PAGES TODAY

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# GERMAN FORCES ARE IN FULL RETREAT

#### RUSHING BLOW DELIVERED BY BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICANS BETWEEN ALBERT AND THE OISE

Germans Streaming Back Toward the Somme and the Nesle-Noyon Canal.

ALLIES TAKE MONTDIDIER

Chaulnes, Paris Reports, Has Been Reached By French Patrols.

SERIOUS FOR ENEMY

Rapid Allied Advance Makes Escape Difficult.

(By the Associated Press.)

Crushed by the impact of the British, French and American offensive on the battle line from Albert, northeast of Amiens, to the Oise river, north of Compiegne, German forcs are streaming back toward the Somme river and the Nesle-Noyon canal. So far as can be determined, the enemy is in full retreat all along the front against the allies flung themselves on Thursday morning. It is reported from Paris that French patrols are in Chaulnes, the principal German center west

Montdidier, at the tip of the German salient in Picardy, has been taken by the allies, who cut off large numbers of the enemy when they sought to beat a retreat from the city. Thousands of prisoners were taken there by the allies, it is reported.

North of the Somme, stubborn ene my resistance at Chipilly spur, a height which dominated the whole valley of the Somme in that region, has been Petain's Men Continue to Advance broken and the Germans worth of the river have joined their comrades in

South of Montdidier, the French have plunged through the German lines on the hills west of the Matz river and are reported to be in the valley of the

stream at Marqueglise. When the situation is studied on a are in a serious position east of Montdidier. The allies have closed in on Chaulnes and have had the railroad tillery fire for two days. If Chaulnes was captured. s lost to the Germans, they will be forced to make a long, perilous march eastward over country roads toward Novon. The rapid progress of the French below Montdidier has placed even this goad under fire and made it almost impossible as an avenue of es-

cape for the harassed enemy. In the center, the Germans are rebombing these lines of transport. The Midges of the Somme river south of Peronne are under fire and the one at Peronne is reported to have been broken. This will throw new complications in the German high command's task of extricating its shattered armies from the field where they have been

when Crown Prince Rupprecht sent troops to the rescue of the German crown prince's armies south of the Alsne three weeks ago. Paris newspapers remark on the fact that the captives taken are, for the most part, rather old and it is said that they are members of reserve divisiosn. Crown Prince Rupprecht, however, is known to have a large number of splendid troops which will probably be thrown into battle at once. So far only two of these divisions have come contact with the allies but they have been unable to check the onward rush of the victorious armies of Haig

and DeBeney. The number of prisoners captured during the first three days of the oftensive is very large. It is hinted at Paris that it exceeds by far the figure ent time, 200 guns. given out in the official statements. staffs, are said to have been taken.

Since the American forces occupied roads in the region of Ceres.' Fismette, the northern suburb of Fismes, on the Vesle, there have been no reports of further attacks in that reion. It is believed, however, that the

leavy fighting south of Arras, there tack. has been no confirmation of them as

Wm. H. Newman Dead. New York, Aug. 10 .- William H. Newman, former president and a member after a long illness. He was 71 years vanced. Mr. Newman, who was president of the road from 1898 to 1905, was born BERLIN ADMITS THAT THE In Prince William county, Virginia, and began hi srailroad career as a station

# Many Germans Taken When French Capture Montdidier

Enemy Forces Are Caught Be-

tween the Jaws of a

Human Vice.

MUCH MATERIAL TAKEN

French, Despite Four Years of

War, Have Lost None of

Former Dash.

able to Check It.

operating south of Montdidier, accord-

ng to the British war office announce-

great quantities of material were taken

The general line reached by the al-

Roye, Lignieres and Conchy-Les-Pots.

The text of the communication fol-

"The attack launched yesterday even-

French before midday, together with

With the French Army in France,

Aug. 10 .- (Noon.)-The Germans at

this morning. Converging attacks from

the north yesterday and from the south

They had also rendered useless to the

Germans the Montdidier-Chaulnes rail-

way, which was the only line feeding

didier pocket. The forces remaining

The booty taken during the past two

comrades, "The Boche is on the run."

Germans had moved the most of their

The French successes north of Mont-

Attacking at 6 o'clock last evening.

heights of Assainvillers and Rubecourt

in two hours. This morning they

struck along the line down the front

through the region of Mery, southeast

of Montdidier, and moved their line

ahead more than four miles, taking

London, Aug. 10 .- Lieutenant-com-

SANK LUSITANIA IS DEAD

COMMANDER OF U-BOAT THAT

didier were partially due to surprise,

They were defeated, just the same.

this morning had succeeded in virtually

Montdidier are caught between the

jaws of a vise which were closing in

JAWS OF FRENCH VISE

GERMANS CAUGHT BETWEEN

encircling the town.

out without heavy losses.

arms of all description.

with machine guns.

excuse for defeat.

Faverolles by storm.

been heard from since.

FRENCH PENETRATE DEEP

INTO THE AUSTRIAN LINES

Rome, Aug. 10 .- French troops pene-

trated deep into the Austrian entrench-

of prisoners was increased.

French Advance to Depth Of Six Miles on 20-Mile Front; Take 8,000 Germans

(By the Associated Press.) The French have driven the Germans before them for an important gain east of Montdidier in Picardy. That city, which was the apex of a German salient that now has been wiped out, fell to the French first army at midday Saturday. Before nightfall, according to the French war office statement, the victorious French forces had carried the battle line onward to an average depth of six miles on a front of approximately 20 miles

In the three days of engagements that culminated in the taking of Montdidier, the French took 8,000 prisoners. Their captures also included 200 guns and an enormous amount of material.

#### FRENCH PATROLS REACH CHAULNES

Town is Principal Railway Center of Germans West of the Somme.

DRIVE SIX MILES DEEP

Eastward After Capturing Montdidier-Official Statement on Operations.

With the French Army in France Aug. 10 .- (Havas Agency)-French pamap it can be seen that the Germans trols are in Chaulnes, the principal railway center of the Germans west of the Somme river. Many thousands of prisfunction south of that town under ar- oners were taken when Montdidier

> FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON OPERATIONS IN PICARDY

Paris, Aug. 10.-The French, advancing eastward after their capture of Montdidier at midday have advanced their lines to an average depth of ported to be in full retreat. Allied air- six miles on the front extending from men have seen roads filled with Ger- | Andechy, which is seven miles northman motor lorries and have been active east of Montdidier to Elincourt, lying 10 miles southeast of the captured city. according to the war office statement issued tonight. The text follows:

"On the Avre battlefront, our attacks continued al day with increasing success. After the morning's operations, Montdidier, outflanked on the east and the north, fell into our hands. Continuing our victorious advance on the right of the British forces, we carried of Montdidier on a front running from Andechy to LaBoissiere and Fescamps.

we have attacked .German positions on the right and left of the road from Saint Just-En-Chaussee to Roye on a front of more than 13 miles. We conquered Rollot, Orvillers-Sorel, Ressons-Sur-Matz, Couchy-Les-Pots, La Neuville-Sur-Ressons and Elincourt, realizing at some points an advance of nearly seven miles.

"In three days of battle, French troops have progressed nearly 14 miles along the Amiens-Roye road. The number of prisoners taken during the same period exceeds 8,000. Among the enormous material abandoned by the enemy, we have counted, up to the pres-

"Eastern front, Aug. 9: In Albania Two divisional headquarters, with their there have been patrol encounters that yielded us some prisoners. Our avia-The guns and war materials lost by tors have bombed enemy camps in the the enemy constitute a very heavy region of Pogradek and British aviators have dropped bombs on the rail-

SUDDENNESS OF ATTACK

OVERWHELMS GERMANS. allies there are gathering themselves Aug. 10 .- 5 p. m.)-The French at-101 a new assault which may have its tacked this morning in the section east effect on the great battle going on fur- of Montdidier, between Courcelles-Epayelles and the Matz. There was no Although there have been rumors of artillery preparation before the at-

The Germans were on the alert, but ceived here. Schweiger, in command and sent in 17 prisoners at a clip." Nothing is known of the situa- were completely overwhelmed by the of the U-88, was in the Bight of Helgoin F'anders, where on Friday the suddenness of the attack. By 8 o'clock land with another submarine. Both U-Germans were reported to be with- tanks were in Resson-Sur-Matz and by boats submerged and the other com- talion was withdrawn and for an hour Frawing from their advanced positions. 11 70'clock the French had taken Mor- mander felt a chain sweeping along the 50 American and French batteries hamtemer, Cuvily and Marqueglise. At side and believed he had run into an mered the wood. Hughes, with the five miles.

The dash of the French troops was rose rapidly and signalled for the other. been cut to mince meat. Overton, headof the board of directors of the New splendid. Their first objective was so York Central Railroad, died today at quickly taken that the hour of attack his apartment in the Hotel Biltmore, on the second objective had to be ad-

ALLIES HAVE GAINED GROUND Berlin, Aug. 10 (Via London)-"In agent at Shreveport, La., in 1869. He the center of the battlefront the enemy ments on Monte Sisemol this morning, gun nest at the most critical time in later became general freight agent and has gained ground beyond Rosieres capturing 250 prisoners, according to traffic manager for the Southern sys- and Hangest," says the official com- an official statmeent issued by the war

### ENEMY MYSTIFIED UNTIL AMERICANS WERE DISCOVERED

Resistance Was So Stiff At Chateau-Thierry.

THEY HIT A BRICK WALL FIGHT

Brilliant Work of Americans Allied Forces Now Beyond Their Told in Letter From Officer Of the Marines.

Washington, Aug. 10-A graphic eyewitness account of the fighting near Chateau-Thierry, in which American divisions, including the marine brigade, took part early in June was made public today by the navy department. It is in the form of a long letter from an officer of the marines to Major GERMANS ON THE ALERT General Barnett, commander of the corps, and the story told is of peculiar significance as, in the opinion of many

London, Aug. 10 .- Montdidier fell to motor trucks to support the hardthe French first army, which had been pressed French, and on June 1, the marine brigade deployed on a support position, the battalion commanded by ment tonight. Many prisoners and line as the men climbed off the trucks. The Germans were coming on and on June 2 the French dropped back, passing through the American lines.

'We had installe dourselves in ies in the Albert-Montdidier sector house in LaVoie Chatel, a little vilnow runs from Lihons to Fresnoy-Les- lage between Champillon and Lucy-Le-Bocage," the writer says. "From one The statement added that the number | side we had observation of the north and when the Germans attacked at 5 p. m. we had a box seat.

"They were driving at hill 165 from the north and northeast and they came ng, in accordance with the allied plan out on a wonderfully clear day, in two of operations, on our right by the columns across a wheat field. We French first army south of Montdidier, could see the two the brown columns was developed by our allies this morn-advancing in person order until twoing with complete success. Enveloped thirds of the columns, we judged, were

from the north and from the southeast, in view. "The rifle and machine gun fire was Montdidier fell into the hands of the incessant and overhead shrapnel was many prisoners and great quantities of bursting. Then the shrapnel came on the target, at each shot.

"The white patches would roll away and we could see that some of the columns were still there, slowed up, and it seemed perfect suicide for them to try. You couldn't begrudge a tribute to their pluck, at that.

"Then, under deadly fire and a barrage of refle and machine gun fire, the Boche stopped. It was too much for any men. They burrowed in or broke to the cover of the woods and you could follow them by the ripples of the green leaves as they raced for cover." The writer declares the rifle fire of the marines amazed the French who the front at the bottom of the Mont- saw it.

"That men should fire deliberately there were in danger of not getting range," he says, "was beyond their experience. It must have had a telling days has been so large that it has not effect on the morale of the Boche, for been possible to make an inventory of it was something they had not counted it as yet. It includes an enormous on.

amount of shells of all calibres and "As a matter of fact, after pushing back the weakened French and then The attack extended to the eastward running up against a stonewall dethis morning, giving an unexpected de- fense, they were literally 'up in the velopment in the French participation air,' and more than stopped. We found in the battle. The wounded men com- that out later from prisoners, for the ing back from the front are radiant Germans never knew we were in the with enthusiasm, shouting to their front line when they made that attack. They were absolutely mystified at the manner in which the defense The French have captured 21 cannon since last night, including six 8-inch stiffened up until they found that our

troops were in line." guns at La Neuville-Sur-Ressons. The The letter tells in detail of the heavy guns to the rear and defended days of fighting that followed. It detheir positions at Montdidier principally scribes a daylight charge against a machine gun post and of scouting raids up to June 6, when the whole brigade In this new battle of the Somme, the French are showing that after four swung forward, to straighten out the years of war they have lost none of line. This action resulted in the capture of Belleau wood. their dash and courage. They have

Major Sibley's battalion of the sixth also proved that the Germans are not marine regiment led the way here always able to plead surprise as an with Holcomb in support. The woods were alive with machine guns. That night, word came back that Robertson with 20 men of the 79th company had but the Germans were aware of the taken Bouresches, breaking through a impending attack south of the town. heavy machine gun barrage to enter the town. Robertson, fighting with an automatic in either hand, was his the French troops conquered the three times before he would allow him-

self to be taken to the rear. Speaking of individual acts of brav ery, the writer says Duncan, a comnowed down, had his pipe in his mouth and was carrying a stick." Later, he adds, "Dental Surgeon Osborne picked up Duncan and with a hospital corps man had just gained some shelter when a shell wiped all three out."

tured an enemy machine gun in Boumander Schweiger, who commanded the resches, which he turned on the foe submarine which sank the Lusitania, with great effect, while at another is dead. His death occurred in Sep- point 'young Timmerman charged a tember, 1917, according to reports re- machine gun at the point of a bayonet one point in the woods, Sibley's bat-

Private Dunlavy, killed later, cap-

explosion followed. The second boat first message was that the wood had There was no reply. The U-88 has not ing the 76th company, finally charged the rock plateau, killing or capturing every gunner and all the guns with a few casualties.

The 32nd company lost all its offiers and Major Sibley and his adjutant, Lieutenant Bellamy, re-organized it under fire, and charged a machine four of them by John H. Fahey, Jackall the fighting.

"I wonder if ever an outfit," the let-(Continued on Page Two).

#### AMERICANS PLAY A BRILLIANT PART IN NEW ADVANCE

Were At a Loss to Know Why They Race to the Front in Order to Be in Battle on Schedule Time.

BRITISH

Objectives North of the Somme.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 10 .- North of the Ancre the British have firmly established their positions and are pushing out patrols to-

The Germans throughout the day were retiring all along the line, endeavoring to save whatever they could as the French launched their new attack against Montdidier.

The French attack today resulted in Expected Attack But Were Un- officers here, it was the stand of the the taking of Montdidier. This move-Americans along this line which saved ment is considered as most significant Paris. The name of the writer is not as the allies have now penetrated far into the enemy lines in the Amiens Americans were rushed to the line in district. The Germans are retreating rapidly cut of the pocket of which Montdidier was the apex.

The Americans and British have now of the Somme. The whole of the Chipilly spur is now in their possession after fighting of the most desperate

were not more than was to be expected, considering the bitterness of

Details of the brilliant battle which the Americans and British made for the spur are now available. In order to go over the top at the appointed time yesterday afternoon, the Americans were forced to make a rapid march, in the last part of which they ran.

so as to be in the fight.

Hurried on their way by the adrancing British, French and American troops on the Amiens-Somme battlefield, the Germans throughout the day retired all along the line, attempting to save whatever they could as the French launched a new attack on Montdidier. The elements of the German divisions became badly confused in their operations through trying to hold up the allies in their several attacks. It was a victorious day for the allies who smashed all the Ger-

man resistance. In the American attack, the German infantry held for a while and then broke and the Americans kept going, at some places without the assistance of the tanks. The ground, pitted with deep gullies, was unsuited for tank

smoke screen blowing across the ground indicated where the enemy's positions lay. At the same time the German artillery became active and American troops, which inflicted a few casualties. The Americans, however, ran on and reached the smoke line just as it lifted. There they found

themselves at grips with the enemy. Meanwhile, certain American units had reached positions in front of a wood when the Germans opened fire with machine guns. Many of these enemy machine gunners came up from deep dugouts after the American barrage had ceased and they placed their guns in prepared pits. The Americans faced a hail of bullets.

#### WILMINGTON PROMISES RELIEF FOR NORFOLK

This City, With Salisbury, Md., Will Ship 150 Tons of Ice Daily to Virginia Port.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 10 .- Temporary tonight when Wilmington, N. C., and Salisbury, Md., promised daily shipments to aggregate 150 tons. Governdown several cargoes of Hudson river this assault. The enemy used much natural ice to lessen the daily demands of the naval and army bases Americans from Fismette. Infantryand depots. The return of warmer men plantifully supplied with machine weather added to the distress of hundrds forced to do without cool drinking water.

Under the order restricting the use of electric current to essential industries there was continued improvement in transportation situation today. Congestion continues, but is much

CHINA REFUSES TO RECEIVE THE VATICAN'S APPOINTEE

declined to receive Monsignor Petrelli, cans made a search of the district recently appointed papal nuncio to China, on the ground that he is a persome points the advance was nearly unknown British mine field. A terrific tenth company, then went in and his sonal friend of Admiral von Hintze, over to the ordnance experts for exam- bat training in the Lorraine sector German secretary of foreign affairs, ination. and late minister to Peking.

> Washington, Aug. 10.—Contracts for 18 wooden cargo vessels and 16 wooden barges were let last week, the shipping hoard announced today. Fourteen ves-Mr. Fahey.

Contract For Wooden Ships.

## NOW IS THE TIME TO STRIKE THE GERMANS THE GREATEST BLOW

German Peace Offensive Will Have No Bearing On The Attitude of America

Washington, Aug. 10 .- Hints that the Germans are preparing to launch another "peace offensive" reaching the state department from various sources and evidences of indirect and cautious feelers already put out, led to an authoritative statement tonight that General March correctly stated the attitude of the American government today when he said in a conference with newspaper men that now is the time for the greatest effort at the battlefront.

It is known to the officials that "more Teutonic peace talk" would have been forthcoming if the big March drive of the Germans had succeeded to a point where they could claim at least a partial victory. Now that they are reeling under a stunning defeat on that same western front officials say the "peace drive" may be expected because something must be done to keep the German people behind their government by the pretense that it is willing and anxious to make peace, but that the enemy will be content with nothing short of the annihilation of the central powers

Officials here, therefore, are prepared for the resumption of efforts at an inconclusive peace based on the cunning German plan, as practiced at Brest-Litovsk on the helpless Russian.

#### GERMANS TRY TO REGAIN POSITIONS

Launch Repeated Counter-At- is the reason the United States is being tacks Against Fronco-Americans Near Fismes.

THEY ARE BEATEN OFF

Desperate Fighting Takes Place the Region of Fismette Village, in Which the Americans Are Victors.

With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Aug. 10.—In attempting to dislodge the French and the Amer- British report their prison camps back icans from positions north of the of Amiens so full that it is impossible Vesle river, on both sides of Fismes, the Germans launched repeated counter attacks, which began just before dark Friday night and continued until Saturday morning. There was desperate fighting in the region of Fisdropped shells in the direction of the mette, where the Grman attacks were rpulsed by the Americans who were

> In the region of Bazoches, the Germans made several vicious attacks,

bomb infantrymen north of the Vesle and bridges over which other troops were passing. French and American anti-aircraft guns beat off the German | Marshal Haig, attacked on a front of flyers, however. Just after dark, the Germans

launched an artillery attack which steadily increased in volume until nearly daylight, when the Franco-Americans counter-attacked with such force that the Germans were forced to lessen the volume of their fire. During the night, the Germans attacked Fismette three times and once after daylight Saturday.

Braisne to Fismes, the Franco-Americans put down such a terrific barrage that the Germans were stopped.

Saturday morning the Teutons started another attack along the same line would immediately take steps to bring but heavy artillery quickly checked gas in attempting to dislodge the guns also made futile attacks.

The Americans discovered Saturday that the Germans, in counter-attacking Friday night and Saturday morning. used "glass ball" shrapnel containing stones of marble shape, some of them a half inch in diameter and others three-fifths of an inch. American officers said that this was their first acquaintance with shrapnel of this na-

American soldier led to the discovery ritory. The general effect of these Peking, Aug. 10 .- (By the Associated that the Germans were using glass movements is straigh Press.)-The Chinese government has missles. The French and the Ameri- line everywhere." along the Vesle and found one unexploded shell and it has been turned

Acquiring Camp Property.

and W. A. Pierce, of the real estate bureau of the war department, arrived appeared there shortly in relief of othin Fayetteville today and together er units. Our reports indicate the folsels of 8,500 tons each will be built, with John G. Shaw, local attorney, lowing: started preliminary work toward the sonville, Fla, who recently bought the acquirement of land for the location vision has forced the passage of the Hillyer Steering Dunn Company's yard. of the large artillery training ground Ource, taken prisoners from six enemy Six of the barges also will be built by and cantonment to be established near divisions, met, routed, decimated a this city.

"Keep the Enemy Running," Says March in Statement to Newspaper Men.

PEACE SUPPRESS TALK

Says "We Have the Enemy Guessing Now Instead of Guessing Ourselves."

REVIEWS WAR SITUATION

Describes Effect of the Allied Operations.

Washington, Aug. 10 .- "This is the time for the greatest effort; to keep the enemy running." General March, chief of staff, summarized thus today to newspaper men

the situation in France. Standing before the great military maps at the war department that show clearly just where the German is being beaten back, he pointed out that the great battle front was rapidly being straightened out from Rheims to the sea.

"They have not yet," he said, "gotten back to the original Hindenburg line where the German began his advances this year. We still have some territory to gain, so when statements appear that indicate the war is over at this point, discourage it.

"This is the time for the greatest effort, keep the enemy running. That called upon for increased man-power, that is the reason we want the age imits for the draft lowered and raised to get more men.

"It is no time to talk about the war

being over. It is the time-to-hit hard. "The greatest advantage of the whole thing has been the change of the allies from the defensive to the offensive, which is a great military asset.) 'We have the enemy guessing now

instead of guessing ourselves." From a confidential report General March read the following account of the situation on the British-French front south of Albert:

"Allied troops found little opposition and have captured more prisoners than t is possible for them to handle, including a German general and his staff showing elements of surprise attack, to hold more. Allies have captured all the artillery in this sector.' Describing the effect of the allied

"Surveying the battle line broadly. you see that there have been a number of places where we have been nibbling along the Vesle river front, acquiring a foothold on the northern bank, but have not yet attempted to go up the slopes on the north side where German intrenchments are supposed to be. That part of the line has remained sta-

operations, General March said:

"As the line has become stationary Foch has kept up his pressure on the enemy, working on the perfectly sound going, you keep him going; never give tacks, the aviators attempting to him a chance to recuperate or think it over, keep on hitting him.

"On August 8th, a combined British and French force, commanded by Field 20 miles, east of Amiens. This terrain is flat, almost level, and while some time ago there were small clumps of woods, all of thee undoubtedly had been leveled long ago by artillery fire so we can count that country as practically level with very little natural impediment to an advance. There are a few valleys perpendicular to the front of our advancing armies instead of parallel to it, so that the advancing troops can go right through the valleys.

"The enemy were apparently taken by surprise and made no essential resistance in the center, confining their strong resistance to the flanks. Hitting the big salient on a 13 mile front. we pushed it in an average of eight miles, and reduced it from an outer salient to an inner salient. That gives us a salient somewhat corresponding to the Marne salient and places the enemy in a bad position. The advance of the British and French at this point comes up so that they are getting into coninol, or threatening, the railroad line of communications which at that point run up from the Montdidier sector to

"On the Flanders salient, the enemy on August 9th was withdrawing on the outhern sector of the salient, south of A peculiar wound inicted on an Merville and British occupied that ter-

Answering a question as to the 42nd division's record, Ceneral March said; "The Rainbow division had its comnorth of Luneville. It left that position to arrive east of Rheims, where on July 15 it helped break the main Fayetteville, Aug. 10 .- C. F. Pilat. German attack. When the Frenchconstruction engineer, and T. T. White American counter offensive was launched on the Marne salient, the division

"In eight days of battle, the 42nd di-

(Centinued on Page Two).