger Peronne-Noyon line was not revealed, but observers believed he would choose the latter course, and the fact that he was withdrawing his troops north of Albert strengthened this view. He evacuated the towns of Beaumont, Hamel, Serre, Puisieux au Mont and Bueuoy, taking up positions on heights more easily defended. Along the Somme, on both banks, the British, with the able assistance of some American troops have been advancing slowly, taking Bray and Etinehem.

In the advance on Roye and Noyon from the southwest the French have been fighting over extremely difficult ground with numerous ravines that furnish cover for the innumerable machine guns the Germans have been using. But the French kept bringing up their artillery and cleaning out these nests, and long before the end of the week they had taken Ribecourt, on the Oise, and had Noyon under continual fire, rendering it almost untenable.

On the Soissons-Reims front the fighting was mostly confined to repeated but futile attacks on the Americans at Fismes, Fismette and the neighboring region. Artillery of both sides was very active along the Vesle river.

Although the Picardy offensive was slowed up somewhat, army officers see no indication of a letting down on the part of Marshal Foch. On the contrary, they predict that another great drive will come soon, either in Flanders or between the Oise and Soissons, and expect movements of far greater scope in the near future. The German high command seems to have accepted defeat and to be trying to get out of its difficulties as best it may. The effect of this on the morale of the soldiers is quite evident in the prisoners taken, and its effect in Germany is reflected in the press, which admits failure on the west front, as elsewhere.

Early in the week it was announced that the First American field army, of five corps, had been constituted with General Pershing as commander. It is understood that this army will by itself hold the eastern part of the line, to Alsace, and some officers believe an all-American drive east of Verdun may come soon.

Geneva dispatches said the Austria-Swiss frontier was closed for some days and all trains were full of Austrian troops going to the Italian front, which was taken to mean another coming offensive there. However, the Italians were ready for it and daily improved their positions, especially in the mountains.

In Albania the Austrians evacuated all points held by them south of the Semend river.

An amazing development is the seizure of Baku, center of the Caspian sea oil district, by a British force which made its way up through Mesopotamia and Persia.

The parlous condition of the central powers resulted in a "kaiser conference" at German main headquarters which was attended by the rulers of Germany and Austria and their chief advisers and by representatives of the Turks, Bulgarians and Russian bolsheviks. The internal situation in Austria-Hungary especially is growing worse—or rather better—daily; an explosion there almost any day would not greatly surprise anyone. Bulgaria shows signs of breaking away from its confederates, and as for Turkey, the general public knows nothing of what is going on there or what is expected.

The situation in Russia, including Siberia, also is improving, for the forces opposed to the bolsheviks and the Germans are growing stronger and amalgamating. The possibility of establishing an eastern front that will seriously worry the Huns is being considered, especially since the "supreme government of the northern territory," embracing half a dozen districts, has declared itself opposed to the Germans and ready to fight them. Possession of the port of Archangel and the Murman coast gives the allies an inlet for troops to help this movement. That Germany recognizes the menace is evident from the facts that she is sending more soldiers from the west front to Russia, and has ordered Finland to prepare to make war on the people of Murmansk and the allies there. Dispatches from Helsingfors declared the Germans intend to occupy Petrograd, though what they would gain by possession of that hunger-stricken city is not apparent. Lenin and Trotsky and their soviet government were reported to have fled from Moscow to Kronstadt, the great fortress near Petrograd, and to have placed the execution of power in the hands of a triumvirate composed of Lenin, Trotsky and Zinovieff. Lenin also issued a manifesto urging the pitiless annihilation of all counter-revolutionaries.

Moscow being admittedly in the control of the counter-revolutionists, the German embassy also fled from that city to Pskov, which greatly perturbed the German press.

The diplomats of all the allied powers, now living on warships at Archangel, have demanded of Trotsky an explanation of his threat that Russia would declare war "against Anglo-French imperialism."

The first American regiment sent to Siberia, the Twenty-seventh regular infantry from Manila, landed at Vladivostok Thursday, and other Yankees are on the way.

The Czech-Slovaks in eastern Siberia now have the assistance of British and French forces which landed at Vladivostok and joined them in the Ussuri river valley. Those in western Siberia were last reported as engaged in a desperate battle with a large bolshevik army.

A long step forward in the moral support of these fighting Czechs and of their fellow nationals who are in rebellion against Austria-Hungary was the formal recognition by Great Britain of the Czech-Slovaks as an allied nation and of their armies as an allied force regularly waging warfare against the central powers. It is hoped and believed America and other allied nations will follow the example of Great Britain.

Last week's dispatches told of furious and bloody riots against the Germans in several Russian cities, caused by the attempts of the Huns to seize foodstuffs.

The activities of German U-boats off the Atlantic coast have grown so annoying that the cabinet is said to have devoted a long meeting to discussing

them and the ways of combating them. The submarines, in addition to sinking a number of steamers and attacking others, in some cases only a few miles from the harbor of New York, also destroyed a considerable number of fishing vessels off New England. Several fights with these U-boats were reported and it was believed that at least one of them was sunk. What was believed to be a gas attack on the coast guard station and lighthouse on Smith's Island, South Carolina, in which several men were overcome, has not yet been explained though the theory that the poison gas came from a submarine was discarded. Presumably the fact that our naval vessels are pretty busy on convoy duty accounts for the comparative immunity of these U-boats along the Atlantic coast.

The steady decline of the German submarine campaign is emphasized by the official reports on sinkings and shipbuilding for July. The allied and neutral shipping sunk during the month amounted to 270,000 tons, compared with 534,839 tons sunk in July, 1917. During the month the allied nations constructed a tonnage in excess of 280,000 to that destroyed by enemy operations.

The administration's man-power bill extending the draft age to eighteen and forty-five years was reported to the senate Thursday and that body prepared to take it up and act on it speedily. Chairman Chamberlain in reporting the measure said General March told the military affairs committee that he believed 4,000,000 Americans under one commander could go through the German lines whenever they pleased and that if the ages are fixed as asked, the voluntary enlistment system automatically ends. He also said all the men called for active service under the amended act would be in France by next June. The new American war program, it was revealed, calls for 80 divisions, or about 3,000,000 men, in France and 18 more divisions in training in America, by June 30, 1919.

Mr. Chamberlain told the senate that President Wilson's program called for concentration of American forces on the western front, including Italy, and that the theory of the fighting in the future is that we must force the issue and win on the western front.

The bill as reported contains a work or fight provision to which organized labor, through Samuel Gompers, has filed emphatic objection.

The immediate need for more fighting men induced the president to issue on Wednesday a proclamation calling for the registration, on August 24, of all young men who shall have become twenty-one years of age between June 5 last and that day. This extra enrollment, it is believed, will include about 150,000 men, one-half of whom are fit for military duty.

Chairman Kitchin and other members of the house ways and means committee being wedded to the idea that the best way to raise more revenue is to increase the excess profits tax, rather than to impose a war profits tax, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was compelled to go before the committee with a mass of figures to sustain his contention that the war profits tax method is the best and only fair one. In reply to Kitchin's assertion that a war profits tax was "only camouflage to let out the big fellows" the secretary produced figures to show that in a great majority of cases the war profits tax would fall more heavily on the large concerns than would the excess profits tax, which, if fixed at 80 per cent as the committee proposed, he said would touch not more than one of the large corporations. He favors the continuance of the existing excess profits tax, with corrections but without increase. He also urged heavier levies on unearned incomes than on earned incomes, and the imposition of a tax upon servants as luxuries.

The secretary impressed on the committee the necessity of passing the new revenue bill before September 28, the date set for launching the fourth Liberty loan campaign, saying that further delay would jeopardize the ability of the treasury to sell sufficient treasury certificates to finance it in the intervals between the Liberty loans. In Washington most of the delay in passing the measure is expected to develop in the senate.

## ORIGIN OF NAMES OF HORSES

Dexter Chosen for Friend of Owner; Maud S. for Daughter of Owner; Cresceus for Hippodrome Driver.

Every race horse is required to have a name, and when a champion appears many an inquiry is made in regard to the new performer and especially his name. Starting with Flora Temple, the first 2:20 performer, says a writer, the records show that she won her first race under the stable name of Flora, but no one has ever explained why Temple was added later.

George Alley named Dexter for his friend Dexter Bradford. The name of this horse was known to more people than any one that ever lived. Many a man who is now gray-headed can recall when as a lad his hobby horse was called Dexter, while the stud which he was given at Christmas had Dexter's name or a picture of him stamped on it. Also at the present time nearly every printing office in the country has in stock a few electros of Dexter to insert in advertisements. The original was a print with Murphy in the saddle, the rider being removed when the wood cut was made. The Dexter print was also used by manufacturers of weather-vanes for barns and race track buildings all over the country.

Goldsmith Maid trotted her first races in 1866 as the Goldsmith Mare. She was then owned by Alden Goldsmith. When he started out in 1867 he changed the word "Mare" to "Maid." R. B. Conklin, the breeder of Rarus, declared that the colt would be a champion, so he selected the Latin word "rarus," meaning "rare," to designate him from the common herd. He made good. In 1875 St. Julien was named for a brand of wine. Sargent, who was training the gelding, asked for a name to be used in entering him at Poughkeepsie. On the same day an agent from a wine house left a sample bottle on Mr. Galway's desk in his New York store. He noticed the name St. Julien on the label and told Sargent to pass it along to the horse, which General Grant saw reduce the world's record at Oakland, Cal. in 1879, when returning from his trip around the world.

Maud S. was named after Maud Stone, the daughter of her Cincinnati owner. Sunol carried the name of a town in California, while Nancy Hanks was given the name of Lincoln's mother. Alix was named for the princess who married the recently deposed czar of Russia. The Abbott brought in a new line of names with "the" attached, the Village Farm producing a number of them.

Cresceus was named after a celebrated driver in the Roman hippodrome. Lou Dillon combines the names of her dam and sire, and Ublan carries a name affixed to light cavalry of Tartar origin and which was first introduced into European armies in Poland.

## How the Red Triangle Began.

While the war is not yet over, the American Y. M. C. A. and brother organizations among the allies have already won praise from the highest military commanders for their work in maintaining the spirit of the armies of democracy.

This great organization, says Detroit News, originated in an invitation extended by George Williams, a London dry goods merchant, to his young men employees to meet in an upper room of his store for a period of Bible study and prayer.

This was in 1844. The meetings were so successful that larger and better quarters were secured and other young men were invited to join. Similar associations were formed in other English cities. In 1851 the movement reached America, that year witnessing the formation of the Y. M. C. A. branches in Montreal and Boston.

In 1854 the first international conference met in Paris, with delegates present from America, Canada, England and several countries of continental Europe. There are now 10,630 branches in the world, of which 2,192 are in North America. The international headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. are at Geneva, Switzerland.

## "We Kings."

"We kings must stand together." So wrote Emperor Charles to King Ferdinand of Roumania last winter. Evidently his reasoning was found cogent by King Ferdinand—and perhaps it would be hard to blame him, observes Boston Transcript. All that a man hath will he give for his life. Emperor Charles had it in his power to save the "traitor Hohenzollern"—that is to say, the Roumanian representative of the elder and honorable branch of the Hohenzollern family—from the wrath of the Hohenzollerns of Berlin. And at all events King Ferdinand, to save his crown, perhaps his head, acceded to the German-Austrian terms, though his heroic queen thus far seems the disgrace. "We kings must stand together." Also the democracies must stand together. More and more the warfare of the central empires takes on the character of a new "holy alliance" of tyrants, in whose willing service none but slaves is found.

## As Usual.

An unhappy divorce scandal was being discussed in the presence of an English official. "Poor Smith!" a banker sighed. "To fall at the age of sixty-nine! He'd climbed to the very top of the moral ladder, too. In fact, he was a Sunday school superintendent. How strange that at sixty-nine Smith should fall from the ladder's top!" "But wasn't there a woman at the bottom of it?" laughed the official.



## Help That Weak Back!

IN THESE trying times the utmost effort of every man and every woman is necessary. But the man or woman who is handicapped with weak kidneys finds a good day's work impossible, and any work a burden. Lame, achy back; daily headaches, dizzy spells, urinary irregularities and that "all-worn-out" feeling are constant sources of distress and should have prompt attention.

Don't delay! Neglected kidney weakness too often leads to gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have brought thousands of kidney sufferers back to health. They should help you.

### Personal Reports of Real Cases

<p><b>A KANSAS CASE.</b> Capt. Nicholas W. New, 23 E. First St., McPherson, Kan., says: "I can lay all the troubles from my kidneys to hardships and exposure during the Civil War. I tried different medicines but nothing helped me and I became helpless. In the spring of 1910, I had an attack of the grip and the pains in my joints and back were of constant annoyance. The kidney secretions contained sediment like brick-dust and were accompanied by pain in passage. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me and continued use cleared up the kidney secretions and made my kidneys normal. My back became stronger than it had been for years. I haven't had a sign of backache or kidney trouble since."</p>	<p><b>A NEBRASKA CASE.</b> Mrs. Wm. Bryant, 500 South St., Blair, Neb., says: "My trouble was with my kidneys and bladder and it caused me a great deal of misery. My whole system seemed to be affected as a result. My attention was called to Doan's Kidney Pills and I used them. They strengthened and toned up my kidneys, regulated their action and acted as a tonic, making me feel better in every way." The above statement was given June 11, 1910 and on March 1st, 1915, Mrs. Bryant said: "What I have said in my former statement concerning my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills holds good and I gladly confirm it at any time."</p>
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## DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

60c a Box at All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y. Mfg. Chem.

## 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

Fortunate. "Here's a writer says that many a man is a poet without knowing it." "Gee, what luck!"—Boston Evening Transcript.

## TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-zealous American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules—Adv.

No Such Thing. "My dear, this is a bare apology for a salad." "It isn't. I dressed it myself."

RED CROSS BALL BLUE. That's the idea. A pure blue, true blue, no dope. Gives to clothes a clear white, whiter than snow. Be careful, use the best. Large package, sold by good grocers only, 5 cents. Ask for it today.—Adv.

Matching. "What a wonderful head of hair that girl has." "Yes, and she's even hare-brained."

## Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

All druggists; Soap 25c, Ointment 25c & 50c, Talcum 25c. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

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SULPHO SALINE SPRINGS Surgical Department Entirely new and isolated from other departments. Obstetrical Department Furnishing an unexcelled service for the care of mother and child. SULPHO SALINE SPRINGS Located on our premises and used in the Natural Mineral Water Baths

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its Use. "What do you do with the hour of daylight you save now?" "Oh, I use it up in light reading."

When a stinky man suddenly gets charitable it's a sign of either a wedding or a funeral. A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lulisa—Marine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Lulisa when your Eyes Need Care. M. J. Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago