

SACRIFICE PARIS TO SAVE BRITAIN

Clemenceau's Newspaper Tells of Foch's Strategy in Present Battle

MUST PROTECT CHANNEL

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Paris, June 1. Prime Minister Clemenceau's newspaper, L'Homme Libre, commented on the situation yesterday to the following effect:

"In the present grave hour nobody has a right to consider the actual present operation without taking comfort for past events and the near future. When Germany freed her hands in the east and was able to bring on our front the mass of guns and supplies taken from the Russians, the first objective at which she would aim would be the coast and the separation of the French and British armies.

"Now, we must have no illusions on this point: It was impossible for us to defend with equal strength in men and material both the coast and Paris. A choice had therefore to be made; and our high command, realizing that it was necessary at all cost to prevent a further advance toward the coast, decided to hold the front between Paris and the enemy with the lesser strength, since here there was at least more room to maneuver.

"It must not be forgotten, incidentally, that this year's operations have a decisive character, at all events in the mind of the enemy, who is risking all to win victory through his advance, knowing full well that if he is now mastered and held up before having achieved the success on which he is gambling, the result will be equivalent to defeat.

All Values Changed

"This viewpoint has the effect of changing all values and all data in regard to the present military operations, so far as a comparison with preceding battles and former offensives is concerned, which were merely vast operations designed to wear down the German army, pressed and confined on two immense fronts.

"Looking at the present battle from this angle, we can realize with more calmness the indisputable advantages which the enemy has obtained through almost suddenly transporting important masses of men to one point of the front.

"Thirty-four enemy divisions have been identified as having taken part in the first two days' fighting. The front was broken in the early hours by twenty divisions, launched on the thirty-one miles of front between Paris and the coast, and the Germans reached the Aisne and threw in seven fresh divisions to force the crossing of the river. Another seven divisions, making a total of thirty-four, were brought in to widen bridgeheads on the Aisne and force the way to the Rhine.

"Our troops were literally submerged in the proportion of ten to one, and were forced back fighting foot by foot at every point where it was humanly possible to resist.

"Two serious consequences have arisen from this advance which began to be seriously arrested only last night by the arrival of our reserves. In the first place, the main line from Paris to Chalons will be within range of the enemy's heavy guns, unless we can drive him back; and, secondly, the main line running from Rheims through Laon to Amiens, which has been disengaged by the present battle, will enable the enemy more easily to transport troops inside his own lines.

"The danger, however, the gravity of which must not be dissimulated, involves no vital danger to the Allies, which, after all, is the central point at this critical moment. The suspense we are going through is precisely what was to be expected during the proverbial 'last quarter' of an hour of the struggle. Germany is in a hurry to finish the war. It is imperative necessary that she win this year, and she awaits like a criminal the sentence of death or life from the mouth of the supreme Judge.

LINCOLN SUNK 600 MILES OUT

Attack on Returning Transport Made Off French Coast

DETAILS STILL LACKING

Washington, June 1. It is understood the transport President Lincoln was attacked and sunk some 600 miles off the French coast. Up to noon today no additional word had been received from Vice Admiral Sims regarding the loss of the President Lincoln. At the Navy Department it was stated that as soon as definite word reached here it would be made public. It was said, however, that it was unlikely that any further information would be forthcoming until the survivors reached land, which might not be until late today or tomorrow.

No wireless is used in the submarine line, so that the story of the destruction of the transport would not be available until the conveying destroyers returned to their base. In the absence of any definite word officials were hopeful that there would be few if any casualties. They based this hope on the knowledge that the transport remained atop an hour, and that not alone did she carry lifeboats and rafts much more numerous than would be required to rescue all of her company, but that she was undoubtedly under convoy when attacked.

German sinking of three British and American transports in little more than a week tends to confirm reports that the U-boats are making a special effort to get troopships.

Organized labor looks with disfavor on the riveting contests which are taking place in the shipyards of the United States. It is argued by labor leaders that such contests, instead of speeding up shipbuilding, actually retard it.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, said: "To adopt a policy of having a riveter in different yards demonstrate how many rivets it is possible for him to drive in one day, working at his fullest capacity, cannot have a beneficial effect either on the rest of the men or on the man himself.

It has been my experience that there are many men who, because of unusual reserve energy, can do a great deal more in one day than the average man. I have usually found that when the work of that man is compared with that of the average man for a year, his product does not exceed that of the man who is not capable of that great rush during a short period."

Members of the Senate today are laying their lines for a grand offensive against the "profiteers." Senator Borah's speech in the Senate yesterday urging that the new revenue bill be directed against "profiteers" has called to the attention of many members of the Senate the words of the President in his speech on Monday when he said "the profiteer is here; the evidence is indubitable."

Urged on by Senator Borah's action, members of the Senate today began a general movement which bodes ill for those who are gaining profits from the war at the expense of the Government or the people. No attempt is to be made to tax heavily those who are making legitimate profits from war work because of their efficient management. The movement is directed only against those who have charged high prices, simply because the war has created a demand and abnormal conditions.

Three resolutions offered by Senator Borah call upon the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War and the Federal Trade Commission to lay before the Senate all the information which they may have dealing with "profiteering" after governmental agencies are also known to have records which will show that some corporations and persons are and have been making large profits by charging unfair prices.

Senator Borah and those who are working with him are planning to use all their efforts to secure provisions in the new revenue bill that will lay heavy taxes upon those who obtain excessive profits.

LABOR DISAPPROVES RIVETING CONTESTS

Leaders Argue Against System That Drives Shipworkers to Limit

Wilmington Tax Rate Raised

Wilmington, Del., June 1. After a long discussion last night City Council fixed the tax rate for Wilmington for the coming fiscal year at \$1.75 on \$100 of assessed value, an increase of forty cents. Total appropriations are about \$1,500,000. Police and school teachers received a considerable increase.

Chronology of Victory at the Marne in 1914

August 24—Allies begin retreat after reverses at Mons and Charleroi, near the French border. September 3—French and British fall back to positions behind the Marne. September 4—Joffre decides to strike, pivoting his army on the Marne northward along the Ourcq River. September 6—Beginning of the battle of the Marne. Germans fall back along the Ourcq; gain slightly near Verdun. September 7—Day of desperate struggle. Allies gain in the west. September 8—German right definitely turned. Von Kluck begins his retreat. September 9—Scale of the battle turns in favor of the Allies. Foch pierces German center near marshes of St. Gond. Other victories near Chateau Thierry and on the Ourcq. September 10-12—Germans retreat to prepared positions on the Aisne along a line running through Craonne, Noyon and Le Cateau. September 13—French and British launch attack on German line on Aisne.

FOCH STRATEGY RESERVES BLOW; MAINTAINS DEFENSE

German Offensive Creating Extended Line Difficult to Protect—New Front Requires 150,000 Men to Hold Securely

By J. W. T. MASON (United Press War Expert) New York, June 1. The German advance has been checked. General Foch is holding Von Hindenburg at every important sector. The Germans have not advanced beyond the Marne, they have not extended their front in the Rheims area and they are still being held at the other end of the line near Soissons. Von Hindenburg is now throwing his major strength against the new French front between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry, which blocks the roads to Paris. Despite the enormous German slaughter since the Aisne offensive began Hindenburg has not got appreciably nearer to Paris. The closest part of his front to the French capital now is Chateau-Thierry, which is forty-five miles away. At Montdidier Hindenburg was but fifty miles away, and was unable to advance in the direct line toward Paris.

There is no relationship between Montdidier and Chateau-Thierry, sixty miles separating them. The Montdidier road being blocked, Von Hindenburg is now trying the route leading from the new French front. In desperate fighting General Foch is holding his own and there is every reason for confidence that the assault at the heart of France will be permanently checked. Foch is still showing confidence that no fatal damage is threatened, for otherwise he would not continue to keep the American troops out of the fray. Von Hindenburg's position can be considered favorably, even in Germany, only on the theory that the war is to end very shortly. If the Germans were to go to a peace conference from the present battlefield they would demand arrogant terms to crown their military machine with victory. Since the war will not end in the immediate future, but will continue until America's millions are ready to strike for democracy, Von Hindenburg is becoming responsible for a front that will eventually prove far too unwieldy for his man-power to hold. The new German front measures seventy-five miles because of its salient form, compared with fifty miles of straight front that existed before the Aisne offensive started. To hold this extra twenty-five miles with any degree of security will require 150,000 men. That means that Von Hindenburg will have 150,000 less men to oppose America's offensive when it starts toward Metz and the Rhine.

STATE LAW AGAINST PROFITTEERS PLANNED

Members of Senate, Led by Borah, Laying Lines for Grand Offensive

Washington, June 1. Members of the Senate today are laying their lines for a grand offensive against the "profiteers." Senator Borah's speech in the Senate yesterday urging that the new revenue bill be directed against "profiteers" has called to the attention of many members of the Senate the words of the President in his speech on Monday when he said "the profiteer is here; the evidence is indubitable."

Urged on by Senator Borah's action, members of the Senate today began a general movement which bodes ill for those who are gaining profits from the war at the expense of the Government or the people. No attempt is to be made to tax heavily those who are making legitimate profits from war work because of their efficient management. The movement is directed only against those who have charged high prices, simply because the war has created a demand and abnormal conditions.

Three resolutions offered by Senator Borah call upon the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War and the Federal Trade Commission to lay before the Senate all the information which they may have dealing with "profiteering" after governmental agencies are also known to have records which will show that some corporations and persons are and have been making large profits by charging unfair prices.

Senator Borah and those who are working with him are planning to use all their efforts to secure provisions in the new revenue bill that will lay heavy taxes upon those who obtain excessive profits.

THE GOLDEN YEAR STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER Anniversary Sale

THE MONTH WE CELEBRATE is the last month of the fiftieth year of this Store's existence under the name of Strawbridge & Clothier. Justus C. Strawbridge opened a dry goods store on this corner in 1868, and we count our anniversaries from 1868, when Isaac H. Clothier entered into partnership with him, and immediately began alterations and improvements which were considered extensive in those days, but insignificant as compared with additions made at various times since then. In 1868 there was no store in the world nearly so large as this Store is now, and while those two young men had great energy and skill and broad vision, little did they

dream of such a store as this is now—this Golden Year's fruition of their small means and their large hope! This retail building alone, or any one of our half-dozen subsidiary buildings, is perhaps twenty times as large as that "new store" rebuilt in the summer of 1868. The business is now owned and controlled solely by the sons of the founders, who have adhered strictly to the foundation principles upon which the priceless good-will of the house is firmly established, and who hope to maintain and extend and strengthen that greatest of all assets, and to make more permanent friends for the Store this year than in any of the fifty years that have passed.

Monday, Second Day of the Wonderful Sale Great Quantities of Seasonable Merchandise in Every Department Under Market Value

We know of no better way to thank our customers than by giving them a whole month's feast of EXCEPTIONAL VALUES. Our compensation will come, perhaps not in greater profit for the month, but in the greater volume of business, the greater number of customers served, the strengthening of the Store's hold upon old customers, and the making of new friends. In view of the general higher cost of production and the impending scarcity in certain lines, it is safe to say that never has such an opportunity to SAVE MONEY been presented. All conditions and circumstances considered, it will be the most important economy event in our half-century of service to the public. Everybody within a day's journey of the Store should be here on Monday.

Many Different Lots in All Lines at Exceptional Savings

Advertisement for Strawbridge & Clothier featuring a list of merchandise including Women's Light-weight Coats, Silk and Cotton Waists, Women's Summer Suits, Bed Spreads, Dinner Sets, etc. Includes an illustration of a woman and the Strawbridge & Clothier logo.

MERCURY AND HUMIDITY SOAR

June's Debut Sends Temperature to High Mark for Year. The city was like a big sponge today, so extremely was the humidity and temperature records for the year shattered when the mercury climbed to 98 degrees at 1 o'clock. The humidity was 98, two degrees lower than the highest possible percentage. Seldom, except in times of dense fog, according to the weather bureau, does the humidity mount so high.

Yankees Badly Battered

Continued from Page One. Penetrating far into the German rear areas one American airman was attacked by nine Hun planes, but escaped. Cantigny is completely wrecked. Only the skeletons of buildings remain. German tanks are reported to have been in action in this region in the last twenty-four hours, but no official confirmation has been received. Prisoners taken from the German Eighty-second Division first fought at the Somme in 1915, they participated in the Galician offensive and later returned to the west front.

Yankees May Turn Big Drive to Defeat

Continued from Page One. The enemy's success between Aisne and Marne, promising to make it null and void, so that no German victory shall be a final victory nor any march of theirs a journey's end until that last march when they shall go back beaten in all their hopes. There are now men on the roads of a new race who were not in this war when it began, but are now on our side, men who came in their hundreds of thousands, but are still only a vanguard of a mightier army. Though far away from the fighting across the Aisne yesterday, because that is outside the territory of war correspondents with the British armies in the north, I saw outside a French cottage the answer has now flung down: A flag was hanging outside the garden gate and a sentry guarded it. It was the flag of Stars and Stripes outside an American headquarters. If we hold the enemy for the next few months—and they will be long and bloody months—the American armies in France will so tip the wheel of fortune that never again will the enemy have the initiative on the western front, and—slowly, perhaps, but very surely—with this great aid to French and British arms, the strength and spirit of the German war machine will be sapped and shattered.

Yankees May Turn Big Drive to Defeat

We must gain those few months at all cost and spoil the enemy's plan to reach a decision before the time for the American troops in France will then, if not before, be ready to strike on a wide front as a day or two ago they struck at Cantigny. The little flag outside the cottage which I passed yesterday was a symbol of great power that is behind us, and which on these western living witnesses of the American army that is growing and spreading with a giant stride we are splendid to see, these thousands of the boys where they break the best of German armies, these thousands of the boys where they