NEW ERA DAWNS WITH PERSHING

Americans Landing at Boulogne Hailed as Herald of Right's Victory

GIVEN ESCORT OF HEROES

By HENRI BAZIN Correspondent of Evening Ledger France.

PARIS, June 13.—When at 9:42 a. m. his 15th day of June. 1017. General John Pershing set foot upon French soil at Boulogne, the most stapendous. Far-reach-ing event in the history of the United States assumed concrete form. For with his fine soidler's landing upon war-torn France a new era actually dawned in the frat tangible evidence of America's entry into the world war. French and Ameri-ens eyes upon the guay grimly saw that his soldier in khaki meant the United States was on the Job. Incidentally his presence recorded the first instance in the June 13 .- When at 9:42 a snettoe recorded the first instance in the Ristory of either France or the United had stood upon the soll of France with his sidegarms buckled to his side

As I looked with quickened pulse and throbbing heart my mind went back to a story I had learned as a little boy, a story of great import now selipsed in a like cir-comstance—the landing of Lafryette at Generations. S. C., in the year 1777—and I mailted this history-making June day had given birth in return a hundredfo'd of French bread cast upon the waters more than a century and a half ago.

An ordinary channel steamer, the Invicta. from Folkestone, pulled into the Boulogne dock with General Pershing standing upon the upper deck, surrounded by his staff. With American correspondent in France hoked upon the inspiring, impressive, hear surring set salemn scene of reception fee ing all it meant to France and the United States. Standing upon the quar were Brig-adier General Pelletier, the one-armed hero of the Marne, who has been appointed by the French Government as General Persh-ing's permanent French aid : Commander Thousellier, attached to the staff of Mar shall Joffre and representing bim; Captain Baron de Courcel, thrice wounded and at-tached an official interpreter; General Dupent, aid to General Petain and represent-ing the generalissimo of the armies of France; General Dumas, commanding the French armies of the region of the north Rear Admiral Bonarcth, the here of Dis-Rear Admiral Bonarch, the hero of Dix-made: Rene Besnard, Under Secretary of War; Colonel Daru, Military Governor of gne : General Stevenson, con et the English base at Boulogne; Admiral Dundas, of the British navy, and Edouard Breans, prefect of Pas de Calais province. Drawn up at salute before the Invicta's

pide were two battalions of English tommles freshly relieved from the fighting about Messines Ridge, and two battalions enged of the First and Third Territorial Infantry. every man over forty years of age and a here of the immortal fight at Verdun. As General Pershing stepped from the

Invicta's deck to the gaugplank, the Third Territorial's band piased the "Star Spangled Banner," and the head of American troops in France stopped rigidly at salute, while every military man did likewise and civil-ans bared their heads. Immediately after-ward the General was unbered to an autoe for a short ride about Boulogne before taking the special train for Paris.

GENERAL SEES CORRESPONDENT At the exact appointed minute of 11:30 the special pulled out upon the 260-kilometto the capital. A quarter of an mur before, General Pershing expressed a desire to meet the American correspondents the were ushered into his private car and "From Philadelphia' I am very stroduced singly. he sald :

gad to see you. I know your city very well" And as we stood in a group, the Commander-in-Chief said verbatim:

"Gentlemen, this inspiring moment is fraught with great significance. Our reception on French soil has moved us deeply. Our country, yours and mine, has entered his war to perform its share, be it great or small, and to abide by the consequences hathe future may provide. I am personally happy to meet each and every one of you. My experience with American newspaper

and I am quite certain as I look upon you that it will be an experience added to and increased in France. I shall hope to see you often and to become thoroughly acquainted with you." The journey to Paris was made in six hebrs, during which time your correspon-dent had the privilege of a short personal with the General, a converation that will long remain in memory. For this soldier's face is full of honor and benesty, and his clear blue eyes look right you as he speaks in good American



tion to know the best."-Lord North-NEW YORK, June 29.

Lord Northcliffe, British High Commis-ioner to the United States, in an address magazine editors and writers, expressed e hops that the United States would not uddle the censorship as England did the first three years of the war.

cliffe.

"America can and will do a tremendous art in this war, first, because she is fresh, ad, second, because she undoubtedly will profit by the mistakes of the nations who have been fighting since August, 1914," said Lord Northcliffs. "What the war needs more than anything else is brains and speed.

"I trust that the United States will not make the censorship blunder that England made and which is just becoming an evi of the past. England was kept in the dark for nearly three years. The people were blinded by the fatuous optimism of soldiers and politicians who, while effic ent in peace, were incompetent in war. The people were not permitted to know the truth, and when the truth finally emerged ut of costly blunders and sacrifice they were loath to accept it.

"Every man with a pen in hand and a "Every man with a pen in hand and a printing press nearby can do a patriotic service to his country by awakening his people to the fact that this war is just be-ginning and that every ounce of energy, that every revolution of America's vast in-dustrial machine and what is equally im-portant, every gallon of gasoline, will be needed to bring the war to a successful

end. "It is only by an absolute mobilization of man power and machine power that this war can be won. Industries that at this moment seem remote from mobilization for

RUSSIAN DUMA REJECTS ould "straighten out the German line." would, without a doubt, since the lines love Lens have been broken by the British saults of Vimy Ridge and of Messines **REQUEST TO GO HOME** tto an exceedingly jagged series of twists. Lens was reported today in ruins from oth the German scheme of destruction and Refuses to Dissolve Despite Rise

nd.

of Real Representative Assemblies

BAKHMETEFF EXPLAINS

So-Called Parliament Does Not Represent All the People, Envoy Says

PETROGRAD, June 22. The Duma today formally refused the equest of a number of elements in Russia that it dissolve on the ground that it was superseded as a representative body hy various congresses such as those of the workmen and soldiers and peasants

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The dissolu ion of the Russian Duma, demanded by the boundl of Workmen and Soldiers, was ex-lained by Special Ambaseador Baldameeff oday as in keeping with constitutional gov-

The decision by the Cauticil of Workbasaador. "Is but an acknowledgment of the Duma's reat position created by the

ernment exercising the plenitude of power. "The Duma's legislative power reased at the inception of the provisional government. The fact itself that the Duma had been elected under the old form of government based on restricted election laws makes the active participation of the Forma in the ruling of the country inconsistent with the present democratic spirit and principles of universal suffrage which were created by the revolution. The desire of the work-men's council for the dissolution of the ma can in no wise affect the represent tailies precepts which will be enabled by the constitutional assembly on new demo-cratic lines; neither will it affect the necessity of strong legality in all public mat-

RUSSIAN ARMY GROWING STRONGER, BELGIAN SAYS

STOCKHOLM June 29 The Russian armies are becoming better reganized and are growing stronger daily. he Russian coalition Government is increasing its authority and cohesion. These statements were made today by Emile Vandervelde, a Socialist member of the Belgian cabinet who has been in Petro-

grad and at the Russian front impecting conditions. M. Vanderveide said that War Minister Kerensky is the idol of the Rus-sian masses and is looked up to by the army as a capable leader.

Line on Oppy Front

Continued from Page One

fighting early in the British offensive. The "anadians strove to progress beyond it. The city is about six miles southeast of Leng, so that the operations there may vir-tually be considered a part of the general assault now being made against the French oal metropolis.

coal metropolis. Avion was reported by dispatches from the front yesterday to have been taken by the Canadians. It is a suburb of Lens, lying a little below the Souchez River. The "continued gains" on a "wide front" in this section mentioned by Field Marshal Haig mean fast progress of the British grip around Lens. around Lens

LONDON EXPECTS FOE'S RETREAT How much of a "strategic retreat" the Germans will announce after the fail of Lens was occupying military strategists to-day-the fall of the city being accepted as a foregone conclusion. It was conceded there would probably be some desperate fighting, prolonged over a number of days. efore the coal metropolis succumbs to the British attacks, but today's reports indicate steady progress.

The belief here is that, with Lens gone Field Marshal Hindenburg will stage an-other "retreat to prepared positions" along a line running roughly from Zonnebeke, fifteen miles north of Lille, down to in front officers describes the surrender as follows: "It was almost daybreak and we were the first to reach the scene. When fifteen yards from the wreckage, which was still of Lille, thence to Carvin, and connecting with the famous Drocourt "switch line" in front of Doual, Cambral and St. Quentin. From the Drocourt line south the Germans would continue over virtually their pres-

retreat would probably be explained away to the German people on the excuse that it first line. A heavy new attack at 3:45 a.m. east of Hill 304 was completely repulsed."

ing positions below Laon Cerny is locate

week the Germans began a general counter offensive movement in this same sector, but British attacks on this occasion wers di-rected further to the west, around Vauxhaliin and Filain.

een the center of bloody fighting in pre-tious offensives and counter-offensives in the Verdun fighting.

BERLIN CLAIMS SWEEPING

GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL ALONG RUSSIAN FRONTS

PETROGRAD, June 23 Fighting was reported from points on the western front by the Rus-in War Office toda) Near Kovel, west of Mary, the Germans attempted a gas at-, but the waves were thinned by the d infore they reached the Russian whee South of Brigesary, in Gallela, when trenches were raided the English occupied the foremost line of our defenses between Oppy and Gavrelle windmill.

"East of Cerny a French position of more In the sectors of Kuropatsiki and Chiblain than a thousand meters (three-quarters of tionmans are bombarding the Russian i mile), including a strongly defended tunnel, was stormed and held signified vigorous ounter-attacks." the War Office asserted.

eading to Arras.

TEUTONS ATTACK IN FORCE

of the Malancourt-Esnes road, the position ON MEUSE AND AISNE wing 2500 meters (nearly two mil-500 meters (about one-third of a mile) FARIS, June 29 --- What was apparently ep.' deep." Concerning the fighting on the British front, the report said: "We fought splen-didly and inflicted severe losses on the enemy during our well-co-operated defense, as we were fighting nan to man." pother attempt at a general counter-of-onaive was struck in heavy blows by the fermans on the right bank of the Meuse

and along the Aisne front today The French official statement declared attacks failed.

region of Cerry, southeast of Corbeny and northwest of Rheims there was a violent enemy bombariment followed by heavy at-tacks, the statement asserted. "All were

woken up by our fire and by counter-at-tacks. Our positions were maintained. In the region of Cerny the struggle was of the most desperate character. In sev-eral attacks at two points northwest of the liame a few of the enemy gained a footing n our first lines, but were driven out, eaving many dead and prisoners. "On the right bank of the Meuse on

Thursday afternoon an artillery struggie of extreme violence developed in the region of Avoncourt Wood and Hill 304. Heavy callber gun fire was followed at 6:30 p. m. by a powerful enemy attack, including a special assault by troops on a front of about a mile and a quarter west of Hill 204. "Our bowerful fire disorganized this attack, which at some points penetrated our Riverside a few years ago

GERMANY'S INTRIGUING The Alsne front attack is another chap-ter to the German efforts of the last ien days to loosen the French grip on dominat-SEEN IN LATIN AMERICA the Chemin-des-Dames, about seven es due south of Laon. Earlier hu the Consul Buys Up Newspapers to Carry on Propaganda

the shells from the fighting forces. Ordi-narily it is a city of 25,000 population. It is in the center of one of the richest coal fields of northern France, surrounded by 200 square miles of mines, which prior to the war yielded 15,000,000 tons of fuel a year. Hill 304. In the Meuse (Verdun) sector, has

year. France as well as ftaly is direfully in need of coal, so that victory at Lens would not only he a potent moral one, but likewise most valuable in relieving the shortage in

VICTORY OVER FRENCH

BERLIN, June 20.

man money Sweeping victories were gained over French troops around Cerny and Malanourt, today's official 'statement declared. At the same time admission was made that, after "a bitter hand-to-hand battle,

The department's evidence in the case said the consul himself bought out the two papers, one of which is distinctly pro-German and the other "anti-American." These papers are trying to site up hatred of the United States through publication of articles on "the rape of Panama by the colossue of the North."

Still another angle of German Intrigue is the staging of a theatrical piece called "The American Intervention," said to have teen financed by the consult showing an American cringing before a Mexican while the dialogue is mainly insulting commen-taries upon the United States.

Against U. S.

Germany is still stratching her tenucles of Intrigue in South and Central America.

The State Department received information

a Caribbean port is especially active and

that two of the newspapers in his town had

been subsidized at \$100 a month in Ger-

today showing that the German consul at

WASHINGTON, June 29.





Brazil the most brutal treatment.

A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro on June said that diplomatic exchanges with rep-

resentatives of the Entente Powers were i progress and that practical results might be expected soon. It was added that war-ships of the Entente would be permitted

a visit Brazilian ports without adhering

GERMAN AIRMEN ESCAPE

the time limit imposed by neutrality

FROM FLAMING ZEPPELIN

Survivors of Air Raid Over England

Have Thrilling Escape From

Death

LONDON, June 29 .- It is now known

n East Anglia that there were three sur-

vivors of the Zeppelin brought down in flames in the air raid on the night of June 16. How they reached the earth without being burned to death or dashed

to pieces is a mystery, yet the three men managed to come to earth, none fatally wounded. An eventiness to the capture of the chief of these survivors by army

a hospital apparently in a dying condi-tion. They have, however, recovered."

WANTED TO ENLIST, RAN AWAY

Sixteen-Year-Old Reading Boy Draws

Pay and Disappears

READING, Pa., June 29. — Because his father objected to his enlisting in the army, Joseph Matthews, sixteen years old, of this

city, ran away from home on Saturday, May 19. The youth drew his pay at the

shoe factory where he was employed, and

ditch

ish.

MAIL

aild that Brazil up to that time had re-frained from taking sides in the European conflict, but that the republic could not Haig Smashes Foe's emain indifferent from the moment the United States found itself involved in a struggle for the rights of the people, and when Germany meted out indiscriminately

At the Gare du Nord, in Paris, upon the arrival of the special, two regiments of infantry were drawn up together with two battalions of -municipal guards, and as Battalions of municipal guards, and as General Pershing stepped from car to plat-form the Republican Guards' Band played "America" and the national anthem. At the conclusion of the hymns, Ambassador Eharp greeted the tall soldier, after which be shock hands with Marshal Joffre and M. Viviani. He was then presented to M. Paul Painleve, Minister of War; Doctor Ribot, representing the president of the Conseil Admiral Blenaime, General Foch, General Duball, Military Governor of Paris; Hudelin president of the Scine; Colonel

M. Hudein, prefect of the Seine: Colonel Leroy-Lewis, military attache at the Brit-ish embassy, and M. Mithouard, President of the Paris Municipal Council.

LEAVES STATION WITH JOFFRE

After this ceremony, General Pershing valked down the platform with Marshal offre by his side and immediately entered waiting automobile with M. Painleve. which was preceded by a car containing Ambassador Sharp and M. Viviani and fol-towed by a third containing Marshal Joffre But d by a third containing Marmai Jonre and General Peltier. The other officials were sealed in cars with members of the General's staff. About the station, upon both sides of the wide street, upon both adds of every street and boulevard during the ride to the Hotel Crillon, where Gen-stal Pershing will stop until later arangements are perfected, there was a howling mass of cheering people, who waved American flags and cried "Vive le Gen-eral Americain! Vive Joffre! Vive les Etats

Unis! Vive les officiers Americains! Vive les Yankess! and some more. It was the most impressive and heart-stirdemonstration 1 have ever witnessed. In Paris and I have looked upon many, in-fluding the arrivals and receptions of Kings and Emperors in days gone by. Joy and authusiasm permeated the air, icars flowed fown male and female cheeks, women and thildren threw June roses in General Persh-ing. ing's car, as well as every car following. wherein rode khaki-clad American officers. Before this story is read the receptions Nork begun. The first turn of the wheel that means tangible full participation by the United States in the great war, and more-the certain fact that the finish to the presentations will be over and the real Boche is to come from Yankee boys wear-like olive drab; for valiant France is through in the broad sense, and England, while full of a great young vigorous strength, cannot compass in men or mate-fial or money or bravery the free Amer-tan citizen who without "arriere pensee" is about to lay his life upon the altar of world freedom.

world freedom.
Through the sacrifice we shall truly get a task soft the war, understand its mourn-with a suffering. It is written, It was for-written when Germany invaded Beigiun why we did not know it. Even now, how many of us fruly realize it? Nor the fact has we are over the threshold of the great went in our history, that the blood of our been history to seal the full happines and been and therty of those unborn and those on the secrifice of millions of French some the heartlest Cooperation between our the heartlest cooperation between our doubter in the secrifice of the great went in our history, that the blood of our been heartlest cooperation between our common enemy. Who is also the our common enemy, who is also the our common the great and of subduing our common enemy. White of the Richeleu. Thomas F. Ryan, Otto H. Kahn, Briggadier to our history, that the blood of our been heart to seal the full happines and bears and liberty of those unborn and those the have died for our common cause of the heartlest failings. H J. White, of the British army: George H Lorimer, Samuel G. Blythe, Ir-bouter, Charles Fanson Towne, Mark Sul-huar, Henry James Vorman. Arthur W. Ivan, Henry James Vorman. Arthur W.

the war will sooner or later be called upon to do their part. In Europe, for example, one of the largest corset factories is now turning out very delicate pieces of macinery needed in the construction of air-planes.

"The war, which has proved the efficacy of motor transport to an almost incredible degree, will make a tremendous drain upon the automobile industry in your country For one thing, the great bulk of automobile output will have to be concentrated on trucks. In the second place, the automobile factories will inevitably be commandeered

for the manufacture of airplane parts and airplane construction generally. "In the airplane lies one great hope of Allied victory. The war has taught that the engine of spring may be almost use-less for actual fighting by the next autumn, so rapid are the developments produced by the fierce competition of war. "When America has not her full arrive

"When America has got her full stride in the war, so surely she will get it, it will be found that there will be a tremendous in the war, so surely she will get it, it will be found that there will be a tremendous demand for chauffeurs. England today has nearly 100.000 motortrucks in France and is constantly sending more. Every one of these trucks must be manned by a trained driver. If skilled chauffeurs can be sent to operate your trucks if will be possible to release an equal number of men for the

fighting lines. "It will mean the end of joy riding. England stopped this favorite outdoor sport a good while ago, and I am sure when America wakes up to the tremendous realization of what this war means she will do like-

"I have a strong conviction that with There a strong conviction that with peace will come a close federation of the nations who are now fighting the great fight for freedom. You have only to look at the spectacle of what I might call the United Nations of Great Britain today to see the effect that the war has upon the ordination of peoples and nations of widely conflicting temperaments and national structures.

'You see democratic Australia a near

"You see democratic Australia a near socialistic New Zealand, a vast country like India, with its feudal princetains and other rulers: a free Canada and what is nothing less than the republic of South Africa, all pouring their blood and treasure out upon the battlefields of France, linked by a common feeling of amount and the by a common feeling of empire and sus-tained by a common hope of liberation from the militarism that sought to dominate the

A close federation of the nations now A close reperation of the nations now highting the good fight will be the only in-surance against the autocracy that made this war possible and the horrors that the armies of the autocrat perpetrated on inno-FILLED cent noncombatants. The world must be made free for democracy."

The luncheon was given by Isaac F. Mar-osein, who has just returned from the

Colonel Roosevelt had been invited to the

Colonel Boosevelt had been invited to the luncheon, but was unable to attend. He sent the following message: I greet your distinguished guest, Lord Northeliffe, who has always been so stanch a friend of America, and I wish him every success in his efforts to secure the heartiest co-operation between our countries in an effort to use freely every resource for the great end of subduing our common enemy, who is also the enemy of all civilized mankind. The guests included the Duc de Richellen

alight, we saw a figure standing in a " 'Hallo !' cried the stranger as the car ent front. with the officer approached. 'Who are you?' asked the officer.

north, however, would, it was estimated "The stranger answered in perfect Eng-h. 'I am the commander of that Gerrelease more than 150 square miles of Bel gian and French territory to the Allies. man airsnip, pointing to the wreck. How he escaped was not explained. "Other survivors found were taken to



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