# ILLIANT FEATS OF ITALIAN ARMIES ON PIAVE DESCRIBED IN SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES

# LON INVOKES **IRISHMEN HERE**

German Report a candalous Libel," Declares Nationalist

lal Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Dublin, June 22. Dublin, June 22.

The Freeman's Journal publishes a written by John Dillon, leader of Nationalist party, to Patrick Moran, etary of the United Irish Societies Palladelphia, in reply to a commutant from the latter inclosing a copy petition sent to President Wilson ay 5 by delegates of the Irish so-

It begins by saying that an ion of America against the Irish ile, and "noting with satisfaction the rank and file of the Irish peo-Philadelphia understand" the real of affairs. Mr. Dillon then debetween a stupid and faitness Gov-nert and the Sinn Fein party." and seds to say that it is a "grave and dairus libel to hold up the Irish ie before Aherica as pro-German enemies of the liberty of Europe out hatred and animosity to the British

before America made up its find as to the merits of this conflict," of every battle."

That Irish enthusiasm began to cool. printing to Mr. Dillon, was due to the usion of Sir Edward Carson in the tish cabinet. That was the origin Sinn Fein, which Mr. Dillon, eless, stigmatizes as an "insane nd reckless policy." He then adds:
"The real truth of the situation in reland today is that Ireland lies all ut helpless under the control of a tary Government directed by the old

scendency of the action in Ireland. his is the direct result of the Sinn Fein Mr. Dillon concludes by calling upon men of Irish blood in America to ome to our aid, because I firmly be-ye that the policy for which we stand the policy which can unloose the ip of the ascendant action on Ire-ad and bring to failure the policy of reactionary Government which is in power in Great Britain.

#### IRISH MAY RETURN TO PARLIAMENT

rion at an early date.

An opportunity for a dramatic returnafforded by next Tuesday's debate on
a Irish policy, and it is anticipated
at a majority of Dillon's supporters
fill be in their places in the Commons

that occasion.

reland is in the worst state of anmy since 1898, and a dispatch printed
the Graphic todam. Shootings are
to be common and in addition to
alls thrown at England there are oconal cries of "To hell with Ameri-

### **GERMAN PRESS ADMITS AUSTRIA HAS FAILED**

Critics Cold Toward Offensive and Declare It Is Now at Standstill

By GEORGE RENWICK

al Cable to Evening Public Ledger purisht, 1918, by New York Times Co erdam, June 22.—Short comments German press on the Austrian of for the fatherland, of the Deutsche Tageszeitung, who quite ace the purpose of the of-

latt, says it is apparent that the duel monarchy is considerable; for, while ceeded in pulling surprise and that following on the success the whole offensive has settled, food conditions in Austria, especially in Vienna, are extremely serious. He describes the situation as and Austria now reproaches Germany tr and thinks it necessary for not fulfilling her agreement as to the division of booty from the Ukraine.

rff Nachrichten, the same week, according to statements made by evidently is in possession of suf-citra information to enable him fallen so far behind that Austria is now 2000 carloads short of the supplies which has been obtained by our allies of the supplies which of the attack and could, therefore, the Austro-Hungarian artillery stration with hours of big gun ter fire. The conditions were unable for their opponents, who could achieve initial successes."

Addenne endeayors to make as as possible out of what the Austro-Hungarians achieved on the Plave and expressed surprise that it froops are still to be found the is persuaded that the loss of rial during the former great of the more statement of the Rheinische Westfallische Zeitung regarding Poland will hardly serve to improve relations between the two allies. This paper says that the Austro-Polish solution of the question is impossible, and remarks that, while every German admits Austro-Hungarian efficiency during the war, Germans without exception also recognize this offensive. Indeed, it merely as a "push" or Mackensen's army.

It is therefore losses and the goes on were deatined by the work of Mackensen's army. ed by our allies of were destined for the civilian popula-

### WOUNDED ITALIAN, NAKED, FLEES FROM AUSTRIANS ON A BICYCLE

Had No Time to Get Clothes When Dressing Station Was Evacuated-Villages Are Captured Six Times in One Day

By WARD PRICE

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in one day.

which are still holding a dyke on the The prisoners, which the French cap-Piave bank withstood the pressure of tured in their raid on the Asiago plateau four enemy divisions trying to cross the are mostly Hungarians, with a few n's reply, dated June 18, oc- river. Lower down the Austrians have Croats. They say the greatest conmanaged to bring some armored motor- fusion exists in the enemy lines after cars with machine guns across the his defeat. The Austrian losses have stream and also field guns.

the Nationalist party as "stand-tween a stupid and faithless Gov-pedaling down a lane on a bicycle. Owing to local Austrian pressure a dressing station had to be evacuated at a moment's notice. To avoid being captured, this Italian soldier simply had to get away as he was without waiting to snatch his clothes.

I went up to the part of the line held by the Czecho-Slovaks and found them coming away after days' continuous fighting. They had been up against machine guns all the time. The Czechs had been the complex to the complex to

The strong counter-attack launched Wednesday by two converging routes on Montello has restored part of the ground lost there with some Italian batteries that had been left behind, and has also yielded 1000 fresh prisoners. The Italian attack, as prisoners relate, anticipated only by an hour the enemy's intention to strike south to try to reach the twin bridges of Poute di Privis the twin bridges of Ponte di Priula, diers with the Allies was an invention," whose solid masonry, though broken, they said. solid masonry, though broken, they said.

tive better protection for cross-river, which is the Austrians' the San Dona salient. While I was would give better protection for cross-

Airmen Bomb Austrians

cor Humanity" Latest

Hope in Germany

belief is growing here that a demand for raw materials will form the real-

some sort of military victory, and will

the one that really counts. To secure

The same authority had little hope of

marked that the power of the machine

thought, was a sort of passive revolution and a general lack of vigor which would

be a continual source of weakness and depression to the Germans.

NO GRAIN TO AUSTRIA

FROM GERMAN STOCK

Wolff Bureau Makes An-

nouncement-Vienna Re-

proaches Berlin

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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The tension between Germany and the

a small section in the southwest, was won by German troops, and that the freeing of Galicia was mostly the work of Mackensen's army.

It is, therefore, logical, says the Zeitung, that only Germany has the right of a conqueror over Poland, and that if Germany has not used this right and Poland is not annexed, then the question must be solved in Germany's interest. If the Austrians think that a league in arms is impossible without the adoption of their solution of the Polish execution. Germans must

The Hague, June 22.

considerable territorial concessions."

kernel of the next peace offensive.

#### ONDEMNS SINN FEIN Special Cable to Eventng Public Ledger into another as they bombed and ma right, 1318, by New York Times Co. chine-gunned the Austrians on the slopes Italian Headquarters, June 22. of Montello stretching like a sleeping The fighting is spasmodic, but vig- whale below. One British airman, havorous and the losses are probably severe ing dropped all his bombs and emptied on both sides. The hamlets of Fossalta every drum of cartridges, came down to and Capo Darbine, in the enemy's lower within a score of two feet and pelted Plave salient, were captured six times with spare parts and tools in his repair outfit the Austrians cowering under Further to the left Italian divisions banks and among bushes.

been very heavy. Their supply service The constant fluctuations of the fight connections are badly disorganized. The produce some odd sights. One of the elaborate plans they made for an admost striking yesterday was that of a vance are now producing a reactionary feeling of hopelessness and failure

to snatch his ciothes.

The strong counter-attack launched had been lying almost constantly in water during the battle for the ground.

there the Italians were slowly gaining ground, though by now the enemy ha I watched Italian and British airmen darting like great black moths out of the filmy edge of one dense gray cloud ing from an enemy officer who deserted.

#### ENEMY FEARS FUTURE TROELSTRA DENIES RAW MATERIALS NEED HE'S A PEACEMAKER

Formation of "League to Suc- Admits He Has Conferred With Teuton Socialist Leaders

ence."
When asked what American Socialist "Germany will, in fact, demand an in-ignity in raw materials." said a well-formed publicist to your correspondent. Troelstra said that both the American demnity in raw materials." said a well-informed publicist to your correspondent. "They hope to go on now until they get Federation of Labor and the parties would, he hoped, be represented. then put forward proposals of which suf-ficient supplies of raw materials will be said: Speaking of American Socialism, he those they will be likely to suggest very

eration of Labor as a real representative of the Socialist labor movement, and I consider Gompers as an agent of the revolts in Austria. He re- trusts. His organization has imperialistic aims. I think it will be impossible to bring the European Socialist movegun was now so great that popular fis-ings were virtually things of the past. ment under the influence of the Ameri-The best the Allies could expect. he can Federation of Labor."

Confers With Teuton Leaders

Mr. Troelstra has been conferring with Central Powers for the last few days. ome of them arrived at The Habita soon as Mr. Troeistra's proposed that to England was announced. He is still ferring with the Austrian delegates Ellenbogen and Seits.

Mr. Troelstra would not disclose the purport of his interview with Phillip Scheidemann, the German Majority Socialist leader, but said that this would be disclosed at the state of the state

be disclosed at the London conference In answer to an inquiry whether the Social Democrats approved the pro-posed international conference, he said that both German and Austrian Social

ists approved it on principle.

Your correspondent then asked:
"Does Scheidemann still support the July 19 resolution, and did he make known any definite peace alms? Would you go to London with definite peace

War Office, but by

Iast long."

The paper asserts that the Entente will endeavor to shut Germany out of the war-material market and thus exclude German competition, but that Germany need not fear this as long as there is a German sword. The question, it proposals?"

Mr. Troeistra answered:
"Yes, Scheidemann still supports the
Reichstag resolution, but did not make known his definite peace aims. As I said before, I am no peacemaker and do not consider myself as an intermediary or feel that it is my task to act as a mediator in connection with sub-jects which can be finally regulated only by official representatives of the belligerent Powers themselves.

"My action in the interest of peace primarily to co-operate in the big work for a democratic and lasting peace, the desire for which I consider is so preva-lent in the social democratic proletariat that it should be encouraged and strengthened as much as possible in strengthened as much as possible in order to make it a political factor. I have nothing to do with any govern-ment. I am a Socialist and stand in the midst of international Socialist orsame as those of humanity."

Protest Brest-Litorsk Peace Speaking of his talks with Social Dem-cratic leaders of the Central Powers. ocratic leaders of t Mr. Troelstra said:

"Both the German and Austrian So-cialists protest against the peace of Brest-Litovsk. They don't consider that so-called peace a step toward a general ocratic peace. For them this treaty

New York, June 22.—The Socialist faction in the German Reichstag has introduced a motion requesting the Chanceller to propose a law proventing

ON GUARD "OVER THERE"



just before grounding.

if under full control. So it is possible

that Baylies was able to land success

to second, as the planes tear through the

Baylies's commanding officer said;
"His loss is one of the greatest the
escadrille has experienced. He was an

way by procuring copper from her colo-

The Zeitung then remarks that th

## An American sentry guarding a camouflaged road near the battlefront BAYLIES MAY BE ALIVE, AS HIS

American's Companion Thinks He Mistook Enemy for Friends, His Machine Reported to Have Straightened Near Ground

PLANE WENT DOWN IN CONTROL

By WALTER DURANTY

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger | and Baylies probably did, too, espe-Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

ther west than it did. With the French Armies, June 22. "Any way, he went straight up at the

The Changing and the property of the following the following the following the property of the following the fol

Baylles Had New Machine

"It was like this: We left the airdrome at about 5 o'clock to patrol the line, flying in extended order at 2000 meters, Baylies leading, myself on the left and a third man on the right, Baylies had a new machine, whose screw ran rather more freely than the old one, so we had difficulty in keeping up with him.

The story illustrates the fact that has been emphasized by all experienced airmen to whom I have talked—the extreme difficulty of seeing are the extreme difficulty of seeing are the contraction.

"There were masses of heavy clouds is going on, especially in cloudy weather love, which gave the boches good cover, when circumstances change from second above, which gave the boches good cover. as they always fly high. Suddenly I tted six planes high on my left, over ntdidier. I swung around them and judged them to be enemy machines, but showed no signs of wishing to fight, and I resumed my flight after Baylies. exceptionally promising pilot, and com We were then directly over the road bined the coolness and caution of an which had been the old line before the old hand with unusual dash and cour two weeks' battle, and it is possible age. His unvarying good humor had Bayles did not realize the difference, as made him one of the most popular men for the last fortnight he had not own, in the group. Circumstances make me while waiting for his new machine and incline to the theory that he first though

"Then I saw four planes dodging out nitely ascertained there were no British of the clouds very high above Baylies.
I thought they were British, as the boches do not go much over the lines, escaped with his life."

#### GOVERNMENT CONCERN | Zeitung, "America, to will be sit of copper and prices will be high of copper and prices will be high." Zeitung, "America, to whom the Allies GRABS GERMAN COPPER

Monopoly

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

The Hague, June 22.

The requisitioning of all copper and brass articles in private houses in Germany has caused disconfent and comment, especially as the seizure was not made by the War Office, but by a big company under the Government formed for this purpose.

The Zeitung then remarks that the copper mines in Southwest Africa are of great value. In 1913 they produced 47,-950 tons of copper ore and 394 tons of pure copper. All indications from geometric points of the fact that the copper mines in Southwest Africa are of importance for the future. The paper concludes by warning the people paper The Hague, June 22.

ing organ, the Weser Zeitung, not to imagine that these mines could explains to its readers that it must not be imagined that Germany does not produce enough copper, and draws con-solation from the fact that in the Middle market. Ages Germany was the mor copper producing country. The says that statistics of 1916 show Gesmany produced 25,700 tons, the dual monarchy 1700 tons, and America 494,monarchy 100 tons, and america vis-900 tons. Germany, it says, requires more copper than she produces and has been obliged to import from America. Her copper is poor as compared with American, and the copper magnates real-ize their power in this monopoly and have never failed to fix prices according

have never failed to fix prices according to their wishes and interests and are indeed quite unserpupulous.

The paper says that prices for American copper in Germany have varied anywhere between 112 and 163 marks per 100 kilos. Never before, it says, has there been such a demand for copper as now, and even in America there is a scarcity owing to the tramendous demands for munitions. The use of popper has been reduced to a minimum in

FORTY MILLION BOTTLES OF WINE PERSHING'S PLAN **OBJECT OF ATTACK ON RHEIMS** 

Paris Suggests Boches Wanted to Get Into Famous Wine Cellars-Defeat Due to French Barrage and Infantry Preparation

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

Paris, June 22.

Paris, in its delight at the pitiable failure of Tuesday night's German attempts against Rheims, suggests that a reason for the effort was probably the bocke desire to secure 40,000,000 bottles of Champagne which are stored in the vast cellars of the town. There are even some who are almost inclined to regret that the Germans were not allowed to penetrate one or two of these cellars, because in view of their known habits it is regarded as more than probable the result would have been the speedy contract of the speed contract of the speed contract of the speedy contract of the speed contr because in view of their known names any large body of reserves to the result would have been the speedy than a diversion is improbable. At the capture of a substantial proportion of the invaders in a state of helpless income than likely to prove a prelude ebriety.

ebriety.

More serious critics view with greatest satisfaction the proofs afforded by
the German failure that the Allied army is now unlikely to suffer from a repetition of the disastrous surprises whch characterized the recent offensives, and that we know whatever force the Ger-mans may throw against our lines we are fully able to give a good account of

The German defeat is attributed to yesterday. the remarkable efficiency of the French barrage fire and the vigilance of the the remarkable efficiency of the French barrage fire and the vigilance of the Knops defending the Rheims sector. The Paris, "that three months ago Hindenbarrage was at times well in advance of the German assault and played havor send some Austrian divisions to the both with the attacking troops and with renemy concentrations in the rear. The failure of their effort against Rheims peror Charles—replied that Austrian is held here to prove that the army of public opinion would not agree to this the Crown Prince is incapable for the moment of anything more important than operations of details.

Attack an Advertising Scheme

It is evident that the reason for the attack was largely for advertising puroses. Had the German wireless been able to trumpet throughout the world the resounding fact that their troops had entered Rheims, the cheering effect had entered Rheims, the cheering effect upon their people at home would have been indisputable. The military value of their success, however, would have been much less admissable. Seizure of the

# WOMAN VISITED ALIEN KRUPP WORKMEN ILL: **ALL FOOD IS STOPPED**

Commandant Is Court-Martialed as Result, and Lloyd George Will Act

INTERNED IN ENGLAND

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

as attache at the American embassy When the aunt left England for Ameribut showing no flame, and dived steeply from a high altitude and appeared to ca three years ago, she asked Mrs. Harundergraduate at Oxford and was spending the summer vacation in America as openly. a guest of one of the American ambassa-

duty to return to Germany, but was wurzels boiled in water."
taken by the British at Gibraltar and
interned. She altogether visited him VAICED CUIDDE CORP. four times, always saw him in the pres-ence of an official and had never been the medium of carrying correspondence

FOOD SCARCE IN DARMSTADT

Ocean Grove, N. J., Soldier Writes From German Prison Camp

Asbury Park, N. J., June 22.—Private Chester D. Gravatt, of the infantry, who was reported missing since April written his parents. Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gravatt. of 144 Embury avenue. Ocean Grove, that he is in a German prison camp.

The letter was postmarked Darmstadt, where Gravatt's chum, Lester Clark, of New Haven, is confined. Both enlisted is probable that this state of affairs will

at New Haven a year ago last April. Gravatt is 26 years old and is a brother of Collector Walter Gravatt of Ocean Grove. Food is dealt out sparingly in the prison camp, and tobacco is un-obtainable, he writes. In the battle in which he was taken prisoner, Gravatt says that only fourteen of a platoon of forty-two men came out alive and six of them were wounded. is a German sword. The question, it says, is whether Germans should allow themselves to be dictated to by America themselves to be dictated to by such ind pay prices according to her whims. No German wishes this, and England, which is less dependent, has shown the

3 DIE IN AIR COLLISION

Lieutenant Vincent Flynn, of New Jersey, Victim

London, June 22 .- Three airmen died in an accident in Cheshire Thursday.
Lleutenant Vincent Flynn, of New Jersey, atttached to the British royal air force, was killed when his machine crashed into another airplane in which

not to imagine that these mines could supply all of Germany's demands, but says they are a useful foundation for the reconstruction of the raw-material in this country for the week ended June market.

House of HOTEL MARTINIQUE Taylor Broadway, 32d St., New York One Block From Pennsylvania Station Equally Convenient for Amusements, Shopping or Business 157 Pleasant Rooms, with Private Bath. \$2.50 PER DAY 257 Excellent Rooms, with Private Bath, facing street, southern exposure \$3.00 PER DAY

whole line of the Franco-British front, from the Olse to the sea, which would, it is held, provide the Germans with the

best means of co-operating with their

Offensive Three Months Old

course. At the same time he urged that an offensive against Italy would be

The great German offensive of the

Austr'an allies.

Smallpox in Big Plant Takes Eleven Victims Out of Three Barracks

Germany were becoming worse and worse. Great discontent prevails owing to a reduction in the bread ration, but the people fear to grumble because they are sent immediately to the front if unfavorably re-ported. He declared that German food or's bons.

ported. He declared that German food
Mrs. Harris says the Count felt it his

> KAISER CURBS SPENDTHRIFT Court Upholds Guardianship of

Nephew

**Modifies Brigading Scheme** and Starts Building Independent Command

HAS ALLIES' APPROVAL

By CHARLES H. GRASTY Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co

Somewhere in France, June 22. Since my first visit to the newly arrived troops of the United States back of the British lines three weeks ago great progress has been made in arrangements for completing their training and putting them into the fighting. There was necessarily some confusion at first. These troops were rushed over o give General Foch a priceless element of reserves with which to buttress his armies against Hindenburg's effort to destroy the Allied armies by a sudden over-

whelming attack.

The London and Paris Governments made such representations to Washing-ton as to convince President Wilson, and with the consent of Secretary Baker and General Pershing, old plans were set aside and new ones, involving radical changes, were substituted. These were carried out with a promptness and effi-ciency characteristic of America when horoughly aroused.

Hurried Plans Modified

All of this has been stated before, but there has been a modification of these necessarily hurried plans. The arrest accepted with joy throughout Austria and would have great likelihood of success. Eventually the Austrian viewpoint was accepted by the German high command. Whether it was well founded of the German offensive gave opportunity for a careful re-examination by General Pershing, who, with the full approval of both British and French, has put order and system into the general scheme or not may be judged from the num-ber of Austrian prisoners secured up to now by the Italians." of American reinforcements, concerning which in the early stages, the time ele-ment had to be treated as paramount. As before planned, the American infantry and machine guns units will be accompanying services, but under the revised plans, our troops will be kept together as American units to a much ater extent.

While General Pershing fell in gallantly with the Allied demands grownever gave up his original idea of main-taining the American army as such. While many others felt that the plan of brigading American troops with Britof brigading American troops with Syst-ish and French meant absorption, Persh-ing clung, perhaps somewhat obstinate-ly, to the original scheme of a main American army, with its ports and front / and lines of communication.

The development of the great battle rendered the fixing of this root im-

possible, but it also pointed out the way for retaining American identity wherever the units might be serving.

It is these practical results that have modified European military opinion Whereas a few weeks ago the American soldiers were usually thought as "admirable material," they are now classed as shock troops. Everybody wants to see them holding their own line under their own officers, with Pershing in gen-

eral and personal command. This latter wish is already realized, for, as forecast in these dispatches, General Pershing has established field headquarters. Nothing could make more strongly for Good Canadian Influence

An influence with which Americans are being brought into increasingly closs contact is the Canadian. I visited Gen-eral Currie, the Canadian commander-in-chief, and he spoke, as always, with sincere admiration and fellowahlp of our troops. He thinks they will he the Nephew

London, June 22.—The action of the Kaiser in placing his nephew, Prince Frederick Leopoid of Prussia, under the guardianship of his uncle. Count Eulenberg, minister of the German royal household, has been upheld by the Berlin courte, said an Amsterdam dispatch to the Express today.

The Prince sued to remove Count Eulenberg's restraint, but lost and was ordered to pay the costs.

The case caused a sensation. It was engineered by Major von Heydt, former equerry to the Kaiser.

You Heydt is reported to have declared that "the Prince would ruin the Hohenzollerne, if uncurbed" and the guardianship was forced on the ground that Frederick Leopoid was a spendthrift. In one year, it was said, he spent \$500.000.

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