

The Weather.

Fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

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FISMES OCCUPIED BY FRANCO-AMERICANS

German Retreat Continues Unabated With Allies In Hot Pursuit AMERICANS ALONE CAPTURE 8,400 PRISONERS, 133 GUNS

ALLIED FORCES DRIVE FORWARD ALL ALONG SOISSONS-RHEIMS FRONT; VESLE RIVER CROSSED

German Retreat Continues Unabated With Allies In Hot Pursuit

THEY GIVE UP FISMES

Huns, Standing Before the Swollen Vesle River, Are Slain and Captured.

FIGHTING IS SANGUINARY

Eyes Now Turned to the Region About Amiens.

(By The Associated Press.)

The German retreat continues unabated, with the allies everywhere in hot pursuit. Apparently the situation now has resolved itself into a race for the northern bank of the Aisne river by the Germans who have been evicted from strategic positions along the Vesle river, in the center of the line and directly east of Rheims which seemingly renders necessary that they put the pursues as quickly as possible in order to escape.

Will Thrill Allied World. Just how large this bag of captives at present cannot be reckoned, but official advices from Paris assert that when the figures are made public they will thrill the allied world. General Pershing in his communique says the Americans alone have taken 8,400 prisoners and, in addition, 133 guns.

After hard fighting the Americans and French have succeeded in taking from the Germans the important town of Fismes, once Germany's great ammunition and supply depot, halfway on the railroad between Soissons and Rheims, while to the east at a number of places along the Vesle river the French have crossed the stream, driving the enemy northward.

East of Soissons allied troops have negotiated the passage of the Aisne to the northern bank of that stream where they are in a position to harass the enemy as he endeavors to straighten out the front in conformity with that running northwestward.

German Retreat Is Swift. So fast has been the retreat of the Germans in the center that already elements of their forces have succeeded in reaching the northern bank of the Aisne and getting numbers of their big guns across with them. All through the salient towns still abide behind the retreating Germans and even now have been ordered to keep up their hard pressure against the armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and have forced them on two highly important points to retreat.

Eyes Turn Toward Amiens. With the Germans now thoroughly disorganized thus far on the Soissons salient, eyes are being turned to the regions in the northwest on both the Aisne and Vesle rivers, where the French and the American forces are now engaged in a struggle against the forces of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and have forced them on two highly important points to retreat.

Retreat of Amiens, on the old northern bank of the Aisne, has been abandoned across the Vesle river over the region of Albert, a similar movement has been across the Aisne. The German official communique in admitting the withdrawal from Albert declares the maneuver was carried out without interference from the British.

Broad Possibilities. Just what bearing these new offensive will have on the fighting front which the Germans ultimately retreat yet be forecast, but should the allied troops be able to press back the German line, it would dislocate the German line in the south. There has been considerable

Number of Prisoners Will Thrill the Allied World

Americans Alone Capture 8,400 Prisoners and 133 Guns, Pershing Reports

Washington, Aug. 4.—Allied troops in the Aisne-Marne salient reaped "the full fruits of victory" on Saturday, "when the enemy who met his second great defeat on the Marne was driven in confusion beyond the line of the Vesle," General Pershing reported in his communique for yesterday received today by the war department. American troops alone have captured 8,400 prisoners and 133 guns. The text of the statement follows: "Section A. The full fruits of victory in the counter offensive begun so gloriously by Franco-American troops on July 18 were reaped today when the enemy, who met his second great defeat on the Marne, was driven in confusion beyond the line of the Vesle.

"The enemy, in spite of suffering the severest losses, has proved incapable of stemming the onslaught of our troops fighting for liberty side by side with French, British and Italian veterans. In the course of the operations 8,400 prisoners and 133 guns have been captured by our men alone. "Section B. There is nothing to report in this section."

Captures of Germans in Two Days' Fighting Will Reach Startling Total.

ARE NOT YET ANNOUNCED

Vesle River, Flooded by Heavy Rains, Hampers the German Rear Guards.

ARE CAUGHT BY ALLIES

Many Dispatches Tell of Great Allied Success.

Paris, Aug. 4.—(Battle Front, 1:05 p. m.)—Allied troops have crossed the Aisne at several points between Soissons and Vesles. The German resistance is faltering on the left wing of the allied advance, while it is growing stubborn and desperate on the right wing, where the Germans still retain a foothold on the southern bank of the Vesle between Chamigny and Jonchery, northwest of Rheims. The number of prisoners captured by the allies during the last two days will thrill the allied world when announced. The Vesle river, which was flooded owing to recent heavy rains, has hampered the German rear guards which were unable to ford the stream and had to fight for their lives. The most of these Germans were killed and the rest made prisoner.

HUNS RETREAT ALONG A FRONT OF ABOUT FIVE MILES

With the French Army in France, Aug. 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans are retreating on the left bank of the Vesle river between Bouges and Braches northwest of Montdidier on a front of five miles in extent. Allied patrols are keeping in contact with the enemy.

FRENCH CROSS THE VESLE AT FOUR DIFFERENT POINTS

London, Aug. 4.—The Germans have retired to the north bank of the Vesle and the French have effected four crossings of the river, according to information received here tonight. The Germans, it is said, are resisting stubbornly and fighting strong rear guard actions.

BOTH GERMAN FLANKS NOW APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN TURNED

Paris, Aug. 4.—(Battle Front, 4 p. m.)—Both flanks of the German forces between Rheims and Soissons appear to have been turned. The French have forced a crossing of the Vesle west of Rheims.

German reinforcements are reported arriving in the Soissons sector from the north. The allies continue their advance, according to latest reports, although it is held within prudent limits. The allied left wing has moved faster than the right and further progress in the Soissons region might expose it to a counter attack from the enemy.

ALLIES PASS THROUGH VERIFIABLE CHARNEL HOUSES

Paris, Aug. 4.—(Battle Front, 3:45 p. m.)—Allied forces in pursuit of the Germans have passed through verifiable charnel houses, strewn with the debris of the town, including what are mingled with broken down vehicles alongside of monster ammunition dumps, some partially exploded and others intact. Bodies of Germans found in clusters beyond the range of the allied artillery indicate that severe punishment was inflicted on the fleeing columns by the French, American and British aviators.

SITUATION ALONG FRONT UNCHANGED DURING NIGHT

Paris, Aug. 4.—The situation along the battle front was unchanged during the night, according to the statement issued by the war office today. Following is the text: "On the battle front the situation is without change. There were no events to report during the night."

BERLIN ADMITS RETREAT ACROSS THE ANCRE RIVER

Berlin, via London, Aug. 4.—The Germans on both sides of Albert have retreated from the western to the eastern bank of the Ancre river, according to

HUN SUPPLY BASE NOW IN HANDS OF FRANCO-AMERICANS

Fismes, Germany's Great Storehouse on Aisne Front, Is Wrested From Enemy.

THE VESLE IS CROSSED

French Official Communication Tells of Various Gains Made Yesterday.

Paris, Aug. 4.—Fismes, Germany's great storehouse town on the Aisne front, has been taken by the French and Americans, according to the French official communication issued this evening. The French also have crossed the Vesle at several points. The text follows: "During the day we reached the Vesle to the east of Fismes. The enemy's rear guards gave spirited resistance, especially between Muisson and Champigny. Our light elements succeeded in taking a footing on the north side of the river at several places.

"Fismes is in our possession. "Northwest of Rheims we have wound ground up to the village of La Neuville, which the enemy is defending with great energy. "On the left bank of the Vesle, between Castel and Smell St. Georges, the Germans were forced to abandon a part of their positions. We have occupied Braches and penetrated into Hargisoucourt. We have also advanced our line to the east of Courtemanche. We took prisoners. "Belgian communication—Our patrols brought in some prisoners in the region of Kippe and near Dreilbank. "Aviation—Second Lieut. Coppens of the aviation service on August 4 landed in flames a captive balloon near Zonnebeke. This was his 22nd victory. "Eastern theatre, August 3—There has been enemy artillery activity at the mouth of the Struma and to the east of the Vesle and artillery fighting and patrol encounters in the sector south of Huma and before the Serbian front. "In Albania there have been patrol encounters."

AMERICANS MADE SPIRITED THRUST TO CAPTURE FISMES

London, Aug. 4.—According to the latest reports received here, the Americans yesterday made a spirited attempt to capture Fismes, while the French attacked Braines. The French captured Jonchery, on the south bank of the Vesle.

FISMES TAKEN FOLLOWING HEAVY ARTILLERY FIGHT

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 4.—(10 p. m.)—The town of Fismes was taken late today by the American troops, supported by the French. The French are across the Vesle at several points to the eastward and the line has been extended northeast of Rheims to Laneuville. The Germans are resisting sharply from Muisson to Champigny.

Fismes was taken after a heavy artillery fight that began in the middle of the afternoon. Bodies of men and armor were seen in the town, making it inadvisable for the little party to remain longer. Their reconnaissance had been completed and they were ordered to fall back. Information they brought back materially aided the staff officers in planning the attack. The Germans had placed guns on the crest of the hills one or two kilometers to the north in positions from which they could pour in a flanking fire. By this time the American and French artillery had been brought up and placed in position.

The Germans had been dropping shells about the town intermittently all day. Bodies of men and armor were seen in the town, making it inadvisable for the little party to remain longer. Their reconnaissance had been completed and they were ordered to fall back. Information they brought back materially aided the staff officers in planning the attack. The Germans had placed guns on the crest of the hills one or two kilometers to the north in positions from which they could pour in a flanking fire. By this time the American and French artillery had been brought up and placed in position.

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Ireland Profits From War

Dublin, Aug. 4.—Ireland has given a stimulus to some Irish industries which once flourished and had fallen into decay. Cooking ware is now being produced in Wexford equal to the best made in France, and drain pipes and sanitary ware equal to the best obtainable from England. Experts declare that there is abundance of excellent clay deposits in the country suitable for the industry.

French Pray for Victory

Paris, Aug. 4.—Public prayer for victory for the allied arms was said today throughout France on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the declaration of war.

Full Fruits of Victory Realized By the Allies In Latest Marne Battle

Evidence From All Quarters Indicates That the Germans Have Been Dealt a Smashing Blow By the Americans and French—General Pershing Reports Victory, But the Advance Is Not Yet Halted.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Evidence that the German armies ejected from the Aisne-Marne salient have been dealt a smashing blow came tonight from all quarters. Losses in men, guns and war material sustained by the enemy, it is indicated, are so great that the full scope of the victory cannot yet be gauged. General Pershing's official report covering yesterday's operations for the first time cast aside military reserve and declared "the full fruits of victory" had been realized. Even as his message was being given out, however, new reports from France showed that further advances had been realized today and the enemy's flanks again had been turned. It seemed certain on the face of these reports that he could not halt even the Aisne unless he masses many more reserves to relieve pressure against the beaten and disorganized forces of the German crown prince.

Flooded streams have again intervened in behalf of the allied armies as at the Flave in the Italian counterstroke. The rise of the Vesle behind the German rear guard apparently threw the whole German organization protecting the withdrawal of the main armies. It was not clear whether General Pershing's message reporting that 8,400 prisoners and 133 guns had (Continued on Page Eight).

HUN RETIREMENT NOW APPARENTLY NEARING AN END

Americans, French and British Concentrating For Battle Of the Vesle.

FOE GIVES RESISTANCE

Has Challenged the Allied Forces to Pursue Him Across the River.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 4.—From Rheims to Soissons and far back toward the Marne, the Americans, French and British were being concentrated today for the battle of the Vesle. All the indications were that the great chase of the Germans which began on July 18 is nearing an end. On the high ground beyond the Vesle the enemy has planted his artillery and at different points has challenged the allies to pursue him across the river. Along the southern bank, Gen. Foch's armies have slowed down—not so much because they are unwilling to continue or because the job is distasteful—but to give an opportunity to those distanced in the chase to catch up. On the line, now shortened to about 40 miles in length, there was no serious offensive until late in the day and the Germans have furnished abundant evidence of their intention to take full advantage of the discovery of a great terrain. Their guns were active early in the day in front of Fismes and in other localities and the character of the fire indicated the emplacement of a greater number of guns, including howitzers, than they have been able to operate in many days. But notwithstanding all their preparation it is apparent that it is nothing more than a plan to offer a stiff resistance in order to gain more time for a withdrawal to the Aisne. Near Fismes there still remain small forces of machine gunners, but from these the allies expect no serious resistance. The American and French guns now are in position and a great quantity of shell is being hurled onto the table land where the Germans are holding. While the armies are moving and while preparations for what may be a great struggle are being made, the cost and gain of the big drive are being estimated. There is no doubt the Germans lost a large number of men killed, wounded and captured, while the losses of the allies are considered demoralizing, especially in prisoners. Aside from the strategic gains made by the allied armies, the morale of the men has been wonderfully re-invigorated. The path of the allied troops today was through territory that betrayed more and more the enormous sacrifices made by the Germans in material. At one depot near Fore-En-Tardenois, it is estimated that more than \$4,000,000 worth of ammunition and general stores fell into the hands of the allies, while the volume of supplies destroyed at this same depot is believed to have amounted to several times that value. In the remains of smaller depots scores of places huge quantities of stores and munitions yet in good condition were found, the Germans departing so hastily they had not time to finish their work of destruction. On a hill near the American positions stand German tanks only slightly out of order and from every direction reports are reaching general headquarters of the discovery of tanks, automobiles, clothing and food. From the most forward line of the front to far in the rear, the whole country, depopulated of civilians, swarms with armed forces. The roads, once the pride of France, have been broken in hundreds of places by the thousands of trucks, guns and marching men. But all in order like one great machine, the numerous elements of the great allied army moved forward while reports of conditions north of the Vesle indicated confusion such as might be expected of an army driven as the German army has been. The German heavy guns have reached far behind the allied line, but without scoring any hits of importance. Nearer the river the Germans have sent over many gas shells, but these have not effected the slightest demoralization among the forces of General Foch. The work of throwing in bridges to replace those destroyed by the Germans continued almost without interruption.

WAR PROFITS TAX TO BE SEPARATE

Question to Be Pressed With Renewed Vigor Before Committee This Week.

WILSON IN FAVOR OF IT

President Wants War Profiteers Taxed Heavily—Two Plans Have Already Been Discussed by Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, Aug. 4.—A strictly war profits tax, separate from all other taxes, will be pressed with renewed vigor this week in the house ways and means committee engaged in framing the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill. The position of the democrats and republicans who have been trying so far in the executive session of the committee to win over the opponents of a separate war profits plan, has been strengthened by President Wilson's declaration in favor of a heavy tax to reach all war profiteers and by the fact that the excess profits and income tax sections so far tentatively accepted fall short considerably more than a billion dollars of the six billions allotted to the two sections. The committee has been discussing without conclusion two main war profits plans. One is a super-imposed war profits tax with a maximum of 30 per cent on corporations having more than \$200,000 capital, designed to reach huge corporation profits. Its author is Representative Green. The other plan is an alternative for the excess profits to be substituted for excess profits whenever the treasury deems it likely to bring in more revenue than the excess profits tax in each individual case. Its author is Representative Crisp, of Georgia. Even members of the committee not yet committed to either the Green or Crisp proposals concede that some war profits plan is likely to be added to the present draft of the bill. The Crisp alternative plan is along lines followed in England. It is a more detailed proposition, as it is to supplant, if necessary, whether the treasury should use either the excess profits or alternative plan. The Green superimposed war profits tax of 60 per cent on the net income on corporations having an invested capital of \$200,000, and not exceeding \$250,000, after the following deductions from the net income: The average net income for the year 1911, 1912 and 1913, and taxes upon corporations provided in other sections of the bill. After these same deductions corporations with invested capital between \$50 and \$200,000 would be taxed 70 per cent on the remaining net income and corporations with capital in excess of \$200,000 would be taxed 80 per cent. "Congress will adopt some plan to reach big corporations like the packing, copper companies and other concerns very highly capitalized before we started in with the present system of income and excess profits taxes," said Representative Green today. "Talk in New York that the excess profits tax is tentatively agreed to by the committee are not as high as had been expected, is like congratulating candidates on their election before all returns are in."

WEEK'S CASUALTY LIST TOTALS 1,430

American Losses Grow Daily As Great Allied Offensive Progresses.

SUNDAY'S LIST WAS 283

Army and Marine Corps Casualties Reported to Date Total 15,196—Figures on Marne Battle Not Yet Available.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Army and marine corps casualties reported from overseas during the week ending today increased 1,430 compared with 1,050 the week before. Total casualties reported are 15,196, including today's army list of 283—the largest number yet reported in a single day—and marine corps list of two. While as yet no figures on casualties in the great allied offensive in which American troops are playing so conspicuous a part have been received from the front, the daily army lists undoubtedly are due in part to this fighting. The increase for the week was 1,384. The marine corps list increased only 46 for the seven days. In the 15,196 casualties, total deaths, including 291 men lost at sea, men killed in action, dead of wounds, disease, accidents and other causes numbered 6,144—army men, 5,410; marines, 734. The wounded aggregate 8,354—army men, 7,044; marines, 1,222. The missing, including prisoners, total 788—army men, 710; marines, 78. Of the week's increases deaths from all causes totaled 651 as compared with 393 the week before; the wounded numbered 732 compared with 591 the previous week and the missing and prisoners totaled 47 compared with 66 the week before. The summary of army casualties reported follows: Killed in action (including 291 lost at sea), 2,373. Died of wounds, 907. Died of disease, 1,514. Died of accident and other causes, 615. Wounded in action (including prisoners), 710. Total, 13,164. The marine corps summary shows: Deaths, 734. Wounded, 1,220. In hands of enemy, 5. Missing, 78. Total, 2,932. The marine corps casualties include the deaths of 28 officers, the wounding of 21 others, and one missing.

DRAFT EXTENSION BILL TO BE INTRODUCED THIS WEEK

Washington, Aug. 4.—Legislation to extend the selective service act to all men between the ages of 18 and 45 as recommended by the war department will be introduced in both houses of congress at the semi-weekly sessions. According to the plans of congressional leaders spending their vacations here, the bill, which will be identical as introduced in each house, will be referred to the military affairs committee of which Senator Chamberlain and Representative Dent are the chairmen. Though the house does not reassemble until August 19 and the senate on August 24, it is expected the draft extension bills will be enacted speedily. Chairman Dent of the house military affairs committee today said he would call his committee together as soon as the house reassembles and hearings are held.

DIFFICULT TO KEEP UP WITH RETREATING ARMY

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Saturday, Aug. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Around the shortening arc to the south of the crown prince's army the Franco-Americans swung forward at daylight in pursuit of the Germans. It was difficult at places to maintain contact, so rapidly were the Germans moving (Continued on Page Two)