ORIC CRISES VIVIDLY DESCRIBED BY EXCLUSIVE CABLES FROM WAR THEATRES IN FRANCE

EVES' IN AIR Army Blinded by . Who Bet on chievements

DESTROY

WNS SIX IN A DAY

eaks Record-Aviaunt Chaput's Heroic eath in Clouds

WALTER DURANTY le to Evening Public Ledger 1918. by New York Times Co. French Armies, May 13, an aviators had given ac-ris of our effectives in the uring certain moments of offensive it is offensive it is impossible might have happened." chief of staff of one of generals, who played a rt in repelling the enemy your correspondent a few

to a question why the men failed to impart this mation, he answered: those few of them who lines never returned to I attribute the Germans carry out their ambitious no small measure to the flicted on their air force by in the six weeks that pre-offensive."

offensive." as conditions are repeated ce more Germans are gath-a for a mighty stroke, and Allied airmen are taking 1 of the boche filers. Your ent revisited the airdome of Stork group. The first block files for com-Stork group. The first which the officer in comricans have got another

afternoon." and Baylies had shot down biplane near Montdidier an tier. I met the victorious the group clubroom a few atter. After a morning, made for flying by low clouds, left the airdrome with a domrade at the first possible after luncheon, as Fonck had be would get a boche before

Attacks Eight Germans

to the inze, Parsons lost touch thes, and, sighting eight enemy high over the lines—about the and, sighting eight enemy high over the lines—about the and the senemy main-bilding that the enemy main-set the enemy main-enemy main the enemy main-set the enemy main-set the enemy main the enemy main-set the enemy main the

brief exchange of shots, the ared to sideslip headlong for ands, then recovered himself on tkeel Parsons selzed the op-and plunged straight at the ose movements again became d who seemed seriously in-American gave him a volley ange. That ended the battle, mericans had the satisfaction German plane crash to earth

as German plane crash to earth istance behind the German had got him when he went ind," said Baylies, whose

tory this is, The sound was the curiously and the sound was the curiously and drum, drum, drum, drum, bilots in the tent it was an ble signal.

ans another boche," said Par-enever one of our men has enemy he files around the landing, cutting off the gas lion. Perhaps it is Fonck. "we beaten him to it and won

nck, sure enough, but the h, for the "ace of aces" had iree enemy planes in one o'clock to 4. Americans were sum-her end of the field to photographs. "to be t." as the commander ounted the story of three of them together-

ficers is particularly attractive. It might be defined as half way between might be defined as half way between the trainer of a college football team and that of an elder brother. Disci-pline never suffers, but superior and subalterns talk together as friends. discussing past combats and planning new teamwork tactics for the future. I had further proof of this yesterday morning when I visited another battle-plane group, hardly less famous than the Storks, of which poor Chaput, one of the best, was patrol leader. The major in charge who is the most dis-tinguished air commander in the French army, had tears in his eyes as he told the story of the young ace's last fight. Lieutenant Chaput's Death

Lieutenant Chaput's Death "Chaput went out with a patrol of four others on Monday evening." he said. "Near Montdidier they met six Germans and attacked immediately, although the enemy had a big alitude in advantage. The boys climbed with-out trouble, and the battle was raging when six more Germans plunged down upon them from an even greater height.

"Chaput had aiready downed one boche in flames. He refused to abandon the struggle, which soon became more equal on the arrival of six other French filers from another group. Chaput ac-counted for another german before being wounded, and might now be living had he not been patrol leader. Everything leads me to suppose that the bullets which pierced his left thigh and cut at artery might not have been fatal had he planed down immediately to the French lines, only two minutes away, and sot prompt medical aid. But it is traditional that the patrol leader guides the combat

to the end. "Another of our leaders, Captain de La Frecollere, found his mistrailleuse had Precollere, found his mistrailleuse had jammed in the midst of a similar big-scale battle. The fighting was so hot that one of our pilots actually rammed a bochs and both crashed together. Fre-collere, unable to defend himself, had his wrist smashed by a bullet, but still continued to direct the fight until the surviving enemies fed surviving enemies fied.

"That was on April 21. In Monday's fight Chaput followed his example. He was seen circling round without firing, as if hurt, then, suddenly realizing his strength was failing, he swooped down in a long volplane toward the French lines. He had just enough force to make a successful landing, but it was too late As brancardiers, who had run up imme-diately, lifted him from his seat, he fainted from loss of blood, with which the cockpit of his avion was flooded. He

WARNS FOCH'S ORDERS

MUST BE SUPREME

died as they were carrying him to a nearby dressing station, where his life might have been saved had he not re-fused to quit the post of duty. "It is a very great loss to French aviation, and even a greater to all of us who knew him.

he would get a boche before also would get more than ng the day.

All Armies Absolutely Under **One Commander**

By CHARLES H. GRASTY Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright. 1918. by New York Times Co. Paris, May 13.

> Lord Derby's speech was aimed at what is universally regarded as the what is universally regarded as the bullseye of the present situation—the maintenance of unity of command on an efficient working basis. With the Ger-mans preparing another attack similar to that of March 21. General Foch bears

that of March 21. General Foch bears lowed shell in rapid succession, and with that of March 21, General Foch bears the greatest weight of responsibility that any one man ever had, and the highest duty of every Allied Government is to hold up his hands. MRS. G. SELFRIDGE DIES Wife of American Who Established

An authority, commanding worldwide respect and closely in touch with the military situation, gives this statement: "General Foch has been selected by the Governments of France and Great production of the statement of the select of the hills three miles beind the lines are not occupied and no bombardment can provent this or another hill from be-

the Governments of France and Great Britain and the United States as gen-eral-in-chief, directing all the strategie movements of the France-British and American armies on the France-British and Infresh enemy offensive and to its chief pressure falling in the north. The Ypres salient must indeed be a strong tempta-front. front.



General Pershing is shown here talking to an American lady, who is the matron of a U. S. base hospital in France. The work done by Ameri-can women for the Red Cross in France is increasing rapidly

GERMAN GUNS WANTONLY SHELL

Destroy Shrine of Peace Which Monks Had but Recently Left. if **Used as Observation Point Is Excuse**

for Bombardment

By G. H. PERRIS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918. by New York Times Co.

With the French Armles in Flanders, command in this regard, but every soldier knows that Pres was defended for three and a half years rather for moral than purely military reasons. The Allies have proved their loyalty in holding this I happened to be at the front of ats Mountain Thursday afternoon, erman eight-inch guns were pounding ruined corner of Belgium. Now that a climax of the war has come, only bed-rock military consideration can prevail. If men are spent to hold ypres it will be for hard reasons and not for any senti-ment. Derby Says Beauvais Pact Puts ment. The sector of th

structure, spreading over the crest of the hill, and the white-robed fathers. whose rule is silence, were only re-cently persuaded to leave it. The mount is of the same height as its neighbor. Mount Cassel, about 520

May 13.

feet, and these two are the highest points of the chain that covers the Ypres salient, flanks the way to Haze-brouck and Stomer, and overlooks the plain for many miles around. The front is about three miles away to the south. only a third of its depth. The resultant attack on the Flanders hills, after a long pause, yielded on April 25 a single valu-able position. Mount Kenmel, and an ad-vance of about three miles on a frontage of tradice miles. is about three miles away threw back All around us the country threw back

of twelve miles. Now the enemy has been everywhere arrested. The Allies have unified their command and their forces, and very little possibility of sur-prise seems to remain.

PRAISE BY BRYCE FOR LICHNOWSKY

Viscount Declares He Is **Good Witness for Truth** of History

One Military, in the Field, Other to Mislead People by Series of Lies

By VISCOUNT BRYCE Copyright, 1918. by New York Times Co. London, May 12.

The secret memorandum which Prince Lichnowsky wrote as a record and vindication of his conduct while German Ambassador in England is the most important single document which has come before the world since the first days of

the war. It was not meant to become people. known during the war, perhaps not within his own lifetime.

within his own lifetime. It was written, not to justify England but to criticize the policy which fied Germany to Austria, and was published without and indeed against its author's will. It may have been composed partly to relieve the writer's own feelings, an impulse which those will understand who are prevented by considerations of public duty from vindicating their con-duct to the world. It may also have been due to a sense, natural to men who have borne a part in great events, that they owe it to posterily to con-tribute what they can to the truth of history.

history. Anyhow it has exposed him to danger and the persecution of the German Gov-ernment, and this persecution is evidence TRAPPIST MONASTERY NEAR YPRES ernment, and this persecution is evidence of the importance they attach to it as a condemnation of their conduct. The truth of its contents has been confirmed, if indeed it needed confirmation, by the datements of Herr von Jagow, late Ger-man Secretary of State for Foreign Af-fairs, and of Herr Muhlon, one of the Krupn directors.

Krupp directors.

cool judgment, an acute observer of social as well as political phenomena, a good witness both to what he noted dur-ing his residence here and to what he knew of the action of his own Govern-ment. And now let us see what he re-

When the war began in August. 1914. campaigns, which it has ever since pros-

the press, and intended to mislead pub-lic opinion. It was an effort to deceive both its own people and the neutral na-tions by mendacious misrepresentations of the German aims, purposes and con-duct, and by equally faise descriptions of the aims, purposes and conduct of Germany's antagonists, and especially of

the British Government and British peo-

First Department Store in England

TWO BERLIN CAMPAIGNS TWO BERLIN CAMPAIGNS

adopted the immense contributions Ger-many had been making to the progress of knowledge, and they had many per-sonal friends in Germany. British statesmen did not desire to add to Brit-ish possessions abroad, feeling that we had already all we needed and that the greatest interest of the British em-pire was universal peace.

All this every Englishman knows. I All this every Editsman anows i repeat it only occause it has now re-ceived not only confirmation, but also valuable further proof in the Lich-nowsky memorandum, proof unsolicit-ed and uncontemplated, and moreover,

May 13. unimpeachable because it comes from one who bore a leading part in what it records, and who never meant to let it become known.

First, the memorandum bears ness to the pacific spirit of the British less than in August 1916. This is ex-

Secondly, the memorandum that the attitude of the British Gov-ernment and Sir Edward Groy, then For-ernment of Sid Edward Grey, then For-eign Minister, was entirely pacific.

Britain Made Concessions

Thirdly, still weightler evidence of the good will of the British Government is supplied by an account given of the concessions made to the German wishes in Asia and Africa. the good will of the British Government to supplied by an account given of the German loss of 1,200,000. In calcula-tions of military man-power situation

In pursuance of this policy the British Government went a long way to meet the German wishes in respect to the Bagdad railway. It would take too long to follow

the British Government during the fateful days before the outbreak of the war to avoid the conflict by means of Sir Edward Grey's repeated plans of mediation and adjustment.

the war. Neither when the war began did Great A Man of Clear Vision Britain wish to do more than prevent Germany from destroying Belgium and mortally wounding France. Sir Edward Grey spoke truly for the nation when, as the memorandum records, he said, "We don't want to crush Germany." Prince Lichnowsky appears in this document as a man of clear vision and cool judgment, an acute observer of

What will be the result of these dis-closures? How will they affect opinion in Germany? There must be thousands cords. of men who, like Prince Lichnowsky, are

the German Government entered on two campaigns, which it has ever since pros-ceuted with equal energy and an equal dimegard of honor and humanity. One of these was the campaign by arms. It suddemy invaded Belgium, a peaceful neutral country, whose neutrality it was piedged to respect and which it has presided to respect and which it has treated with the utmost crueity, murder-ing or reducing to the slavery of forced habitants. It has similarly enslaved the inhabitants of Poland and has encour-

inhabitants of Poland and has encour-niseries upon her as well as on the peoples the has attacked, or will the peoples the has attacked, or will the change in German spirit and German hood, conducted by speeches and through the press, and intended to mislead pub-bit defeat in the war, defeat which will show that the yoke of military domination under which Germany lies prostrate but by that test which even wickedness failure?

Effect of German Lies at Home

Grotesque as all these inventions were. First Department Store in England London, May 13.—Mrs. Gordon Sel-fridge, wife of the American who es-tablished the first department store in England, died today of pneumonia. Mrs. Selfridge was Miss Bose Buck-ingham, of Chicago, and was married

Now what was the truth? The Brit-ish people hore no hatred whatever to-ward the German people. King Edward VII meant no harm to Germany when he showed his Ilking for the French, neither ald his ministers when they took steps to remove the differences that had been causing trouble between ourselves and France, and again when they came to a friendly understand-ing with Russia. These arrangements were made in the interests of European neace and goodwill, not in order to damage Germany. British merchants and manufacturers GERMAN ARMY NOW 5,300,000 Decrease of 700,000 From 1917 and 1 500,000

1917 and 1,500,000 Fewer Than 1916 900.000 in all This indicates the Ger-1918 RECRUITS 600,000 1918 recrui

Enemy's Total Losses in War 3,000.000-American

Aid Valuable

12,000. The Germans started the Somme offensive with an infantry superiority of 200,000 over the French and British forces. Many German divisions have been disrupted by severe punishment, and indications now are that the enemy is repairing the machine before hilting again. He has abundance of man-power to feed the machine as soon as it is fixed. Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918. by New York Times Co. With the American Army in Fance,

Authentic reports show the German army today numbers approximately 5,300,000 men, or almost twice the size

It was in August, 1914, and 1,500,000 clusive of the Austrian army, which, in the calculations of military experts, is a

check-off against the Italian army, Careful calculations have convinced Allied military experts that from her own resources Germany cannot add more

tives have reached an agreement which will be submitted to the Cabinet for approval and signature. The Japanese are insistent for immediate signature. Influenced by the Germans from the provthe potentialities of German activity in ince, the Premier may publish a partial the Ukraine are always a factor. It is statement of the demands. Feeling is

running high against the Premier. no secret that the Kaiser hopes to place a Ukrainian army on the western front before the end of the war.

running high against the Premier. The white Government forces have re-covered a portion of the lost territory in the south, but confidence in the Govern-ment has not increased and changes may be expected at any moment. Telestams received from the northern frontier report Boshevist activity. The trains on the Pekin-Hankow Rallway now include an armored car with mili-tary protection against brigands. before the end of the war. The military situation as to man-power may be summarized by saying that France. England and the United States now face a German army of more than 5.000.000 men. Calculations of the strength of the British and French forces show the size of the task confronting America as to raising military man-power. Information from Allied sources shows that there are now on the western front from Calais to Belfort 203 German divisions. These divisions average in size 15.000 men, making a total of 3.654.000. This is 1.200.000 more than the Germans had on the western front one year ago. this article the constant efforts of The memorandum shows how earnestly he la-bored for peace at Berlin, at St. Peters-burg, at Vienna, and how all his at-tempts were baffled by the settled pur-pose of the German Government to force

had on the western front one year ago, and of the 1.200,000 increase, 75 per cent came from the Russian front. The remainder represents recruits.

Rumania Not a Factor

The signing of a peace treaty by Ger-many and Rumania will not add greatly to German military strength, for it is of men who, like Prince Lichnowsky, are not carried away by national vanity and unbridled ambition, but retain respect for the principles of good faith and humanity, men who desire to know the truth and will try to make it prevail. Hove such men, now that a rent has been made in the veil of falsehood which the German Government has thrown over its subjects the course or strength understood there were only five German divisions on the Rumanian front. There are on the eastern front sixteen regular German divisions, three reserve divi-sions and twenty-two Landwehr divisions, a total of forty-one. These divi-sions are the poorest part of the Kaiser's army and only at two-thirds strength. making about 500,000 men. There are in German depots 300,000 soldiers, and over its subjects, the courage or strength to tell their rulers that they can no longer trust them nor tolerate a system which has disgraced Germany in the eyes of the world and brought untold on lines of communication 1.000,000 more. There is one German division in Palestine, but none in Mesopotamia and

brain or organizing element of none on the Italian front. These forces total about 5,465,000. the .oncern, it's a sign that the Officers with Germany', allies and other filing plan is not natural to the smaller factors would bring the figure to about 5.600.000. For German losses of a permanent nature in the recent Somme offensive a figure of 300,000 may business. Many filing plans are arbitrary inventions. They do not uply the unalterable principles

is condemned not only by its wickedness but by that test which even wickedness must admit to be decisive, the test of failure? When the Kaiser's hands.

Hyland

Union Suits

Recruits of the Enemy

loss in the war is placed at considerably more than 3,000,000.

German divisions now have 2000 in-fantry, where they formerly numbered 12,000. The Germans started the Somme

PEKIN-TOKIO AGREEMENT

Chinese Premier May Publish Partial

Statement of Demands

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918. by New York Times Co.

Pekin, May 13 .- In regard to the ne-

gotlations by China and Japan, it is

understood that the military representa-

THE tail shouldn't

dictate the organization of

your entire business. Inves-

tigation would probably

prove this to be the case to

a greater extent than you

Files are the heart of a

business. All documentary in-

formation flows through fem

from every member of the body

If the heart hampers the

or filing to the individual or-

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suppose.

of the business.

ganization

Your files shouldn't

wag the dog.

Mailly-Faineval." he said ling my patrol. and went the searest two. It was be words. The first one of five shots. The other in, but it was too late. I olley into the exposed rear and he too went down

he, too, went down. tt to have been enough

have given us a chance at led one of his comrades.

have kept in closer replied, and continued to

Against Former System

way behind me, and some way behind me, and the boche would get away, it at him and brought him three miles farther east." as." added a comrade. at them like a flash of which is no one size one ickly no one else can m. And you ought to e swung around on the The plane spun over he turned so fast; and have been killed before birs." after congratulating they were not yet

toing out again

anck. "One dan't

Responsibility Indivisible

"All three Governments concerned have, in effect, solemnly pledged them-selves to place at the disposition of General Foch those elements of their military forces which he desires, and at the times and places where he desires to have them. His responsibility is absolutely indivisible except by rescind-ing the convention of Beauvais. "When he asks one of these Govern-

ing the convention of Beauvais. "When he asks one of these Govern-ments to give him such and such part of its military forces, in order to en-able him to carry out his plans and to bear the responsibility with which he is charged, if that Government says. 'No, your plan conflicts with some plan of our own and you must subordinate your plan to ours, then that Government attempts to share General Foch's responsibility. This it cannot do.

"There is no provision in the conven-tion of Beauvals for the responsibility being placed anywhere except with Gen-eral Foch. Each Government is in honor bound to do its best to help him honor bound to do its pest to neip nim carry this responsibility. This re-sponsibility can be divided only by rescinding the convention of Beauvals: by a revision to the former order of things, which brought us so nearly to things, which brought us so nearly to great disaster; by dividing the responsi-bility, as it was before, among three separate and independent nations, who wage three separato and independent wars and who vainly attempt to fight the common enemy by three separate and independent armies under three separate and independent commanders-in-chief.

"From such a reversion to the forme order of things, God protect us!"

Great Forest Fire in Westphalia Amsterdam, May 13.—Fifteen thous-d acres of forest land near Ochtrup, estphalia, has been swept by fire, ac-rding to a dispatch from Essen.

> Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL OF AIRPLANE CONSTRUCTION TERMOON CLASSES CHANICS

Exercising points to the imminence of a fresh enemy offensive and to its chief pressure falling in the north The Ypres salient must indeed be a strong tempta-tion. Amid the doubts and difficulties that are clouding the German horizon, its capture would be magnified into a frast-class victory, even if it led to a no more substantial sequel. I know of the intentions of the Allied



Some clothiers are urging people to buy as many suits now as they can afford, in order to safeguard themselves against future increases in prices.

We don't think this is the right attitude.

It's just as unpatriotic to hoard clothing as it is to hoard food or any other necessity which is likely to be scarce; and the man who buys two suits when one will answer is getting more than his rightful share of available wool and labor.

The kernel of true conservation in purchasing clothing is to buy

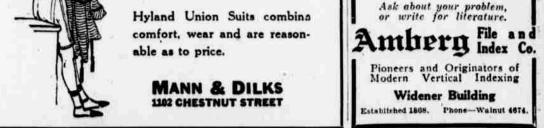
Clothes of Quality

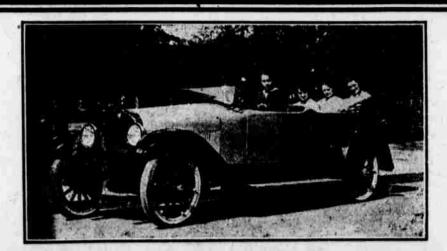
One good suit will wear as long as two cheap ones, and save for other urgent needs the material and labor which would be consumed in the additional

Quality of fabric and of workmanship are esseptials which you should demand in making clothing purchases-they are the fundamentals of our buying and selling.

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