AIDS WAR CHEST

Three-year-old Sylvia Oser, 791

South Second street, has succeeded in collecting several hundred dol-

lars in subscriptions to the War Chest. She has the distinction of

being the youngest War Chest col-lector in the city

yond all praise. Our infantry, accustomed to acts of bravery, were struck by the wonderful morale and extraordinary coolness of our allies in the face of fire. Their watchfulnes never failed them. They will be relieved at the same time as the French troops at the side of whom they fought. The French, knowing their just pride, feared that any other course would humiliate these valiant troops. The episode of Chateau-Thierry will remain one of the beautiful deeds of this war. It is a pleasure for all of us to know what our valiant allies have shared with us there. Our bonds of affection and confidence will be strengthened by the same pride we share in common."

American machine gunners continue to occupy the positions from which they repulsed the enemy firing continually into the northern part of Chateau Thierry, across the Marne, and assisting the artiliery in making the German positions absolutely untenable.

American Rescues Pollu

Flannery is the first American to be ecorated with the Croix de Guerre in he second battle of the Marne.

the second battle of the Marne.

Fiannery volunteered to swim the Marne river on Monday night to save a wounded Frenchman. The pollu had been captured by the Germans but escaped. He then signaled to the Americans on the southern bank of the river. He was directed to conceal himself until darkness fell. Flannery, with a rope around his waist, swam the Marne under a hall of German bullets and brought the Frenchman safely back to his companions. The trip was highly spectacular. Flannery and his burden were protected somewhat by a barrage from American machine guns, which had been placed on the side of the river for the purpose.

Fiannery was decorated today with impressive was decorated today with

river for the purpose.

Fiannery was decorated today with impressive ceremonies in the presence of the correspondents as the cannon reverberated amid the hills and shells crashed on every side.

Alachine guns have figured more conspicuously than artillery in the opening engagements along the Marne, owing to the absence of heavy guns, which usually bombard preliminary to infantry rushes. American machine gunners, who had been eagerly awalting their chance, made good with a vengeance, especially in the fighting at Neullly Wood, where they moved down the Germans in heaps.

# **AMERICANS STOP BOCHES AT MARNE**

For Second Time U. S. Soldiers Prevent Germans Crossing River

# DEFEAT SHOCK TROOPS

By EDWIN L. JAMES Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

With the Allied Armies, June 6. American forces on the west side of the German salient in the south won a notable victory Tuesday in a bloody fight for the woods of Veuilly la-Poterie. The enemy launched a st age drive in an effort to strength en his position. At first the Americans were driven out of the wood with casualties, the Germans getting that was considered a strong hold. But our men gathered strength and in a magnificent counter-attack drove their opponents out of an important position and retained possession of

Tuesday the Germans launched an attack of shock troops, gaining a passage across the Marne at Jaulgonne. After they had gained a footing on the southern bank they were met by an American attack and machine-gun bullets swept the structure on which the Germans were crossing, and rushes of American infantry forced the enemy back across the river.

was the second time Americans had prevented the Germans from crossing the Marne in the southern part of the salient.

#### Americans Hold Bridges

Our troops were rushed from a distant training area, starting on Thursday. They arrived at the front Friday divisions of his reserves in this battle, being ahead, went into position at heavily. Chateau - Thierry, guarding four It is evident that the Emperor and been in line three hours when the Chemin der Demonstration of the Smoke out German snipers and he killed several of them. been in line three hours when the Chemin-des-Dames attempt to cross the stream.

southern bank, held them back twen- more days of anxiety and pain. hours until the arrival of

must be paid to the performance of certain machinegun units of our irmy. A larger unit to which they rains in the afternoon, traveled all that night and next day, reaching its destination, an important point on the Marne, at 10 o'clock that night.

Three hours later shock troops of the German army tried to cross the Marne right where the Americans guarded the bridges. Our machine a battalion. cellars. The Alli

me one start a ditty, which goes:

"—— Kaiser Bill," and they all took it up.

At another point on the salient American units arrived after a forced march, and got into line Sunday morning. Just the bridge of Chateau-Thierry were severe. It is estimated that a thousand an attack against them. Their line held and they even advanced a little. An hour and a half later another assault was repulsed. Several miles south was a deep German wedge, where a local drive had succeeded before the Allied reserves arrived. The order to straighten the line was given and the American infantry went forward with virtually no artillery ald and on the front of two and a half miles drove — Germans back an average of—sirly a mile. Then they reported tersely to the French commanders that the line had been straightened as ordered.

Americans is High Spirits

The rest of the bat.

The dermans Cry for Mercy

The French having retired, the Germans then rushed out upon the bridge, sanding the bodies of the bridge, sending the fermans who had already sogran for the bank, with lifted hands, cryling for mercy.

The few Germans who had already sogran for the bank, with lifted hands, cryling for mercy.

The fate of their comrades halted the rest of the Germans. Meanwhile American machine gunners continued to spurt bullets across the Marne until the Germans abandoned their posts protecting the Prench retirement.

Germans Cry for Mercy

The French having retired, the Germans the rushed out upon the bridge.

Severe. It is estimated that a thousands of cartridges.

BARRED, ALLIES SAY

The fate of their comrades halted the rest of the Germans. Meanwhile American machine gunners continued to spurt bullets across the Marne until the Germans abandoned their efforts to force a passage.

Americans in High Spirits

As I left the sector more Americans were going into the line. All were in the best spirits, singing and cheering. Because of a change in plans several units were caught at nightfall where no billets were available and spent the night under the stars. However, the weather was perfect. There was one sentiment among the men visited in the bivouace just back of the lines, and that was. "Let us get in it." I talked to the officer commanding the unit and he said:

that was. "Let us get in it." I talked to the officer commanding the unit and he said:

"All I wish for is to get that bunch of boys up against the same number of Germans in one of these big open fields. There would be nothing to it. Wait a few days and see."

The passage of many thousand Allied soldiers had beaten the roads to a fine dust, and white powder covered everything, but did not hide the fine spirits and appearance of these American soldiers.

diers.

The use of our troops are part of the Allied reserves is an excellent illustration of the working of the unified command. French, British and Americans are all mixed together and are working asperfectly as cogs in one big machine. It is also proof that the Americans have definitely arrived as a real addition to the Allied strength. They have proved that their training has been good by their gallin action under new conditions. Of course, the Germans did not have the amount of artillery menerally used. Because it had not yet been because its had not yet been because its had not yet been because the

# GERMANS ARE DRIVEN BACK BY FRENCH ALONG MARNE

ploitation of her success, lay is loss

ntinued from Page One

'General Foch's Great Skill The next thing to remark is the great skill with which General Foch has pursued what may be called his provisional Fabian strategy. With surprise and superior reserves in the hands of the enemy, he had to face a situation of extreme difficulty. To weaken other parts of the front prematurely in order to defend the Alane would have invited a fresh blow in hose other parts.

Two needs rose supreme: That of economizing men so as to hasten the day when the Allies should have the superiority of forces necessary for victory and that of barring the road of the enemy toward every vital objects. the enemy toward every vital objective. These objects have been attained, and if it should turn out that the third act of the offensive is finished, this will mean that, with all the unques tionable ability and daring of the German general staff. Foch has beaten them for the third time in the two and a half months of their maximum

In any case, nothing of first-class importance has been lost. The Allied front has not been broken. The roads to Paris, toward which the offensve was turned on the third day, are blocked. The ruins of Rheims are nearly indefensible, but the road to Chalons is barred. The plateaus between the Oise and the Aisne and between the Aisne and the Ourcq stand distance in about twenty-eight days. was turned on the third day, are like bastions of a vast fortress. Chateau-Thierry is lost and the eastern railway and the high road are locally interrupted, but the Marne and the Paris road beside it are covered.

# Enemy's Reserves Suffer

Finally, the enemy has engaged fifty and the machine gunners, and many of them have suffered very

to contemplate German shock troops made a strong such a result as this. They will go on, as criminals tend to go on, from bad to ty-f The Americans, hidden along the worse. We shall have to live through

I would not say a word to encourage

yesterday. It appears that a few men succeeded in getting across the river Thursday night at this point, ny. A larger unit to which they eight miles east of Chateau-Thierry onged loaded into motortrucks and where the Marne makes a loop by the

They took shelter in the cutting and tunnel of the Paris-Chalons Railway, which runs along the south bank, and though they lost seriously and their pontoons were destroyed, they got reenforcements over to the strength of

An attack to clear them out was,

time being, at any rate. We have parried the tremendous

blow aimed at us by the enemy. We are holding the Germans up. The tactical development of the battle becomes more favorable for us. Stabilization has begun.

We have more troops available to throw into battle. We are still creating fresh reserves. We have good grounds for confidence.

This, in sober language, sums up the opinion of Paris on the situation. The anxiety of the last week has been gradually giving way before the growing realization that nothing yet has occurred to diminish the universal confidence felt in the genius of Foch and the magnificent fighting qualities of the average French poilu.

Seven Days to Halt Foe

#### Italians Await Austrian Attacks

the Salonica front, the Greeks hope to either weaken the Bulgar forces at Sa-lonica and in the Dobropylia-Manistir region, or make a determined advance toward the Sofia-Constantinople Railway, thereby menacing Germany's right

of way to Turkey information indicates Authoritative information indicates that Seres has been evacuated by the Bulgars after the disastrous defeat suf-fered at the hands of the Greeks a few

## Dashing Yankees Shine at Marne

filter through, numerous cases of indi-vidual heroism continue to crop up, Cap-tain John R. Mendennall, of New Ro-chelle, N. Y., commander of a company, went without sleep for seventy-two

L. Stewart, of East Pittsburgh. C. L. Stewart, of East Pittsburgh. Pa., a motorcycle rider, continued on duty in the midst of the fight for twen--four hours.

A marine detachment dared death to

locate a certain machine-gun emplace-ment near an old farm. They killed seven Germans and captured one.

ty-four hours until the arrival of strong forces of French infantry and artillery.

One American unit reached its position Sunday morning, and by 4 o'clock had been in three fights, in one of which it drove the Germans back for two kilometers on a front of four kilometers. Our losses in this engagement were light.

I have been all slong the batteline and have paid special attention to the sectors held by the Americans and have learned from French officers their high opinion of the performance of our troops in the first great battle in which they have been engaged.

When the fine exploits of the war are permanently recorded, attention must be paid to the performance of t

American Fire Effective American Fire Effective

The Yanks were rushed to the battefront during the night and found themselves in cantonments just south of
Chateau Thierry at 3:30 in the morning.
In the afternoon heavy enemy forces advanced, attempting to complete their
occupation of Chateau Thierry. The
enemy succeeded in forcing a breach,
but the French quickly threw in their
infantry, at the same time calling upon
the American machine gunners for assistance.

sistance.

The following statement was later made to headquarters of one of our organizations by a French officer:

"Americans immediately reinforced our entire defense, especially at the end of the (Marne) bridge. Their courage and ability as marksmen evoked the admiration of all Crushed by our fire.

Special Cable Dispatch

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London Times-Public Ledger Service

Paris, June 6.

The road to Paris is barred—for the lime being, at any rate.

We have paried the tremendous

mans abandoned their entries of the passage.

Naturally, the Americans suffered some losses under the violent bombardment, but they were not out of proportion to the great service rendered upon the Germans.

A French officer in a report to American headquarters said:

"The courage of the Americans is be-

# AIRPOST PLANES **NOW CARRY GUNS**

Submarine Raid Off Jersey Leads to Arming of Fliers as Precaution

FIRST DUE HERE TODAY

Postal airplanes operating between his city, New York and Washington now carry special messages for invading Germans, in addition to the regular nail for Americans.

The message for the Teuton will be folded in a rapid-fire machine gun operated by the avlator.

One of the armed planes is expected to reach the serial mail station at Bustleton late this afternoon from Washington piloted by Lieutenant Kil-

Decision to arm the aerial mail service was reacheed following the recent U-boat attacks off the Atlantic coast Some of these craft, many officials believe, have especially prepared decks plane of small type while out at sea. Some military men were of the opinion that the enemy would use hydrosmall type of war plane will be used.

of aerial invasion sometime ago, it is now being given serious consideration in view of the proximity of the U-boats. i As a result not only the mail planes, but every air craft will be armed to give any visiting German the proper greeting. A small machine gun of the type used by the regular army will be mounted in the plane and so placed that the aviator may fire it and also guide the

Arming of the aerial mail carriers s the first step toward providing an air patrol for cities along the entire coast. it is said. Some sections of the coast are now covered by the regular war

Washington, Philadelphia and New York will not only be protected by the mail planes, but also by others which will be armed and pressed into service without delay. Military authorities believe that Germany will try to send a plane over American soil for moral effect if for no other reason. Therefore Uncle Sam has decided to give it something to remember the visit Although the shell fired by the ma-chine guns mounted on the aerial planes is but two inches in length, it is sufficient, if it strikes, to carry death to a German aviator and put his machine out

Ready for Any Emergency

As many of the planes used in the aerial mail service are equipped with Liberty motors, there is good reason to the aviators on the mail route are wel

angles.
In addition to Lieutenant Kilgore.
Lieutenants Webb. Miller and Culver.
Bonsall and others who operate on the
mail route will have craft equipped
for battle within a few days. None of the aviators at Bustleton for arming the aircraft this afternoon. When Captain B. B. Lipsner was questioned concerning the subject he begged to be excused.

All he would say was.

Hun who comes our way."

Captain Lipsner is the representative of Captain C. A. Weidenbach, chief of the air-mail service at Washington.

The men in the aerial-mail nove anni or sono, dopo aver con successo frequentato i corsi ginnasiali in the captain of the men in the aerial-mail of the men in the aerial-mail or sono, dopo aver con successor frequentato i corsi ginnasiali in the captain of the men in the aerial-mail or sono, dopo aver con successor frequentato i corsi ginnasiali in the captain of the men in the aerial-mail or sono, dopo aver con successor frequentato i corsi ginnasiali in the captain capta

# **QUATTRO AEROPLANI** AUSTRIACI ABBATTUTI

Le Batterie Italiane Provocano Esplosioni nelle Linee Nemiche

Published and Distributed Under PERMIT No. 341 Authorized by the not of October 6. 1917, on file at the Postoffice of Phila-delbits P.

Roma, 6 giugno In base al rapporto prevenuto d Quartier General Italiano il Ministe della Guerra ha leri emesso il seguente

"Lungo tutto il fronte si e' verificata limitata attivita' da parte dell'arti-glieria. Il fuoco delle batterie italiane conflagrazioni ed esplosioni nell'interno delle linee nemiche inoltre riusel ad abbattere un pa frenato nemico sulle rive del P Nella regione di Monte Grappa si verificati scontri tra pattuglie. Un dis-taccamento nemico fu respinto a Cor-tellazzo. Lunedi' sera quattro aeroplani nemici furono abbattuti,

Washington De. 6 giugno Un dispaccio ufficiale, ricevuto leri da Roma attraverso i canali diplomatici, indica che l'attesa offensiva austriaca al fronte italiano potra' effettuarsi di un momento all'altro. Il dispaccio dice: "I corrispondenti di guerra rapportano lon that the enemy would use hydro-che il nemico continua a concentrare un planes for such attacks but experts in largo numero di truppe al nostro fronte the service are convivnced that the e tutto indica che la battaglia cominciata in Francia dovra' presto scopplare Air Invasion No Longer Remote used.

While many scoffed at the possibility sessanta divisioni austriache (più di 800,000 umini sono state distribuite tre distinte linee, ma si ha ragione di credere che siano di piu'. Ultimamente i movimenti dietro le linee nemiche aumentarono. Contingenti di cavalleria sono stati osservati, per piu' di un mese sull'ala destra lungo il basso Piave. I nemico ha portato avanti sue migliori truppe in preparazione per l'attacco. L'offensiva probabilmente scoppiera' tra pochi giorni. Appare che scopplera' tra pochi giorni. Appare che essa abbia obiettivi molto ambiziosi. Le occasioni di sorprendere qualsiasi parte delle nostre armate sono pochissime e delle nostre armate sono pochissime e le nortre truppe attendono la nuova offensiva con morale altissimo.

ufficiali dell'Armata Americana GII per parecchio tempo hanno predettot che i teutoni vorranno colpire l'Itatlia non appena avranno perduto ogni spe ranza di successo in Francia o nelle successo in Francia o nelle Lo stato maggiore tedesco, e Fiandre. stato oggi indicato, indubbiamente conti sulla possibilità che il Generale Foch ritiri considerevoli riserve dalla Francia per inviarle a rafforzare le linee ital ane quando il colpo quil fallisse. Una tale ritirata, dicono gli ufficiali Americani, rappresenterebbe un real vantaggio per il nemico.

Il Concilio Interalleato di Guerra ha ia provveduto per qualsiasi evenienza lovesse sylluppare in Francia, anch per la resa di Parigi, o la ritirata da Calais e Boulogne oppure per una Calais e Boulogne oppure per un ritirata in Italia sulle linee dello storic flume Adige. Elaborati piani sono stati gia' preparati, non perche' vi sia una probabilita' per la caduta di Parigi o per le riairate sopra accennate, ma perche' le autorita' militari alleste hanno voluto fare preparazioni per incontrare qualunque avvenimento anche il peggiore che potesse sviluppare.

#### SIGNORINA ITALIANA CHE ONORA LA COLONIA

occasione dell'annuale cerimonia del "Philadelphia College of Pharmacy" per agli alunni che hanno superato i regolari corsi la signorina Elisa Di Silvestro ha ricevuto la laurea di Dottoressa in Farmacia, assegnatale con la massima classifica, in unione ad un premio in All he would say was, "Woe to the danaro per lo volgimento di una origin-lun who comes our way." ale tesi di soggetto botanico.

becially in the fighting at Neulily Wood, where they mowed down the Germans in heaps.

The greatest number of American in those ever placed in one aector is now a round Chateau Thierry. Included is a regiment which dates its history back to greate the provided of the second to the provided of the second to th ancora frequentare il corso speciale per il quale ha ora ottenuto la laurea di

# RUSSO-UKRAINE PEACE HITS SNAG

**Difference Over Boundaries** Only One of Obstacles of Conference

### REPATRIATION OPPOSED

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

Berne, June 6.

Doctor Wertheimer, the Kiev correpondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung. writing to his paper, gives a rather depressing account of the present stage of the peace negotiations between Russia and the Ukraine. The delegates on both sides are reported to be disputing one another's authority to adopt decisions consequently the fourth plenary meeting of delegates lasted only a few minutes. Doctor Wertheimer adds: "One was still entitled to hope that

esterday's meeting might do some real work, and although this fifth session ac tually sat more than four and a half hours, it did not come to a decision on a single point under discussion." There are four principal points in single point under discussion."

There are four principal points in lispute.

First Frontier delimitation.

Second. Repatriation of Ukrainians from great Russia.

Third. Resurs. dispute.

Return of the rallway stock Third.

pelonging to the Ukraine.

Fourth. The Ukrainian demand for independent diplomatic representation. Dispute Over Railroads proposals of the two sides for the northern frontler vary by as as sixty-five miles, and the dis-

puted area contains important railway junctions and industrial areas. The Russians oppose the second point ecause of the Ukrainians (a Ukrainian is anybody who is recognized as such by the Ukrainian Government) are re-patriated and allowed to remove all heir property, it will mean the break or the present law, according to which only money in the most limited quantities is allowed to leave Russia. Besides the Soviet government is naturally unwilling to see its wealthier subjects escape by means of the simple expedient of calling themselves Ukrainfans.

Regarding the third point, the Rus-sians demand the appointment of a com-nission to elaborate the best means of mission to elaborate the best means of utilizing for the common good rolling stock in the possession of both parties.

The separate diplomtic representation for the Ukraine was violently debated, so violently as almost to cause the breaking-off of negotiations. Peace was restored, however, by the suggestion that Ukrainians should only have appointment of diplomatic representatives after the conclusion of peace with Russia.

These matters stand suspended, and the Frankfurter Zeitung correspondent is entirely unable to suggest the probs entirely unable to suggest the probable course of development

other news from the Ukraine shows that the internal political difficulties have not been ended by the appointment of a dictator. Virtually all the political parties united in frames. parties united in framing a memoran

dum which was presented to sky, asking him to create government. He declared his

For Volunteer Teomanty The Hetman is apparently attempting to continue his movement toward the creation of local volunteer yeomany initiated by the war minister under the first Ukrainian Government. It is not far off from the days of last year what autonomy within Federal Russia and no independence was the maximum demand of Ukrainians.

This movement is a deliberate attempt to arouse the feeling of their historical past among Ukrainians. Its propagandists go into villages to tell the inhabitants that they are the descendants of true Cossacks, those of the Don being merely the descendants of wandering brigands. They repeat the traditional tales of victories against the Turks and Tartars and exhibit pictures in marvelous uniforms. Nowadays, hen those of his subjects who have had the most experience of fighting are least to be relied upon, it is to the vol-unteer Cossacks that the Hetman looks for his future fighting strength.

# HAVANA FEARS ATTACK

Precautions Taken Against Bombardment by U-Boats

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Conveight, 1918, by New York Times Co. Havana, June 6.—Chief of Police Sanguily has issued a set of instructions to be followed if the city is attacked by

# Our family buys. 15 tous of coffer every day

While you are reading this advertisement, 125 pounds of coffee are being purchased by the million households that read The Delineator. They use forty-five million pounds a year-a billion and a half cups.

Perhaps you make something that would have a huge sale in these million Delineator families-if you told them about it.

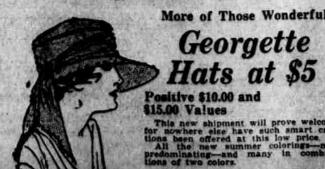
The Delineator The Magazine In One Million Homes



Buildings and cellars. The Allied artiflery had not yet come up in strength, and the Germans had littley had not yet come up in strength, and the Germans had littley had not yet come up in strength, and the Germans had littley had not yet come up in strength, and the Germans had littley had not yet come up in strength, and the Germans had littley had not yet come up in strength, and the Germans had littley had not yet come up in strength, and the Germans had littley had not yet come up in strength, and the Germans had littley had not yet come up in strength, and the germans had littley had not yet come up in strength, and the germans had littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get come up in strength, and they get come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had not yet come up in strength, and they get littley had the strength had Special Demonstration Thursday, Friday and

Saturday of Our Downstairs Saving Mahogany, Koko and Cordovan Calf and White Buck Ox-fords—the product of America's best factories, in dozens 

Mawson & DeMany









These shoes cost you 36 and 36.50 here—\$5 to \$10 elsewhere at Philadelphia's ground-floor shoe shops. What do YOU get for that \$2 to \$4 difference? Nothing! The difference goes toward high rent, expense up-keep! Not here! You get what you pay for. The finest \$5 to \$10 shoes that famous American shoemakers can produce at the lowest prices for which they were ever sold—\$6 and \$6.50.

We've had to limit this offer to three days. Only the lucky arrival of a new chipment enables us to make it at all, and that shipment is limited. Come early Thursday, Friday and not later than Saturday night, 11 P. M., and obtain the greatest shee satisfaction your money ever bought. \$8 to \$10 values at \$6 and \$6.50.

built on new, ex-

\$11 shell Cordovane; cueto m built on new, ex-clusive pat- 57 terms. Special 7

piques, repps and assorted novelty materials. Large variety of models House Dresses

Of percales in assorted figured and striped de-signs. All sizes

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