

LEARN WAR TRICKS
Raw Recruits of Pershing's
Forces Quickly Molded Into
Trained Soldiers

UNDER BARRAGE FIRE

By HENRI BAZIN

Photographs illustrating this article will be
shown in the pictorial section.

AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN
FRANCE, Sept. 2.

This is the story of three days and
nights of life with a certain battalion of
a certain regiment of American infantry
encamped in a certain village somewhere
in France. It is, in some measure, a diary
of their life and their work. It should con-
vey in part how they have been molded
into trained soldiers from raw recruits in
a matter of eight weeks.

When these troops departed at a French
port, only the commanding officers, 10 per
cent of the company commanders and most
of the sergeants had ever seen any ser-
vice. The first and last designated had
served in the regular army. Most of the
company commanders with their officers
were Fort Leavenworth men from five to
six months' experience, 30 per cent of the
rank and file and noncoms had seen regu-
lar army service. The remainder of the
division had never handled a rifle before
they went aboard ship at home. Out of
this outfit a trained army has been born
in eight weeks. Absolute credit is due to
two things: First, the ability, earnestness
and patriotism with experience of the com-
manding officers and noncoms who have
been regular army service; second, the real
stuff in the average American. For what
has cropped out in these Sammees and
spread all over the atmosphere of this
camp.

BEHIND BARRAGE FIRE

Reversing the regular order of tale telling,
I am going to describe the last day first, for
it portrays a genuine event in this entrain-
ing work. It was the first time American
troops had ever witnessed an actual bar-
rage from 75's and 150 French guns dis-
charging high explosive shells, followed
by an infantry advance under machine-
gun barrages. It was the real thing, the
save that the enemy was not on the job. If
he had been, he would have had to "beat it."

We were five correspondents, guests of a
major with twenty years' service, awakened
by an orderly while enjoying some of our
best sleep at 3:30 this morning. At 4 we
were eating hot bacon sizzling in the pan,
with army white bread and molasses wash-
down by American coffee. At 4:30 we were
on the march. We tramped six miles from
the billeting village through a lovely valley
and up three hills to an eminence com-
manding the country for miles around.
There we left our horses and advanced on
foot, while the battalion stacked arms
and rested. It was then 4:30.

Within an hour the two other battalions,
plus all the regiments comprising the troops
under command of General Sibert, were on
the job. The hills were brown with khaki-
clad Sammees and they were a beau-
tiful sight to see. During the tramp occa-
sional shells passed overhead, French 75's
finding the range. As we reached the top
we could see that they had long since lo-
cated it.

Their objective was a series of trenches
built and dug by Sammees during these last
few weeks. These were 250 yards from
the batteries, which were thirty-six in num-
ber. The range extended over a hill,
with deep ravines between. Upon the sec-
ond hill stood General Sibert, with the mem-
bers of his staff, every commissioned officer
under his command, including a number of
brigadier generals. With them were Gen-
eral —, commanding the French —th
army, and three other French generals, with
their staffs.

ALL EYES ON SPECTACLE

At 8:30, after explanation of the prob-
lem, the spectacle began, with every Ameri-
can uniformed man eyes to the front. The
American-dug trenches far ahead were in
the regular first, second and third lines,
with communications. They had been named
"Mackensen," "Von Kluck" and "Rupprecht."
Their distance apart was about
200 yards. The point was to barrage them
in series of types succeeding each other
and then make an infantry attack under
the final barrage fire. I had often seen
this same thing on the actual front and
became intensely interested in witnessing it
without an enemy and certain safety for the
entire attacking force. This force, two bat-
talions of Chasseurs Alpins, were in front
of us, deployed in attacking squads and
lying flat on the ground ready to spring at
command. The trench lengths to be at-
tacked were 700 yards.

At 8:30 sharp a French field telephone
directly behind me gave the order to com-
mence firing. In forty seconds the first
shell sang overhead in its familiar wailed
song. Ere it had struck it was followed by
another and during the next ten minutes
thirty-six shells per minute fell, or a total
of 360. "Mackensen" trench was demol-
ished completely, as I have often seen

unmanned Boche trenches demolished from
Verdun to Chemin des Dames.

Without ceasing, the range was advanced
to "Von Kluck" trench in a fire of fifty-two
per minute, of which half were 150's. The
song of the first told me the calibre. In
twenty minutes the second line was a wreck,
and the fire advanced to "Rupprecht"
trench where, for fifteen minutes, 130 75's
and 150 shells per minute gave a picture of
modern warfare. The whole three lines
were demolished. That which had been
trenches was but shell-pocked earth, and the
wire entanglements before them were cut
out to ribbons. As the shelling ceased, a
machine gun barrage opened under it, the
French battalions sprang to the attack in
their gallant style. In twenty minutes of
run, drop, fire and run they had covered the
distance, firing rifle grenades and launching
hand grenades as they rushed. If these
trenches had been actually occupied by the
Boche, he would have been driven as sure
as the sky is above. It would have cost
some French lives, of course, but the driving
would have been certain. Just the same.

Every American officer and Sammee
looked with all eyes at the realistic specta-
cle, enhanced as it was by French airplanes
overhead dropping rockets in imitation of
bombs. These rockets glistened in the Sep-
tember sun as so many silver balls. It was
truly a movie spectacle, and, no doubt, pic-
tures will be shown in the United States
and in France before very long, as army
photographers were on the job.

During the afternoon American troops
were marched across hill and ravine that
they might inspect the shell damages to their
hard work of the last month. Many were
the expressions of wonder at the real havoc
created by the modern shell, particularly
the 150, and the oft-repeated comparison
to the moon's surface as seen through a
telescope was heard.

The rest of the afternoon was spent at
live grenade practice by two companies of
the battalion I had temporarily connected
myself with, while the other two companies,
including the band, were put through rifle
and revolver practice. The major com-
manding this battalion says that every man
in his outfit must be a marksman, and from
the scores made, it looks as if his "must"
is destined to be a certainty.

Upon the two previous days we went
through a period of work that in point of
hours would be taboo in a labor union's
schedule. First call sounded at 4:30 a. m.
At 6, after rifle exercise, a thirty-minute
muscle loosening of calisthenics, with rifle
in hand, and a proper breakfast, the bat-
talion left for two training fields, two com-
panies going to one field, one to another
and the fourth, a machine gun detachment,
to still another. With the commanding officer
I made the rounds of these fields, each
a mile or more apart, several times between
8 a. m. and 4 p. m., taking a number of
photographs indicative of what real training
is.

Noisy Meeting
of Lake Superior

Continued from Page One
The directors, Harvey I. Underhill, retired
captain, and J. Frederick Taylor, president of the Al-
gonquin Steel Company, the corporation's
largest subsidiary, tried to pour oil on the
waters by urging that while the corpora-
tion had not paid dividends for the last
six years, and while its reports had been
glowing, the report of the Algonquin
Steel Company for the present year was
most encouraging. He said the Algonquin
earnings for the last two months were vir-
tually \$1,000,000. He held out no hope for
"war" dividends, saying that possible prof-
its must be put back into the development
of the business, but added that contracts
ran well into next year and that the com-
pany's mills and equipment were crowded
with orders.

Point Scored for
Thierichens in Trial

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Thierichens wrote that he was sending "some
boxes" through Rohner, and he added,
"each contains two chronometers. The out-
side of the wooden boxes are painted 1, 2, 3,
etc., and I ask that you keep them facing
upward, so that the works will not be
damaged. No other care is necessary."

The spectacular captain, the history of
whose raids reads like a hair-raising roman-
ce, took the stand himself. Calm and
self-possessed, his high-bred Prussian coun-
tenance now decorated with a heavy dark
beard, he answered the questions put to him
in perfect English, not, however, devoid of
idioms. The chronometers, he testified, were
taken from the ship to be overhauled and
repacked. He did not know there was a duty
on chronometers, he averred.

In the preliminary examination the cap-
tain said that he was forty-three, and that
he had been a commander for six years,
having entered the German navy in 1892 as
a midshipman.

"When the war between Germany and
England and the Allies broke out," he said,
"I was in China in command of another
vessel, but I was transferred to the Prinz
Eitel Friedrich. From that time I was
constantly commander of the vessel until
I put into port at Newport News, Va., in
March, 1915. The chronometers were on
the ship when I reached Newport News."

"Where did you get the chronometers?"
asked Mr. Gray.
"From ships that I sunk on my cruises
in the war," answered Thierichens.
"Were any lives lost from the ships
which you sunk?" asked Mr. Gray.
"No one lost a life on the other boats,
but I lost members of my crew through
accidents and sickness."
"What did you do with the passengers
and crews of those ships you sank?" asked
Mr. Gray.
"I took them aboard my ship and put
them ashore at a safe port."
"Were there any women or children
among the passengers of the sunk ships?"
"Yes, but I landed them all safely."
"To explain in his own way how he
ordered the chronometers taken ashore in
this city, Captain Thierichens said: "I
take them to Mr. Fischer. It was under-
stood that Mr. Fischer was to keep them
until such time as I could get them back
in testing for the Government. Todd
Daniel, an agent for the Department of
Justice, admitted under cross-examination
by Mr. Gray that, from an investigation, he
had learned that the chronometers really
had been taken from the ship raised in
Thierichens's exploits on the high seas, the
counsel for the defense used this admission
as the main ground for the quashing of
the indictment."

The section of the smuggling act, Mr.
Gray pointed out, under which the captain
has been indicted, provides that duties are

BOY SCOUT HELPS UNCLE SAM



Robert Chapman, of Troop 90, is shown clinching the sale of a Liberty
Bond to Dr. Charles D. Hart. The Boy Scouts in addition to actively
pushing the sales of the bonds have established an information bureau
at the office of the Liberty Loan Committee in the Lincoln Building.

U. S. Soldiers May Buy Liberty Bonds

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—American sol-
diers fighting at the front will be given
an opportunity to help finance their own
campaigns by subscribing to the second
Liberty Loan. In general order number
129 promulgated today, Major General
Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff, instructs
commanding generals everywhere to in-
stitute aggressive campaigns for subscrip-
tions among their men.

DUELING WOMEN SHOOT BOY
Child Receives Bullet During Quarrel
Between Negro Women

Robert Jones, three years old, of 1722
North Twenty-third street, was accidentally
shot in the left leg last night during a
quarrel between two negro women.
The bullet, according to the police, was
fired by Eva Magee, of 2315 Bonall street.
The police are looking for her. The boy
was taken to the Northwest General Hos-
pital.

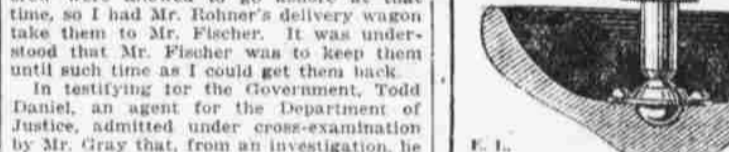
AUTOTRUCK HITS CHILD
Little Girl Is Taken to Hospital and
Driver Arrested

Annie Brazin, eight years old, of 1945
North Thirty-first street, was struck by an
autotruck at Thirty-first and Berks streets
today and suffered severe bodily injuries.
She was taken to the Mary J. Drexel Home.
Max Harwitz, of 1947 North Napa street,
driver of the truck, was arrested and held
in \$200 bail for a further hearing by Magis-
trate Collins.

Hanscom's Grand
Banquet Coffee is posi-
tively the finest in
America; all good
judges admit that, and
only 5c a cup, with pure
fresh cream in all of
the Hanscom's Res-
taurants.

122 Chestnut St. 1222 Market
929 Broad St. and Throughout the City

Seeley's Adjusto Rupture Pad
Increases efficiency of a truss 50%
THUMB
SCREW
REGULATOR



E. L. SEELEY, 1027 Walnut St.
Cut Out and Keep for Reference.

KERENSKY BEATEN
IN COALITION FIGHT

Russian Congress Votes
Down Cabinet Plan After
Adopting It

DIRECT BLOW AT PREMIER

PETROGRAD, Oct. 1.
The All-Russian Democratic Congress to-
day voted, 813 to 189, against a coalition
Government.

The decision is a blow directly at Premier
Kerensky and the provisional Government.
Yesterday the same conference voted,
766 to 688, in favor of a coalition of all
parties in the formation of a Cabinet which
should firmly administer the Russian de-
mocracy.

The vote today came after the conference
had formally determined to reconsider that
decision.
The sudden change of mind by the demo-
cratic conference is inexplicable unless the
Bolshevik and anti-Kerensky forces seized
upon a moment in the proceedings when the
majority elements were absent to hurry
through a reconsideration of Tuesday's vote
and then had sufficient strength to over-
turn the previous vote sustaining Ker-
ensky.

It was pointed out that in the vote of
approval of a coalition Government the
total number of delegates who participated
was 1484. The second vote, for rejection,
was cast by only 983. Four hundred and
sixty-one delegates were absent.
Rejection of a coalition plan in such a
fashion may or may not stand. Kerensky's
supporters have insisted that unless Ker-
ensky's idea of a union of all elements in
the Government was approved utter chaos
would follow in Russia.

Rev. Dr. Weigle Found
at Brother-in-Law's

Continued from Page One
appointment as chaplain and pending action
on this petition by the Government, he went
to Camp Meade, near Baltimore, to do re-
ligious work among the selected men.
Doctor Nicely was in Baltimore yester-
day and sought Doctor Weigle at his hotel.
He had gone, checked out, and the clerk
didn't know where he had gone. Doctor
Nicely asked a policeman where to look
for him and was advised to try other hotels.
This Doctor Nicely did. He found his
brother-in-law and promptly forgot having
made any inquiry of a policeman. The
policeman, however, reported to his su-
periors and soon all the Baltimore police
were looking for Doctor Weigle.
When Doctor Nicely was told of this
by the EVENING LEDGER today, he tele-
phoned the Baltimore police to call off the
"search."

Dr. Weigle as a result of his exertions
among the soldiers is not in the best of
health and will stay with Doctor Nicely
until his application for a chaplaincy is
acted upon.

ITALIAN CRUISER, AQUILA,
FIGHTS OFF SQUADRON

ROME, Oct. 2.—The Italian scout cruiser
Aquila, encountering two Austrian destroy-
ers in the neighborhood of Cattaro, signaled
the Italian squadron and then chased the
enemy to Durazzo, when fire broke out in
her oil tanks and the engines stopped.
Austrian airplanes, seeing the enemy in
difficulty, bombed her decks and three Aus-
trian cruisers appeared. The Aquila, with
fire, valiantly attacked and held the
enemy until the Italian squadron arrived.
The enemy fled to Cattaro. The fire on
the Aquila was extinguished, and the
cruiser returned safely to her base.

Woman Killed by Fall Downstairs
Seized with an attack of vertigo, Mrs.
Rose Pell, seventy-one years old, 2925 West
Gordon street, fell down a flight of stairs
at her home, dying within a few minutes.
The woman was pronounced dead by Dr.
W. Banks, 2404 North Twenty-ninth street,
who found that her neck was broken.

Mannish Little Finger Rings
A beautiful collection of
odd little finger rings now so
popular with the ladies.
One with sapphire and two
diamonds, in gold gypsy set-
ting, is exceptional value at
\$25.
S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS—JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS

Velie
—AND NOW WITH JUST
P... WE ANNOUNCE
OPENING OF OUR
W AUTOMOBILE
PLANT
1214 N. BROAD ST.
A project made possible by combining a world-famous
line of motorcars and trucks—with a cherished ideal.
It marks the ascendancy to top-notch position of a
quality product whose successful manufacture covers a
period of nine years and whose field of operation is lim-
ited only by the two spheres.
There are many reasons why Velie has become one of
America's biggest institutions in the past two years.
Chiefly, however, is the one that Velie forced the hand of
manufacturers of inferior quality goods by giving the
public the best car it has ever known at a price which, by
some, was considered impossible.
August, locally and nationally, was one of the big-
gest in the history of the Velie Light Six.
At \$1185 Velie is the best value in the world. It is
impossible to buy anywhere
at the same price a car with
Red Seal Continental Motor
and Timken Axles of the
Velie standard. Actual price
comparison with four com-
peting makes shows Velie to
be almost \$200 underpriced.
Velie is making history like
lightning, and the public is
not slow to see it. It means
fame for Velie and oppor-
tunity for the public.
Velie's manufacturing
scope is enormous. Closed
Passenger Cars in Sedan,
Town Car, Coupe, Cabriolet.
Five and seven passenger
Touring, four-passenger
Sport model and two-passen-
ger Roadster in open bodies.
Trucks in Three-quarter,
Two and Four tons capacity
for every hauling require-
ment.
We extend a hearty welcome to
Public and Trade. Opening Week is
from Oct. 1st to 6th inclusive.
La Roche Brothers
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And bacon, how tempting it is, broiled
crisp over the glowing coals
of a camp fire.
It's toasted—that's what
brings out the very delicious
flavor. You wouldn't like it raw.
Apply the same idea to the
famous Lucky Strike cigarette.
They have delicious flavor, be-
cause the Burley tobacco
It's Toasted
Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
20
for
100