

FOOT-EASE
FOR THE
FOE WITHOUT REST

Reserves Considered Enough
to Permit Continuous
Offensive.

QUESTION OF EFFECTIVES

German Losses Probably Too Heavy
to Make Resumption of Initiative
by Ludendorff at
All Possible.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Marshal Foch continues his strokes. Mangin has been striking between the Oise and the Aisne, and Humbert between the Aisne and the Marne, while the British strike along the Aisne north of Albert. Each stroke yields fresh advances, proving that the allied soldiers have the upper hand. Extension of the attacks northward, in the sector between Albert and Arras, indicates that the British army is coming into action progressively.

The course of events at present on the western front must make the German high command furious. Under the cloak of passivity the enemy must be reflecting on the new conditions and must be desperately studying the chances of turning the decisions of battle opportunity his way. There is no longer any use having recourse to flying communications to deceive the ears of the Germans, who are beginning to listen attentively to all the rumors of defeat. It is no longer Caprivi for Hindenburg to proclaim "all is well." The enemy has had enough of war and is progressing toward a strong peace, which will be a real German peace. Ludendorff must now admit that the course of battle has changed and he will be turned about with attacks against him in increasing force.

Alternatives for Ludendorff.
Two courses are open to Ludendorff. The most simple in appearance is retreat on a wide front of sufficient depth, such as that of Hindenburg in 1917. Retreat might establish the German armies in position on the old Hindenburg line, which probably is intact or may have been improved. By this course, the only thing lost would be the advantage gained by the Spring offensive with "guarantees" that the northeast would be retained; but Hindenburg made his retreat in March, 1917, voluntarily, before being attacked, thus choosing and reserving his own field of battle. In the progress of the present activities the allies are pressing on to their adversaries, who to all appearances are fighting rear-guard engagements. The allies will follow without relaxing the hold, and the Hindenburg line may be attacked without a halt.

Marshal Foch's plan seems to be not to permit any respite in the battle. There is every reason to believe he has at his disposal forces superior in effectiveness and material. It is certain that henceforth the superiority will grow rather than diminish, despite the contrary declarations of the German chiefs. The whole question of this Ludendorff, during the period preceding winter, oppose sufficient effectiveness to check at a given moment the fierce attacks of the allies and put himself in positions which will guarantee his safety for the winter? If so, he may fight on, retiring as he is doing, gain time and the ground he needs.

Counter-Attack May Come.
If the regrouped forces permit he may turn on his pursuers, launch a new and powerful offensive against well chosen sectors and thus open up his chances in the next four months. As he has shown himself until now a daring gambler and calculator of weak points possibly he is disposed to adopt this latter course. The allied command is giving Ludendorff full credit for being wide awake and is on guard against the assumption of such an offensive. All the more so, as it intends to maintain a continuously increasing pressure against the retreating armies.

The whole problem, indeed, is one of effective. From time to time information has been given to the press concerning the losses of the belligerents, which have been enormous, as officially reported. For about two years the Germans have not published their list of losses, making no reports, the French also keeping silent; the British, faithful to our love of truth, have not been afraid to make known their losses. Quite recently they announced 300,000 killed, not counting losses from the air, and the United States will do as the British have done.

The sacrifices of these four years of war have been formidable and terrible. Recently the Paris authorities allowed to pass an evaluation of German losses. They are reported to be about 5,000,000, which 1,400,000 were killed. Now it is possible to estimate, even approximately, the losses of such a power? I am aware of the number of French killed, in round numbers, but am not permitted to state it. That is why I cannot admit the estimate of 1,400,000 German killed.

The three streetcar companies of Washington, D. C., have established a higher wage rate for their employees.

POWDER AS SHOES
AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment
of Hospital Corps
at Fort Wayne.

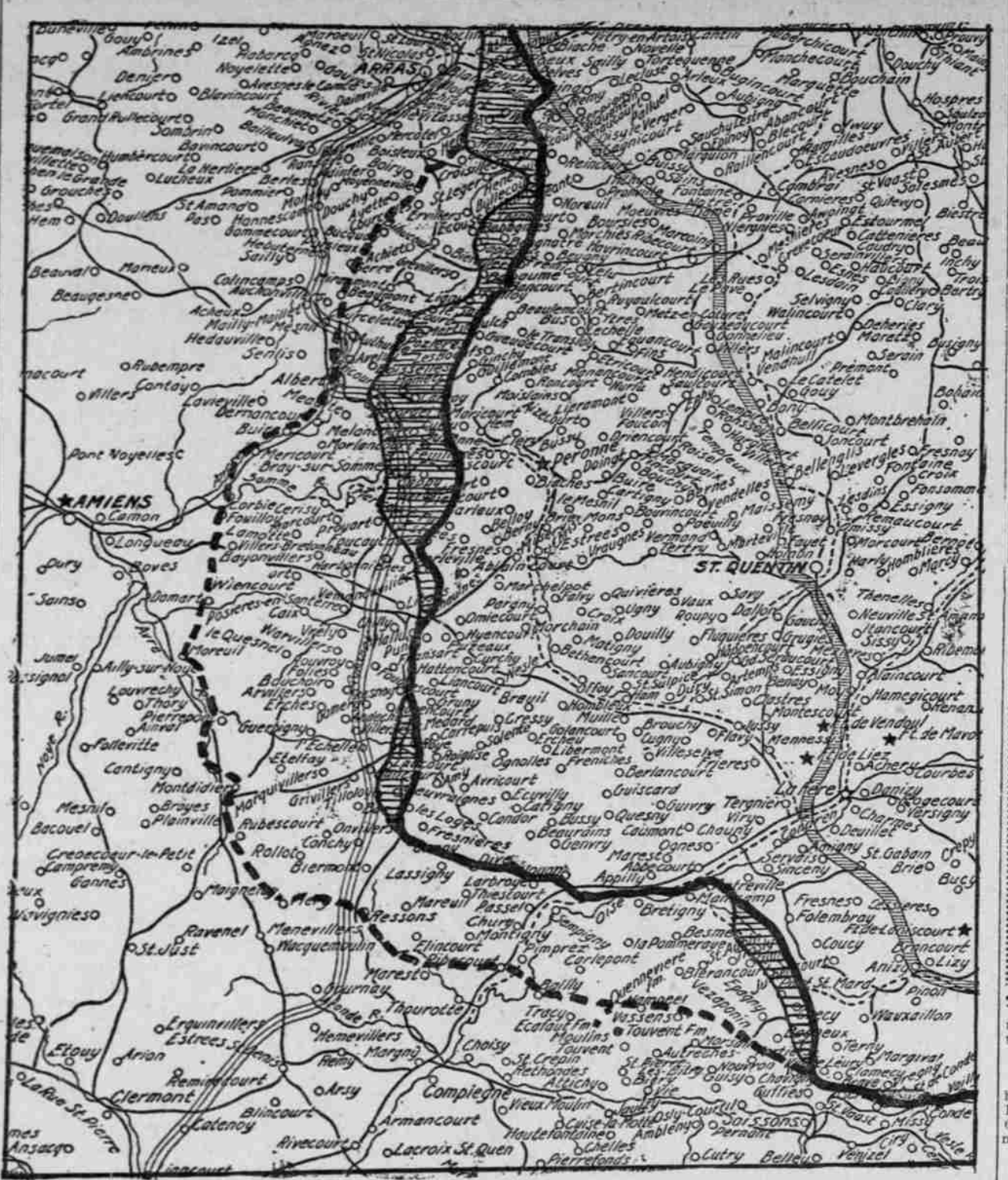
Under the above heading the Detroit Free Press, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk faster and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide."

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning.

One war relief committee reports, of all the things sent out in their Comfort Kits, Allen's Foot-Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and sailors. It is used by American, French and British troops, because it takes the friction from the shoe and freshens the foot. There is no foot comforter equal to Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, the standard remedy for over 35 years for hot, tired, aching, perspiring, smarting, swollen, tender feet, corns, bunions, blisters or chouses.

Why not order a dozen or more 35c boxes to-day from your Druggist or Dept. store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy. A limited number of Free Trial Packages of Allen's Foot-Ease will be forwarded, charges prepaid, to any War Relief Committee for making up Comfort Kits. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

MAP SHOWING HOW THE BRITISH AND FRENCH HAVE ADVANCED IN TWO DAYS OF STIFF FIGHTING.



Heavy Dotted Line Shows Battle Front Prior to Start of Big Allied Drive. Shaded Line Shows the Famous Hindenburg Line From Which the Germans Launched Their Drive Last March. Black Line Shows Allied Positions Sunday Night and Shaded Portion of Map Shows Advance in Two Days, Crossing the Old Hindenburg Line East of Arras, Capturing Roye and Encircling Bapaume.

BRITISH SWEEP ON

Hindenburg Line Cut and Gain
of Three Miles Is Made.

ENGLISH MENACE PERONNE

Heights Dominating City Captured
and Only Six Miles Intervene
to Great Hun Base—Bapaume
Is About to Fall to British.

(Continued From First Page.)

retirement much further than was originally intended. Bapaume, having been almost surrounded, has been entered by British patrols and they have been fighting in the streets. The town is a "no man's land" for the moment, but it's complete capture seems only a matter of hours.

Hun Morale Weakens.

The Germans are exhibiting still greater anxiety to get away from the advancing British and even the morale of the enemy machine gunners seems to be diminishing, as they are not holding to their posts with as much determination as early in the battle.

North of the Scarpe, where the operations taken in conjunction with those south of the river are gradually releasing the pressure on Arras, the outskirts of Plouvain were reached, and the line then ran at an angle slightly west and due north of this point, with the British still going rapidly and the enemy resistance decreasing.

Pelvies Is Reached.

South of the Scarpe the British reached Pelvies, but the situation there is uncertain. Almost directly south of the Bois du Sart and surrounding ground have been captured and thus Pelvies cannot hold out long.

London troops approached close to Croisilles, but a hot machine gun fire and other indications that the town was strongly held, caused them to pause. At the same time other troops attacked to the north against Fontaine-Les-Croisilles. Having reached the outskirts of that place, they then swung southward to outflank Croisilles. They are meeting with stiff resistance here, but the Germans are rapidly being overcome.

Line Well Extended.

To the south of this place the British have pushed well to the east of St. Lezer and are fighting just northwest of Ecourt St. Mein, between that town and Croisilles. Fighting likewise is in progress on the outskirts of Vaulx-Francaux. East of Bapaume the line has been extended along the railway to Cambrai.

Most of the operations south of the Somme have been carried out by a comparatively "peaceful" penetration. For the Germans in this territory are offering hardly any resistance and the Australians are simply pushing ahead.

YANKS GAIN GROUND

Germans Driven Back Slightly
in Bazoches Region.

BOCHES ATTACK FISMETTE

Attempt Made to Drive Americans
From Houses and Enemy Aviator
Flies Low, Peppering Town
With Machine-Gun Bullets.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE VESLE FRONT, Aug. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—American troops today attacked the Germans in the region of Bazoches, three miles west of Fismettes. Simultaneously the Germans attacked the American line at Fismette, about a mile northwest of Fismettes.

In the fighting in the outskirts of Bazoches still is continuing. The Americans at present are holding the upper hand. In their attack on Fismette the Germans bombarded the town with heavy guns and aerial bombs. German aviators endeavored to drive the Americans away from their positions, but the German machine gunners in the hills could pick them off.

Hun Plane Flies Low.

One German airplane descended within 500 feet of the Fismette roofs, firing machine guns. The Americans drove it away with machine gun fire. The Americans are holding Fismette securely.

German artillery continued to bombard the village at intervals during the day. The American attack on Bazoches was made in daylight and the Americans improved their positions. Although the Germans resisted stubbornly.

The Germans endeavored to send additional reinforcements to reinforce the lines and as they passed down the hill north of Bazoches many of them were killed by the French and American artillery and machine guns.

A stiff battle preceded the American infantry attack and the bombardment was answered furiously by the Germans.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, Aug. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—American courage and grit again were exemplified Saturday night when units on the Woivre front repulsed a German raid without serious loss.

Yankee Wounded Sixteen Times.

One American sustained 16 machine gun bullet wounds, but fought on. He will recover. This soldier probably holds the American record for simultaneous wounds. Another American was badly wounded in the stomach from fragments of a grenade and had his nose blown off and his face torn. He continued to fight and had almost to be forced to go to a dressing station.

FRENCH DRIVE FAR AHEAD

(Continued From First Page.)

hard campaign, General Debene's men are going ahead with the ardor and enthusiasm of fresh troops.

Local attacks continue on the Oise-Aisne front. General Mangin's men advanced their lines over a thousand yard front to a depth of 120 yards last night. They have strengthened their hold on the plateau around the town of Juvisy. The Germans made a counter attack further south just west of Chavigny in which they lost prisoners. The fighting this morning netted the French 1100 prisoners.

East of Magny, north of the Aisne, the French have advanced their line about three quarters of a mile. Ger-

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WOODWARD & CLARK CO. DRUGS

MONEY BELTS

The Security Belt is the newest idea. Absolutely safeguards against any loss of contents. Will hold money of different kinds. Made of khaki and leathers. The Security Belt \$2.00
Other Belts From 75c to \$3.50

FIT-ALL TOILET CASE

A Roll-up, made of heavy khaki for the soldier's use. Will hold securely all toilet articles and shaving accessories. The adjustable loops make it easy to fit the small or large article.
Price \$3.50 and \$4.00

Patent Medicines at Reduced Prices

\$1.20 Hood's Sarsaparilla.....	98c
\$3.75 size Horlick's Malted Milk.....	\$3.00
50c Glover's Mange Cure.....	45c
Cla-Wood Blood Pills.....	50c
25c Pierce's Pellets.....	23c
\$1.00 Listerine.....	85c
75c Mellin's Food.....	69c
Cla-Wood Grip and Cold Tablets.....	25c
\$1.50 Scott's Emulsion.....	\$1.39
\$1.90 S. S. S. Blood Medicines.....	\$1.60
Cla-Wood Sarsaparilla.....	\$1.00
35c Castoria.....	29c
Toxido, for poison oak, guaranteed	25c

Drugs at Popular Prices

1 qt. Denatured Alcohol.....	50c
1 pt. Formaldehyde.....	60c
1 pt. Crude Carbolic.....	30c
1 pt. Lime Water.....	20c
4 oz. Chloroform Liniment.....	40c
8 oz. Castor Oil.....	50c
1 lb. Cream Tartar.....	\$1.00
1/2 lb. Boric Acid.....	25c
1 pt. D'ble Distilled Witchhazel.....	50c
1 lb. Powdered Pumice Stone.....	20c
8 oz. Epsom Salts.....	10c
100 Cascara Comp. Pills (Hankle's).....	35c

WOODARD & CLARK CO. DRUGS
ALDER STREET AT WEST PARK MARSHALL 4700 - HOME A 671

POLITICS ISSUE UP

Illinois Representative Says
"No Adjournment Yet."

President Criticized by Rodenberg in House—Case of Henry Ford and Latter's Draft Age Son Cited.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Wilson's statement that "politics is adjourned" was quoted today and the accuracy of it was questioned in a speech by Representative Rodenberg, Republican of Illinois, in the House.

Mr. Rodenberg criticized the President's statement, which he said was in opposition to the candidacy of certain members of the House and the Senate. He referred particularly to the President's opposition to the nomination of Representative Stuyden, of Texas; Representative Huddleston, of Alabama; Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi; and Senator Lever, of South Carolina, from his endorsement of Henry Ford for Senator from Michigan and to his request for the withdrawal of Representative Lever, of South Carolina, from the race for the Senatorial nomination.

"Since the fourth day of March, 1912, politics in this country has not been adjourned for a single solitary minute," said Mr. Rodenberg. "It has not even been held in abeyance. It controls every official act and every official appointment. It is found in every branch of the service."

"Was politics adjourned when the President wrote a letter antagonistic to the candidacy of Mr. Stuyden, of Texas, designed to promote the political aspirations of his opponent, who by the remarkable coincidence happens to be a brother-in-law of the Postmaster General?" asked Representative Rodenberg.

Referring to President Wilson's endorsement of Mr. Ford, Mr. Rodenberg said: "It was Henry Ford who less than four months ago declared: 'I don't believe in the draft age and in the prime of young physical manhood. Yet it is Henry Ford who today basks in the sunshine of Presidential favor.'"

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for better sandwiches insist upon

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RED CROWN GASOLINE

Gasoline with a Continuous Chain of Boiling Points

Only a straight-distilled, all-refinery gasoline can have the continuous, uniform chain of boiling points necessary to give easy starting, quick and smooth acceleration, steady, dependable power and long mileage.

Combustion starts with the lowest boiling points and flashes instantaneously through the medium to the highest. In Red Crown, the Gasoline of Quality, the full and complete chain is there; in "mixtures" some link is always missing.

Look for the Red Crown sign before you fill.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)

HUN IS BOMB-SPRINKLED

BRITISH NAVAL AIRCRAFT BUSY HARRYING BOCHES BASIS.

Bruges, Zeebrugge Mole and Canal, Ostend Docks, Middelkerke, Westende and Other Places Hit.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—"Between August 19 and August 25," says an official statement issued today by the British Admiralty, "the air force of the navy bombed the Bruges docks, the Bruges and Zeebrugge mole, the Zeebrugge canal, the Ostend docks, St. Pierre capelle, the Scheldt Works, the town of Middelkerke, Westende and Maria Aalter. We also dropped bombs on German airdromes at Costacker, Ghisbreghe, Middelkerke and Vlesghem. Twenty-seven tons of bombs were dropped."

"At Bruges many good bursts were observed, direct hits being made on the submarine station. Bursts were also observed on the store sheds on both sides of the west basin. Two large explosions and two big fires were caused in the docks."

"Anti-submarine, reconnaissance, photography and fighting patrols have been maintained. Enemy shipping and land batteries have been attacked. Our fighting squadrons have destroyed five enemy machines and driven down five others out of control. Four of our machines are missing."

"In home waters during the same period seaplanes, airplanes and airships have maintained their watch, and submarine convoys and hostile aircraft patrols have been active. Enemy submarines have been sighted and attacked, and mines located and destroyed."

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