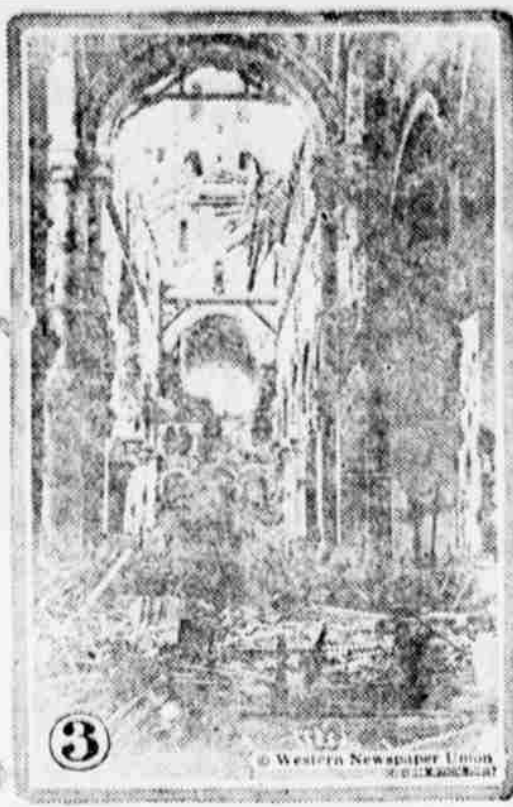


1—Remarkable photograph showing the last plunge of a torpedoed steamship. 2—American troops at the dedication of the new Wilson bridge at Lyons, France. 3—Ruins of the beautiful Albert cathedral which the Huns have been using as a site for their guns.



## NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

Advances of Allies Threaten the Whole German Line From Ypres to Reims.

### FRENCH CAPTURE LASSIGNY

Fall of Noyon Made Certain by Victories of Humbert and Mangin—Haig's Forces Give Huns Several Hard Blows North of the Somme.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Blow after blow was delivered at the Germans last week along the 120-mile front between Soissons and Ypres, and with each blow their resistance grew weaker and their definite retirement in Picardy more certain. At no point did the allies gain any great expanse of territory, but everywhere they struck they gained ground that was of vital importance to the defensive system of the Huns. When the week closed it appeared likely that the enemy must withdraw from the entire Picardy salient and that he probably would be forced back to the Chemin des Dames before long. Marshal Foch was not only "picking the pockets" of the Hun, but he was turning them inside out. More than that, he was forcing the Germans to fight where and when he chose instead of awaiting their attacks in sectors of their selection. Thus he made it almost impossible for them to reorganize their battered divisions and prepare for a counter-stroke that might be effective.

The severest blow sustained by the enemy during the week was the capture of Lassigny, one of the key points of his defensive line. The town, which has long been but a mass of ruins, was taken by General Humbert's French army Wednesday. In the same attack Chilly-Ourscamp was entered. Orval wood was taken with the grenade and bayonet and the plateau that dominated the valley of the Divette was occupied. During the succeeding night Humbert's men drove forward between the Matz and the Oise until they had reached the Allette. Humbert's troops occupied the height of Plémont on Thursday and then captured Thiescourt, thus completing the conquest of the hills comprising the Thiescourt massif.

This, in the opinion of competent observers, made certain the early fall of Noyon. To make assurance doubly sure, General Mangin with another French army was steadily forcing his way up the left bank of the Oise, not only helping to surround Noyon but endangering the German lines north of the Vesle. In this Oise-Aisne triangle the Huns were retreating rapidly and General Mangin took many thousands of prisoners. At some points, however, notably Vezaponin, they brought up re-enforcements and counter-attacked heavily, with no result except to increase their own losses. Earlier in the week Mangin's troops had won a brilliant victory in that neighborhood. In the Vessens valley, overcoming very heavy gas attacks of the Huns. Still nearer Soissons, on the extreme right of this battle front, the French took Laval and reached advantageous positions on the plateau north of the Aisne.

On Wednesday General Byng with a British army hit the Huns with one of his sudden blows, attacking on a ten-mile front north of the Ancre facing Bapaume and driving the enemy back in disorder for several miles. Starting at dawn in a heavy fog, the British took Von Below's troops completely by surprise and before the day closed they had captured villages, guns and prisoners in large numbers and had inflicted heavy casualties. Close behind a sweeping barrage the tanks and then the infantry rushed forward until they were almost within reach of Bapaume. The Germans put up stout resistance at some places, especially Courcelles, but the tanks rolled over them remorselessly. Meanwhile the "whippets" tore about the field, clean-

ing out the numerous machine gun nests. The prisoners were in good condition, but seemed very glad to be captured.

Next day Marshal Haig delivered another blow, this time immediately south of the scene of Byng's success, between the Ancre and the Somme. Satisfactory progress was made there also.

On Thursday Haig let loose a third attack, in the Albert sector extending south to Bray. The town of Albert was taken and the British rushed forward for a gain of several miles despite desperate resistance by the enemy.

Meanwhile the Germans were slowly getting out of the salient between Ypres and La Bassée under steady pressure by the British. The fighting here was continuous and sharp for the Huns did not wish to be hurried, but when they moved too slowly they were prodded with vicious attacks, as north of Bailleul and near Merville.

News from the Americans chiefly concerned those holding the center of the Vesle river line. These men made no special efforts to advance, but successfully held on to all their positions, despite the great activity of the enemy artillery. Their aviators did much excellent work during the week, especially in the line of bombing. This seems destined to be their particular duty, and it will prove to be of utmost importance. The arrival at the front of American-made planes caused great rejoicing in the army.

In the Woevre the Americans, by quick work with rifle and grenade, frustrated attempts to raid their trenches.

All of the Japanese troops for the Siberian expedition have been landed at Vladivostok, and more of the American contingent have arrived there. Despite rumors to the contrary, these two nations and China are operating there in complete harmony and their forces are getting into action at once to assist the Czech-Slovaks and to maintain control over the trans-Siberian railway. The enemy, opposing the Czechs in eastern Siberia, made up of soviet troops and Teuton war prisoners, has a strength of 40,000 men with 70 big guns and 200 machine guns. In trans-Balkania, also, the Czechs are fighting against heavy odds and haste is needed to secure Irkutsk and western Siberia. In Russia the Czech-Slovaks captured Shadrinsk, an important railway junction east of the Ural mountains and between Ekaterinburg and Kurgan.

No definite news came from Archangel and the Murman coast, though German dispatches asserted the allies had withdrawn beyond range of the bolshevik artillery.

Petrograd has been the scene of bloody battles between Lettish guards and rioters who demanded food. Hundreds were killed and wounded, and finally martial law was proclaimed. In Moscow there is a veritable reign of terror and several hundred of the 15,000 officers arrested have been shot.

Scarcity of rice caused serious riots in Japan, the trouble spreading to many parts of the empire. The government took forceful action to stop the disorders and also bought up all the rice in storage to be sold to the people at reasonable prices. The outbreaks were due to the taking over by the war department of large stores of provisions for the Siberian expedition and to the hoarding of stocks and inflation of prices by the rice growers and speculators.

The submarines operating off the Atlantic coast have turned their attention mainly to the fishing fleets on the Grand banks and have destroyed a number of trawlers. One of the latter was captured, fitted out with two guns and a German crew and sent out as a raider. It sank several fishing vessels, but the navy put a large number of swift craft on its trail and it was predicted that its career would be brief. It is believed there are three submarines in American waters, and a number of steamships have reported battles with them.

The navy department announced that the American steamer Montanan, used as an army supply ship, was torpedoed and sunk in foreign waters with the probable loss of three members of the civilian crew and two members of the naval armed guard.

Losses of allied and neutral merchant shipping during July aggregated 313,011 gross tons, an increase over the month of June but a big decrease from the losses of July, 1917. There is nothing in the shipping situation to change the opinion that the submarine campaign is a flat failure. Its outbreaks now are sporadic and more annoying than serious. Among the neutral nations that have suffered from it Spain is showing the most resentment, and last week it notified the Imperial German government that Spanish tonnage having been reduced to the extreme limit, Spain will be obliged, in case of new sinkings, to substitute therefor German vessels interned in Spanish ports. At the same time, the Spanish cabinet announced, Spain will continue to observe neutrality. There is a strong pro-German element in Spain, and every hint of a rupture of relations brings violent protest from the pro-German press there.

Germany's latest peace offensive, consisting of speeches by leading men, was opened by Doctor Solf, minister of colonies, who devoted himself mainly to blaming England for "starting the war" and attacking the British intention to retain the conquered German colonies. He also defended Germany's course in the near East, asserting that she was merely protecting the frontier peoples of Russia until they are capable of determining their own national future. The Czech-Slovaks he denounced as "landless robber bands." The expressed determination of the allied nations to defeat the Germans on the battlefield gives Doctor Solf great pain and arouses his bitter anger.

With troops going across the Atlantic at the rate of about 250,000 a month, with the new draft law about to be put on its passage, and with war industries well organized and ready to operate full blast, the American government is confronted with a serious shortage of labor. A million workers are needed at once and the administration intends that they shall be provided for the concerns that are making war materials, no matter what happens to private business. Nonessential industries will be called on to give up many of their men; all idlers will be put to work, and women will be used to release men for war work that women cannot do. The emergency is one that must be met, and those in authority propose to meet it in the same spirit in which they have met the need for a huge army of fighters.

A general feeling of satisfaction pervaded the country when it was announced that the 100 L. W. W. leaders on trial in Chicago for disloyalty had been convicted. Next on the list of alleged disloyalists to be given a dose of justice are five Socialists—Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer, Irwin St. John Tucker, J. Louis Engdahl and William F. Kruse. The charges against them are even more serious than were those against the "Wobblies."

The house ways and means committee nearly completed the draft of the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill, but had still to decide between two propositions for the excess profits tax. According to Chairman Kitchen these were: first: An 8 per cent deduction in addition to the \$3,000 specific exemption, with a 35 per cent tax on profits between 8 and 15 per cent; 50 per cent tax on profits between 15 and 20 per cent, and 70 per cent tax on profits above 20 per cent, and, second, the same exemption and deduction, with 40 per cent tax on profits between 8 and 20 per cent, and 70 per cent tax on profits exceeding 20 per cent.

The committee decided on a flat 10 per cent deduction as a minimum on war profits. The proportion of excess profits and war profits taxes will remain the same; that is, 90 per cent of business will fall under the war profits tax. It decided on a flat 10 per cent minimum deduction for prewar earnings in computing the war profits tax.

A provision affecting corporations with swollen profits directs that any corporation whose capital exceeds \$1,000,000 shall pay a tax of at least 10 per cent of its net income as excess profits.

## RUSSIA NEVER REAL NATION

Pessimistic Muscovite Explains the True Situation in the Former Empire of the Czar.

"Were a nation of artists and savages. You can reach us through our feelings—give us a poem, a play, a picture, and we can imitate it, or even imitate on it. You send us cannon"—He raised both arms helplessly and dropped them.

"Yet thought Russia was a huge country. That was a fiction built up by the old regime, which meanwhile intruded with Germany. As a matter of fact, Russia extends for a few hundred kilometers, north, south, east and west of Moscow. The rest was a foreign country, held together by force. It might become a federation and grow into something like your United States, but it never was a nation in the real sense of the word.

"You think we're a great agricultural country. Another fallacy. We have land, but no agriculture. Our peasants dance on their heels instead of fertilizing them.

"Foreigners have been very naïve. They assumed we were modern, strong and capable because of a few fine things we sent to them. They read Tolstol or saw Pavlova and said 'Ah!—a great people!' They saw greatness through the entrenchment of some ballerina's legs."

No Older Than Your Face. Is true in most cases. Then keep your face fair and young with Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

## MOST GOLFERS WILL SAY SO

Only One Classification for Player Who Would Make Such a Claim as That.

"Tom" said Tommy, who had caddied one afternoon at one of the golf clubs, "is a man a good golfer if he knocks the ball one hundred and twenty-five yards?"

"Just a novice, my son."

"Well, if he knocks the ball two hundred and fifty yards?"

"Mighty good! He's mighty good if he can do that, my boy."

"Well, pa, what if he knocks it two hundred and seventy-five yards?"

"He's a splendid player, Tommy," replied pa, as he once more fastened his eye on the newspaper.

"Well, pa, what if he knocked the ball three hundred and twenty-five yards—what would he be then?"

"Probably a liar, my son. Now you had better kiss mamma and go to bed."

## Sure to Miss Him.

Father was sitting in the den taking a peaceful smoke, when there came from the parlor a noise that sounded like a cross between the sigh of a pine tree and the wail of a locomotive. With something akin to strong language he rose and went downstairs. In the hall he met his daughter.

"Say, Bessie," queried the old man, "what is the agitation in the parlor?"

"Charley," was the response of Bessie. "He is singing 'I Wonder if He Will Miss Me?'"

"Yes," answered dad, regretfully, "I can't see to shoot straight at night, and I am too rheumatic to kick."

## Blames for Women.

One of the speakers at the retail tradesmen school at the Astor house in New York predicted that men's neckties would run to glaring colors next season. Like all men, since the days of Adam, he laid the odium upon the women, so many of whom have taken the places of men clerks. These women, he says, are bound to show the young man who come to buy the pink and glaring blue "creations" and they, of course, cannot dispute the opinion that such colors are just their style, and so having bought, will have to wear the gay neckties.

## The Mean Thing.

Miss Olden-Giddy—Oh, Miss Young, I was just telling Mr. Gushery that it seems that I must have known you all my life.

Miss Young—It's a perfectly natural mistake. I have been told that I am the exact image of grandmother at my age.

## Handing It to Him.

"Ad," said Eve, coyly, as she winked at the snake unbeknownst to Adam, "you are the one man in the world for me." Then she handed him the apple.

## Twins.

Two hoboes met on a blind siding. One had been a salesman, whose hours were 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. The other one didn't have any money either.—The Vagabond.

## German War Clubs.

Do they really use clubs in battle? Yes, they do. The Germans have a vicious iron-bound club about 30 inches long, in size a bit smaller than the grip end of a baseball bat. On the clubbing end there is a round iron band with inch-long spikes protruding. These spikes have sharp points. The British war museum presented our mission with a half-dozen of these evil looking weapons. They fit in well with the axes and the muddy trench burrowings. That's where they are used most, too.

## Oh, You Gwan, Albert.

"What have you in the package in your pocket, Albert?" asked his wife, as Albert wiped the snow from his shoes on the rug in front of the door, removed his steam-covered spectacles, chafed his frosty ears with his numb fingers and laid his icy cheek tenderly against his wife's neck.

"Well, I'll tell you, Marie, being it's you it is who asks. You've often heard of the proverbial pocket in a shirt, haven't you? I thought so. This is something different. It's a shirt in a pocket."

## A Message to Mothers

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood: the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you: the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight: they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

## Originated With Webster.

"When began the custom for individuals and audiences to be standing when the 'Star-Spangled Banner' was sung or played?"

It was a fair question. It was adopted by the army and navy long ago; but the army and navy did not originate the very appropriate and patriotic custom.

Between sixty and seventy years ago, when Jenny Lind, one of the sweetest singers the world ever produced, was the chief attraction at a Boston concert, Daniel Webster, the great senator, secretary of state and patriot, was present.

Jenny Lind sang the "Star-Spangled Banner" as only that songbird could sing it. The audience called her back several times, and she sang a verse of our present national anthem.

Each time one man stood up, and at the close gracefully bowed to the singer. That was Daniel Webster.

It was a good example to set, a needed custom to establish, and one that has been an important factor in impressing patriotic lessons.

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

## All Verger Cared About.

The late Lord Alverstone's love of music made him for many years a member of the choir at Kensington parish church. A good many curious folk went to see the unusual spectacle of an attorney general in a surplice, but were not always able to identify him.

One of these visitors asked the verger which of the choirmen was the attorney general, and received the dignified reply:

"That's the vicar, then, the curate, the organist, and so long as the choir gives satisfaction it's not my business to inquire into the antecedents of any of 'em."—London Chronicle.

## The Efficient War Garden.

The national war garden commission of Washington has offered prizes of \$10,000 in thrift stamps for "the best canned vegetables grown in war gardens." "Any canned vegetables growing out in your garden these days?" asks the Joplin Globe.

Superior, Wis., has abolished 60 saloons.

Shenandoah, Pa., loses ball park by discovery of coal under it.

## HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out"? Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Biliousness? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

Are You Bloated After Eating With that gassy, puffy feeling, and hurting near your heart? For Quick Relief—Take ONE

**EATONIC** FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

You can fairly feel it work. It drives the GAS out of your body and the Bloat goes with it.

Removes Quickly—Laid, indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, etc. Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE



Costs a Cent or Two a Day