

**WEATHER**  
 Fair and slightly cooler tonight. Tuesday, partly cloudy; light variable winds.  
**TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR**

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  |
| 64 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 81 | 81 |

# Public Ledger

**NIGHT EXTRA**  
 CLOSING STOCK PRICES

VOL. IV.—NO. 230 PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1918 COPYRIGHT, 1918, BY THE PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY PRICE TWO CENTS

## FRENCH CHECK POWERFUL DRIVE AT NEW FRONT; U. S. TROOPS GAIN ON MARNE FRONT

### PINAR DEL RIO'S MISSING 18 SAFE, PICKED UP AT SEA

All Members of Crew of Raider's Latest Victim Accounted For

### SHIP SUNK BY GUNFIRE

Submarine Destroyed Vessel 75 Miles Off Coast of Maryland

### Anglesea Hears Heavy Gunfire Off Shore

Anglesea, N. J., June 10.—Heavy firing was heard here early today. There were six shots. No war vessels were visible and the shots were fired several miles off shore.

### An Atlantic Port, June 10.

The captain and seventeen members of the crew of the steamer Pinar del Rio, sunk by a submarine last Saturday, arrived here today on a fruit liner. This accounts for all hands, sixteen men in another boat having landed previously on the Virginia coast. These eighteen men were picked up off the Jersey coast Saturday night, when a flare they sent up was observed by the liner's skipper. They said their vessel was destroyed by U-boat gunfire seventy-five miles off Maryland.

The skipper, Mackenzie, said the German raider fired a shot across his bow and then signaled for him to abandon the ship. The sea was very rough as they put off in the small boats, seventy miles from land. Mackenzie said his boat was rammed to the side of the submarine, where the Prussian commander appeared on deck, asked if all were clear of the steamer, and then ordered his gunner to open fire.

When the steamer sank, the submarine submerged and left the cast-away Americans to shift for themselves. The Pinar del Rio is the sixteenth victim of the submarine raiders since their wholesale attacks on American coastwise shipping were reported offensively a week ago.

### AGENTS PREPARED FOR U-BOAT VISIT

By a Staff Correspondent  
 An Atlantic Port, June 10.—Revelations made here today of activities of German spies at and near nearby ports, extending back to a date two years ago, indicate that the German Foreign Office planned long before the United States entered the war an attack on shipping along this coast.

### GERMANS MASS FOR DEFENSE

The American Government evidently was fully cognizant of the fact that espionage was being practiced along the Atlantic seaboard on a systematic plan. Agents of the German Government, it has developed, were busy two years ago collecting a mass of statistical information with regard to the waters adjacent to the Delaware Capes, the movement of ships in and out of the capes, coast defenses and coast guard stations, and to establish means of communication with vessels at sea.

In August, 1916, nearly a year before the United States declared war on Germany, secret agents of the German Government, according to the revelations made today, visited this port on a mission which the American Government seemed to think it imperative to thwart. There were two women and a man under suspicion, if not more. The trio put up at one of the leading hotels, and for several days to conducted themselves as to create a good impression among other guests. The three suspects left one morning ostensibly for Philadelphia. The next train from that city brought secret service operatives who told the hotelkeeper that his affable foreign guests were spies.

### BAKER QUIZZED ON REMOVAL OF GENERAL WOOD

Secretary Declares There Has Been No Final Disposition of Case

Washington, June 10.—Confronted by a demand for an explanation of the removal of Major General Leonard Wood from command of the Eighty-ninth Division, Secretary of War Baker this afternoon insisted to the Senate Military Affairs Committee that there has been no final disposition of the Wood case.

Secretary Baker was questioned closely by the committee in an effort to learn the facts about General Wood. Members said after the meeting that in some cases the Secretary asked to be excused from answering and that in reply to other questions he furnished little new light on the subject.

General Wood, the Secretary said, had been removed from command in an entirely proper manner. He declared that the action was not the result of prejudice or feeling against General Wood. It had been done because it was considered the right thing to do from a military point of view, he said. Just where General Wood would be next assigned had not been finally determined, he continued.

Mr. Baker was closeted with the committee for two hours. He spent most of the time discussing provisions of the \$12,000,000,000 army bill now awaiting action by the Senate. Considerable increases in appropriations over the amounts voted by the House were requested, it was stated.

### SAYS GERMANS DRUG TROOPS

Soldiers Become Raving Maniacs With Desire to Kill

Pittsburgh, June 10.—According to President of the United States Engineers, now in France, writing to his father, a well-known newspaper man here, "The German troops are using a drug that produces a maniacal desire to kill. After telling of an unsuccessful tank attack, he says: "They were driven back. Our boys followed and came across piles of their dead. The bodies still being warm. We were worn out with a long bombardment and began to look for drinking water. One of the boys noticed canteens on the bodies of the dead Germans and took one of them off with the idea of getting a swallow. It was a more venturesome deed than it looks. The stuff more thoroughly. He had not swallowed it long before he became a raving maniac, with a crazed desire to kill everyone he saw. It was then we discovered the rum had been drugged."

### TO ARREST ARCH PLOTTER

Government Also After O'Leary and Ryan, Fugitives

New York, June 10.—The arch-plotter in the gigantic Hun-Sinn Fein conspiracy to start another revolt in Ireland and to start a revolution in this country, was in all probability taken into custody today. The Government has been known since the indictment of the two German spies and their Sinn Fein associates on Friday in the Federal District Court that the real directing head of the Prussian espionage ring had not as yet been taken in custody. This master mind has an international reputation as a spy.

### 2500 POLICEWOMEN SOON

Will Guard Young Girls and Aid in Patriotic Work

Plans are developing whereby 2500 policewomen will be established in Philadelphia within a short time. Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton, Mrs. George Wharton Peiper and Mrs. John C. Groome, of the committee in charge, said today the entire outline of the system would be announced the latter part of this week. Assistant Superintendent active in attacking American observation of the idea and is assisting the women in outlining the project.

### RETAIL PROFITERS HIT

Hoover Rules Small Merchants Come Under His Ban  
 Washington, June 10.—Herbert Hoover today sprang a surprise on the retail trade when he declared that the butchers or grocers found guilty by local authorities of questionable trade practices come under the food administration ban. Retail merchants giving short weight, misrepresenting quality, or violating pure food laws, are guilty of profiteering, it was stated, and will be prosecuted.

### U-BOAT SAILOR HERE TO RECRUIT CREW, CHARGED

Three Men Nabbed in Saloon When Watchman Hears Conversation

SAID CAPTAIN WAS NEAR

### "Going to Kill Few Thousand Americans," Captor Avers

A careless conversation in a saloon, overheard by a passing watchman, resulted today in the arrest of two sailors on suspicion of being enemies of the United States. The arrests afford ground for the belief that Germans are recruiting sailors in this city for their U-boat raiders off the Atlantic coast.

The two suspected men and a companion were arrested in a barroom at Second and South streets after a watchman named Heltzer, according to his story, had heard one of the men urge the other to enter the German submarine service.

### ARTISTS PROTEST HEROES' MEDALS

National Sculpture Society Criticizes Distinguished Service Badges

### COMPLAINT TO BAKER

The United States Mint of Philadelphia and the War Department have come in for scathing criticism by the National Sculpture Society because of the alleged indecorous and inappropriate character of the distinguished service crosses and medals produced by the mint by order and with the approval of the War Department.

The subject of the design of the crosses is an eagle imposed on a cross garlanded with oak leaves. George T. Morgan, chief engineer of the engraving department at the mint, and the artist John R. Sinnock, were frank today to admit that the crosses are not what they should be, but they disclaimed responsibility.

Two batches of crosses have been made. The first was rejected. Morgan said the first set was made from four sketches hurriedly prepared by Captain Anwar Embury, of the United States Engineers' Camouflage Department, who had to speed away to France. He rejected the finished medals and sent back another sketch, from which the second batch was made.

Mr. Bartlett's formal protest follows a meeting of the Sculpture Society in New York at which many members showed themselves artists in the use of inventive. They received reports that

### TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE IS OFF, OFFICIAL VIEW

Persons Close to White House Think Conference Will Be Held There

Washington, June 10.—There will be no telegraphers' strike. This statement was emphatically made in circles close to the White House today.

### BOLSHEVIK RULE IN RUSSIA NEARS TOTAL COLLAPSE

Powerless Regime May Give Way to Restoration of Monarchy

### FOREIGN INTRIGUERS

Workmen Fight to Defeat Tonic Plots and Save Republic

Stockholm, June 10.—The counter-revolutionary movement in Russia is growing. The Bolsheviks are living their last days.

Unless the present regime is overthrown by the combined efforts of other revolutionary democratic parties, there will be a counter-revolution of the monarchial supporters in Moscow and Petrograd, similar to that which triumphed in Ukraine.

Skoropadsky, aided by the bourgeoisie and cadets, is ruling Ukraine and has virtually restored the old regime. Manifestations in Finland and Krassnoft, in the Don regions, have triumphed in a like manner. In a similar way, the provinces of the Baltic region have been occupied, while the provinces of Ekoff and Minsk are under the banner of Austro-German imperialism.

Russia is threatened by foreign imperialism from the north and south. The Turks are again advancing in the Caucasus, aiming to unite at Tiflis with the Germans, who are advancing from the north.

Workmen masked cunningly by friendly notes from German Ambassador Mirbach, Germany is gradually approaching the heart of Russia in order to place it at the desirable moment.

An alliance of German and Russian counter-revolutionaries, acting from two fronts—the inner and the outer—preparing for a final and complete counter-revolution.

Last week in Moscow, a plot was discovered in which hundreds of reactionaries aimed to kill the republic and restore the monarchy, through simultaneous uprisings in Moscow, Petrograd and other centers, in co-operation with German bayonets.

It is still impossible to foretell immediate developments, but it is certain the brief republic is nearing its end, however much the Bolsheviks seek to lengthen it. The Bolsheviks themselves admit: "We are already a corpse, but there is one way to bury us."

The Bolshevik regime, due to methods of violence similar to the old Czarism, failed to win the support of the masses. It is an effort to preserve itself, it is inevitable. The proletariat are leaving the Bolsheviks en masse.

All factory workers in Petrograd have organized. Their conference demanded a reunited democratic front, abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty and formation of a national socialist Russia, in order to restore industry, inaugurate social reforms and end civil war.

### THRUST OF GERMANS AT CENTER ON NOYON-MONTDIDIER LINE WINS ONLY FOUR MILES AT DEEPEST CUT

SCENE OF NEW GERMAN ATTACK



The shaded portion of the map shows where the Germans have launched the latest phase of their offensive toward Paris, on a twenty-two mile front between Montdidier and Noyon. This attack confirms the prediction made by Major General Maurice in the Evening Public Ledger of June 6 that "one would expect the next stage to take the form of a further extension of the battle northward toward Montdidier, where the Americans have lately distinguished themselves." The American flags show where United States troops have recently distinguished themselves in the fighting.

### FEW MANUFACTURERS ASK FOR SUGAR PERMITS

Food administration officials announced today, which is the end of the time limit in which sugar-using manufacturers of the city may apply for sugar-purchasing permits, that only 20 per cent of the estimated 10,000 manufacturers affected have applied for such permits. Hoarding is suspected on the part of many.

### SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSION TICKET GONE

The sixteen-day excursion tickets have been abolished. The only excursion fares now good to Atlantic City are those of the special excursion trains operating on Sunday. During the week "straight fares" alone are accepted. In other words, the three-cent rate is operative on all trains but the Sunday excursion specials.

### U. S. WOUNDED EAGER FOR FIGHT ON BRITISH LINES

Marne Heroes in Paris Hospitals Bear Suffering Cheerfully

### ANNIOUS TO GET BACK NO ASSAULT FOLLOWS

By CHARLES H. GRASTY  
 Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger  
 Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.  
 Paris, June 10.—Although I have been at all the fronts and in many of the first-line trenches, I feel that I have seen real war today for the first time. I made a round of visits to the Red Cross hospitals, to which have been rushed the casualties from the various fronts where the American troops are engaged.

Paris is headquarters now for taking care of our wounded. At all the surgical hospitals the facilities were taxed to the utmost. I found wards filled with American casualty cases. All this shellfire from guns of all calibers and with periods of gas shellings against battery positions and villages behind the lines seemed to indicate the possibility of heavy infantry attacks, but no assault followed, and so far it has been nothing more than a violent demonstration of gunpowder coinciding with the battle against the French on the Montdidier-Noyon front, which, according to reports received by us, began Sunday morning.

The only noteworthy feature of this front was a raid made by troops near Beaumont.

### ONSLAUGHT DELIVERED TO SOUTH OF U. S. SECTOR

FOCH PREPARED FOR NEW BLOW

Main Line of Defense Kept Intact Against Rush

### ALLIED FLANKS HOLDING FIRMLY

French Take and Retain Courcelles-Epailles in Brilliant Action

### FOE USES RESERVES

Gas Barrage Precedes Furious Assault in Great Force

Paris, June 10.—The new German drive between Montdidier and Noyon slowed down before the French resistance yesterday evening and last night, the French official communique indicated today.

Simultaneously Americans French troops advanced again north-west of Chateaux-Thierry, taking prisoners and thirty machine guns.

That the latest German drive between Montdidier and Noyon was between the Picardy and Aisne-Marne battle fronts link up was extended as a defensive, instead of a diversion, was made virtually certain by the continuation of the heavy German assaults along the twenty-mile battline during the night.

In the violent fighting, which raged on both flanks and in the center, the Germans were able to advance about a mile at one point by using massive re-enforcements. This insignificant gain was made on the center at the cost of heavy losses. Both sides wings held firm.

As now is indicated, the Germans planned a grand scale drive down the Oise River it is the fourth to be launched since the Germans began their first offensive against Amiens on March 21.

French Communiqué  
 "The German rush continued today evening and last night, the French War Office announced."

"On the left wing several attacks were broken up by French Courcelles-Epailles was taken and taken several times and finally held by the French."

"On the right the French held east of Ville (three miles west of Noyon), taking 300 prisoners."

"In the center new German attacks made slight progress, reaching southern outskirts of Courville, miles southeast of Montdidier, near sur-Matz wood a mile and southwest of Rezonans-sur-Meuse and Bellignies Chateau (south of Laasgny)."

"Further east there was fighting in Thiescourt west of east of Bellignies Chateau where the Germans suffered heavy losses."

"North of Rheims there was artillery firing."

"The French finished yesterday detail operation at Hantout, 150 prisoners."

"Between the Oure and German attacks were reported. Only nine miles west of Chateaux-Thierry."

"French and American ground near Beaumont, west of north of Chateaux-Thierry, captured 200 prisoners and machine guns."

### PROBE OF DRAFT IS BEGUN HERE

Federal Agents Start Investigation When State Officials Fail

NOTHING ELSE WILL DO

### ONE-DAY SHORE TRIPS TO BE \$1.75

Pennsylvania R. R. Cancels Sunday Ocean City and Cape May Excursions

### READING CUTS SEA ISLE

Persons who visit Atlantic City next Sunday will pay \$1.75 fare for or stay home, who had been \$1.25.

This new flat round-trip one-day excursion rate goes into effect next Sunday, and tickets will be good only on special excursion trains.

By mutual agreement, and to avoid useless and costly duplication of service, the Pennsylvania Railroad will not run one-day excursions to Cape May or Ocean City, while the Reading Railway will not run day-excursions into Sea Isle City. Other routings will remain as they are.

The one-day excursion rate formerly was \$1, but last April was raised to \$1.25.

Complaints by the score were voiced by riders at the various railroad stations today as a result of the general increase in the cost of traveling which went into effect yesterday.

At Broad street station most of the patrons stood three deep around the ticket agent windows for several hours. When they understood the new order governing the sale of tickets generally, they voiced their disapproval of the order which makes mileage books bought for use on the railroad.

Many riders pointed out that when a traveler bought a mileage book he entered into a contract with the Government for one of one thousand miles. They contend that it was decidedly unfair for the Government to cancel it when a book was partly used and declare that it was invalid after a certain date. The fact that the railroad companies redeemed many books at two and a quarter and two and a half cents a mile brought little solace to those who had bought them.

Mileage books were sold at the flat rate of three cents a mile. This increase their cost from \$2.50 to \$3.00. Commutation tickets of all kinds were advanced 10 per cent.

Flat Three-Cent Rate  
 The rate of three cents a mile is now charged everywhere. Cut-rate excursion tickets have been abolished. Excursions on the Pennsylvania Railroad are now \$1.75 for a round-trip day excursion.

### 12 HURT IN TRAIN WRECK

Lesington, Ky., June 10.—Twelve passengers were injured today when a fast Louisville and Nashville train was wrecked near Hubers station, near here.

Three day coaches and two Pullman cars left Leslie while the train was traveling at high speed, turning over and blocking the high ways. The injured persons were taken to the hospital.