

FRENCH SMASH ENEMY LINE ON 9 MILE FRONT; LASSIGNY ENTERED; BRITISH TAKE MERVILLE; ROYAL NEAR CAPTURE, RETREAT IS IMMINENT

VICTORY SURE WITH 3,600,000 U.S. MEN IN 1919

With 80 Divisions We Can Go Through German Line," He Asserts.

CANNOT DEFER 18 AGE

Baker Would Call 19-36 First, 36-45 Next and Youngest Class Last.

ALL TO BE READY IN JUNE

Senate Will Begin Work on Man Power Bill Thursday.

Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—By using every available man between the ages of 18 and 45 years the United States will have eighty divisions facing the Germans on the western front by June of next year and will be sufficiently powerful to force a victorious end of the war before the close of next year.

Carrying out the stupendous man power programme of the nation will leave no chance of youthfulness to 19 years being placed in any sort of de-stored classification. Gen. March made this clear, declaring that every man in class I registered under the enlarged draft ages will be needed "by next spring anyhow."

He explained that intensive training of at least four months is necessary, and before men can be shipped abroad, and the programme of placing eighty divisions in France and leaving eighteen here by the middle of next year makes it impossible to defer calling the youngest class under the new registration.

Baker Not as Explicit. On this point Mr. Baker was not quite as explicit, though, and said that Gen. Crowder was working on a plan whereby those boys would be called up all those between 19 and 36 years first, then those between 36 and 45, and last of all the youngest class.

The committee was satisfied with Gen. March's statement, though, that this would mean only a few weeks of training for the 18-19 years old, which would be better left off the idea that the men 19 to 36 years old will be placed in a deferred classification for any length of time.

Secretary's Apparent Switch. As the House committee understood the Secretary of War, apparently he was backed on some of the statements he made recently in respect to the man power bill. He was understood to have said plainly that marriage would be an automatic bar to classification in class I under the new registration and also to have indicated clearly his opposition to the proposed "anti-marriage" amendment to the man power bill. To-day he gave different impressions altogether.

Daring Airman's Glove Stops Gasoline Leak

By the Associated Press. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 19.—A remarkable story of adventure in the air during a fight came to light to-day. The observer of a two seater machine climbed out on the wing and stopped with his glove a puncture made in the gasoline tank by an anti-aircraft gun.

U-BOAT IS SUNK OFF NANTUCKET

British Tanker in Running Battle Makes Clean Hits and Is Struck Twice.

27 SHOTS FIRED BY HER

Submarine Bursts Into Flames and Few Minutes Later Goes Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—A German submarine was sunk in a running battle with a British tanker on Friday about 200 miles northeast of Nantucket, according to members of the tanker's crew. The oil ship arrived here to-night from Mexico. Twenty-seven shots were fired by the tank ship, one or more of which her master declared scored clean hits, as flames were seen bursting from the port side of the submarine, which he said sank a few minutes later.

PENISTONE SKIPPER IS FREED BY RAIDERS

He and 8 Others Whose Ship Was Sunk Reach Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—Capt. David Evans of the British steamship Penistone, who was taken aboard a German submarine as a prisoner of war after the undersea boat sank his vessel off Nantucket last week, was landed here to-day. With Capt. Evans were thirty-one members of the crew of the Norwegian steamship San Jose, also a victim of the U-boat commander who destroyed the Penistone.

The Penistone was sent down 100 miles east of Nantucket August 11. Her engines were killed and four crewmen wounded by the explosion of the torpedo in her engine room. The other survivors landed on the New England coast four days later, after having suffered severely from their experience in open boats.

By order of the naval authorities Capt. Evans could not be seen by news correspondents to-night, but members of the San Jose's crew said the Penistone's commander had told them he was treated with every courtesy by the U-boat commander. Before the Penistone was sent to the bottom Capt. Evans was allowed to visit his ship to get his new uniform, sword and other valuables.

ATLANTIC CABLE CUT BY U-BOAT; CREW GO ASHORE

Officer of German Submarine Seen Here by Survivor of Sunken Schooner.

TWO WITNESSES PROVE IT

Secret Visits at Night to Enemy Agents on Coast Are Suspected.

Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The secretive, petty form of warfare which the German U-boats are conducting off our coast has brought new developments which contribute to the sum total of annoyances caused to the Government by the presence of these craft, but have and will have no effect whatever on the course of the war.

One report, which has two witnesses to substantiate it, is that a German officer from a submarine succeeded in making his way to New York and was recognized there in a drinking resort by one of the survivors from a schooner recently sunk by the submarine. The officer made his escape when he saw that he had been recognized.

May Go Ashore at Night. The assumption in some quarters here is that the U-boat crews may go ashore frequently by using collapsible boats after the submarine sets close to shore at some unfrequented place at night.

The accomplishments of the submarine during this last raid may be summarized roughly as follows: Destroyed a few small craft, attacked fishing smacks successfully, cut the cable, made secret visits ashore and strewed mines. Most of the mines have probably been swept up, though one of them undoubtedly sank the tanker Frederick H. Kellogg off Barnegat, N. J., last week.

Operations of the U-boats are giving our navy valuable hints as to the course to pursue for the future, and it is probable that within a reasonably short time the defensive measures will be even more efficient than they are now, but there will be no diversion of naval strength from the main work of protecting convoys and supplies.

Coastwise trade will probably be carried on by vessel armed with guns capable of forcing the U-boats to keep a safe distance and use torpedoes, which incidentally are not proving as reliable as they used to be because of the difficulty Germany is having in getting the materials. Each U-boat carries fifteen or twenty torpedoes at the most, and many miss or go astray.

Valuable Hints for Navy. Operations of the U-boats are giving our navy valuable hints as to the course to pursue for the future, and it is probable that within a reasonably short time the defensive measures will be even more efficient than they are now, but there will be no diversion of naval strength from the main work of protecting convoys and supplies.

Big Guns Make Way for Allies' Advance

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE FRONT, Aug. 19.—The Americans and French increased their grip on their holdings north of the Vesle River at several points early Monday morning by slight infantry advances. The manoeuvres were carried out without encountering any Germans. West of Bazoches the Germans sent out patrols, but these were pushed back by the Americans.

CALLS 1,000,000 UNSKILLED MEN

U. S. Labor Bureau Warns of Crisis in Keeping War Industries in Operation.

NEW YORK QUOTA 169,140

Priority Distribution Plan in Effect Since August 1 Proves Part Failure.

Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—One million unskilled workers are needed in the war industries of the United States, it was stated to-day by officials of the Federal Employment Service. Their announcement is the first intimation that has been given out that the labor shortage of the country has reached such proportions. Unless the required million men can be trained without delay, many war industries must close for the remainder of the year.

CONTRACTS LET FOR 43 MORE VESSELS

33 to Be Wooden Freighters, 3,500 Tons Each.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Contracts for thirty-three wooden cargo vessels, each of 2,500 tons dead weight, seven wooden barges and three wooden harbor tugboats were let the week ended August 10, the Shipping Board announced to-day.

WARNS GERMANY OF RETREAT

Enemy Press Tells People Ludendorff Needs Room to Manoeuvre.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The German press is attempting to assure its public that a general retreat is necessary on the western front to allow Gen. Ludendorff room to manoeuvre and to assume the initiative on a wide scale, the newspapers report. A German retreat, the newspapers say, would be a direct result of the recent allied successes.

4 MORE SHIPS REACH SIBERIA WITH U.S. MEN

Believed to Carry 31st Infantry—Others Going From California.

CHINA SENDS BIG FORCE

Lenine and Trotzky Said to Be on Warship Ready to Sail for Germany.

Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Four more transports containing American troops—presumably the Thirty-first Infantry from the Philippines—have landed at Vladivostok, according to advices reaching Secretary of War Baker to-day. They will join troops of the Twenty-seventh Infantry already there and will be reinforced later by troops from the Eighth Division which were stationed at Camp Fremont, California.

The American forces at Vladivostok already drawn up tentatively by Gen. Otsu, the Japanese Commander in Chief of the Joint International Forces, Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, indicated last week American troops had been sent or were being sent to Russia proper, and it is assumed that these forces will operate in the Archangel area with the Allies.

The news from Russia received at the State Department to-day continues to reflect chaotic conditions in Moscow and Petrograd. Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik leader, and Leon Trotzky, his War Minister, are said to be on board the warship Aurora in the roadstead of Kronstadt, ready to leave for Germany whenever an uprising against them makes it advisable. Indications are that both have lost much of their power and are now acting openly in collusion with German officials.

40,000 IN SIBERIAN BOLSHEVIK ARMY

Mistake to Underestimate Strength, Say Czechs.

By the Associated Press. VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 19 (delayed).—A second transport carrying American troops arrived at Vladivostok to-day. The transport bearing the first contingent of American soldiers on the Pacific coast yesterday afternoon after a voyage of seven and a half days from Manila. A third troopship is expected to arrive this evening.

GERMANS DRUG MEN IN U. S. ARMY CAMPS

Two Arrests in Attempt to Destroy Recruits' Health.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—A concerted attempt by German agents to supply soldiers in the various army cantonments with health and character wrecking drugs has been discovered. Federal authorities here said to-night. Two men—Nathan Simulovitch and Jacob Skansky—were taken into custody at Brockton to-day, and more arrests are to follow, the officials announced.

GERMANY TRIES TO ALIGN BRITAIN AGAINST AMERICA

New Peace Propaganda Wants European Powers to Join in Opposition to "Czar" Wilson's Economic Plans.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Aug. 19.—Undoubtedly inspired by the Berlin Foreign Office German newspapers are propagating the suggestion that the United States is taking the place of Great Britain as the chief obstacle to peace and in ousting the Central Powers from their place in the world's trade.

With high approval the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung quotes the Vienna press describing America's economic war as a campaign against the Teutonic powers and the neutrals as well. This semi-official organ prints an article entitled "American Militarism and an American Peace." The paper says the European campaign is directed against Europe as a whole.

RICE RIOTERS APPLY TORCH

Japanese Mob of 4,000 Attacks Stores and Burns Houses in Kofu.

SEVENTEEN WOUNDED

Twenty Buildings Destroyed in Hiroshima—Government to Seize Grain.

By the Associated Press. TOKYO, Aug. 19.—A mob of 4,000 persons attacked stores and set fire to many houses in the city of Kofu, capital of the prefecture of Yamashiro, according to an official statement issued to-day. The statement follows:

Tokyo, Kobe, Osaka and Nagoya were quiet last night, but in the Yamashiro prefecture, in the city of Kofu, 4,000 persons attacked stores and burned several houses. Three policemen, one soldier and thirteen rioters were wounded.

Twenty Houses Destroyed. At Hiroshima, mobs destroyed twenty houses. Mobs also damaged property in the Gifu and Fukushima prefectures and in the suburbs of Shiokawa.

Advices received from the province are to the effect that the residence of several millionaires have been burned. These reports say that the house of Sotchiro Asano, president of the Toyo Steamship Company, has been damaged.

The Governor of Tokio in a manifesto issued yesterday urges the residents of the city to remain indoors during the night. The theatres and the stores and the leading thoroughfares of the city have been ordered closed as a precautionary measure.

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RAIDS REVEAL FOES IS WORRIED

Forays Made From Sea to Switzerland to Learn Foch's Plans.

ALLIES GAIN STEADILY

Russia Only Source of Renewal for Dwindling German Man Power.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. PARIS, Aug. 19.—That the Germans are uneasy concerning Marshal Foch's plans is indicated by the numerous raids made along the front from the sea to Switzerland.

This is in sharp contrast to the allied tactics, which seem to be to strike at well defined points and to act generally with a confidence that indicates a lack of concern about the enemy's general position. The Allies go on the principle, in other words, that whatever the enemy attempts they will be able to checkmate him.

Proof that the Germans are steadily losing ground is seen in their official reports. They call these losses "rectifications of the front" on the side of the line. It is known that the "rectifications" are always made under pressure.

14,000 OUT IN LONDON BUS AND CAR STRIKE

Hundreds of Bicycles Are Being Used.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Estimates placed the number of omnibus and street car employees out on strike to-day in London at 14,000. No omnibuses were operating in the metropolitan area. Several privately owned street car services and a number of strike municipal services were suspended.

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Advance Between Oise and Aisne Reaches Depth of Two Miles.

BIG GAIN IN FLANDERS

Prisoners Taken Since Sunday by Allies Now Total 2,876.

COUNTER ATTACK FAILS

High Ground Occupied Threatens Germans With Deadly Crossfire.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Aug. 19.—Another phase of the great battle that has raged intermittently since July 15 has been started by Marshal Foch, who, retaining the initiative, has struck a blow between the Oise and the Aisne. This drive in connection with the operations around Lassigny and Noyon threatens the German hold on the Oise.

The attack has been delivered at a vital point between the two rivers, endangering the Germans not only around Noyon but also their hold on the line of the Aisne, east of Soissons.

Gen. Mangin, whose counter attack against the Germans between Soissons and Chateau Thierry started the German retreat from the Marne, has advanced on a nine mile front extending from Fontenoy, west of Soissons, almost to the line of the Oise, north of Ribecourt, for an average depth of nearly two miles.

The high ground of Audincourt Ridge, which Gen. Mangin captured, along with some 2,000 prisoners, enables his gunners to deliver a stanking fire upon the German lines and the Aisne region. The possession of Lassigny itself now becomes of supreme importance to the French, and unless the unexpected happens the retreat of the Germans on a big scale will take place without delay.

French at Lassigny.

That the French intend to improve their advantage is indicated by the fact that Gen. Humbert's men have already reached the edge of Lassigny. The whole of Thiscourt Wood is now in their hands, as is the town of Pimprez, further to the south. This latter village is on the Noyon-Compiègne road.

Northwest of Soissons the new French line runs just north of the village of Marsais. Just south of Audincourt, where the French are in possession of a wide strip of valuable high ground, thence to Nampel, where the line bends back to the south slightly, then north again to Pimprez, and Le Hamel, north of Ribecourt. In taking Le Hamel the French advanced nearly two miles. In these operations the French took 2,200 prisoners.

Great importance is attached here to the French progress between the Oise and the Aisne, especially to the capture of Audincourt Ridge, which is regarded as the key to the German positions on the Aisne.

Gains Are Important.

The results of this success cannot be fully appreciated unless taken in conjunction with the allied advance west of Lassigny and near Roye. The desperate resistance offered by the German machine gunners shows how much importance the Germans attached to this strip of ground.

Further South the British Have Pushed

Further south the British have pushed to the edge of Roye, having captured the railway station in the western outskirts of that town. The British have taken 676 prisoners. All along the line the German defence is slowly crumbling under the

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