

UNITY BOLSTERS ALLIED DEFENSE

Foch's Command More Closely Co-ordinated as German Attack Opens

MORE VITAL THAN MEN

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger Washington, May 6.

Renewal of the great German offensive finds the Allies better prepared than they were when the drive which took Kemmel Hill started. A diplomatic representative of one of the Allied powers said: "More important than the additional man-power being rushed to France from this country and from England is the gradual accomplishment of military unity that is being effected under General Foch."

What he meant was that the mere naming of a supreme commander is only the beginning of making one single army out of the separate military organizations of the various nations. The process will not be complete until General Foch has men under him who are accustomed to carrying out his orders, men perhaps in many cases of his own choice. Every day is counting in this process of unification.

The Germans have pointed the way to the kind of reorganization that in the end will have to take place in the Allied forces on the west front. When you read the names of the leading officers who are directing the present supreme effort of Germany it is like a roll call of the east front. Hindenburg came from the east front and he has brought the generals from the east front, the men who know his methods and are used to carrying them out, who understand his style of fighting, to lead the great battle in the west. He has now his own organization. The German command in the west was made over for the big drive that began six weeks ago.

Reasons for Reorganization

There were three reasons for this reorganization, the desire of an executive to have subordinates trained by himself to carry out his plans, the necessity for using on the west front the skill and experience gained on the east front, and the necessity for having men to lead the fight there who believed they could break through the British lines—the need, in a word, of escaping from the "psychology of the deadlock."

This "psychology of the deadlock" was a very real thing. Both sides were influenced by it. Officers and men had been sitting down before each other for three long years, and each believed his side and the other side immovable. This feeling was responsible on the Allied side for the failure to have adequate positions in the rear to fall back upon in case of attack in overwhelming force. It was responsible in the Cambrai counter-offensive for the failure of the Germans to profit by the holes they made. They were too surprised at breaking through at all to thrust through with force.

Hindenburg met this psychological situation thus: He brought from the east and put in command in the west men who had been used to breaking through, and who were confident they could break through. Take the original drive toward Amiens. It was not led by the generals who had been sitting down in front of the British positions for months, and perhaps years.

Ablest Generals Taken From East

Von Below, the general who had engineered the great break through on the Italian front, was put in command of the right wing of the attacking army. Von Hutler, who commanded in the great and successful drive at Riga, commanded the left wing; the Crown Prince's command being extended over the army of the former Riga conqueror for the greater glory of the Kaiser's heir.

Thus the two ablest generals whom eastern front warfare had developed were given the task of breaking up the western deadlock. Between them was a less known easterner, but still an easterner, Von der Tarwitz, in command of the center. The roll of officers under these generals is not known, of course, but among the names that have come into print it is possible to recognize easterners like Kuehne, of Rumania.

Thus, in reorganizing his army for victory, Hindenburg did three things: He put his own generals into the high places; he entrusted the task of winning to men who were accustomed to winning; and he made use of the more varied experience which the east front commanders have had, of open as well as trench warfare, in a battle in which he planned to force, and did actually force, fighting in the open. He fell short of victory, but he did demolish once and for all the idea of the inevitable deadlock.

It took Hindenburg many months to make the western German army a Hindenburg army, and he was aided by the release of his eastern forces, and especially those of his eastern generals. It will be many months before the Allied army becomes, in a similar sense, a Foch army, but every week sees progress toward that end.

Publicity Has Aided German Command

Publicity has probably aided the constant reorganization of the German command. When a general fights well all Germany knows it, and his road upward is easy. The silence that has rested upon the British and French forces has tended to prevent men developed by the war from rising and obtaining recognition.

English papers commenting upon the removal of General Gough after his bad defeat and the destruction of his army, the so-called British Fifth

Casualties Among American Troops

Washington, May 6. Today's casualty list contained further names of American soldiers believed to have been captured in the recent fighting at Seicheprey. Fifteen were reported "missing." The list also included six deaths in action, three from wounds, nine of disease, two from accident, one of other causes, four severely wounded and forty-eight slightly wounded—a total of eighty-eight.

Killed in Action

HARRY G. BRUCE, sergeant, Elkton, Va. ALBERT STEFANIK, sergeant, Lowell, Mass. GUS CHRETIEN, corporal, Phillips, Wis. DAMASE J. LAFLAMME, corporal, Bristol, Conn. GUSTAF ERICKSON, private, Gardner, Mass. CHARLES F. WISEMAN, private, Ewing, Neb.

Died of Wounds

JOSEPH QUESENBERRY, lieutenant, Las Cruces, N. M. CHANDLER WATERMAN, cook, Montclair, N. J. NICHOLAS BERNARDINO, private; Mr. Joseph Bernardino, New Britain, Conn.

Died of Disease

CHARLES G. BAIRD, major; Mrs. C. G. Baird, Richmond Hill, N. Y. HAROLD P. RODGERS, cook, St. Clair Heights, Mich. LESTER DEWEY ERKINE, private, Jacksonport, Wis. CHARLES F. HALL, private, Attleboro, Mass. RICHARD HENDERSON, private, Lawrence, S. C. ABRAHAM JOSEPH, private, Gaylord, Mich. CANANDA MANNIE, private, Pine Bluff, Ark. JAMES W. SMITH, private, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

Died of Accident

ROBERT P. CROSS, lieutenant, Huntington, Mass. CHESTER A. PUDRITH, lieutenant; A. F. Pudrith, Detroit, Mich.

Died Other Causes

JOSEPH W. WILSON, lieutenant; W. T. Wilson, Loganport, Ind.

Wounded Severely

CLIFFORD R. LIVINGSTON, lieutenant; Merrill, Wis. ROY WEIGEL, sergeant; August Weigel, Soldier's Home, Los Angeles, Cal. WILLIAM L. PETTIT, cook; Doylestown, Pa. HARRY W. DRESSLER, mechanic; Leslie, F. Dressler, Cincinnati, O.

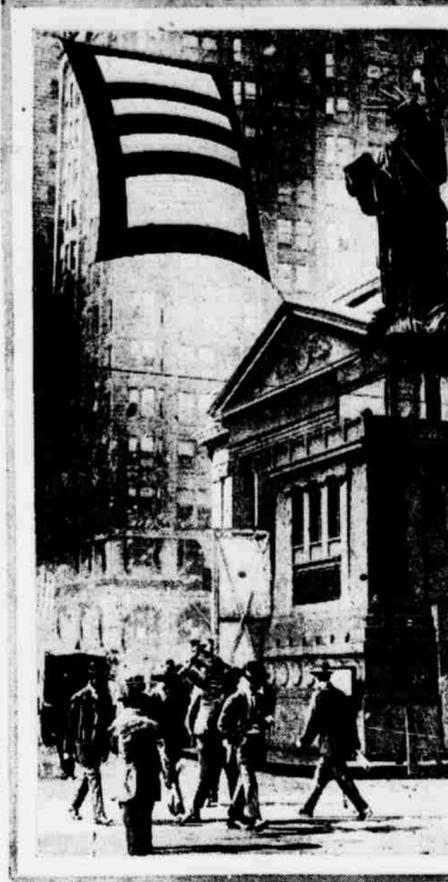
Wounded Slightly

ROYAL BATES, sergeant; Benjamin G. Bates, Roxbury, Mass. JOHN D. CLEARY, sergeant; Elizabeth A. Cleary, Lynn, Mass. WILLIAM N. LAFFIN, sergeant; Charles W. Laffin, Brooklyn, N. Y. MATTHEW C. O'BRIEN, sergeant; Mrs. Tessie G. O'Brien, Lawrence, Mass. CLARENCE W. WARREN, sergeant; Knoxdale, Pa. THOMAS E. BERMINGHAM, corporal; Mrs. Julia Bermingham, Roxbury, Mass. DAVID DOBSON, corporal; Charles A. Cronin, Lawrence, Mass. WALTER EDWARDS, corporal; Mrs. Annie Edwards, 189 1/2 West Lipsett street, Philadelphia, Pa. JAMES A. HERRON, corporal; Mrs. George M. Herron, 248 South Tremont street, Kansas City, Kan. EDWARD E. HIGHT, corporal, Davenport, Ia. RUSSELL P. SAMUEL, corporal, Medford, Mass. JENNY W. SHOWERMAN, corporal, Dowagiac, Mich. EDWARD LALONDE, mechanic, Iron Mountain, Mich. GROVER K. MARKLEY, mechanic, Grover, Kan. MARTIN SHONER, mechanic, Haag, Germany. MICHAEL A. SULLIVAN, mechanic; Mrs. Michael A. Sullivan, Boston. RICHARD W. WHIPPLE, mechanic; Mrs. Mary Whipple, Boston. GEORGE J. MULLIS, cook, Rosindale, Mass. ROY ALLAN, private, Dorchester, Mass. GLEN H. ANYS, private, Petoskey, Mich. ERNEST H. R. APPLETON, private; Mrs. Ada Appleton, Brightwood, Mass. FRED L. ARNOLD, private; Ed. D. Heckerman, Bedford, Pa. KINGSLEY BECKER, private; Mrs. W. A. Becker, South Bend, Ind. FREDERICK L. BITTMAN, private; Frederick Bittman, Brooklyn, N. Y. WILLIAM BLAKE, private; John A. Blake, New York City. FRANK J. BROWN, private; James J. Brown, Chicago, Ill. ROBERT BRUNS, private; St. Henry, Ohio. CHARLES L. CARLSON, private; Mrs. Charles L. Carlson, Chicago, Ill. JOHN J. GIBBONS, private; Joseph T. Gibbons, Framingham, Mass. WILLIAM F. GRAHAM, private; Cambridge, Mass. CHAS. H. HAYES, private; Walnut, Mass. JOHN J. HOFFMAN, private, Mudson, Mass. DAVID A. HOKENSEN, private, Plymouth, Mass. CAVID M. HOLLAND, private; Mrs. Nellie Dempsey, Brooklyn, N. Y. JOHN J. JOCE, private; Mrs. M. P. Joyce, Lawrence, Mass. JOHN M. KEELY, private; Patrick J. Keely, South Boston, Mass. FRANK J. KESSLER, private, Mahoning, Minn. EMIL KLANN, private; John Klann, Cleveland, Ohio. MIKE KLEICHA, private, East Granby, Conn. LESTER C. LEACH, private, Worcester, Mass. LAWRENCE LISTING, private; Mrs. Mary Listing, Brooklyn, N. Y. ALBERT J. MACDONALD, private, Jacksonville, Me. HENRY F. MEHRING, private, Valparaiso, Ind. EARL PEER, private, Dana, Ind. ALBERT H. ROSING, private, Wheatfield, Ind. STANFORTH HARRIS, private; Irwin Harris, Denver, Col. RAYMOND G. SWISHER, private, Brighton, Ia. CHAS. L. THOMAS, private, Malden, Mass.

MISSING IN ACTION

WM L. STAGGERS, lieutenant, Benton, Ala. EDWARD BENNETT, private, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. FRANK BRETSCHNEIDER, private; Anton Bretschneider, Chicago, Ill. MICHAEL DEFAIGO, private; Patzy Rita, Roxbury, Mass. OWEN DOUGHERTY, private; Mrs. Roger Dougherty, 722 Boville Ave., Chester, Pa. MELVILLE S. HARGOER, private, Batavia Creek, Mich. JEREMIAH LEHANE, private; 921 Sixth street, Brooklyn, N. Y. WILFRED MARQUES, private, Fall River, Mass. FRANK J. MEYERS, private, Reading, Pa. CLARENCE E. NEWTON, private, Mrs. Barbara Newton, Cincinnati, O. LAWRENCE PERLMUTTER, private; Mrs. Lawrence Perlmutter, New York. EMMETT J. PROSSER, private, Minneapolis, Kan. JAMES PUNTILLO, private, Newark, N. J. ALBERT E. PUPOLO, private, Newark, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA'S HONOR FLAG



In proof of the fact that the city has triumphantly passed its quota in the Third Liberty Loan, the much-coveted honor flag today flies beside the Liberty Statue on South Penn Square.

German People Wail at Big Losses

Continued from Page One.

garden when we went away from it, and boys were singing in the bushes. Now the houses are a ruin, and the nuns fled, and the garden trampled down by the feet of fighting men, and near Redmond's grave lie other bodies of the dead. The enemy has many divisions, both up in the Flemish fields and on the Somme, divisions in line and divisions in reserve—divisions crowded in reserve—and there are few roads for them down which to march. There is not much elbow room for such masses to assemble, and not much cover in trenches or dugouts from high explosives or shrapnel. So we pound them, many of them to death and many of them to stretcher cases, and relief comes up, gets wildly mixed with the divisions coming down, and at night there is a mad confusion in the ranks of marching men and transport columns, which gallop past dead horses and mangled wagons and wrecks of transport columns, and among the regimental and divisional staffs trying to keep order in the German way when things are being smashed into chaos while the Red Cross convoys are overloaded with wounded and unable to cope with all the bodies that lie about.

This is what is happening behind the German lines—we have not overdrawn the picture, believe me—and it's upsetting somewhat the plans of the high German officers, who are arranging things from afar through telephones, down which they shout their orders. It is upsetting, but not more than that. The enemy will proceed with his plans a day or two longer, and then we will have to approach completion with certainty.

Foch's Plans the Same

I believe the German plans are what they were before March 21, only modified by the exigencies and occasions of battle, but not changed in essential ideas. The purpose still remains to destroy the British army, by continual sledgehammer blows, to divide the French and British armies as much as possible by driving in a wedge in the neighborhood of Amiens and with luck, so to cramp us in the north by the capture of the last remaining hills in Flanders and by depriving it of the free use of the roads and railways that we may have to draw back from our northern front. This strategy, like all good strategy, is childlike in its simplicity. It needs not an enormous brain to work it out. The map on the schoolroom wall is good enough for Ludendorff to draw out its lines. It is the men who have to take those lines with their bodies who have the difficult task, and those men, those German soldiers, know every mile of the way, and they are presently still thinking they have that chance.

The Germans have five months ahead of them this year, five months of fighting weather, and they will use them in my judgment for a series of blows, interrupted only by short periods, such as that now on, for reorganization and preparation.

There is only one chance of avoiding these tremendous onslaughts, though many chances, I hope and believe, of thwarting them. It is a chance, a slender one, but not beyond possibility, that the German people will be so horrified by this spilling of their soldiers' blood in the frenzied desire for a decisive victory that they will rise in passion against it, with cries against those who order it to go on.

People Realize Losses Already the German people are beginning to realize that, notwithstanding the publication of their newspapers, the letters from the Emperor to his generals—and from the generals to

Balfour Denies New Berlin Peace 'Feeler'

Continued from Page One.

years of it now, and no sign of the hope every day it will come to a decision and the English will be driven into the North Sea, but they stand firm. Meanwhile the war goes on, and will go on.

New Attack Due Soon

How many days will there be before the next battle? Now that nearly a week has passed without German attacks since that morning of April 29 when our British and French troops staggered some of the enemy's best divisions by a slaughtering fire, there has been no action, but a ceaseless action of artillery.

Last night again, as on the night before, our guns were loud with that far-reaching rumbling and laboring which shakes the hillsides and shocks the valleys, and through sunlight and storm, in quiet woods and in fields far behind the lines is almost continuous like the surge of the sea.

All that is foolishness and nonsense that intrudes into this grim business of war. There is a lull in the big battle only because the Germans are reorganizing his divisions, rearranging and maintaining his gun power, preparing for another phase of the offensive. The gathering of all his forces for another supreme effort can make it.

We are not making it easy for him to get on with his plans, and heavy rains have made his roads and filled the bogs behind him. That bombardment of ours last night and on other nights, beyond question, confused his arrangements, with such a confusion as one sees in a neat house in Arras or Amiens when high explosives enter in and disturb the scheme of things.

Behind the German lines there are scenes which must make men sick and silly if they get into them—and out of them. From prisoners and other sources we know something at least of the effect of our snuffing over there in Albert and on the Bapaume road beyond and up in Flanders, in the old places of horror which were our places, beyond Shellfire Corner mosque, and along the duck boards down from Westschatte and the tracks that go past Kemmel Hill.

RAID ENTANGLES 700

Police Invade Restaurants and Apartment House

New York, May 6.—In the fifth time in as many weeks, James E. Smith, Assistant District Attorney, accompanied by patrolmen and detectives, early Sunday night, raided restaurants, lounges and pool parlors. But as a climax Mr. Smith made a raid on an apartment house, routing all the tenants from their beds and taking 199 persons to the police station.

BUILD SHIP IN 67 DAYS

Record for Rapid Construction Is Beaten at Seattle

Seattle, Wash., May 6.—The previous record of eighty-five days held by a Fordland, Ore., shipyard, was lowered when the \$800-ton steel carrier, West Liana, which holds the world's record of speed in steel-ship construction, left Seattle today and about fifty days before the Government here sixty-seven working days after her keel was put down.

Walls of Grief

In another letter there is the same wall of grief: "You can imagine there is no rest for me in those times, and all my thoughts are taken up by the new offensive and all that it will cost. Karl has been killed. What a shame it is, but we can do nothing to make things any better. Peace does not seem to be coming along, as we fondly hoped. All this in the west is too wicked for anything, and we are full of worry and anxiety. A whole crowd out hereabouts have had news of the death of their menfolk. "It is too awful for anything. Four

SOVIET GOVERNMENT PROTESTS CONSUL

Allegation That American Official Encouraged Movement for Separate Government

Washington, May 6. The State Department has received a protest of the Soviet republic of Russia that the American consul at Vladivostok improperly encouraged a movement for establishing an autonomous Siberian government.

This protest, also delivered to Eminent diplomats, suggests that the relations between the parties and counter-revolutionists in Siberia have been overfriendly.

While the State Department has not yet made its reply, it was indicated that it will answer the Soviet with the statement that the Vladivostok consul has been guilty of no improprieties and has given no encouragement to a separate government movement.

The department suggests that the consul there necessarily had to deal with many factions and that these dealings formed the basis for the Soviet objection.

It was pointed out clearly, however, that the Government attitude is neutral between the factions and there is no desire to do other than to help Russia at this critical time.

The department was advised that the official title of the Soviet government is the "Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic" and that the Russian flag with gold letters.

TIME NOT OPPORTUNE FOR ACTION BY POPE

Rome, May 6.—It was asserted at the Vatican when inquiry was made regarding the report that the Pope would make a new peace offer, that no favorable occasion for a further peace move by Pope Benedict has presented itself.

"It is no secret," replied the Vatican authorities to the correspondent, "that the Pope, since the beginning of his pontificate, has interested himself regarding three great issues concerning the war: First, to maintain absolute impartiality; second, to limit as much as possible the extent of the conflict and its horrors; third, to work in every way, on every propitious occasion, to restore concord and brotherhood among the peoples. "Given this program, it is only natural that should a propitious occasion arise, the Pope would do his best to carry it out. "It is an easy task to prophesy from time to time, within a few weeks or months, some new action on the part of the Pope which may occur at any moment. If a favorable occasion arises, which, however, has not yet occurred, nor does it seem near."

TWO KILLED AT CAMP UPTON; SLAYER FLEES

Poses Hunt Murderer, Reported Negro Guard—Soldier and Wife Victims

Riverhead, L. I., May 6.—The neighborhood of Camp Upton is being combed today by searches for the murderer of a man and woman whose identity was not revealed by the camp military authorities. Search for the murderer, who escaped to the woods near the camp, is being conducted by the military police.

The man, reported to be a negro soldier on duty as a provost guard, is said to be armed. His victims were a soldier and his wife, according to reports. She is said to have been in camp to bid her husband goodbye. The motive for the killing is not known.

The double shooting occurred about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The man and the woman were at the northeast part of the camp between the Middle Island road and Fifth avenue. A shot was heard and the man was seen to fall. The woman screamed and started to run. She had gone only a short distance when another shot was heard and she fell. Both were dead when picked up. The bodies are at the camp morgue.

Hyland Union Suits advertisement featuring an illustration of a woman in a suit and the text: Hyland Union Suits combine comfort, wear and are reasonable as to price. MANN & DILKS 1102 CHESTNUT STREET

Furniture of Distinctive Style, Exclusive Design and Quality —at Moderate Cost

J. B. Van Sciver Co. advertisement for furniture. Text: IT IS WORTH repetition:—Furniture of Distinctive Style and quality—at Moderate Cost! Select Here From a Larger Stock of Floor Coverings at Lower Prices. Includes a list of prices for various items like Royal Wiltons, Royal Wiltons, etc.

J. B. Van Sciver Co. advertisement for refrigerators and summer furniture. Text: This Strongly-built Refrigerator in Golden Oak (80 lbs. Ice capacity) \$26.50. Includes a list of prices for lawn swings, summer furniture, etc.

Hirsch's advertisement for women's clothing. Text: Hirsch's 923 MARKET STREET. A Big Special! Women's \$25 and \$29.75 Sample \$15 SUITS. Includes a list of prices for dresses, waists, camisoles, etc.