

GEN. MANGIN'S TROOPS SWEEP ENEMY OFF LAST NIGHTS SOUTH OF THE RISE

In Latest French Drive Half a Dozen Important Villages Were Retaken By the Wonderful Drive of General Mangin.

FRENCH CAPTURE 8000 MEN IN DAY ON 15 MILE LINE

French Troops Within Two and One-Half Miles of the Oise At Pontoise, Direct Road Under French Batteries.

With the French Army in France—the operation began by General Mangin's troops between the Aisne and the Oise, southeast of Noyon and northwest of Soissons, looks to be a splendid success. General Mangin has taken from Germans at Cuts and Mont de Choly the last heights remaining south of the Oise in that region.

At Mont de Choley French troops were within two and one-half miles of the Oise at Pontoise, the direct road which is under fire of French batteries. Carlepont, to the southwest, also is in the hands of the French and from this place their guns command another road to the east as at Sempigny directly south of Noyon.

General Mangin, with his right solely on heights north of the Aisne and east of Fontenoy, is sweeping Germans of high ground south of the Oise, obliging them to retreat across the river or retire eastward. In either event success of the movement will expose the region about Noyon to artillery attacks from the south, the southeast and the southwest.

Germans are fighting hard against this danger, relying principally upon machine guns in the Thiescourt region, thus indicating some of their artillery already in position. But only way across the River Oise. The count of prisoners and an inventory of booty taken are incomplete. One corps in this operation had counted 1000 prisoners up to noon, and had immense quantities of captured war materials of all sorts.

Foch Plays Trump Card

London—Foch has begun to play his trump. Having slowly, patiently, methodically eliminated the two great German wedges that menaced the line on the Marne and in Picardy—he has hurled his tenth army commanded by his star smash, General Mangin, against the German front in the region where those two wedges were, that is, between the Oise and Aisne rivers. He sent the Tenth army back ward more than four miles from the front, and Mangin's troops are still "going strong" giving the lie to Berlin's official night bulletin which asserts the attack "breaks the German front positions." More than 8,000 prisoners have been counted.

Half a dozen important towns and villages were captured by the French in this one attacking front despite bitter German resistance. The French are established on the southern edge of the dominating plateau north of Vassens, and in the outskirts of Ourcamp forest. Only Courtil, four miles west of Soissons; Tarter, Verzenoy, six and a half miles west of Soissons; Herancourt and Cozain are among important places. The sun and substance of the German attack is that it constitutes a blow to the whole German front between the Aisne and Rhine and that, on that note, this whole front—some 100 miles—must go back. Chateau St. Quentin, La Fere and Laon, the main bastions in the "Siegfried line," once more loom large as the bastions which German must retake.

An idea of the menace presented by Mangin's success to the whole German front between the Aisne and Rhine may be gained from the fact that Tarter, Verzenoy and Courtil are now some 22 miles in the rear (north-west) of German north of Fismes. At Tarter, moreover, Germans have been driven back three days from the Aisne. North of Fismes Germans are still nearly six miles south of the river.

Meanwhile good progress also was made by the French west of the Oise, where they captured Beauvais, a town of the Aisne, and pushed their lines forward between two and three miles, greatly increasing the menace both to Lausigny and Noyon.

ALLIES TAKE VILLAGES IN FLANDERS

London—Merville, in Flanders, and Roye and Lausigny, in Picardy, have been entered by the Allies and the encircling menace to Noyon, the German Oise pivot, has been considerably increased as the result of the fighting, which was marked by important Allied advances on four fronts between them the French and British took approximately 3,000 prisoners.

Most of these were taken in an attack by the French Tenth army, led by the assault of the Germans, General Mangin, between the Oise and the Aisne. Capturing an important plateau west of Nampool (northwest of Soissons) and a number of villages, the French here threaten the Germans in the Ourcamp forest with an encircling movement, and spell a new menace to Noyon, as well as to the German Aisne-Western arm on their right.

While this and other successes were scored on the 100-mile front between the Aisne and the Oise, half a dozen important towns and villages were captured by the French in this one attacking front despite bitter German resistance.

BOARD COMBED IN STATE FOR ENEMEN

BESSEY SENDS OUT 1,130,000 BLANKS TO REGISTER MEN BETWEEN 18 AND 45.

500,000 IN STATE TO REGISTER

Men Qualified for Limited Service Will Be Inducted Into the Army for Clerical Work.

Lansing, Mich.—Anticipating a registration of approximately 500,000 Michigan between the ages of 18 to 21, and 31 to 45, Adjutant General John S. Bessey, within the next few days will send to the local draft board headquarters will send out 1,130,000 registration cards, two for each registrant.

In order to furnish the registrants with cards and questionnaires, the state draft headquarters will send out 5,637,700 cards and blank of various descriptions. Within a short time, according to information received by Adjutant General Bessey from Provost Marshal General Crowder, men who are qualified only for limited service will be sent into the army as clerical stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers and assigned to the various local and district draft boards. Some will be used at state draft headquarters in Lansing.

Local boards are being asked to inspect their lists of Class Y men qualified for limited service (men specified as clerks.) As soon as specific orders are received from Washington these men will be inducted in service under the program of re-education. They are cautioned against inducing to do this work until officially notified to do so.

The action will be taken because a number of able bodied men now doing clerical work for the local and district boards will be called into their respective units.

ALLIED HELP AHEAD OF ENEMY

Large Quantities of Arms and Ammunition Sent to Czechs.

Washington—Information reaching Washington indicated that assistance being sent to Czech-Slovens in the Balkan region of Siberia will reach the front in Czech territory. This aid is in the form of arms, ammunition, food, clothing, and other supplies. The aid is being sent to the front by rail and by air. The aid is being sent to the front by rail and by air. The aid is being sent to the front by rail and by air.

That Germany appreciates the importance of that part that this road is being built has been reported in an Essen newspaper, and reported from Amsterdam to the effect that Soviet officials had blown up "the Balkan tunnel."

Members of the American engineers' commission are in the vicinity of Lake Baikal. They have been repairing bridges that were destroyed by the enemy. They have been repairing bridges that were destroyed by the enemy. They have been repairing bridges that were destroyed by the enemy.

LINDEN CITY FAMILY WIPED OUT

Birmingham, N. Y., Scope of Tragedy—Mrs. Blamed as Slayer. Linden City, Mich.—Advised that Mrs. Rowland, widow of his brother, Phillip Rowland, who has been in the city for some time, was found in the smoldering ruins of his home near Birmingham, N. Y., under circumstances which led her to be charged with the murder of her husband. The coroner, Joseph Roth, of this city, is hurrying east to claim the body. The victim was Mr. Rowland, who was a prominent citizen of Linden City, Mich.

The Roth farmhouse near Linden City was found in flames last Saturday night. When the fire raged the body of Mr. Rowland was found in the children, aged from 5 to 12 years, were found. There was a bullet hole through the roof and a single barrel shotgun was found in the room and was only a mass of bones. Mr. and Mrs. Roth were cousins.

150,010 TO REGISTER AUG. 24

Revised List Gives Michigan's Quota As 5,847. Washington—Revised estimate, announced by the Federal industrial census, show that 150,010 Michigan men who have become 21 since last June 5 should register for military service.

The establishing of great industries, in the coming of the immigrant, or in the philosophy of Emerson and of James, or the poetry of Whitman and Keats. In the inventions of Whitney and Edison—not even in the lives of our great leaders.

All these are expressions of the American spirit of adventure, of purposeful feeling about the things that matter. It is an expression of a divine idealism that will continue to prosper and grow, and will continue to prosper and grow, and will continue to prosper and grow.

If we do this we will produce the greatness of all nations, and a new race that we can hold a compelling place in the world. It is well, therefore, that we should be together at this time. We should have come together long since, and put our heads to the problem as to what are the initial steps in bringing about that harmony within our country which will give it its meaning, purpose, and cohesion.

We should not be moved to fear by the war. There is nothing to fear. Our wars have been fought by men of foreign birth—Irishmen, and Germans, and Swedes, and Scotchmen. We see their names every day in the list of those who are dead on the battlefields of France.

The first is that we are drafting into our army men who cannot understand the English language, but are great workers. The second is that we are drafting into our army men who cannot understand the English language, but are great workers. The third is that our man power is deficient because our education is deficient.

The fourth is that we, ourselves, have failed to see America through the eyes of those who have come to us. We have failed to realize why it was that they came here, that what they sought. We have failed to understand their definition of liberty.

To be an American is not to be the embodiment of conceit as to all things that are fundamental in America, or to be satisfied with things as they are, or to think that.

The responsibility of the hour. Out of this conference should come not a determination to make more hard or difficult the way of those who do not speak our tongue, but a determination to lead in a Catholic and sympathetic spirit with those who can be led to follow in the way of this nation, and as to those others who cannot or whose purpose must be applied. The keynote of this conference is "our responsibility."

It is now a year since we entered into this war, and our men are standing shoulder to shoulder with Frenchmen on their right and Englishmen on their left, and nearer to the line that is to save civilization. The war is coming nearer and nearer to its end. Each morning we turn with anxious and with proud eyes to read the list of our hero heroes who have made the supreme sacrifice.

In a few days more this list will swell from a few short lines into columns. It will be a list of heroes who will be remembered for all time. It will be a list of heroes who will be remembered for all time. It will be a list of heroes who will be remembered for all time.

Where Streams Run Red With Blood. For now almost four years we have been looking afar off at a series of unprecedented battles, in every one of which pure men were killed in their efforts to join the participants in either Waterloo or Gettysburg. At last, at last, a permanent peace has been made.

The determination of the Germans has been shown in their unprecedented reckless-ness of life. Amiens, the great railroad center leading from Calais to Paris, must be seized. There never has been greater courage shown by a man in a military action since the days of the Crusades. The man in the ranks and are moved down by rapid gains made by our army.

This is the world's greatest battle. But not the last. Those men are involved, more cannon than ever before, more men than ever before, more men than ever before. They are involved in a struggle that will be remembered for all time.

More to Live or Die Than Ever Armies Had Before. Those men are involved, more cannon than ever before, more men than ever before, more men than ever before. They are involved in a struggle that will be remembered for all time.

A New Spirit in America. America has never sought to be a world power. She does not now. But America has nothing to live for if Germany becomes the one dominant power of the world. America has nothing to live for if Germany becomes the one dominant power of the world.

Do your bit—small sacrifices now may save you from making greater ones later—Save Food. Organic matter tends to warm and make a soil "plucky" where there is not too much water in the soil.

Organic matter tends to warm and make a soil "plucky" where there is not too much water in the soil. Seeding sweet clover in the stubble in the fall is something more hazardous than anything else you can do in the spring with the grain.

Best results are secured by cutting down the stubble in the fall and allowing it to rot in the soil. Sweet corn should be planted a few rows at a time from one planting to the next. It is safe for the table and may be either canned or dried for stock.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

In the silo you can store corn in a form in which practically every particle can be eaten. To get the top of the onion maggot, use one cupful of kerosene to one bucketful of water and sprinkle around the base of the plant.

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