

HUNS UNABLE TO STAND TERRIFIC BLOWS BEING DELIVERED BY ALLIES

French and British Forces Strike Savagely and Enemy Line Recoils and Then Yields Important Ground

OVER 8,000 HUN PRISONERS

Offensive Between the Oise and the Aisne and Makes Great Progress

From Soissons to the Belgian border the German armies in various important sectors are being put to the test by the French and British. And it is a test that seemingly bodes ill for the Teutonic arms, for nowhere have they been able to sustain the shocks.

Northwest of Soissons, from the Aisne to the Oise, north of the Oise to the region around Roye in the Artois sector and northward on the famous Lys salient, the Germans everywhere have been compelled to fall back under the pressure of the French and British troops.

New Offensive

In a new offensive launched by the French general Mangin, over a front of approximately fifteen and a half miles, from Bailly, on the Oise to the Aisne, near Soissons, the French in their bitter fighting have carried forward their line to an average depth of two and a half miles, and in the first phases of the battle had turned to French possession numerous enemy-held villages and farms. In addition more than 8,000 Germans had been herded behind the line as prisoners.

On Heels of Foe

At last reports Mangin's men were still hard after the enemy and unofficial accounts placed the French on various sectors well in advance of the positions outlined in the French official communication.

Along the Scarpe river, east of Arras, Field Marshal Haig's forces, also have kept up their harassing tactics against the enemy, who has been compelled to fall back eastward along the Scarpe river. The Germans resisted vigorously, but all to no purpose, and the British advanced their lines to the east of the village of Pampoux. Although Haig claimed only a slight forward movement here, particular significance attaches to it by reason of the fact that the Germans have been driven back until they are virtually upon the old battle line as it stood in December, 1917.

Lys Salient Narrowed

Northward the Lys salient again has been narrowed down by the operations of the British, who, north of Merville, have taken the villages of Vierheek and La Couronne, and also reached the hamlet of L'Epinetter. This gain represents a forward movement of about a mile and a half and places the British astride the road running southeastward to Estaires.

Taken all in all, the new victories of the Allied troops are highly important ones. The advances of the French northwest of Soissons, taken in conjunction with the successful maneuvers on the Lassigne sector and south of Roye, where Beauvraignes has been captured, seemingly means that the enemy forces from the Somme to the Oise soon must give up their positions and retreat eastward. Indeed, it seems not improbable now that Noyon is well outflanked on the south and southeast and the German line is none too secure north of Soissons, and that the enemy will be under the necessity of moving his troops northward from the Vesle toward, if not across, the Aisne.

The Germans still are stubbornly contesting with the British points of vantage on the line south of the Somme, near Chaules, and north of Roye, which are still in German hands, and which are the keystone to the enemy defense line. With the capture of Beauvraignes by the French, however, Roye apparently is on the eve of falling and with its fall doubtless the entire line northward to the Somme also will give way.

The Germans in the Merville sector of the Lys salient everywhere are being closely followed by the British, as they give up positions under attack at last accounts they were showing no indication that an immediate halt is in their mind. On the Lys front, although the Germans are showing some resistance, they are not putting their wonted heart into the work.

AN OIL TANKER SEEN IN FLAMES

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 20.—A tanker, enveloped in flames and apparently abandoned by her crew, was seen off the American coast by persons on a British steamer from South American ports which arrived here today.

The tanker was supposed to have been a U-boat victim, although the steamer encountered no submarine. Passengers on the steamship were able to desert empty davits on the burning tanker, from which it was gathered that the crew had made off in her lifeboats. No signs of life were seen aboard and the passenger vessel did not venture to approach. Steamship officers declined to disclose the tanker's identity.

LIFEBOATS SWEEP ASHORE

Craft of Bark Nordhav Found Intact Near Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 19.—Two abandoned life boats of the Norwegian bark Nordhav, sunk yesterday by a German submarine 125 miles off the Virginia coast, were swept ashore today near this port. One was found in the breakers by its life saving crew of the Virginia Beach station, eleven miles from Norfolk and later the surfmen of the Little Island Life Station thirty miles further south, reported the recovery of the second.

Both boats contained a few articles of wearing apparel and a food supply which evidently had been hastily thrown into the bottom of the craft. The life preservers in the boats were also intact in their racks and the surfmen think the men were picked up by some other vessel. There was no evidence that either boat had capsized or had been swamped. With a thirty-five mile gale blowing and a high sea running, surfmen declared it probably was impossible for the rescuing ship to save the small boats.

The boat that came ashore at Little Island contained storm coats of seamen, a water cask, sea biscuits, bottles of wine and whiskey and down in the bilge water was found a purse containing French and Italian coins. A small black satchel, securely locked, and which was turned over to the federal authorities of the port, is believed to contain the private papers of the vessel.

SUB RELEASES PRISONERS

Captain of Torpedoed Ship and Others Sent Ashore

Boston, Aug. 19.—Capt. David Evans, of the British steamer Peniston, who was taken aboard a German submarine as a prisoner of war, after the undersea boat sank the vessel off Nantucket last week, was landed here late today. With Capt. Evans were eight members of the crew of the Norwegian steamer San Jose, also a victim of the same submarine that destroyed the Peniston.

The San Jose was sunk some time ago. Capt. Evans, who had been kept prisoner on the submarine eight days, was put into one of the San Jose's small boats, which was picked up later by a government vessel.

First War of Its Kind

Conflict Fought on Tobacco, Says London Paper

London, July 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—This war, a London paper points out, is the first great conflict in history which has been fought on tobacco.

In all previous wars the nations engaged have supplied their fighters more or less generously with food, equipment and munitions, but rarely with luxuries. In the present war public and private agencies have been working from the outset in all the belligerent countries to provide the soldiers with little "extras," and the chief of these has been tobacco.

To British soldiers almost uncountable millions of cigarettes and hundreds of tons of pipe tobacco have been sent, duty free. But despite these enormous shipments, the consumption of tobacco in the British Isles has steadily increased. The cost of tobacco has climbed from 12 cents to 48 cents a pound for the low grade American product, and a light China tobacco used for blending purposes has jumped from 12 cents to 96 cents a pound.

Anxiety and nervous strain inseparable from a great war are held responsible for the increase in smoking at home. Testimony from the front is that without generous supplies at home, Testimony from the front is that without generous supplies of tobacco the men could not withstand the strain of continuous conflict.

England's chief source of supply is the United States, and the fear is entertained here that, owing to the war's possible interference with production there and an increased demand, the amount available for this country may be materially lessened. Bonded stocks here are even now dangerously depleted owing to decreased imports.

Japanese Mob Applies Torch

Rioters and Policeman are Wounded Many Houses Burned

Tokio, Aug. 17.—A mob of four thousand persons attacked stores and set fire to many houses in the city of Kofu, capital of the prefecture of Yamashina, according to an official statement issued today. Rioters, policeman and soldiers were wounded. Twenty houses were destroyed and much property damaged at Hiroshima the statement adds.

The Times Will Charge \$2.00 Per Year After Sept. 15.

We value every one of our subscribers very highly, and they are all good, though some are behind in their subscriptions. We have carried these few until the time has come when we can credit them no longer. The government has put a stop to people getting a paper without paying in advance. Not only are we forced to cut off all that are not paid in advance, but we must also reduce our list 15 per cent. We are allowed to send out no free copies; not even to customers, only for checking purposes. Now, friends, the Government is doing this and not us. So if you fail to get your Times blame yourself, and not us. Your label will always tell you how you stand.

In order to keep from going into bankruptcy, we are advised by the War Industries Board to raise the subscription price to \$2.00 a year, which we will do after September 15. Everybody subscribing or paying their past dues by the 15th of September will get in for \$1.50. After that date the price will be \$2.00.

AMERICAN PATROLS DISCOVER HUN DENS

Infantry Captain Has Exciting Experience Reconnoitering

KILLED SEVERAL BOCHES

Reported Hiding Places on Return and American Gunners Cleaned Them Out

With the American Army on the Vesle, Aug. 18.—While the French and American heavy guns have been barking at each other across the Vesle American patrols have been particularly busy endeavoring to ascertain whether generally what the enemy is accomplishing. A few days ago an infantry captain, while reconnoitering, killed at least two Germans, and, in order to escape, hid in a small hole for thirteen hours, while the midsummer heat beat down upon him. Here is the captain's official report of his experience:

"The patrol, consisting of myself and two corporals, started at 8 o'clock in the morning to ascertain whether the Germans had retired. We encountered a German post in a semi-circular hole. There were eleven of the enemy there, ten of whom were asleep and the other was on sentry duty. I shot the sentry. We then withdrew, and in doing so ran into another post similar to the first, also containing about ten Germans. We shot two of them and then we went back toward our line. The Germans began firing, wounding one corporal in the leg, but both corporals reached the American line.

"I was behind, having stopped to fire on the Germans. I reached a point about sixty yards from them when their fire got too hot, so I dropped in to a small hollow, pretending to be wounded. I stayed there for thirteen hours. After dark I crawled back to our own lines.

"During my return trip to our lines I discovered a third German post which was occupied, apparently, only late at night. All these posts were supplied with light machine guns, rifles and hand grenades, and the Germans used them well.

Submarine Sunk Off Nantucket

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 19.—A German submarine was sunk in a running battle with a British tank steamer last Friday about 300 miles northeast of Nantucket, according to members of the taker's crew. The oil ship arrived here tonight from Mexico.

When first sighted the U-boat was two miles away, according to the captain of the tanker, who said he immediately opened fire. Two shots from the submarine struck the British ship, one of them passing through a tank. Neither of the shells exploded, and did no material damage, the captain reported.

Twenty-seven shots were fired by the tank ship, one or more of which her master declared scored hits. Flames were seen bursting from the port side of the submarine which he said sank in a few minutes later.

OUTING HAS DONE HIM GOOD

President's Improvement Has Been Steady and Pronounced

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 19.—President Wilson's outing has done him a world of good. Except for the first day when the abrupt change from a temperature of 70 degrees or more at Washington to a daily average of 65 degrees here was felt by the whole party the improvement in the President's condition has been steady and pronounced.

Today at the Essex County golf links he played the best game of his stay, and won from Dr. Grayson a hard fought match. The pleasure and profit the President has had for five days was largely due to the seclusion made possible by the most thorough guard that ever has been thrown about the chief executive on a vacation.

While the President and Mrs. Wilson drove along the short or strolled on the beach and in the woods they were accompanied as usual by secret service men. Less noticeable and observed by but few was the part played by the navy, three branches of which kept vigilant watch over his safety.

Marines picketed the grounds that he occupied. Two hydroairplanes persistently searched adjacent waters and at a little distance off the coast two torpedo boat destroyers and a fleet of submarine chasers made sure that no unwelcome craft ventured in. This watch over the sea was taken because of some uneasiness due to the selection of the vacation of the President and Mrs. Wilson of a house standing almost at the edge of a promontory that commands a wide view of the sea and which, in turn, can be plainly seen from some distance out. It was believed to be not beyond the range of possibility that some German submarine commander would be tempted to risk his ship to take a shot at so conspicuous a target.

Through constant touch with Washington the President has kept informed of important developments in the world's news and each evening had an extended conference with Col. House.

LADY DRIVING TRUCK ON FRENCH FRONT

New York, Aug. 22.—Flat on his back in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, W. A. Roberts, winner of the Croix de Guerre, the badge of the Legion of Honor and the Medal Militaire within three months, is enjoying well-earned rest and is talking freely about almost everything except the bravery which caused the French Government to slow down his honors on him.

RED CROSS NOTES

The following have subscribed to the Second Red Cross War Fund since he last list was published:

Miss Valley Appet	\$10.00
Rufus Briggs	5.00
W. J. Brunson	20.00
Thomas Hampton	10.00
Miss Sallie Hodge	10.00
Allison Johnson	5.00
James Johnson, Sr.	10.00
Heyward Lindsay	5.00
John Nelson	8.00
Alden Robertson	15.00
Jim Smith	10.00
Paul Thompson	5.00
L. R. Barwick	25.00
McKinley Brunson	5.00
G. E. Davis	5.00
Johnny Hampton	5.00
W. W. Johnson	20.00
James Kingwood	5.00
Lawrence McFaddin	5.00
Zolia Nelson	10.00
Edward Spann	10.00
Nancy Thomas	5.00
Mr. C. E. Morris	25.00

DOTS ON MANNING ROUTE ONE

Mr. David Bradham, Jr., of Columbia was a recent visitor at the home of Mrs. J. P. Creecy.

Miss Helen Creecy was the guest of Miss Helen Creecy last week.

Mr. Dallas Mahoney of Lenoir was the guest of Mr. William Bradham last week.

SHIP SUNK IN COLLISION

Steamer Proteus Goes Down Off Cape Hatteras

Washington, Aug. 19.—The merchant steamer Proteus, of 3,000 tons, was sunk last night in collision with another steamship about thirty-four miles southwest of Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, N. C., the Navy Department today was informed. The other vessel, which was not seriously damaged, stood by and rescued the entire crew of the Proteus.

CONGRESS WORKING HARD ON NEW MAN-POWER BILL

Both Houses Hope to Pass Measure This Week

SHARE CONTEST EXPECTED

Controversy Brews in House Over Amendment to Call Older Men First

Washington, Aug. 20.—Both Senate and House will begin consideration of the man power bill, extending the draft age limits to 18 and 45, next Thursday under plans completed late today, in a race to complete the legislation as soon as possible.

With the bill ready for Senate debate Thursday the House committee late today closed its hearing, and virtually completed the measure.

The bill, according to the committee's plan, will be reported to the House tomorrow with an amendment to defer service of youths 18 and 19 years of age until all others are called, and discuss it in the House Thursday. An agreement with Speaker Clark and Representative Sims of Tennessee, in charge of the pending man power bill, to give the man power measure right away Thursday, was secured today by Chairman Dent, who believes the draft bill can be passed in a single day.

Passage This Week

Passage of the bill in the House Thursday and in the Senate by Saturday is planned by leaders. Vigorous contests, however, are expected in both branches. In the Senate sharp debate is expected on the "work or fight" amendment, while in the House a controversy is brewing over the committee's amendment to defer calling boys of 18 and 19 years, a mandatory provision which Secretary Baker, Gen. March, chief of staff, and Provost Marshal General Crowder have vigorously opposed. With both Senate and House committees pledged to lowering the minimum age to 18 years it appeared the age limits will be fixed as recommended by the War Department.

Sentiment in Congress

Sentiment in Congress against calling youths found expension today in the House committee's amendment. After a stormy session, in which Representative Kahn, of California, led a fight which he promised to renew on the House floor, to retain the administration measure provision giving the President discretion to fix the order of calls for all men within the new draft limits, the committee voted, 2 to 7, to write in an amendment offered by Representative McKenzie, of Illinois, Republican, providing that all men 20 years and above shall be called before those of 18 and 19 years, with the eighteen-year-old youths to be called last. The last amendment makes mandatory what Secretary Baker has indicated will be the policy of the War Department.

The McKenzie Amendment

The McKenzie amendment reads: "Provided, however, that registrants of the age of 19 years and not over 20 shall be designated as 'Class 19' and shall be drafted subsequent to registrants of the age of 20 and over 20 years; and registrants of the age of 18 years and not over 19 years shall be designated as 'Class 18' and shall be called for service last; those registrants above the age of 26 shall be called prior to those in the classes hereby created."

Representative Kahn and those joining with him in support of the administration provisions voting authority in the President to establish the order of calls favored the right to oppose the McKenzie amendment on the floor of the House and expressed belief that the amendment would be rejected. Chairman Dent and others of the committee, who expressed themselves as dissatisfied with Secretary Baker's promise to make regulations for a separate class for eighteen-year-old boys and defer their call as long as possible, however, are confident the House will retain the amendment.

COMMANDER PRAISES 'Y' WORK

Brigadier General F. M. Caldwell, commanding general at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., and Colonel James B. Gowen, the camp's chief of staff, have written letters of high praise to George D. Booth, general secretary for the Red Triangle at Camp Shelby.

General Caldwell stated that the social and athletic activities of the "Y" were invaluable and said that the organization's educational work "has a direct result in making available as combatant troops who would not otherwise be so."

Homeless Millionaires

Residences of Wealthy Burned by Japanese Mobs

Tokio, Aug. 16.—Advises received from the provinces are to the effect that the residences of several millionaires have been burned.