

THRILLING DEEDS OF MARINES TOLD IN SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE WAR FRONT

CONSTANTINE NOW IS PLOTTER CHIEF

Former Greek King and Queen Head Pro-German Intrigue Gang

WORK IN SWITZERLAND Powerful Organization Formed With Austrian Banker as Its Financial Head

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Paris, June 10.

Interesting details of the plotting of King Constantine of Greece and his followers in Switzerland are revealed in an article published this morning in La Matin from a special correspondent who has been investigating the subject in that country. Constantine, Sophie and their train of fifty-four persons, including several princes, took up their abode in several hotels in the Dolder, a wooded hill overlooking the lake at Zurich in September last when they arrived from San Moritz, Zurich, after much thought, was selected for their abode because of the numerous German banks and other organizations represented there. Aply advised by Georg Streit, the former German Foreign Minister, and Theodorik, the former Greek Minister at Berlin, the ex-king has created on the Dolder a powerful organization for espionage and intrigue. Of this organization the former Queen Sophie is the soul, and an Austrian banker, Rosenberg, who before the war operated in Paris, is the director. In one of the hotels Streit directed the ex-king's foreign affairs. Theodorik acts as the king's Minister of the Interior. Each has under his orders a small army of typists, and boasts of the number of reports they send from time to time to the Allied Ministers in Switzerland.

Theodorik manages to issue false passports of which Greek plotters can obtain as many as they want from Germany. Theodorik's lack of principle may be judged by the statement he made before the war broke out: "We must work with Germany," he said, "in order to get hold of a part of Serbia, no matter if she is our ally. Don't let us have any stupid prejudices. We must get hold of all we can."

Street's Darling Idea Street's sometime develops during the last few months and the strategic idea of securing, through the medium of President Wilson, the evacuation of the Macedonian front by the Allies, and inducing the Kaiser to give his word of honor that neither the Bulgars nor their allies would take advantage of this evacuation to attack the Allied army in consequence. This ingenious motive, however, failed pitifully.

President Wilson replied that Macedonian affairs concerned France, England and Italy, and he did not concede his opinion that the Kaiser's word of honor was not a very valuable guarantee. It was a stormy day at the Dolder when the ex-Queen Sophie heard the plan had failed. Her anger was all the greater, as she had allowed herself to be misled by the Kaiser's word of honor. She had approved the proposal, it could not fail to succeed.

In accordance with well-known hostile traditions, the Swiss Government courteously permits Constantine to enjoy all the royal privileges extrajurisdictionally. It does not, of course, recognize him as a sovereign, and is in official relations with Constantine as Alexander. But it allows him and his entourage entire liberty. The Germans have not lost the chance to take advantage of this, as they formerly did with the ex-Khedive Abdul Hamid. Allied with Constantine's organization is that famous Hellesion union founded in October, 1915, by Theodorik, who came especially to Switzerland from Berlin for the purpose. Among the members of this concern are Carlisle, a former Greek deputy, who was enabled by the Greek Government to escape from prison after being accused of murder at Volos. Another leading member of the union is a certain Periklis, former minister of the Hellenic Government, who went bankrupt in Greece and was sentenced for forgery in Germany. The secretary of the union is an unfrocked priest.

Has Bogus News Agency Such are the pitiable creatures of whom Constantine is making use. Constantine has also organized a bogus news agency, which sends out from Arosa in Valais, under sealed envelopes, telegrams purporting to emanate from every capital in Europe, although it receives none from anywhere. A namesake of the King, a certain Constantine, a millionaire cigarette manufacturer of Hanover is notable for his liberal support of the fallen King's cause. But the grand paymaster of Constantine's gang of underlings is the famous Rosenberg. Every evening after dinner, two or three dozen Greeks in evening dress and mostly armed with monies are to be seen on the terrace of the hotel near the King's residence, taking liqueurs which, like the dinners, are always paid for by Rosenberg. These men, while their fellow-countrymen are fighting for the Allies, boast of being Constantine's secret agents, and do all kinds of shady work.

It was two of this class who were recently captured in Greece after being landed from a submarine, and were shot out of hand by the Greek Government. Most of the more dangerous work, however, is done by men recruited from Switzerland, where the Greek troops who were surrendered by their treacherous commander, Joplous, are interned.

The main conclusion of his article is as follows: "Plots against our army in the east were developed at Zurich, under cover of King's hospitality. At the head of the conspiracy is a Hohenzollern with funds to the extent of two millions of dollars, in the care of Rosenberg and enjoying the benefits of extrajurisdiction. We do not ask Switzerland to abandon her neutral traditions, but it is an abuse these traditions should also permit the perfidious plots to be hatched against our troops. Constantine's little plot on the Dolder is amusing at first sight, but it is impossible to smile when one remembers the kind of work being done by this little gang of spiteful people."

HONOR FOR WILSON

President, Cardinal Mercier and Salamben to Be Members of Academy of Moral and Political Sciences June 10.—The Secretary of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences has proposed the names of President Wilson, Cardinal Mercier, and Antonio Salamben, an Italian Premier, to be admitted to the institution. The Academy of Sciences is a dangerous body. It may be combined with the Academy of Letters and the

U. S. AS GREATEST WAR POWER

British Observer Sees Vast Possibilities of America London, June 10.—A military observer writes the following: "Nothing gave me more comfort to be French than the splendid fighting, side by side with them on the Dolder, of the American people, reckoning their numbers and great together, are capable of becoming the greatest military nation in the world."

GERMAN ADMITS USING PRISONERS IN BATTLES

Captured Teuton's Diary Coldly Records Violation of Another Agreement By G. H. PERRIS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the French Armies, June 10.

A new offense by the German army against the laws of war and common humanity is to be recorded, or at least is alleged, in a letter found on the person of a German officer made prisoner the other day.

The writer relates his experiences at the beginning of the offensive. The artillery preparation, he says, was effected by 2000 cannon. At 3 a. m. exactly the assault began. The officer continues: "At 3:15 we had passed the barbed wire and broke into the enemy positions. From 3:30 our mine throwers, dragged by French prisoners, climbed up the hill, and in two hours we had cut a way through the enemy positions up to the Chemin-des-Dames, opening the way for the artillery."

It is not very long since the French and German Governments arrived at an agreement, by which the French have faithfully abided, that prisoners of war should not be employed within twenty miles of the front.

The infamous breach of this agreement is the above, would be incredible were it not so peculiarly attested.

One Pleasant Scene

The Marne valley between Dormans and Epervy and the hills which rise from it to the Mountain of Rheims presented, when I went up to see the British and French lines, a scene of rich quiet beauty, in strange contrast to the hideous turmoil of war that has just passed over them and may break out afresh at any moment.

The steep-banked vineyards drank in greedily the hot sunshine. The villages, abandoned by most of their civilian inhabitants, but as yet unburned, except on the actual front, drowsed as though the world were awaiting only the regular harvest of wine and not an unrepentant army of occupation. Tommies in khaki or polka in light blue, bringing teams of horses or supply wagons up from the valley through clouds of chalk dust, blinked on the verge of sleep, and I could not altogether be surprised, regrettable as it is, when a general told me he had difficulty in getting them to dig proper trenches. It may be the same on the other side of the red line, but I doubt it.

The almost complete silence of the guns is less singular than it would have been if the world were not waiting for good objectives are rarer, but these intervals are suspicious and irritating for those in places of responsibility. The world expects of their sharp effort. No less is the need of preparation for the inevitable next struggle.

A distinguished French general, who had been more than once intrusted with the critical task of reorganizing a broken line, and who has had much experience of the co-operation of British and French troops, explained to me the fighting around Bilgny on Thursday and Friday, and the terms of the equal bravery of the units of the two nations under his command.

The attack on Thursday, made by parts of three good German divisions, except from Chantierne farm, a mile northeast of Champlatt, northward along Eglise wood and the high hill west of Bilgny, and then northeast to Sainte Euphrasie village, a front of four miles. By this time the Allied troops had been got in order, a French division held the right and the British nineteenth division the left. With the best will in the world differences in language and habit are not a very serious obstacle, and it was therefore most satisfactory to find that there was here complete agreement and the happiest spirit of mutual confidence.

According to prisoners, the aim of the enemy was to win by a strong local push an advance of a couple of miles, which would have given them favorable positions for a later assault on the Marne. Attacking from the northwest to the southeast, the Germans captured Bilgny village at 3:15, but had no success against the British sector. Repeated attempts to rush a hill to the west called the Mount of Bilgny, which overlooks the Ardre valley, were stopped by French artillery and machine gun fire.

The Germans then massed in the valley at both ends of Eglise wood, which they tried to carry. They were met and driven back by a battalion of Chantierne. The left thus held, while the center had lost half a mile of ground, leaving the British on the Mount of Bilgny in a narrow front. The position was abandoned shortly before noon. At 3:30 p. m. it was stormed and recovered by Cheshire and Hampshire. The British then advanced the French on the right took Sainte Euphrasie wood and Villers farm, and reached the edge of Bilgny village, which was wholly recaptured, and the old line re-established next morning.

Foe's Casualties Evident There is good evidence of the heavy losses the German losses as compared with those of the Allies. The losses are largely due to the effective work of the French batteries.

In the action each of the Allied forces had the other, and they came out of it as their officers testify, with new respect for and belief in each other's ability and common bravery. For young soldiers repulsing the boche for the first time, the Nineteenth division did exceedingly well, earning praise from the "Fire general" in command for "fine performances in trying circumstances."

On the left of this sector another French division, which had the experience of the union of French and British troops in the field in Flanders, on the Oise and now on the road to Theims, spoke in the same appreciative way of it. In Flanders, he said, there had been perfect entente. On the Oise, where he had to support two British divisions, there was the "best camaraderie." He had just been leading a British commander some of his staff officers and had been distributing military medals and crosses to British soldiers. He mentioned particularly the service of the cyclist battalions.

A further German attack between the Marne and Rheims is always likely, and it is probable that the river would be crossed in a dangerous point. It may be combined with the attack on the

MARINES' COMMANDER AT MARNE



General Pershing, commanding the American marines, who have just distinguished themselves in the heavy fighting on the Marne, is here seen at the right of General Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American forces in France

MARINES IGNORE OBSTACLES IN BRILLIANT DASH AT FOE

Hail of Machine Gun Bullets and Broken Communications Fail to Deter Americans—Rush Beyond Objectives

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

With the Allied Fighting Armies, June 7 (delayed). For the first time in the world war American fighters for the last twenty-four hours have occupied the center of the stage. On no part of any of the fronts has there been the same amount of fighting and the same success as in the attacks made by American soldiers to the northwest of Chateau-Thierry. The attacks were directed by American commanders and were carried out solely by American soldiers.

In very case our objectives were gained. Our losses were not out of proportion to our gains. Enormous losses were inflicted on the Germans, some of the captured terrain being almost covered with dead boches. We took 200 prisoners. American losses were almost nothing. Despite their losses, which included many officers, the fighting Americans are in the highest spirits, and are still hammering away at the German crack troops.

The brunt of Thursday night's and Friday's fighting was borne by United States marines. A unit of marines by getting them to dig proper trenches. It may be the same on the other side of the situation when at 5:22 o'clock yesterday afternoon orders were given to attack with all vigor. Our line at the beginning of the forward movement was the woods of Belieau, where through Champlatt, through Lucy le Coque to south of Triangle, and in an irregular line to Chateau-Thierry. As this is written, the line runs just south of the village of Torcy, south of the village of Belieau, the woods of Belieau being in our possession, through Bourreches, south to the highest east of Thiolet, and thence to Chateau-Thierry.

Bothered by Machine Guns

The hardest fighting last night took place in the woods of Belieau, where the Germans had many machine-gun nests, and had much experience of the co-operation of British and French troops, explained to me the fighting around Bilgny on Thursday and Friday, and the terms of the equal bravery of the units of the two nations under his command.

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Queen Takes Charge of T1 ose Injured in Recent Battles

London, June 10.—Girls of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps have just arrived in London suffering from wounds received in the front. The most recent fighting on the west front, it is announced by the British Admiralty, the Queen, a former Princeton athlete, finding that a dozen of these girls were being treated at a London hospital, she caused them to be transferred to a country establishment of which she is the patron, namely, Queen Mary's Home for Housewives, near Richmond. Of the young women under treatment one has an arm, head and foot injured by a truck, another is suffering from shell shock, having been buried by the explosion of a heavy shell.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC AT ESSEN

Black Variety Rages Among Workmen at Krupp Plant London, June 10.—A dispatch to the Times from The Hague quotes neutral, who has arrived there from Germany, as stating that an epidemic of black smallpox is raging among the workmen of the Krupp plant at Essen, with four or five fatal cases occurring daily.

The outbreak, the dispatch adds, is attributed to underfeeding and insanitary conditions.

A. E. PIERCE'S CORN PLASTERS

If your trouble you, ask your doctor. A. E. Pierce's Corn Plasters, on the market for 16 years, have always been sold on a money-back guarantee, without question, if they fail to do the trick. He who I talked with, said the experience. Use the small, close-fitting plasters which remove the pain almost as soon as they are applied. Corns in a few hours. A green box containing treatment for 5 corns for 25c. 100 for \$1.00.

ENEMY USES OLD TACTICS, BUT FAILS

Infantry Attacks Follow Heavy Bombardment on French Battlefield By WALTER DURANTY Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the French Armies, June 10. (midnight).—The momentary calm on the French battle front, was broken by a terrific bombardment, opened by the enemy on the front between Montdidier and Nogoy. Four hours later his infantry attacked in a series of assaults.

By GEORGE RENWICK Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Amsterdam, June 10.

The Dutch marine authorities have submitted their first reports regarding the sinking of the hospital ship Koningen Regentes. It has been decided to refer the matter to a special technical committee. Doctor Rosen, German minister at The Hague, has sent a message of sympathy to the Dutch Government regarding the death of five of the crew. He also offered condolences to the Zealand company, owners of the vessel.

No new facts have come to light with regard to the incident, save that from the Sidorra, on which was Sir George Coates's party, three mines were seen just before the Koningen Regentes struck. In the meantime, however, virtually the whole Dutch press regards it as absolutely certain that the vessel was torpedoed, and a wave of anger has swept through the country.

The mad sea brute has done his noble work," says the Nieuw Courant. "Unless the German Government accepts full responsibility for this crime, it is in duty bound to name the individual who was responsible for the murder of the personnel on board this neutral ship." The Nieuw Rotterdamse Courant thinks there is no room for doubt that the ship was torpedoed, and adds: "Deliberately to torpedo a hospital ship, the movements of which are regulated by agreement between the belligerents and where absolute safety was promised, is a case of such far-reaching untrustworthiness as even the present war had not produced."

The journal adds, "There falls a heavy responsibility on the eve of fresh negotiations over the exchange of unhappy prisoners. He has created an atmosphere of mistrust which will not help them."

DUTCH PRESS SCORES HOSPITAL SHIP SINKING

Germany Called on to Punish Commander Who Torpedoed Vessel

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VICTORY SURE—IRVIN COBB

Noted War Correspondent Returns From France Confident New York, June 10.—With the dust of battle-scattered Picardy still faintly visible on his khaki uniform and the little identification medal still dangling from his wrist, Irvin S. Cobb, author, traveler, and war correspondent, has returned from the western front with a message that our boys are of indomitable spirit and feel sure of victory. This remarkable report, said he, not only assures a glorious triumph for the Allies, but Allied leaders declare it will undoubtedly achieve a quicker end.

The most moving spectacle that I have witnessed on the European battlefields, said Mr. Cobb yesterday, "is the boundless enthusiasm of our men going to the fighting lines. Their virile, freshening breath has penetrated to Tommy and poilu, so that the Allied forces of today are steeled with a courage and will that is deathless. Always our fellows are smiling. Our airmen are playing a greater part in the present war than is generally supposed. They are fighting on all the front in large numbers, and in daring and dash are unsurpassed."

French Honor Marne Fighters With the American Army in France, June 10.—It is understood that the French Government will decorate the entire American force participating in the second battle of the Marne.

PLAN TO SEIZE DANISH PORT

Germans Have Designs on Scheldt, Holland Harbor Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Dispatch to the London Daily Express Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Amsterdam, June 10.

I understand from a trustworthy source that one of the highest German officials connected with the administration of Belgium, speaking to a number of neutral diplomats last week at Brussels, remarked: "The day that Ostend and Zeebrugge are completely and definitely blocked, we shall, cost what it may, make use of the Scheldt as a submarine base. We know that the Scheldt question involves Dutch neutrality, but this would not make us shrink from our decision."

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Watches for Young Men An inspection of our large stock will convince you of the excellent values. Particularly, a thin model 14-kt. gold watch, with dependable American movement—special at \$20. S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St. DIAMOND MERCHANTS—JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS

Mid-Month List

Columbia Records

Stracciari's Magical Voice in Massenet's Exquisite "Elegie"

A melody of haunting beauty sung with all the unaffected charm and sincerity that is this great singer's truest art. Stracciari's glorious voice at its best, with a most appealing violin obbligato by Sascha Jacobsen. 49333—\$1.50

AIKOKU MARU HITS ROCK

A Pacific Port, June 10.—The Japanese freighter Aikoku Maru, said to be the first Japanese vessel taken over by the United States shipping board, struck a rock off the North Pacific coast during a dense fog, and is in a precarious condition. She may slip off to deep water, at high tide, according to a message received by the local merchants' exchange.

Hello, Central, Give Me No Man's Land—Al Jolson

This simple song of sentiment is a new vein for Jolson, but it merely gives him an opportunity to prove his versatility. A rarely beautiful song that promises to be even more popular than "A Baby's Prayer at Twilight." The hit of "Sinbad." A2542—75c

Just Like Washington Crossed the Delaware

"General Pershing will cross the Rhine"—that's the rapid-fire refrain of this smashing patriotic hit. Arthur Fields and the Peerless Quartette sing the stirring lyrics with a quick-march swing that makes this record simply irresistible. A2545—75c

Robert Lewis Sings "Tim Sorry I Made You Cry"

There is a genuine musical beauty in this charming melody and Lewis has put real feeling into his sympathetic interpretation. A2546—75c

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