## EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 7. 1918

TRUE A DECTRICE. TTEEST

## **DE'S NEW TRICK** man Shell Makes Men move Masks and Inbale Gas

## FILLED WITH POWDER

By EDWIN L. JAMES I Cable to Evening Public Ledger shi, 1818, by the New York Times Co the American Army in France, May 7.

the Germans introduced gas ware, forcing modern soldiers to wear masks. Now, after the use of a has proved an effective weapon nat gas, he is using a new weapon force the Allied soldiers to take off s that they may be easily killed his lethal phosgine and diphosgine

The weapon is nothing more or less an sneezing powder fired in high ex- BRITISH WIN GUNS IN RAID: ive shells. This sneezing powder lates through mask respirators brings on sneezing spells which the men to take off their masks Continued from Page One

a to receive the full effect of lethal most violent bombardments continue at the heaviest kind of losses on the cremy's before used against the pre-offensive intensity, rests with the lines a few miles east of the city. nericans. The method in use is to te a number of sneezing powder alls just before a gas attack or to In Ficardy, the Americans' big can-atter them along among 'ethal gas non are raking the tip of the Montdidier

sing Shells Treacherous

Bneesing Shells Treacherous Allied soldiers get the ordinary gas rning, put on masks and go on billed discourse of the state of the set of the hting, disregarding gas shells. Then is to come in the Arras region. ag come the sneezing shells, and aviators have reported that the enemy soldier who cannot resist taking his mask receives the full effect eadly gases. deadly gases

I can state that effective methods have n devised against this weapon as nat other war traps of the heinous . Today I examined one of the sing shells which was captured com-. With a captured com-

the shell explodes, scatters like near Bailleui, with the loss of 300 pris-The range of such a shell is up to oners.

The quiet on the west front daily furnishes fresh proof of the disorganiza-tion of the German armies. The as-tion of the German armies. The as-tion of the German armies. The as-tion of the German armies of the disorganiza-tion of the German armies. The as-soults on the Somme and in Flanders have resulted in the necessity of a complete patching up before attempting the British front. Tour Gassing Methods The total of 206 German divisions (247,000 men) in the west, more than 140 have been used in battle without achieving any of the definite results provised the German people. But one

ctors, also depending on the wind; long-range artillery gas shells, and. as phosgine and diphosgine, are e latest perfection in the use of lefhat is to five, twelve, or more ing large callber shells at the same by an electrical arrangement, thus cong great concentration.

## HOLD 12 GERMAN WOMEN

## lives of Teutons Now Interned at Hot



NO TIME TO LOSE ....

**REPULSE FORAY OF ENEMY** 

## ... BROWN in Chicago Daily News.

### **Big Executive Need MAURICE CRITICISM** in U.S. Gun-Making MAY MEAN CRISIS

Continued from Page One the Allies and insisted upon evolving a

Enlarged Artillery Program We are just entering upon a vastly enlarged artillery program without hav-ing shown any competency to carry out the very modest artillery program adopt-ed last year. For the heavy Browning

To appropriate \$4,000,000,000 or so Law with lack of veracity contents for the production of guns by the men who have failed this far would be like adding another billion to the sum avail-able for airplane manufacture and leav-recently much assailed Government has ing the production of the additional craft yet been confronted. to the men whose failure has been so signal.

experience, at the other is lack of busi.

production, where is he to be obtained?' Experience is lacking in this country. Will it he necessary to go to England or to France to borrow the best man? One of these countries can spare a man who knows big gun production, as

after a year of war—as this fail-down in producing the smallest of emplace-ment weapons abundantly proves—an in-dustry to be created.

BERLIN DENIES EMISSARY

Official Statement Says-Dutchman Was Not Sent to London

Amsterdam, May 7.- A Berlin official

statement says the report that a Dutchman had gone to London to make peace was undoubtedly being prepared on proposa's on instructions from the Foreign Secretary: Doctor von Kuchlmann. eign Secretary, Doctor von Kuchlmann, is a complete invention. A dispatch from Berlin avs the com-piete peace agreement with Rumania will be signed Monday or Tuesday. (The alleged German emissary is Gen-eral Colyn, or Colin, former Dutch Min-ister of War. A J. Balfour, British Sec-retary for Poreign Affairs, has denied any peace proposals even of tentative nature had been made to the Govern-ment.)

in

their front by attacking first..... Experts emphasize the difficulty of the enemy "finding the target" which is to take the Allies by surprise. Cer-tain points of importunce are care-fully watched, and if other points are attacked the Allied reserves reach the battlefield as quickly as the German reserves.

new type of gun while in the midst of General's Attack on Govern- per so far to criticize Maurice, although ment Creates Grave Cabinet Situation London, May 7.

is not the only thing that is not de-livered; all our guns that have to be Maurice, former director of military Note of the second state o

Herbert Asquith, former Premier, pre-Our steel manufacturers have had lit- cipitated matters in the House of Comtle experience making artillery. A mons this afternoon by bluntly asking large part of the additional orders will the Government what steps it intended GERMAN PREPARATION to the United States steet Company.

so to the United States steer Company, because the other companies with ex-perience have their hands full supplying the guus already ordered of them. The United States Steel Company is without experience in making guns. It is no reflection upon it nor upon the other steel manufacturers to say that the prospect of grave delays and disappoint-ments is, building artillery is serious. At one end of the line in this process of production is lack of manufacturing the Government, replied that the army Powerful Corporation Reported Organ of production is lack of manufacturing tions against the ministers. He offered to permit Asquith to name one of the

by the leading bankers, manufacturers and financiers of the empire, to engage in foreign and domestic enterprises. Judges. Bonar Law said that secret documents reported in a statement issued by the of the utmost importance must be exam-ined and because of this a House com-mittee would be unsuitable to deal with Department of Commerce. an early start on world trade after the the matter. He said, however, that the Government would set a date to dis-

the matter. He said, however, that the Government would set a date to dis-cuss Maurice. Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux declared that Bonar Law's answer would be re-ceived with the greatest dissatisfaction that Bonar Law's answer would be rethat Bonar Law's answer would be re-ceived with the greatest dissatisfaction by the army and navy. "wao are sich to death of the way things are running in Commons." Sir Edward Carson and others dedclined to suspend the army council's disciplinary investigation of General Maurice, pending the judge's report. The consensus of opinion today way that unless the accused Ministers ex-tary inquiry is practically certain. The Maurice leiter was such as 'bolt from the blue' that only three editors re-covered sufficiently to discuss the matter districtionally. These were the Post, Chron-icle and Evening News. The two for-

icle and Evening News. The two for-mer, although at the opposite poles in mer, although at the opposite poles in politics, insisted on a complete and conclusive clearing up of the situation. complete and The Evening News in its editorial re-

garding Massrice's letter headed "Gener-al's Attack on War Cabinet." declares it is a challenge to Premier Lloyd George.

"These accumulating incidents, cou-pled with serious errors of policy, are undermining confidence in the Governred the



Retaliate Effectively in Answer to German "Mustard" Attack

2.

nothing meaner or more contemptible

nothing meaner or more contemptible of saving themselves from public odum, should blame reverses upon the soldlers by false statements when they them-selves are responsible. W suspend judg-ment on the condition of an immediate promise of a searching inquiry." The Evening Standard is the only pa-per so far to criticize Maurice, although

it demands an inquiry. "We deprecate emphatically the ac-ceptance of the principle that a distin-guished soldier may compet the Min-

inters to submit to an inquiry concern-ing points in administration of which he disapproves," it declared. This is the first intimation of any let-

letter written by General Maurice, which evidently is causing some stir

FOR TRADE AFTER WAR

ized to Engage in Foreign and

**Domestic** Enterprises Washington, May 7 .--- The organization

of a powerful German corporation, cap-italized at 25,000,000 marks and backed

Evidence of Germany's ambition to get

Maurice

FOIL BOCHE TREACHERY

Cry of "Kamerad" by Man Loaded With Grenades **Proves Unavailing** 

With the Americans in Picardy, May .- The rear German organizations have been bathed in gas. in retaliation for "gassing" of the American areas. The guns roared all night. The boches threw over more than 15,

000 "yperite" mustard gas shells Saturday night, "gassing" one village and all roads in the vicinity. Subsequently there was a three-hour bombardment with high explosives, the Americans keeping under cover in their newly constructed dugouts. The concentrated German gas attack was like a rain of gigantic bad eggs.

Lieutenant Morgan, of the medical torps, heroically stuck to his post in a shell hole, rendering first aid until he was exhausted. He threw off his gas mask in an effort to work faster, as mustard gas principally affects the eyes.

temporarliy. The American patrols are bringing in They night. They German prisoners every night. They also are developing the deepest harred for the treachery of the boche. One entered the front line alone, yelling "kamerad." The Americans susplicions were aroused and they surrounded thim quickly. They found that he was loaded down with hand grenades. He tried to

after his famous "Where is Bluecher?" interview, which was generally regard-ed as an insuit to General Foch. It was stated at the time that Maurice would escape, but was overpowered. The German infantry is displaying signs of nervousness. Increasing its fir-and sending up numerous rockets at be given a command at the front. He was succeeded as director of operations General Radeliffe.



## **A Wonderful Chance**

To Get Behind the Boys Behind the Guns

Filers and Fitters, Toolmakers

Machinists and Laborers

Uncle Sam Needs You To Make

United States Guns in Action ALLIES STAND FIRM TO MEET EXPECTED wedge the Germans hold southeast of Amiens, and an outbreak of infantry THRUST IN PICARDY By WALTER DURANTZ is like-Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

German Claims

that of March 21. According to the latest calculations, about seventy German divisions, of whom some forty, mostly of quality, have not yet been engaged, are awailing the order to begin a new attempt for the deci-sion which the German leaders seen to regard as necessary. The violence of the German bombard-ment also has been steadily increasing

The violence of the German bomhard-ment also has been steadily increasing from the Arras region southward dur-ing the last fortnight, as if the enemy was nopink to counterbalance the ab-ence of the surprise, which served him so well in the previous attack, by the cheer weight of men and metal. It is idle to deny that an advance upon the Amiens rairoad or in the di-rection of Complegne might procure for the assailants grater advantages than a corresponding gain in the waterlogged desolation of Flanders, where even the abendonment of what is left of the Ypres sallent would cause the Allies little em-

This assertion was made to your

Cloucester City, N. J., May 7.—Agents Like Department of Justice brought relve women to the detention house of the Gloucester Immigrant station from an Francisco, Cal. They are ine Wive relve Germans arcested at that place ind ordered intermed. The men were of at the internment came at were

## Copyright, 1918, by the New York Times Co.

The quiet on the west front daily

Four Gassing Methods German now uses his gases in methods. First, clouds which de-on a favorable wind; second, stors, also depending on the wind; stors, also depending on the wind; stors, also depending on the wind;

hand brenades. Deadly gases, as phosgine and diphosgine, are n short-range guns, while neutral. a gas, intended only to prevent les of allied soldiers far back of lines, are used at long-range, rd gas is much used in this way, then prefection in the used in this way. a few recruits will make them as good as ever. For instance, in the 1917 Franco-british west-front cammaigns the tier-mans used the equivalent of 266 di-visions (3.672.000 men) — exactly 100 more than are mow on the entire west front—showing that many divisions are able to aphear several times, in different mat reorganization. The French have identified 18 fresh or reformed German divisions (218,000 men) on the Amiens front, says a dis-patts of the inter in strengthening as that if the time parts of the inter in strengthening as the metal boot in the Amiens front, says a dis-math from Petaln's headquarters. While this presumably indicates the Germans' intention to resume their of-fensive there, it indicates likewise that the divisions thus replaced have suf-

## of German soldiers who can hold the en-larged line of trenches. American troops are fast arriving in France by tens of thousands to replace the Anglo-French losses and to take over important sectors of trenches. Von Hindenburg has no such reserve force. Hence his mad ad-venture in search of a "war-of-move-ment" must be regarded as a signantic blunder in view of the return to trench michods of fichting. The only possible element of success for the Hohengollerns in the present before Amiens is constantly inflicting methods of fighting. The only possible element of success for the Hoherzollerns in the present situation should be the ending of the war under the conditions now exist-ing. If that were to occur Von Hinden-burg could well claim a victory. Any other development than this, which in it-self is inconceivable, must create in-creasing despair among those fiermany wao still retain normal reasoning facul-ling.

Copyright, 1918, by the New York Trace Co-With the French Armies, May 7. Although heavy lightlug is to be ex-pected in Flanders, where the enemy is likely to make further efforts to car-ry the heights west of Kemmel. It re-mains certain that the great mass of German troops is concentrated further south, and there is a widespread opin-ion that the near future may witness another colossal drive on the same scale and in the same general direction as that of March 21.

who still retain normal reasoning facul-ties. A simple continuation of the old con-dition of deadlock will find Von Hinden-burg in a far worse position than he was before he began his drive for the cap-ture of the channel ports. Not only are his manpower depleted and his defen-sive front increased, but also he has now created at home an intensely dis-appointed public opinion. There can be no question that therman expectations were wildly opti-imstic for a quick victorious pence waen yon Hindenburg's offensive was so grandiloquently started seven weeks ago.

## CANADIAN TROOPS TAKE OVER NEW TRENCH LINE

Canadian Army Headquarters

France, May : -- Canadian soldlers have taken over trenches in the vicinity of Neuville-Vitasse, Mercatel and Bolsleux-Mare, in addition to its front from Hill 76 to Gavrelle.

[The new section taken over by the Canadian troops lies to the southeast of Arras and Is about three miles in length.]

In their new quarters, as well as north of the Scarpe, they have been keeping the enemy constantly on the alert Prominent in the operations in this area was the raid last Friday morning, when the Saskatchewan troops, under the the Saskatchewan troops, under the machine-gun barrasment. But the French view the future with-out anxiety. A staff officer recently rages, penetrated the enemy outpost line on a 600-yard front to a depth of 400 Details which are now coming out of the situation." Details which are now coming out of battle is stabilized, the points have lit-erally "fought better" than their oppo-with enemy drad.

ind ordered interned. The men were eff at the internment camp at Hot orings, N. C. There are now 275 men and women. Deally Germans, detained or interned st be detention house and they will likely ay there juntil the end of the war. The sen are allowed to exercise on the sta-ion wharf, while the worsen are allowed is use of the roof garace. The two semans who escaped two weeks ago are fill at large. I at large.

CERMANS "GAS" LETTERS

### arives From Prisoners Poisoned, Is French Report

Paris, May 7. --Germans are credited with injecting noison gas into let-man and the second second second second maps. A woman living in La Slectiere sently was ill for several days after sently was ill for several days after sently was all for several days after days after several days after Germany, and another woman re-def several days after several days after several days after days after several days after several days after several days after days a

GERMANY NEEDS VICTORY TO HOLD AUSTRIA; MAY BE TWO ATTACKS

prisoners.

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copuright, 1915, but the New York Times Co-Paris, May 7.
It has been noted here that after each of their recent checks, which have been statisfactorily numerous of late, the Ger-mans have ceased their statucks for at least five days.
The believed here that after each of their recent checks, which have been statisfactorily numerous of late, the Ger-mans have ceased their statucks for at least five days.
The believed here that after each of their recent checks, which has shown such intile interest in the great battle during the last week that even the military eritics ceased in several cases to write about it for two or three days, has now again begun to manifest curifisity as to where the expected new attack will man prize. It is recognized that the Germany prize such a methodical people that the resumption of the battle is about for.
Since his bloody defeat have week no in rention of wasting more mon in another fulless attack there. It is unthinkable, however, that Von Hindenburg will con-tent himself by resting on such a danger-ously exposed position as Mont Kemmer.

In the Flanders fighting area we

During forefield engagements, with

IN "MOBILE-W AR" PLAN

we took some prisoners.

GAS RANGE?

the Americana southwest of Blamont and with the French at Hartmans-

HINDENBURG FAILS

MORE U. S. SOLDIERS

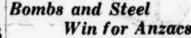
night reads: In the Planders unfilting area we carried out successful operations. A local attack by the enemy south of Locre failed. Early this morning there was a temporary violent artillety duel between Ypres and Bailleul. Through-out the day only the village of Kenmel was subjected to the strongest fire. On the northern bank of the Lys at the Le Bessee Canal and in some

<text> On the northern bank of the Lys at the La Bassee Canal and in some sectors of the battlefield on both sides of the Somme artillery activity re-vived in the evening. Reconnoitering engagements and advances into the enemy's lines near Hangard and to the southwest of Brimont brought in some prisoners.

(Written for the United Press) New York, May 7. Von Hindenburg's "war-of-movement," which was to force the Ailles out of their trenches and permit Germany to win by superior tactical ability, has settled back into trench conditions again, with the permanent advantage wholly on the side of the Ailles' superior man-bower.

man-hower. The major result of Von Hindenburg's drive has been the extension of the Ger-man front, accompanied by a serious de-cline, through casualties, of the number

mier-battery fre has



### ontinued from Page On

any definite trench system, but in rifle pits and rife trenches just big enough to give cover to small groups and outposts and machine-sun crews;

The Australians went over and round about the German pits and holes with bayonets and bombs. The Germans fought for their lives in some of these places, but at least 150 were killed, according to the estimate of Australian officers, and the prisoners now number 200 of the 114th and 257th infantry reserve regiments. They include two officers, whom I saw this morning and who looked very haggard and worn young men, with gaunt cheeks under their big shrapnel helmets, which reached down to their shoulders Among the trophies brought CAPTURED, SAYS BERLIN back by the Australians, whose own losses were extraordinarily light, were several machine guns and a big trench Berlin, via London, May 7 - The statemortar.

It was more than a raid, for the Australian line is now advanced on this side of Morlancourt to a depth of eighty-four yards on that wide front of 2500 yards, and this enterprise will remind the enemy that initiative and offensive spirit are not entirely on his side. It was, however, only a minor actions compared with the battles of last month and those which will come this month when the enemy is again ready to try another big push.

PURE FRESH PAINT Bélieve Me

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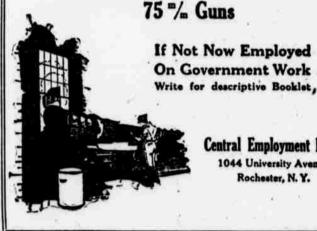
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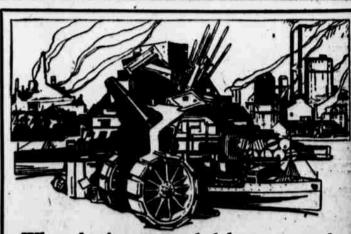
JACOB REED'S SONS

## \$20 to \$45 for Overcoats

Bobarison to Succeed Lord French Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Conversit, 1918, by the New York Times Ce. Landon, Tuesday, May 7.—The Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent with the army and navy. An investiga-ting must be ordered." Special Cable to Evening rubit: Leager Convrisit, 1918, by the New York Times Co. London, Tuesday, May 7. --The Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says that it is expected that Sir William Robertson will succeed Lord French as commander-in-chief of the home defense



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