

Raw Recruits Soon Become Veterans Under Intensive Training

WILL BE SOME SOLDIERS

By HENRI BAZIN

Biag C. recapondent of the Recutag Ledger with the American Army in France AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS.

Aug. 6. In an all-day trip about the training fields today with General Sibert, his aids and a number of French officers. I had an intimate view of the American soldier at work, and believe me, if he is going to be half as good at the fob of Boche killing as he is in eagerness and aptness to learn fow, be'l be some soldier. In the first place, he is a totally different proposition than the man that landed at a certain port in France under my eyes last june.

in France under my eyes last June. A: that time it was easy to pick out the regular from the recruit. Today it was almost impossible. Grizzled old sergeants that had seen years of service were hardly distinguishable from the youngster who did not know the butt end of a rifle from the mazzle a few months ago. Every man was as brown as the proverbial berry, and as they went through the maneuvers, without blouses and with flannel shirts open out blouses and with fiannel shirts open at the throat, they looked the real goods with a capital G. If this outfit is a sample of the sort of fighting material that can be manufactured from 60 per cent raw re-rraits in less than two months' field work. the conscript army of the United States will be something for that United States in he proud of. he proud of.

PUPILS AND TUTORS

At 7 in the morning we were on the field where a regiment of infantry marched up in batialions from their three encampments. As they appeared over the crest of a hill tiny specks of brown over a mile away, they gave little impression of else than a mass of men marching in platoons of fours. From another direction came a mass of blue, a regiment of chasseurs who are act-ing as instructors, a regiment forming part of a division that is one of the crack or-ganizations in the French army, every man tried and true under fire. Upon three sides of a vast field the bat-tallons took formation, dividing into com-panies, one French and the other American. Each company was then divided into squads of fifty men, and with officers in front of them and interpreters before each front of men marching in platoons of fours.

and interpreters before each front stood at attention.

A chasseur stepping out from the ranks threw his body forward until his hands ched the ground. Then with but his and hands upon the grass, he raised lowered his body back and forth as the length of his arms permitted, going through the exercise a dozen times. If you think it is easy, try it. Try it any-how, because it siffens and hardens the muscles of the stourach, abdomen, legs, and arms. In a word, it's the first step toward hardening a man for quick movement and hardening a man for quick movement and

the power to mount a hill without puffing. After the object lesson, the entire French squad went through the exercise, acting as one man under command of their officer. After they had so done, the interpreter put the command into English, the American officer rang out, and the fifty Sammies went through the same stunt. They had to be instructed to keep the body right at the outset, but in three minutes had absorbed the idea. In half an hour they were within 75 per cent as perfect as the Frenchmen.

BOMBS AND GRENADE WORK

Upon another portion of the field a squad In open order was being put through the metions utilized in bomb and grenade throw-ing. They had had this sort of instruction before, because they went at it as at something already known. Each man stood with arms at side and at command reached to the ground for an imaginary grenade. At the accord command he raised it above his head and to the rear in the attitude of throwing, and at the third command launched it forward at an imaginary Boche. They did this with a real vim. And it was

BERNSTORFF'S HAND SHOWN IN PLOT IN CONGRESS Continued from Page One

fore he sent his message Bernstorff "knew through a secret channel" that his Govern-Inrough a secret channel that his covera-ment planned unrestricted submarining and clearly foresaw the break with the United States. Therefore, Germany was trying to reinder America impotent by keeping her busy with Mexican troubles and influencing pacifist Congressmen to prevent war. This revelation on the heels of the Swed-ish-German-Argentina - Mexican - Philippine

exposure and coupled with the Zimmer-mann Mexican-Japanese plot note clinches this Government's contention that Germany carried on active plottings and propaganda all over the world.

FIRST POSITIVE PROOF

This startling measage, however, was the first positive evidence made public that Bernstorff had personal guilty knowledge of the German intrigue in this nation.

It had long been suspected that he was the directing head of anti-American work and this Government had proved that his colleague, the Austrian Ambassador, was conducting a vicious plot while the two countries were still at peace.

Bernstorff's advice concerning Ireland was apparently heeded, for in one of her pence pronunciamentos Germany made mach of the fact that she was for home rule in Ireland and in India.

The Bernstorff note shows clearly that the envoy had been intriguing for some time, because it pointed out that the money would be paid out "as on former occatons.

The date of the communication was at the time when Germany and the United States were directly on the verge of breaking relations, and less than ten days later the Teutons put into effect their decree to sink ships without warning.

It is significant also that during this particular period Bernstorff was telling the press that he would do all in his power to prevent war between Germany and the United States. And he continued to say, even after the break, that he would use his influence upon reaching Berlin to avoid actual hostilities. He was known to be sending messages to his home government at that time, endeavoring to straighten out the tangled relations of the two coun-

Bernstorff, while professing to feel kindly toward America, wished to avoid war sim-ply for the reason that American strength would turn the balance against Germany. uthorities say.

The link between Germany and the teleb Americans has been known rather clearly to this Government for some time, and the Sir Roger Casement affair showed rather conclusively that Germany was seeking Irish-American sympathies or trying to create trouble for England through home rule for Ireland.

DETAILS WITHHELD

The State Department did not announce the name of the organization which was to handle the \$50,000, although probably in-vestigation has given the Government a line on its identity.

Just how the mesage came into the Amercan Government's possession is kept a secret, as in the case with all documents proving Germany's guilt.

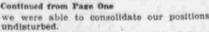
It is officially admitted that for more than a year before breaking of relations, the Department of Justice had enough evi-dence of Bernstorff's improper activities In this country to warrant the State De-partment in handing him his passports and prusquely demanding his precipitate depart-

ure. Bernstorff knew of and assisted in plot-ting the proposed invasion of Canada, the attempt to blow up the Welland canal, the du Pont dynamite plots, other munitions plan intrigues, the fomenting of strikes, the spying of Wolf and Igel and a score of other offenses, some of which have never been publicly mentioned by the Govern-ment.

ment. The American Government held off an exposure of Bernstorff until actual warime, because of the recurring hope that onditions would improve.

The systematic revelation of Teuton in-trigue on this continent and elsewhere is deemed likely to have the effect of not only stirring up the United States to its danger. but also further convincing the German peo-ple that their Government is a sinister

Haig Pierces Foe's Line in Great Drive



"West of Havrincourt and west of Lens mail hostile attacks were driven off." Dispatches from the front declare that Dispatches from the front declare that the British troops today are pushing still farther into German positions along the Ypres-Menin road. Probably the greatest artillery duel of the whole war raged last night over the eight miles on which Field Marshal Haig's troops struck early yes-terday morning. The Germans poured a terrific barrage to cover their countar-attacks and the British imposed a wall of shells before the enemy's advance, or ahead of their own troops. ahead of their own troops.

Shaken German prisoners examined to-day after the first sweep of the great offen-sive declared the British barrage fire heralding the infantry assault was the most deadly in the history of the war. The first push carried the British forward nearly a mile

British forces have pressed ahead more than a mile at some points, capturing the villages of Veidhoek and Zevenkot, respec-tively south and north of the strategic Routers road.

Not alone were terrific losses inflicted upon the Germans, but 2000 or more prisoners were captured.

TEN SQUARE MILES TAKEN

Nearly ten square miles of new Belgian territory are in the hands of the British today as a result of their victory. The British were not content with a sin-gle wall of bursting shells ahead of their troops. Not even two or three or four walls was enough, but actually five dis-tinct lines of fire were thrown to pulverize resistance. With almost superhuman ingenuity the five lines of fire were made to erge in forward and backward and sidewine sweeps.

It was a veritable 'loom of death" weaving its terrors further and further into the enemy lines. Barrage passed through bar-rage until it seemed that the air was clogged vith shells.

with shells. The Germans everywhere put up stub-born resistance, especially from dugouts and machine gun emplacements of con-crete which had survived the terrific bar-rage fire. The enemy's guns retailated heavily in spots, especially on the Anzaos to the right of the attacking center. English, Scottish, Welsh, Irish, African, Australian, Canadian and New Zealand troops took part in the big thrust. They had a stern task to perform, for the Ger-mans fought stubbornly, but they carried it out with glory to themselves and the em-pire.

Inverness Copse, Glencorse wood, Nonne Bosscher wood and Dumbarton lakes were scenes of particularly flerce fighting. The enemy was keenly alive to the importance

of holding the heights which formed the center of the attack and they struggled deeperately against the British wave. Un-like previous offensive blows struck re-cently, the British used very few tanks. The ground was not favorable for their utilization. Also they were not needed, as the depth of the British artillery fire was greater than has hitherto been seen any

greater than has hitherto been seen any-where in the war. The ground over which the advance was made was muddy. Heavy showers during the night made the going even heavier. Throughout the morning the clouds hung only 600 feet above the ground and a high wind which during the the form wind whipped stinging mist in the faces of the fighters.

"AERIAL CAVALRY" IN ACTION According to pre-arranged plan, great

According to pre-arranged plan, great numbers of British airmen participated in the attack. They carned the right to be called "aerial cavalry" hereafter. At 500 feet altitude and less during the thickest of the infantry fighting, they swooped above the German lines watching for open bodies of troops, and, finding them, ducked down sometimes so low that their wheels seemed almost to touch the elmets of the Teutons, their machine guns

attering death. It was the first battle in which the air-men were formally assigned to the task of machine gunning infantry. Langemarck, mentioned for the first time today in Haig's report of the new drive.

ies about four miles above the Ypres-Menis road, which Haig yesterday described as the center of the British offensive. The eight-mile front of the new blow would make it extend over the same sector in which the British in their offensives of July 31 and August 16 gained ground. The The "tower and hamiets northeast of Lange-marck" would seem to put the new Brit-ish advanced positions close to the Hou-



SCENE OF BRITISH DRIVE Marshal Haig's forces have pressed ahead more than a mile at some points on the west Flanders front, over a section nearly ten miles , wide, east of Ypres.

was able to advance as much as a kilometer (two-thirds of a mile deep) into our defense zone at Passchendaels and Gheluvelt. declared today's official statement describ-ing the British offensive. "At times the enemy pressed farther."

"General Sixt von Armin's infantry," the statement continued, "successfully with-stood the first day of the third battle of Flanders behind the most intense drumfire all calibers. The English advanced in me formation. "Between Langemarck and Hollsbeke

there were at least nine British divisions (close to 153,000 men). "West of Passchandaele a counter-attack

pressed the enency back. North of the Menin-Ypres road a portion of the terrain remained in the enemy's hands. "Elsewhere the English, sustaining heavi-

at losses, were thrown back into the crate field by stubborn heroic fighting. All vil-lages in the fighting zone were in our hands. This morning the English did not renew the battle."

NEGRO ROBS SLUMBERER

Caught at Ferry in Camden With Loot in His Hands

While Lewis Goldstein, of 295 Kaighn while Lewis Goldstein, of 295 Kaighn avenue, Camden, was pencefully sleeping in his bedroom above his shoe store George Johnson, nineteen years old, a negre, of 1314 Rodman street, this cify, broke into his store and, going to the bedroom, removed \$1.01 from the slumberer's trousers, which hung beside his bed. Johnson confessed the others to the Camden police after he had obbery to the Camden police after he had been arrested at the Kaighn Avenue Ferry by Policeman Shaw with six pairs of Goldtein's shoes in his hand.

A pai of the negro's, who escaped with nine pairs of the shoes, is being sought by Detectives Moffett and Murray. Johnson being held for a hearing before Recorder tackhouse tomorrow.



AES YOU FO

MAY OUST REPEBLICAN

Committee Decides in Favor of Demo-

igan District

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- The unseating

of Representative Mark M. Bacon, Repub-

lican, and the seating of Samuel W. Deakes, Democrat, as Congressman from

the Second Michigan district, were recommended in a report completed today by the

House Elections Committee. It will be pre-

sented next week. Republicans will not file

minority report. If the House concurs there will be 216 emocrate, 211 Republicane, 2 Progressives, independents and 1 Prohibitionist and

Reading's First Quota Off to Camp

minority report.

challet each.

cratic Opponent in Second Mich-

FROM CONGRESS SEAT

It's All in the Cushion The concealed cushion holds and builds up the arch and relieves corns,

AMERICAN STEEL MEN

Federal Trade Commissioner

Davies Tells Senate of 100

Per Cent Gain

American steel producing interests are

making an average profit of 100 per cent

on their investment, Joseph Davies, Freesa Trade Commissioner told the Senats Inter-

state Commerce Committee this afternoon

in testifying on the Pomerene bill to fu

Mr. Davies declared that, despite large

advances in the cost of basic materials such as coke, coal, iron ore and pie iron the cost of production was "nowhere near com-

mensurate with the increased market pr

steel prices.

of steel.

MAKE BIG PROFITS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

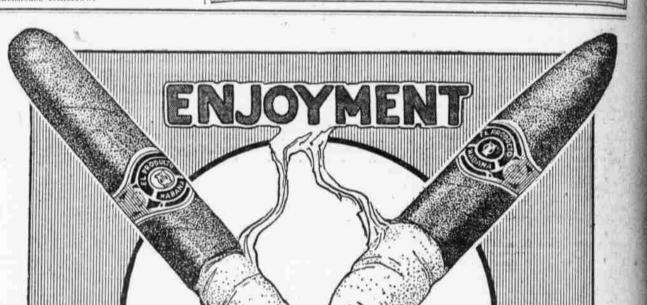
bunions, callous spots and tortured toes. There are other cushion shoes, but none of them combine comfort, durability and style in such a satisfactory way as the Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe. Made in all leathers in the latest styles for men and women

Fitted by Anatomical Experts



J.P.SMITH SHOE CO. JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO





the United States, whose plot to "influence Congress" through a \$50,000 fund was revealed today by the State Department. expose of German intrigue in this country stirred Congress as no previous circum-stance of the war. The Senate was not in sension today, but in the cheakrooms, com-mittee rooms and corridors there was a buzz of conversation hinging on the mys-

terious "organization" through which Bernstorff alleged he operated. Long before the House met at noon there ras talk of investigations and a "call up to

answer" for every Representative in the lower branch. It was planned to read the Lansing revelation before the House this ftern

Both houses of Congress developed strong antiwar sentiment during the various crises through which the United States and Ger-many struggled previous to the war declara.

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

The former German Ambassador to

WILSON'S PROPHETIC SPEECH It is a coincidence that on the day Bern orff sent his message President Wilso read an address in the Senate, outlining the kind of peace the United States could join in guaranteeing. It was the famous address asking all nations to "adept the

Monroe Doctrine as the doctrine of the world." The President at that time almost prophotically denounced the "net of In-trigue and selfish rivalry" which drew ma-Only six days previous Doctor Zimmer-iann had sent his secret note to the Gernan Minister in Mexico City, propthe Germany-Mexico-Japan alliance against the United States.

News of the State Department's latest storff was handed his passports.

may to pick the ball players among them. Elsewhere a mitrailleuse squad was in action. I had often seen this work at the front in actual advance, but here was the first time it had come to my notice without discharging the gun. So far. as I could judge, the only evident difference was that these men before me did not actually crickedy-crack the trigger, and that their clothes were American khakt. They gave evidence of intense interest, the man running ahead to a specified spot, kneeling and raising one hand, three running im-mediately behind with the tripod, three more with the gun which was swung into on"

mediately behind with the tripod, three more with the gun which was swung into place in a jiffy, with the marksman seated upon the ground, his legs astraddle the tripod and his hand on the trigger. At the noon hour, the difference between the American lunch and the French de-jeuner was apparent. Each Sammee was served hot coffee in great mugs and two big slices of bread, a couple of fried eggs and sliced bacon in the form of a big sand-wich. He squatted on the ground and atand sided bacon in the form of a big sand-which. He squatted on the ground and ate it. But the classecur was served a full de-jeuner of hot meat with vegetables and the inovitable "pinard," which is army slarg for red wine. The Sammee was through in fifteen minutes. But the chassuer-poilu took this time and leisurely drank his coffee over his cigaratte afterward over his cigarette afterward.

TRENCH DIGGING

During the early afternoon I spent two hours watching Sammees digging trenches under chasseur instruction, arduous work that all hands performed with earnestness Others were making rough intersticed trench flooring and laying it in place. Others still were cutting lines of communi-cation, for the practice trenches are upon dispersed lines with the businesses cation, for the practice trenches are upon identical lines with the business ones at the front, being built in first, second and third lines, with communicators. In the later afternoon I witnessed grenade throw-ing, in which the khaki-clad have made wonderful progress in the relatively short time they have been on this job, while in another portion of the field trench scaling and attack were practiced, together with the guidance of mule ammunition trains to a front line. All in all. I received a vivid impression that these boys from home were no longer

All in all, I received a vivid impression that these boys from home were no longer soldiers of modern warfare in embryo, but very close to the real thing, and that when they get up against the Boche, the Boche will sure know it, making comparison, if much is in his power, with conclusion that the Sammee from over the sea is far from the easiest proposition he has been fighting for three long years.

JUDGE MONAGHAN WILL CROWN CARNIVAL QUEEN

Miss Sue Kirlin Will Receive Also a Diamond Ring as Trophy of Popularit:

dge John Monoghan, of Court of Com-Pleas No. 5, tonight will crown Sue n. 1819 South Twenty-third street, as of the carnival during festivities held wanty-third street and Sayder swenue t. Edmond's Catholic Church, Twenty-and Million streets

L Edmond's Catholic Church, Twenty-and Mifflin streats. as Kirlin, who received more than 30,-notes in the popularity contest that is of the county fair being heid by the by will be presented with a diamond atus McKenna, 2040 South Twenty-streat, will be the maid of honor. She nice isocrite a diamond ring, having vois the second largest number of votes is souther beyon other young girls and a stimularits.

SEARCHING INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, Sept. 21. Determination to unearth the "organiza-on" through which former Ambassador land used large sums of money in this country. Personally I know nothing of it.

MANY CONGRESSMEN DEMAND

No organization I know of got any Ger-man money or any other kind. Assuredly no German money was used to influence yon Bernstorff worked in his efforts to pre-vent war developed in Congress today. House and Senate leaders, astonished at the announcement of Secretary Lansing, immediately demanded searching inquiry. That an organization—powerful and richly unmided was at Desenters. the members of Congress who were against car. Vardaman (Mississippi), another of the so-called "willful," said he "never talked with anybody in the Senate or out of it about a vote against war. I never permit any man to lobby with me, nor to discuss supplied-was at Bernstorff's command, is supplied—was at Bernstorris command, is certain in light of Secretary Lamaing's ex-pose, it was agreed "on the hill." But it operated without the legislators' knowledge of its finandial backing, they declared. "Von Bernstorff had a big organization

public questions with me. Hence, I know absolutely nothing about the use of Ger-man money in Congress or elsewhere, and I and an expensive one working on Congress," can make no comment on the State De said Representative Adamson (Ga.) "There were not only telegram - sending agencies, but in Washington hotels I myself heard partment's statement." Senator Stone (Missouri): "That is an apult to this Government. It is absolutely ntolerable. Any representative of a forbut in washington notes i mysen near many bejsweled and bedisened women talk-ing peace. I thought at the time they were German spies and later my suspicions were confirmed. The matter should be carefully eign Government who makes such an at-tempt to interfere with the affairs of this Government well deserves to be given his

n'estigated." There were those whose comments macked of fire. assports. "I never heard of such a thing," said Senator Kirby (Arkansas). "Nobody ever approached me, you bet, who had been paid

"I have heard," said Representative Heflin (Ala.), "that there is a card gambling room in Washington, conducted by Ger-mans, where members of Congress in favor of peace at any price are extremely lucky by Germany. "I don't believe there was any such or ganization," Kenyon (Iowa) said. "Mem-bers of Congress are very helpless in cases when they play cards."

like this. Any scoundrel can use the names of Congressmen in ways that might even conceivably ruin them. But as for use Representative Howard (Ga.) stated: "This money was not all used for tele-grams. Some was used directly and 1 think I can plok out the men who got it. German money to influence Congress, ion't believe it.' They look a whole lot more prosperous than they ever did before "

Representative McLemore (Texas), au thor of several anti-war resolutions, said Licensed at Elkton to Wed thor of several anti-war resolutions, said: "I never saw the signs of any such or-ganization at work on the House. Pos-sibly, one of the organizations which bom-barded us periodically with telegrams both for and against war is meant. Aside from the receipt of telegrams, I know of noth-ing that could possibly be termed propa-ganda. No man representing any organi-zation ever spoke to me." ELKTON, Md., Sept. 21 .- Only seven uples visited Elkton today for marriage icenses, as follows; Elmer Cassell an ida Frymaire, Philadelphia; Frank Marine Philadeiphia, and Mary Dyoydks, Camden George Smith and Emma Barth, Lansdale James F. Tingley, Philadelphia, and Vir

sation ever spoke to me." Senator Norris (Neb.), termed one of the "willful tweive." said he had "heard repeatedly that both Germany and Eng-



ulst forest



BERLIN, Sept. 21. "After fluctuating fighting, the enemy



A Boy Wouldn't Wear A Pair of Blue Velvet Breeches. **Nothing on Earth Could Move Him**

> But he wouldn't tell why. Just imagine how Booth Tarkington, who wrote "Penrod," tells this yarn. And others about the "ghastly days" that come to boys: their "evil days": all in a rattling string of boyyarns which Tarkington tells about "My Boy Friends," and shows, as an aside, where "Penrod" may have come from, as so many have wondered. It's in the October

Ladies' Home Journal Spend 15 Cents on It The Largest Number **Ever Made 154 Pages**

El Producto is absolutely uniform. Each El Producto tastes exactly as good as the last.

EL PRODUCTO Have You Confidence in Your Tobacconist?

If your cigar dealer told you that El Producto was a good cigar and that he thought you'd like it-would you try it?

Ask your dealer what he thinks of El Producto.

Remember his business depends upon what he sells and what he tells you.

Let him show you the various shapes of El Producto at 10c straight and 2 for 25c. They're beautifully made-which makes them taste even better than everyday good Havana and shadegrown wrapper.

101

The G. H. P. CIGAR CO., Philadelphia

2 for 25¢