



VESLE RIVER LINE APPARENTLY ABANDONED BY GERMAN CHIEFS

DRAFT AGES AGREED ON ARE TO BE 18 TO 45

Senator Chamberlain Announces That He, Secretary Baker and Chairman Dent of House Committee Approve These Limits. Men Over 31 to Be Called Only if Necessary, and Probably for Industrial and Not Military Service, Is New Plan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military affairs committee, this afternoon announced that he, Secretary of War Baker and Chairman Dent of the house military committee, had agreed that the draft ages in the new manpower bill would be 18 to 45. The bill will give the president authority to "draft persons liable to military service in such sequence of ages and at such time or times as he may prescribe." Senator Chamberlain explained that in applying the draft to the men between the ages of 18 and 21 the older would be called up for service first. There will be three classes, men between 21 and 26, men between 26 and 31, and men between 31 and 45. They will be called for service in that order. The senator also said that men above the age of 31 probably would not be used in active fighting service. He said all danger of invading the preferred classes will be removed when the new legislation is enacted. Senator Chamberlain believed that the new manpower bill will meet with considerable opposition in the house because of its provision for drafting men under 21 and possibly some in the senate for the same reason. He said that the bill he would introduce on Monday and would introduce on Monday and would introduce on Monday and would introduce on Monday.

General Paul Pau Arrives in America. New York, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—General Paul Pau, French general who has taken part in the defense of France since 1914, arrived at an Atlantic port today at the head of a French mission of 12 members on their way to Australia. They will go to Washington, where they will meet President Wilson before departing for Australia. The mission, it was learned, is a propaganda mission, which will endeavor to impress people wherever they go with the sincerity of the allied nations in their determination to carry the war to a successful conclusion. General Pau is a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

FOURTH YEAR ON BATTLEFIELD. Expert analysis of military events of 1917-1918 by Frank H. Simonds in The Sunday Journal tomorrow. CARDINAL MERCIER MORAL HERO. Brand Whitlock, United States minister to Belgium, relates the heroism of the Archbishop of Malines in The Sunday Journal tomorrow. AMERICAN GUNS AND GUNMEN. How the war department solved the manifold problems of gunnery that the war created will be told in The Sunday Journal tomorrow.

The news of the day supplemented by an exceptional variety of illustrated features. THE SUNDAY JOURNAL Five Cents the Copy Everywhere NEXT SUNDAY

CRISIS ENDS WITH FOURTH YEAR OF WAR

LONDON, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—General Haig, commander of the British forces in France, in a special order of the day made public this afternoon, said: "The conclusion of the fourth year of war marks the passing of the crisis period and we may now, with added confidence, look to the future. It was the intention of the enemy to gain a decisive victory before the arrival of the American troops could give the allies superiority. The effort of the enemy to obtain a decision on the western front has failed. A steady stream of American troops arriving in France has restored the balance of power."

ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS CHOSEN

Employers and Labor Representatives to Assist in Distribution of State Labor Supply. The organization committee of the U. S. employment service, which went into effect last Thursday and which has for its duties the centralization of the war labor supply under federal control, has recommended the following state advisory board: Wilfred F. Smith, federal director for Oregon; U. S. employment service, chairman; Franklin T. Griffith, state director; U. S. public reserve; Otto Hartwig, E. J. Stack, P. A. Douty and D. A. Pattulo. Hartwig and Stack are the representatives of labor and Douty and Pattulo represent the employers. B. W. Steeman and Phil Pollock have been named as alternates for Hartwig and Stack and J. W. Slaver and H. D. Kilham for Douty and Pattulo. The recommendation will be forwarded to the department of labor at Washington for approval. The next step in the organization of the new service will be the appointment of community labor boards which in each instance are to consist of one representative of the United States employment service and one representative of local employers and one representative of local labor. Henceforth all unskilled labor will be recruited and distributed by the federal employment service eliminating all private employment agencies.

British Casualties 11,240 During Week

London, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—British casualties in official lists published during the week totalled 11,240, divided as follows:

Officer	1,709	5,659	3,449	10,819
Men	1,802	5,952	3,486	11,240

Indianapolis Has Quarter Million Fire

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—Fire which broke out in the heart of the wholesale district here this afternoon had caused \$250,000 loss at 2:30 and was still spreading. The blaze started in the Mutual China company's four story building and spread rapidly to adjoining property.

HUN ARMY IS BEING WIPED OUT BY ALLIES

General March, U. S. Chief of Staff, Says Americans and French Advance Over Abandoned German Dead. Gen. Pershing Now Has 1,000,000 Men Under His Command, With 1,300,000 in France or on Their Way Over.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—The depth of the German retreat in the Soissons-Rheims district to August 2 was 16 miles, General March, chief of staff, announced at his weekly conference with press representatives today. Since the present counter offensive of the French and Americans began, the length of the battle line in that sector has been reduced from 74 miles to 48. In addition to the troops that are brigaded with the British, General Pershing now has under his command in France more than one million men, the general said. Our force embarked and overseas is in excess of 1,300,000 men. There now are eight divisions of American troops actively engaged in the fighting between Rheims and Soissons, the 28th division having been the last to go into action. General March announced that it has now been definitely established that it was the 43d division, the Rainbow, that was (Continued on Page Eight, Column Three)

Shipyard Men Ask Removal of Reames

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—The shipyard workers at a meeting held last night adopted resolutions asking the department of justice to remove Clarence L. Reames, special federal prosecutor for Washington on the ground that he is un patriotic. Reames served one full term and was appointed to a second term as United States attorney in Oregon, resigning last winter to become special assistant to the attorney general in the prosecution of espionage cases. He was formerly a Medford attorney.

Steel Tank Bursts, Six Believed Dead

Barksdale, Wis., Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—Six persons are believed to have been killed here today when a steel tank in the Barksdale Powder plant burst. Thirteen are included in the number so far reported injured.

ROLL OF HONOR

Washington, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—Two hundred and six casualties in the American Expeditionary Force were announced today by the war department, divided as follows: One hundred and twelve killed in action, 31 died from wounds, 11 from disease, five from accident and other causes, 56 wounded severely, two wounded—degrees undetermined, and nine missing in action. Eleven casualties in the marines attached to the American Expeditionary Force were announced today at marine corps headquarters, divided as follows: Five severely wounded in action and two slightly wounded in action. The officers mentioned in the army list were: Killed in Action MAJOR JAMES B. NALLE, Washington, D. C. LEUTENANT HERMAN ST. J. BOLLIT JR., Fort Belknap, Mont. LEUTENANT JAMES A. COOPER, Hale Center, Texas. LEUTENANT HARRY S. GEORGE, Pittsburg, Pa. LEUTENANT BRYAN H. MEHL, Leavenworth, Kansas. LEUTENANT ROBERT O. PURDY JR., Sumner, Mo. LEUTENANT CHARLES M. STRAMBERG, Somerville, Mass. Died of Wounds LEUTENANT D. E. MELLINGER, Ephrata, Pa. Wounded Severely Lieutenants Joseph F. Hanganan, New York; (Continued on Page Five, Column Four)

Russian Move Is Agreed Upon by All Allies Who Will Act at Once

Details Arranged This Afternoon Following Receipt of Official Reply From Japan to U. S.

Washington, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—Complete agreement on the Russian situation has been reached between all of the allied powers and the United States. President Wilson's statement explaining that agreement will be made public probably within a few hours. Immediate action to deal with the entire complicated Russian situation is looked for. All details were arranged at a conference this afternoon between President Wilson, Acting Secretary Polk and Secretary Baker. It is understood that the conference followed the receipt of official reply from Japan accepting in full all of the suggestions of the United States on the subject. While waiting for the official announcement, officials refused to comment on the contemplated action. There was great activity, however, at the various allied embassies and legations.

VON HINDENBURG WON'T FIGHT NOW

General Foch Controls Nearly Two-Thirds of German Defensive Positions Along Vesle.

New York, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—(1:15 p. m.)—General Foch this afternoon controls nearly two thirds of Von Hindenburg's former defensive positions along the Vesle river. Fearing the allies will outflank him from Soissons, Von Hindenburg has started retreating northward. He has abandoned his position along the Vesle river for one third of the distance east of Soissons and for nearly another third west of the Rheims area. The remaining third of the front, in the center, is still open to the retreating German. A very quick flanking movement by the allies will result in a general capture of Germans, but no extremely large bag is to be expected for the moment. Von Hindenburg isn't stopping to fight. He is moving helter-skelter for the Aisne, trying to keep his line intact and at the same time protect the Chemin-des-Dames position. His Marne fiasco is complete.

500 Arrests Follow Killing of Eichhorn

Zurich, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—Five hundred arrests have been made following the assassination of Field Marshal Von Eichhorn at Kiev and martial law has been proclaimed there, said a dispatch from a German source today. Ten German soldiers were found murdered at Kiev. The situation throughout the whole of Ukraine is described as being most critical. Field Marshal Von Mackensen, commander of the German forces in Roumania, has proclaimed a state of siege throughout that country as a result of the spread of the workmen's and peasants' rebellion. German reinforcements are arriving daily at Moscow. It was learned this afternoon. The news of the revolts of the peasants in different sections against the Germans has been confirmed.

Moral Zones to Be Widened to 10 Miles

Washington, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—Steps further to safeguard the morals of men in army and naval training camps were taken this afternoon, when it was announced that Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels had agreed to extend to 10 miles the present five-mile zone from which immoral characters and houses of ill repute are barred.

JOURNAL'S WAR SERVICE IS THE BEST IN THE WEST

The fact that Journal readers are given not only the most complete, but the most up-to-the-minute news of the war in France was again emphasized last evening when The Journal was on the street hours ahead of its contemporary with the first news of the master blow of the year, whereby General Foch shattered the German right wing and captured the pivot points of Soissons and Ville-en-Tardenois. With its battery of war correspondents furnished by the United Press and the International News Service, The Journal gives its readers the best war service that it is possible to obtain. Comparison with other papers shows how far behind they are, not only in the matter of time but in the publication of vivid first-hand narratives of the battles that are being fought the day the story is placed in the hands of Journal readers.

BANKS OF VESLE ARE REACHED BY FRENCH

Germans Burn Bridges and Towns in Flight and Are Retiring With Great Rapidity, Apparently Bound for Aisne River. Cavalry Patrols Are Only Five Miles From Fismes; Fourteen Large Fires Are Observed in Region; French Regain Ground

LONDON, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—(1:27 p. m.)—French cavalry is reported to have reached the south bank of the Vesle river at Jonchery and Champigny. (Jonchery is only five miles and a half east of Fismes. Champigny is seven miles east of Jonchery and less than two miles west of Rheims.) All bridges across the Vesle have been destroyed. The Germans are burning villages north of the river in their flight. Fourteen large fires can be observed in that region, it is reported. Beyond Soissons, the enemy is retiring with great rapidity, it is learned, and is believed to be headed for the Aisne. His probable line of defense will be the Chemin-des-Dames ridge. The French have recaptured all the ground they lost Thursday east of St. Hilaire.

French Critic Sees General Withdrawal

London, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—A dispatch received here today from Paris, quoting Henri Bideau, Paris military critic, says: "The latest victory of the allies necessitates a German withdrawal on the Aisne and Vesle rivers." The critic explains further that "the fact that the allies occupy the plateau overlooking the course of the two rivers makes improbable the enemy plans of organizing a line of resistance at this point."

2,000,000 Rifles Have Been Made

Washington, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—More than 2,000,000 rifles have been manufactured since the war began, the ordnance department announced today. The total number produced and accepted up to July 27 was 2,000,798. Light and heavy Browning machine guns produced since the war started total 96,008, the department also announced.

World's Series to Be After Sept. 2

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—Big league baseball will continue until Labor day, September 2, with a world series immediately after that date.

Prussian Guards Cut to Pieces by American Attack in Nesle Forest

Roads, Fields and Woods Littered With German Dead; Americans in High Spirits.

By Fred S. Ferguson. With the American Armies in France, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—Rapid giving away of the Boches followed bitter fighting along the line of Seringes, Serzy and Clerges. There was no denying the offensive spirit of the Americans in that region. The Germans made every effort to hold, not only by throwing in their best troops, but by making great preparations for defense of the forests of Nesle, Fere and other woods of that region. Big ammunition dumps were captured there, the Boches having no opportunity to destroy them. The enemy also built extensive dugouts and trench systems and attached great quantities of barbed wire. Prussian Guards Destroyed. The Prussian Guards and other divisions were cut to pieces by the ferocity of the American attack. Roads, fields and woods are littered with enemy dead. American artillery destroyed great numbers of machine gun nests in the woods. Those remaining continued to fire until the doughboys rushed them. Then would come a further uninterrupted advance until the next bunch of machine guns was encountered. The Americans swung across the fields in open lines through woods and along the tops in the highest spirits. Some men who had become separated from their own units and had been fighting with others for two or three days, sighted their own outfits on the road and yelled, "Well, so long; here's my outfit," and joined up with their own unit again. Meaningless rain poured down on the boys who had been fighting constantly without rest and snatching a bit to eat at irregular intervals. They laughed it off. Prisoners were picked up here and there and were sent back to the rear, along with captured machine guns. The doughboys continued to trudge through the mud and rain, their machine guns, ammunition and rations followed in their wake. By noon all the roads the Boches had held in the morning were jammed with every sort of army conveyance.

HUN'S CONTEMPT TURNS OVERNIGHT

Paris, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—How the contemptuous opinion of the Germans for the fighting ability of American troops may be changed literally overnight is shown in an extract from the diary of a German officer who was captured by the marines. A translation of the diary was made public today. Reserve Lieutenant Tillmanns, (the writer, belonged to the second battalion of the Fortieth regiment, (Baden Guards), Twenty-eighth division. This was the fourth division which the marines fought around the Chateau-Thierry. The other three were so badly cut up they could not carry out orders to attack. The extract from Lieutenant Tillmanns' diary follows in part: "June 7—At the front, American troops have made counter-attacks. We have to move to the front again. In the night of the 8th and 9th we will relieve the front line. It must be a sad outfit which allows itself to be thrown out by the Americans. "June 8 and 9—Moved forward at night and relieved the 461st Bois de Belleau. Incomprehensibly wide sector. Where there were three companies, we have only one. "June 9 to 10—The worst night of my life. I am lying in the thick water, on an open height in little holes behind rocks. The Chateau-Thierry heavy artillery fire until 6 o'clock in the morning. It is a wonder that the fellows were all at their posts when the Americans attacked. The diary ends abruptly here, as the next day the writer was taken prisoner.

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STAND ALONG AISNE OR EVEN FARTHER TO NORTH NOW EXPECTED

Allied Troops Are Within Six Miles of Fismes on Southwest, South and East, and Occupation of the City Is Deemed Quite Probable at Almost Any Time

French Cavalry Works Along South Bank of Vesle to Within Five and a Half Miles of Fismes, Which Has Been Brought Under Strong American Fire

By United Press. THE Germans apparently have definitely abandoned the Vesle river line and will make their stand along the Aisne, or even farther north, on the Chemin des Dames ridge. Allied troops are now within six miles of Fismes to the southwest, south and east, and the occupation of that city may occur at any time. It is considered doubtful that the enemy will attempt to defend it strongly. French cavalry has worked along the south bank of the Vesle eight miles, from Champigny to Jonchery, the latter town being only five and a half miles from Fismes. The Germans are reported to have destroyed all bridges across the Vesle and to be burning villages north of the river. Beyond Soissons the Boches are reported to be retreating rapidly, and seemingly have abandoned the defenses along the Aisne in that region. To the northeastward lies the Chemin-des-Dames high ground, where they are expected to make a stand. The German defense appears to be disintegrating along the whole 45 mile front from Soissons to Rheims before the incessant pounding of the allies, which has continued since Thursday morning.

With the American Armies in France, August 3.—(U. P.)—(11:20 a. m.)—Fismes has been brought within range of the American artillery. Chamery, where Quentin Roosevelt fell to his death, according to German statements, today is in the hands of American troops. Americans are searching for Roosevelt's grave.

President Supports Big War Profits Tax

Washington, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—Virtual conscription of war profits to help finance the war is favored by President Wilson, he allowed it to become known today. The president desires a heavy direct tax—probably as high as 80 per cent—on direct war profits, and will make known his ideas to members of the house ways and means committee, which has charge of the framing of revenue legislation.

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