DYDNING PUBLIC LEDGER PHILADELPHIA, SAUDRDAY, JUST THER DETAILS OF GERMAN PEOPLE'S EXHAUSTION GIVEN IN SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES



Washington, June 15.

y-one casualties in the American ary forces were announced by Department today, divided as

killed in action, ten died of six from disease, one from ac fifty-two wounded severely and inded, degree undetermined. officers mentioned in the arm ty list were:

KILLED IN ACTION Captain LIAMS, JEWETT, Athens, Ga.

DIED OF WOUNDS Captain NDORF, AMEL FRET, Switze

SEVERELY WOUNDED Lieutenant R. RUSSELL A. Washington D. C. UNDED (DEGREE UNDETERMINED)

Lieutenant UNER, ELMER E., Jr., Woburn, Mass officers in the marine casualty list

> KILLED IN ACTION Lieutenants

CALDWELL C., Hartford OWTHER, ORLANDO C., Canton, III. INNIS, CLARENCE A., Hackensack, N. J.

WOUNDED SEVERELY IN ACTION Lieutenants

NARD, CHARLES H., Spokane, Wash, PHT, RICHARD W., Greensboro, Ala, RAY, CHARLES I., Sewickley, Pa, TON, WILLIAM A., Matapan, Boston.

ION. HAROLD D., North Berger CERTS, CHARLES D., Cleveland, O. S.S., FREDERICK I., Brownsville, ALLMAN, CLINTON I., Wheeling.

LLERS, JAMES MeBRIDE, Lexingto LIDAT, DAVIS A., Marion, S. C. LING, JOHN B., Jr., Upper Maribor

0/020

BROTHERS IN SERVICE

George, Granville and William Fov

(reading downward), sons of Mrs.

Winifred Foy, Nineteenth and Wav-

erley streets, who have answered

the call to the colors. The first two

named are in France. William Foy

is a guard at the New Brunswick,

N. J., radio station

Privates

GLOVER, HARRY LESTER, Hornell, N. T

MORNINGSTAR, GEORGE SLEEDER, Bal-

WELCH, WILLIAM FERDINAND, Clifton

MYNATT RURLIE G. Fountain City Tenn

DAVIS, CLAUDE ERNEST, Saginaw, Mich

CLATTON, JAMES ARTHUR, Rushville, Va. WOODRUFF, WILBERT ALBERT, Minne-

Miss. DONALDSON, HARRY HOBART, Cannons.

burg, Pa HEINZ, EDWARD LEWIS, Louisville, Ky LOWREY, HORACE STEWART, Wilmer

Tex. CROOK, FRED, Martindale, Tex. SIEGERT, HOLDEN EDWARD, Newport

PIOSIK, ALPHONSUS MARTIN, Chester,

GANDY, TONY LOUIE, Georgetown, III, KELLY, JOSEPH BRYAN, Carrollton, III, HYLAND, DANIEL JOSEPH, Rochester,

N. Y. BROWN, LEO HERBERT, Tunkhannock

Pa. JUDD. CLARENCE ALBERT, Alexander,

Kan. JACKSON, GEORGE HENRY, Jr., West

PARK. O. HERCE, THOMAS FESSENDEN, Somerset

Mass SMITH, LUCIUS HAROLD, Hillsdale, Mich MARLETTE, CLAUDE HORACE, El Ridge

NELSON, CONRAD OSWALL, Portland,

LAND WALTER ENGSTROM. Chicago, EVERETT, GEORGE ELERIDGE, Revenna,

Fail to Save Liner Ascania

By WALTER DURANTY

Special Cable in Evening Public

Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co With the French Armies, June 15.

The war situation today is a

question of time, space and effec-

tives. Those are the three factors of equation on whose solution de-

pends the fate of the world. Can

the Germans reduce the Allied ef-

fectiveness in time to strike a futal

blow before the re-enforcements

rushed across the Atlantic are

ready to turn the scale in the Al-

The Allies have just won a great

victory in one of the hardest-fought

battles of the war, and a carefully

planned move in Hindenburg's

desperate struggle against time has

been met and nullified. The Ger-

mans have also learned to their

cost that the American troops are

already to be counted with. The

enemy, whose morale is daily weak-

ening under the strain of unsuc-

cesses and never-ending calls upor

his strength, has received a bitter reminder of the American menace

which, more than any other factor,

is responsible for his convulsive

striving after a speedy decision.

lies' favor?

Hindenburg Plans

St. Johns, N. F., June 15.—Efforts to save the Cunard liner Ascania, aground fifteen miles east of Cape Ray, failed today. She is rapidly filling with water, All hands were saved.

Meet Bitter Check

evil.

HAUGHT ARLIE, Fairview, W. Va. ACUFF, ROBERT E., Houston, Tex.

HOFFMAN, HARRY, Lancaster, O.

RAUSCH, JOHN EARL, Easton, Pa

N. J.

timore, Md.

army casualty list was as follows

KILLED IN ACTION Captain

IAMS, JEWETT, Athens, Ga Sergeant E. HASSO ADOLPH, Rice, Minn

Corporal IG, WILLIAM, Cuba, Kan,

Privates

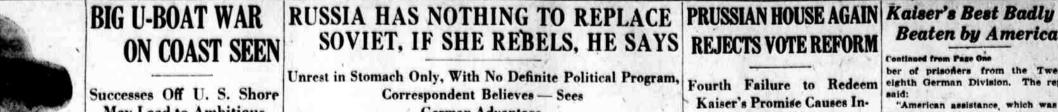
DATA STATES C., Clear Lake, Is. LT. THOMAS J., New York city, HN C., Clovis, Cal. J., WALTER W., Stockton, Cal. SKI, STANLEY, Detroit. GULLICK JOHN WILLIAM Brookfield, M SICORA, MICHAEL FRANCIS, Minneapolis Minn. DIED OF WOUNDS HOLLINSHED, PERCY LINCOLN, Delair

Corporal ER. FRANK. 7206 Hermitage street . Pa

Privates K. JOHN. South Fork, Pa. M. CLTDE, Excelsior Springs, Mo. ON. THOMAS G. S. Mediord, Masa. Y. FRANK, Detroit: ALOIS A. St. Louis, Mo. N. GOVAN B., Bernice, La. EN, THOMAS J., Superior, Wyo. CLYDE LORNEN, Elmira, Mich

DIED OF DISEASE Sergeant

REON. GEORGE FRANCIS 255



May Lead to Ambitious Effort

By ARTHUR H. POLLEN Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger opyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

missariat of Foreign Affairs at Moscow London, June 15. that Krasnoff's request has been defi-The recent U-boat invasion of Amer nitely refused. From Kiev I learn that can waters has been so successful in General Eichhorn is in favor of giving tonnage sunk without any apparent German military help to Krasnoff, but compensating loss of submarines that that German diplomacy opposes him. Some help has actually been given. The Germans helped Krasnoff to push back we may be quite sure it will be repeated on a more ambitious scale. We

can. I think, be equally sure that the Soviet troops from the riverside suburb of Kraspoff's capital, Rostov, Kraspoff's scale cannot be increased without the apital is no longer under the steady fire risk to the U-boats being magnified from the light artillery of his subjects. out of all proportion, for the American Soviet circles in Moscow are convinced that there is close connection between Krasnoff's movements on the Don and navy department will certainly see that coastwise and Caribbean traffic. canalized, and, if necesthe action of the Czecho-Slovaks in selzso to speak ing a number of stations of the Eastern sity arises will extend convoy protec-Railway, although they fully recognize tion to its more important units.

This incident lends new interest to whole problem of defeating conscienceless attempt to paralyze the world's traffic and once more provokes

Not Menace, Still Nuisance

Continued from Page One

Speaking at Edinburgh a week or two ago the Prime Minister confirmed, with the full authority of the Admirare so weakened that the central "coup alty, what some observers had already de grace" may be launched with better rash enough to infer from pub-figures. He told us that the Gerpossibilities of success than now? is the whole problem to which the comman submarine, though no longer a weeks will give the answer. menace, was still a nuisance.

Hardy more than a year ago it was menace of appalling dimensions. The erman plan and the German expecta-in were to destroy a million tons of are being more than filled by the soldiars of America, to whose superh spirit and physical fitness is being added the battle training they needed. What does it profit Germany if a hundred square tons of British shipping a month and to frighten all neutral shipping off the seas. For two weeks in the month of April, 1917, the enemy attained this rate of destruc-tion, and, indeed surpassed it. In the three months—April, May, June—he illes of ground are won in a strategically unprofitable area? More me has been wasted, but the hour victorious decision is no nearer. three months-April, May, June-he sank between 1,300,000 and 1,400,000 Germany cannot wait. Letters found on the dead and prisoners show that the

tons of British shipping alone, and very nearly 400,000 tons of neutral and Allied nome population, faced by three months of starvation, is unimpresend by any rictories that are not the victory. hipping. To call this a "menace" only is to

understate the case. It was a sentence of death if it could have been con-tinued. Today not only is he sinking much less than half of this, but with Odds Against Germany Yet if Hindenburg decides to concen-rate his forces for a last despairing frive on Parls. the odds are against im. The bloody check the enemy suf-American help we are building nearly wice as much tonnage as we were building. The Germans' immediate strategic aim then is defeated, for Allied huilding fered in the last week has weakened his morale and steeled Allied resistance. The success of the big French counter-stroke points the way to similar operaonnage is growing and not diminishing

More Than a Nulsance tions on a vaster scale. In which the lack of modern war training of the But if the word "menace" understates the position of a year ago, the word "nulsance" understates the present posi-tion. For in the month of April the world lost over 400,000 tons of shipping Americans will not be a handicap, but an advantage. War of movement requires strong, young, dashing troops, whose accuracy with the rifle is superior and cargoes to correspond. Dernburg, in his recent speech, said that the average cargo ton was worth to their utilization of grenades. A leader of Foch's quality will not shrink from a hold course. If the enemy cares

that the average cargo ton was worth f35 (\$175), and that it cost (50 (\$250) to replace a ton of shipping. At this rate the submarine war has already to put the matter to the supreme test. It may well happen that the American will be the big factor in his de army feat.

rate the submarine war has already cost the anti-German world more than f1.250.000.000 and must now be taxing us at the rate of over £300.000.000 (\$1.-500.000.000) a year. The economic loss, dislocation of plans and embarrassment Secret of Petain's Success It has been said that the secret of etain's rise in three years from the osition of colonel to commander-into our military action involved—all of these are more formidable disadvantages, and the enemy can still impose them position chief of the French armies is his knowledge of when to launch counter-attacks. The ability to select the right place and time for a sudden stroke which nullifies

a the vulgar time for a sudden stroke which nullines "-so bad in the enemy's gains has been the attribute to ask if the of great captains throughout history, to ask if the and is one of the cardinal bases of such a submarine and is one of the cardinal bases of such a such a the submarine and is one of the cardinal bases of such a such The nuisance, then, is, in the vulgar phrase, an "awful nuisance" fact, that we are compelled to ask if the measures that have ended the submarme as a menace can be expected to put an end to it altogether, or at least so great-ly hamstring it, if you can hamstring a creature that has no bind large that by hamstring it. If you can hamstring the triumphant French resistance in the a creature that has no hind legs, that present battle against vastly superior unbergenthat and the indomitable cour-

SOVIET, IF SHE REBELS, HE SAYS REJECTS VOTE REFORM Unrest in Stomach Only, With No Definite Political Program,

Correspondent Believes - Sees

German Advantage

By ARTHUR RANSOME

NEW ANGLE TO PROBLEM Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger should be used on their arrival in the convright. 1818, by New York Times Co. Certain officers tried to stir up dissat-

Mescow, June 2 (London, June 14). Isfaction, for example, over the fact that Czecho-Slovak, council troops were requi-sitioned for Moscow. Then there was Ambassador Mirbach, admitting that General Krasnoff had asked the Germans the conflict between the Czechs and for help, has officially informed the Com-Magyars at Chelvabinsk, after which

demand that the Czechs should to avoid further incidents, travel unarmed, except for ordinary guards. The strategical significance of their

action is the temporary cutting off of Russia from the Urals, but at Ufa they have already been disarmed, and complete liquidation of the affair is exp pected within a few days. French of-ficers are to sit on the commission of Inquiry.

The political significance of these incidents is an indirect increase in the difficulties of food transmission. This, of course, is directly to the advantage of Germany, because, unlike previou discontents, such as the Bolshevist dis content of last summer, the present unrest has as its basis the stomach only. and carries with it no definite political movement. Its object—at least the obthat the Czecho-Slovaks probably for the most part are unaware of the use being made of them. The Czecho-Slovak representative in Moscow admits that the ject with which it is fanned by the

us to ask the question: Is the absolute and complete defeat of the submarine a practical possi-bility? In spite of what the navy has tion of things today from what they were a year ago, the problem is still **DEFEAT BEFORE PARIS PROVES**

ALLIES' STRATEGIC POWERS

all the world like battleships in a rough sea with a flotilla of attendant destroy-ers. Before noon the Courcelles de-fenders were delivered and the enemy That was forced back from the ground he had paid thousands of his dead to wir

It is but one such incident of many, but I have told it in detail to show just Meanwhile the gaps in the Allied lin how the French are holding the road to Complegne. The utmost efforts of the enemy have brought him along the Matz vallek to Melicocq, but he can get no further. Further east the line of re-sistance has been straightened by the abandoning of Carlepont wood and Ourscamp forest. The French are back on their

positions of before the spring of 1915. whose strength has been proved by many a bloody fray. Ourscamp is so low and swampy as to be useless for artil-

lery positions, and even the higher ground on the right is dominated by Saint Mard wood, which is held by the French.

Enemy Dispirited

new attack on the north of Villers-Cotteret forest meets with small success. The enemy is fighting desper-ately, but flesh and blood cannot stand such pressure, and there are signs of weakening. Sometimes French counterweakening. Sometimes French counter-strokes have met but feeble resistance

and, once at least, the enem ily came forward from his defenses to German prisoners appear surrende dispirited, and seem to be realizing that The work of our aviators has had a prodigious effect. Enemy masses are never safe from their nerve-shattering bombs. Night and day, Roye, Lassigny. Montdidier and the roads leading from these centers to the front are raked with aerial destruction. French battle planes —unlike those of the enemy, who

scarcely cross the line at all-harass the German infantry incessantly and break up many attacks almost before they are launched.

At one point a German battery of charges right on the guns themselves.

TURKS STARVE BECAUSE

Fourth Failure to Redeem eighth German Division. The report Kaiser's Promise Causes Increasing Political Chaos

By GEORGE RENWICK

Copyright. 1918. by New York Times Co. Amsterdam, June 15.

The political chaos increases in Ger-any. The Prussian lower house's many, the Prussian lower noise to fourth rejection, by a bigger majority than ever, of the democratic franchise reform for Prussia promised to the peo-ple by the Kaiser is having a serious effect on the whole German political sitdisruption of two great political parties. The fifth reading of the Prussian Franchise Reform bill must take place In twenty-one days, but it is highly im-probable that any other result will be obtained. The most serious split is that in the National Liberal party. It threasens to fail into two parties, the more democratic section being slightly larger. This will be the third disruption suffered effective.

his policy The Ro The Roman Catholic Center party, to which the Chancellor belongs, is simi-larly threatened. About one-third of it against the franchise reform, though this case the cement of religion prevent a wide breach in the ranks From all parts of the country protests are flowing in upon the executive of the party against the attitude of the reac-tionary=wing. The center's situation is made all the worse by the result of the recent by election in the Glenwitz con-stituency of Upper Silesia, where a strong Center candidate standing for annexation. was defeated by a majority of nearly 5000 by a democratic Pole in a constituency where as recently as 1898 the Polish candidate could not obain fifty votes. Center papers in East Jermany frankly and disappointedly adtain fifty votes. mit the defeat was owing to the candi-

date's annexationist attitude. The quesion is: "What will be the f action of the Prussian Govern ourse (ment, which promised to stand or fall by the equal franchise?" truth.

Count Hertling said recently that he already possessed the Kaiser's mandate for the dissolution of the Prussian Parliament. Will he make use of it? . A # far as can be seen he is hesitating to come out definitely on the democratic side, and it is unlikely that he will do

about for some time

800,000 American Soldiers Abroad

six more miles of front between Rheims and the sea than they did on the 21st of March.

The German advances, General March declared, have stretched the Allied line an extra sixty-six miles. Because of this. "the importance of getting Americans over is pre-eminent. passed the 800,000 mark in troop shipnent overseas. The \$00,000 troops include combatants, medical service, service in the rear-all the units which go to nake up an army. Any announcement from the War Department will include

all kinds necessary for the army. "The number of troops being sent across now," he added. "is limited only by the capacity of the boats to carry them, and we intend to keep that up."

"The four drives starting March 21. April 3. May 27 and June 9 are all parts of a common scheme of an of-fensive," he said. to hammer and hammer until Paris is "You see a succession of attacks

the first being thirty-six miles in Picardy, the next thirteen miles in Flanders, the third thirty-eight miles between

HOW SOON WILL U.S. **Beaten by Americans** WIN? QUESTION NOW

ness With Which Americans

Outnumber Enemy

Convright. 1918. by New York Times Co.

America is a country of indispensable

last things. Hoover used to say the last

Others said that victory would depend

on the possession of the last dollar. But

a more tangible way in which the thing

is expressed in the face of the presents

German drive toward Paris is that side

will win. That surely is the side on

lines of American soldiers and their

Today's War Names

Following are today's war name

Paris, June 15.

ber of prisoders from the Twenty Answer Dependa Upon Quick-

said: "American assistance, which was un derestimated in Germany because they doubted its value and its opoprtunity worries the German high command more than it will admit. The officers them- Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

ed from Page One

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger selves secognize that among other causes it is the principal reason for which Ger many hastens to try to end the war and

mpose peace. They believe that if we succeed in holding on for the rest of this bushel of wheat would win the war. year the German cause will be lost. But they say that until the end of the year they will allow us no respite in their efuation and threatens to result in the fort to break our morale and our will to conquer. They hope that fear of devastations and the terror caused in Paris, which can keep coming with the reserves as well as continuing attacks of the German army, determined to end the which America fights. These reserves war, will get the best of our resistance are pouring in now. The roads from before American aid will become truly Paris to the north are filled with long

democratic section being slightly larger, This will be the third disruption suffered by the party which has been steadily losing ground since the flourishing times when it was Bismarck's instrument in forwarding some of the worst features of this policy. The Roman Catholic Center party, to The Roman Catholic Center party, to The Norman Catholic Center party, to the supression of the supression o

"In addition, the prisoners did not Americans put the Allies on even terms numerically with the enemy? Second. How soon will we outnumber conceal their great surprise at the train-ing and quickness that the Americans have shown against them nor for the the enemy and win? good work accomplished by the artillery, which for three days engaged in cutting off will food supplies and all re-enforce-Nothing else matters. It is a simple problem in arithmetic, with the answer plainly in sight.

nents and causing them very heavy losses virtually all of the officers and twenty-five of the men were killed or wounded in a single infantry company, and twelve in a machine gun company, of which the full quota was seventeen

s nearly as they can be phonetic Especially important in this report coming from the French army, not beally expressed. The names are in general uffac cause the Americans would e such statements by prisoners. cented: cause of the probability that the Ger-OiseWa mans might be rather praiseworthy of Americans when questioned by our offi-Villers-Cotterets.... Veevay-Cut-ray CourcellesCoor-sel cers with a view to getting better treat-Ferme-des-Loges Ferm-day-luj BussairsBussair question that this document speaks the

ChampagneShom-pahn A letter written by a German officer and found on his body said: "The Americans are so courageous that they don't allow themselves to be made prisoners." Another letter written by a German private called the Ameri-cans "devil hounds."

anything much before the end of this year. The famous democratizing of Prussia need not therefore be talked he knows it. That is why every soldier. every gun, every airplane that America can put in France in the next four months will be needed as it will never be needed again. Every resource, every ounce of strength that the German high command can send against the Allied lines in the next four months will be hurled forward. The Allied armies must from now on face offensive after offensive until the

German army is exhausted. It is definitely known that the leaders

of Germany have reached this decision. Their armies have been placed in one giant system of attack and rest and at-tack and rest so long as it can last. The Kaiser has staked all on beating the Ailies before winter, for he know he cannot do it next year, when 2,090,00 Americans will face him, 2,000,000 of the hardest fighting men his soldiers

ever met. Captured German officers say. and they are supported by captured docu-ments, that the immediate German plan is to make one straight line from Montdidier to Complegne to Chateau-Thierry A glance at the war map sh do this they must take from the Allies a salient about fifty kilometers across the base and twenty deep at its deepest point. When this is done their plan is

Gormany Fears America

N.

RheimsRanse The of

Front St.Cor.Dauphi

Is your heart set on an Organdie or a Voile Frock? This is fine imported, sheer

cool and dressy Voile or Organdie, made in a new, fetching style, just like picture, at \$9.98



Privates

Y, JAMES F., Old Forge, Pa. W. ORVAL, New Greina, N. J. CKNICK, ANTON J., Newark, N. J. TZ. JOSEPH. Liberty, Kan. AGE, HENRY, Wynne, Ark. DIED OF ACCIDENT

Private

URAS, JOHN, Zuruteire,

Sergeants GAN, JAMES J., 201 East Ninety ath street. New York city. CHARLES, Brooklyn.

Corporals

JOHN G., 2340 Menard street.

Louis. NBT, JAMES T., Charlestown, Mass. ORN, CLTDE G., Butler, S. D. , ROBERT O., Waycross, Ga. ION, SIDNEY S., Tarentum, Pa. E. JOHN B., Dunkirk, N. Y.

Wagoner

K. LESLIE H., Salina, Okla.

Privates

TE, MARCE, Manchester, Tenn. TEN, CHARLES, Ironwood, Mich, W. WILLIAM, C. Crossville, Tenn. TNAKI, WILLIAM, South Bend, Ind. K. KEN, Dorothy, W. Va. LESKI, JOSEPH J., Mount Carmel.

HERTY, KENNETH L., Centerville.

MICHAEL, Elberta, Ala. OD, MAX, Newark, N. J. BESY, JOHN V., Rochester, N. T. IS, WALTER EVERETT, Charlottes

ROBERT G., Marietta, S. C. CLARENCE P., Raynham Center

PRANK, Marshfield, Wis. UR, HOSEA, Wille Platte, La. DCKER, LEOPOLD, Man Francisco. ON, LESLIE H., Livingston, Ky. B. CHARLES E. Weizer, Idaho. CHERN, CLARENCE, Delano, Minn. CHERN. CLARENCE. Delano, Minn. CHE. TONI, Chicago: TELD. ELSA N., Park, Ind. N. ARTHUR W., Lawton, Okia. H. HARRY A., Scituate, Mass. ALBERT W., Butlerville, Ind. CE. OLIVER, Morion, Miss. ALECK, Tacoma, Wash. DALL, BERTIE W., St. Louis. DT. JOHN F., Fail River, Mass. DT. JOHN F., Pail River, Mass. DT. JOHN F., Solid R. Cal. ROBERT R., 205 Vine street, Johns C. Cambert R., 205 Vine street, Johns Cambria County, Pa. INE JOE, Hughett, Tenn. TREE, JOSEPH D., Kinston, N. C. WALTER M., Coal Springs, S. D. HOE, OAKLEY O., Fiint Mich. N. ADELBERT E., Norton, Mass. WILBER, Glendive, Mont, ROOK, BOYD, Chesnee, S. C. PLEY, GEORGE, Chicopes Falls

IN. NELSON L., Alpena, Mich. IRE. VERNON J., Covington, B

DED (DEGREE UNDETERMINED Sergeant

LET, RUSSELL H., Lancaster, Fa. Wagones

RD, LEWIS A., Ola, Ida. Private

EY, MARTIN, Clare, Mich. marine corps casualty list fol-

KILLED IN ACTION

Corperal KARL WILSON. Pers. O.

Privates ARVIN, Wainut Ridge, Ark. RERNARD, Binghamton, N. T. VICTOR EDWARD, Bridg

SEVERELY WOUNDED Corporals

apolls, Minn, HRISTNER, EDWARD, Canal Dover, O. ARLE, JOSEPH MILTON, Springfield, To answer this question involves exam-ining how the efficiency of the submarine The master tacticia its depredations can be made negigible Mass BANKS, JOHN. Lynd, Minn. SOUZEC, JULIUS. Oakiand, Cal. MILLER FRANK DONALD. Camden, Mich. STRANGE, CLARENCE ORA, Seima, Cal. MUMA, WILLARD JOSHUA, Lapeer, Mich. BASS, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Collins.

The master tactician commanding th army whose sector has been assailed has, in fact, been halved during the last twelve months. We can then judge whether any or all of the methods em-ployed bear in themselves hope for a complete and radical cure of this ghastly

army whose sector has been assailed has so imbued his subordinates with his own principles that there is hardly a position in the whole range of opera-tions that the Germans have not been forced to take two or three times over. For it is not only the counter-stroke on a grand scale. like that which has won back nearly all the Germans' gains on the left wing, which counts in a struggle of this kind, where the losses inflicted on the enemy are far more important than a hill or a village saved or abandoned. It is the united change from defense to attack at the psychological moment that has maintained this spirit of the French troops and smashed their Two Sides to Campaign The anti-submarine campaign may be developed into two sides. One consists of measures of defense, an interposing between the submarine and its intended victim, with a view of defending that victim by a sinking or threatening to

sink the submarine. The other consists of measures of offense, namely, either methods of finding a submarine when at to attack at the psychological moment that has maintained this spirit of the large and then pursuing it till it is de-French French troops and smashed their weakened assailants just as they were stroved or methods, which if the submarine tries to get to sea, will auto-matically block its passage or finally hinking their success was assured. Again and again a tiny band of de

stop it from putting to sea. fenders, holding out in a central redoub The first involves tactics of defense, he second tactics of offense. Tactics of lefense are made up as follows: of some unshattered house have been

encouraged to supreme resistance by the thought that a counter-attack may bring First, convoying of ships by destroy-rs, sloops, trawlers and submarines; rescue at the eleventh hour. Again and again that counter-attack has succeeded econd, arming of merchant ships; third, just because the enemy was hampered careful stowing of cargoes, so that ships. by their resistance in his midst.

Courcelles Retaken

when hit, remain affoat; fourth, came Tactics of offense consist of, fifth, What happened at Courcelles is typical. The village is situated on a commanding hill. Early Sunday morn-ing, after a short, heavy*bombardment iscovering a submarine by aircraft or ydrophone and then running it down by destroyers and annihilating it by depth harges; sixth, stalking submarines at the Germans advanced up the hillside, green with wheat which is now shoulder high. The expense presented a splendid night, when they have to come to the failed surface to recharge their batteries; seventh, maintenance of mine barriers across routes which submarines must "field of fire" for the defenders' machine guns: but the wily boches tied great bunches of grass around their helmets take to get to their field of operations; eighth, destruction of bases from which and crawled unseen through the green over until the village was almost within 'ONLY DEMONSTRATION.' Of the first group, the most effective and, if historical precedent should be the guide to policy, the most obvious is to

their grasp. Then a sudden rush of greatly superior umbers surprised the defending bat group ships liable to attack into squadrons and send them through the danger zone under convoy of vessels possessing the right armament for dealing with submarines and speed and handiness

that will enable them to use that armament with the required rapidity.



n, destissue.

Necessary to After-War Railway

Line London to Pekin London, June 15 .- The projected unnel under the English Channel will he taken up and carried to completion after the war. Sir Arthus Fell, chair-man of the House of Commons Chan-nel Tunnel Committee, speaking at a communication between the garrison and their comrades. At 4:30 o'clock Monday morning the enemy attacked, after an-other violent preparation. The fighting meeting in London, explained the im-portance of such a railway between England and France. He thought it would be practicable for the line to run from London to Constantinople without break or change of gauge. Eventually, when normal conditions are restored, the line might be extended from London to Calcutta, to Cape Town and Pekin. meeting in London, explained the im was furious and prolonged, but at 5 o'clock the assailants gave way reluct-antiy and it was not until an hour and

OF GREED OF GERMANY

GUNFIRE ON ALPINE FRONT, VIENNA SAYS

Amsterdam, June 15. Artillery dueling is taking place along the Alpine section of the Italian front, the Austrian war office announces, ac-cording to a dispatch from Vienna to-day. The big gun fighting however, was described as "moderate." Along the lower reches of the Plave River Italian reconnoitring detach-ments were repulsed the statement ad-ded.

claimed. A supplementary statement dealing with operations in Macedonia said that a French attack of twelve hours' dura-tion, north of Devolio in Albania, was

BRITISH AND SCOTCH RAID NEAR BETHUNE

to the Marne and the present, five and a half and six miles, "One of the many striking features of this whole advance is the extent of the front which the Allies have had to

cover as a result of the German prop-ress. The total stretching of the line from Rheims to the sea is sixty-six miles. In order to hold that extra line the Allies had to have more troops than

the start. "In these two drives there were two obvious objectives. The first was to reach the channel ports, thus compelling the English, in shipping troops to go further out to sea, making the journey longer and more dangerous. "The second was Parls, which, because of the sentimental attachment of the French for it, was of strategic import-

of the sentimental attachment of the French for it, was of strategic importand will fight; and more and more of them are learning it every day. There is no lack of evidence that the German populace fears American power in the "All these drives have been stopped.

Trying to Straighten Line

war, and no question that the German high command is seriously perturbed at the results when the real news of the Americans' fighting gets back to the neople "The last advance is more a straight-ening of the German line than a military movement with a definite objective such as Paris. Along this line was a re-en-trant angle, from which could be made dangerous attacks on the Oise flanks. For this reason it was most advantage-ous for Germany to get the line straightpeople.

had, the Germans were and attacks west of Solssons, endeavoring to straighten out along the general front. "In such a case, where there is a longer line and such strong attacks, the importance of getting Americans

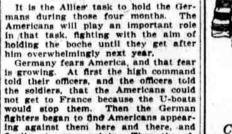
over is pre-eminent. "The matter of the numbers of enemy The matter of the numbers of enemy troops on the western front is a ques-tion that must be considered with ref-erence to the divisions which have been known to be there all along and also with reference to the potential divisions which might be brought from the east the the divisions of the second se front. It is impossible to predict today when a mastering superiority will be in the hands of the Allies. But the number

Then a sudden rush of being out the defending bat-tailon and captured the position. Be-fore they could consolidate their hold. The French countered and retook the village at 9:30 o'clock capturing 200 men and two officers. Twice more the enemy attacked that morning at 10.30 o'clock and a quarter of an hour later. But now the wheat had become trampled and cut by the streams of builets which bloodily re-pulsed each assault Again at 3 o'clock came still a stronger attack. This time the slaughter of the assault ants was such that the enemy adopted new tactics and leaving Courcelles for the moment, passed on toward Mery and Belloy, whose capture with that of Ressons egabled them to encircle the moment, passed on they and the apperson and their communication between the garrison and their communication the enemy attacked, after an-

is straightened there, the Amiens tri-angle and the Marne triangle will both be thrown into one deep indentation into the Allied line.

Parts of Big Offensive

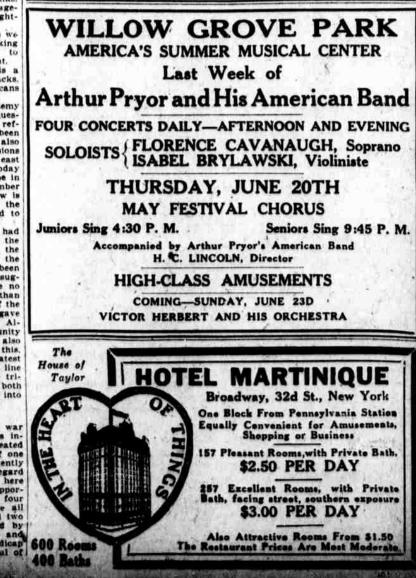
Change of gauge. Eventually, when the outer defenses were intropion of many eventually, when the outer defenses were intropion of the pensayivania failt.
All the morning the Germans tight is and in the afternoon attacked three times, at 2:36 o'clock, 7:30 and 10.
KILLED IN FREIGHT WRECK
Accident to Freight Train on Philadel phis and Eric Railroad
Bidgeway, Pa., Jone 15.—A freight train by the dash of the French out sgain by the dash of the French out sgain by the dash of the French outer strated the village, but was thrown out sgain by the dash of the French outer strated the village, but was thrown out sgain by the dash of the French out free machines. To Tuesday the big French counter- an engineer was killed and two trainmen were injured.



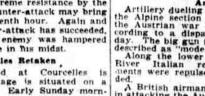
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Come, see, and convince ourself by seeing this wonderful frock. This offer good while material we have on hand lasts, samples of which can be mailed to you upon request.

FRONT & DAUPHIN STS. PHILADELPHIA







A British airman engaged with others in attacking the Austro-Hungarian naval hase at Cattaro was shot down, it was claimed.

repulsed