

BLOW AWAITED BY LLOYD GEORGE

Premier Tells Commons Allied Man-Power Soon Will Be Superior

PRAISES U. S. SPEED

Voices Confidence in Outcome of Approaching Big Struggle

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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London, June 25.

Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons this afternoon paid tribute to the speed with which American troops had been dispatched to France and made an important statement on the relative strength of the Allied and German armies. He said he expected that in a comparatively short time the Allies would be stronger than the Germans, and he voiced the confidence of the Allied commanders in the outcome of the approaching struggle.

Referring to the American troops, he said: "There is no doubt that the numbers that have come in since March 21 have been satisfactory. I could go beyond that. It is an amazing piece of organization which has enabled the United States to bring vast numbers of first-rate American troops to France."

J. M. Hogge, a Labor member, interrupted the Premier by saying: "The figures are the papers."

Mr. Lloyd George remarked: "Oh, all right. Then there is nothing more to state. If my honorable friend is satisfied with the figures, I hope the Germans are also satisfied. But I cannot give you any more figures. All I can say is that they are sufficient to encourage the Allies and to disappoint and ultimately to defeat our foe. The troops are of the best quality. Some of them are the best quality a fighting line and I hope to see many more of them there in a very short time."

Referring to the numbers of the Allied forces the Premier said he had already discussed them in his speech on the Maurice affair, and went on:

"Maurice Figures Accurate" "I think the relative strength of the contending forces is very accurately presented by General Maurice in a secret session there has undoubtedly been an enormous addition of strength to the German army from Russia."

"I quoted of the House statement made by General Maurice, which, I should think, accurately represented the relative strength of the two forces on March 21. The Germans themselves are claiming that they are inferior in numbers. They have done so repeatedly. That does not alter my view in the least of what the position was then. They probably do so in order to exaggerate their prowess and they claim that the defeats which they say they inflicted upon our armies and upon the French were not in the least attributable to superior numbers."

Uncertain of Losses

"Since that date there are a good many facts which are not ascertainable and which are elementary in computation of the relative strength of the two forces—for instance, losses. We know our own losses. The Germans exaggerate the enormous losses they have inflicted on all our allies—that we know. It is just possible that we may be exaggerating the losses inflicted upon the Germans, but it is quite impossible to tell what the real losses are, except that undoubtedly the losses inflicted on the Germans have been very heavy, and that they have drawn upon their reserves. Until you know exactly what they are, it is impossible to make a computation up to date."

"We know what accessions the Germans have had from other spheres. Of course we know the accessions of strength that have come to us. But there are so many elements which can not be computed. You can not compute precisely what the relative strength of the forces on both sides is at the present moment. The American troops are coming at a great rate, and I should not be very much surprised if in a comparatively short time the Allied strength on the western front would not be greater than the German."

Germans Use Last Reserves

"They are in the position of having to draw on their last reserves, which will be thrown in in the course of the next month or two, and they have no further reserves to call upon except by the most dramatic combat they can bring to bear from essential industries. There is some indication that they are resorting to that. All this is proof of the very heavy losses they have inflicted on the Germans in the course of this campaign."

"The next couple of months the position must naturally be a very anxious one, but the position is gradually improving from the Allies' point of view, and all I can say is, without any appearance of boasting—which, of course, would be folly in the case of this kind—that the Allied generals feel confident as to the issue."

On Eve of Great Events

"We are on the eve of very great events. There may be a great blow coming, perhaps within the next few days—and the issue of the campaign may depend upon it. The Allies never felt better prepared to meet it." Mr. Lloyd George had no information to give on Russia. One gathered from his speech that Russia's disintegration was complete and that the interests of the British Government was puzzled as to the best method of helping the people in the chaotic conditions that prevailed in that country. As to Japan, the only Allied country that has access to Russia, he was markedly noncommittal and spoke with the greatest circumspection.

"The difficulty, as regarded Russia, he said, was that it had not one government, but many. There were de facto governments everywhere, and a foreign power could not deal with any one body of persons in any part of Russia and say that it represented Russia as a whole. It would be to the interests of England, he said, and also just and equitable, that the Government should stand by Russia, if Russia wanted it. Russia had been treated brutally by Germany. She had been dismembered, and the treaties entered into with her had not been respected by the Germans twenty-four hours afterward."

Russia Getting Right View "These facts, he said, were getting well into the minds of the Russian population, and the feeling that all the Allies were great nations trying to satisfy their own greed was disappearing. They were beginning to realize what German militarism meant; their hatred of the enemy was becoming deeper and deeper, and Russia was readier now than she had been for many months to take part in any move which would drive the Germans out. The difficulty which the Premier saw was one of access. The only power, he said, which had access in Russia was Japan."

London, June 25. In the course of his address to the House of Commons, Premier Lloyd George referred to the Italian victory as follows: "Perhaps I ought to say a word on Italy. The Italian victory is one of the most important events of the year and it may have infinitely greater results than other victories which look bigger. It is a defeat inflicted on a Power not in the best condition to sustain it."

"Here a great encounter within the Austrian empire is being held. All the strength she has been able to gather is being held, because for this attack she brought up every available man. Considerably more than 50 per cent of the Austrian effectives were engaged in this attack. Had they captured the Montello position they might have got behind the whole Allied position, and it might have been disastrous."

"But they were held by the Italian army. The pressure against them increased daily, and now the Austrians are in full retreat, and the only question is whether they will be able to effect their retreat."

"The Italians have recaptured Montello, and are now for the first time in months on the left side of the Piave. They have captured a number of guns and recaptured half the guns lost in the first offensive."

Austrian Defeat Disastrous "The Austrian army committed its worst blunder to this great offensive, which was actually commencing in order to come over and fight on the Allied side in Siberia. I refer to the Czech-Slovaks. This is a matter of great significance and hope."

"With regard to the western front it would be a mistake to think that the danger is over. But whatever our difficulties may be, the Central Powers' difficulties are infinitely greater, and the populations driven by hunger to something in the nature of mere subsistence and sedition, but even in some important cities in Austria, to revolt, and with more than half the Austrian army sympathizing with the objects of the country with which they are fighting."

"The Central Powers also have difficulties in other countries—in Bulgaria and Turkey. I point these things out not to raise false hopes, but to show that all we need is to keep steady, endeavor and stand fast. There is not the faintest doubt in my mind, surveying the whole position and looking at the whole facts, that our victory will be complete."

Getting Down to Real Soldier Life at Camp Edge "Camp Edge, sea Girt, June 25.—A big hike is planned for the latter part of this week for the New Jersey militiamen who are in camp here. It is planned to stay out all night if weather conditions permit. The militiamen have passed the first stages, and are getting down to real work on this their sixth day in camp. Two more companies went to the rifle ranges for target practice yesterday. Companies C, of the first battalion, from Atlantic City, and E, of the third battalion, from New Brunswick. The militiamen are taking the regular organized militia course, which includes shooting for record at 300, 500 and 600 yards slow fire and 200 and 300 yards rapid fire. In addition, they are being given special instruction in slow-fire shooting at 200 yards."

For three days the soldiers have felt the discomforts of cold weather. Although they were provided with the usual quota of blankets, the weather has been so extremely unseasonable that overcoats have been worn throughout the day."



LIEUT. FREDERIC WHITAKER

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Whitaker, Glenside, who has been made officer in charge of solo flying at the United States aviation field, Lake Charles, La. He is a West Point graduate and was formerly attached to the United States aviation field at Wichita Falls, Tex., where he received his commission.

JERSEY MILITIA PLANS HIKE

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DR. WILLIAM M. POLK, NOTED SURGEON, DIES

Was Dean of Cornell Medical College—Prominent Confederate Veteran

New York, June 25.

Dr. William Mecklenburg Polk, a noted surgeon and gynecologist, former president of the New York Academy of Medicine and Dean of Cornell Medical School, died yesterday, in a sanitarium in Atlantic City in his seventy-fourth year. Doctor Polk was also a distinguished Confederate veteran of the Civil War. At his bedside when he expired were his wife, his son, Frank L. Polk, former corporation counsel of New York City and now counselor of the State Department in Washington, and Mrs. Frank L. Polk.

Doctor Polk recently went to Atlantic City from his home because members of his family had become worried about his continued ill health. After a rally, he suffered a heart attack which caused his death.

William Mecklenburg Polk, son of Bishop and Lieutenant General Leonidas and Frances Devereux Polk, was born in Ashwood, Maury County, Tenn., August 15, 1844. His early education was obtained in Marion, Ala., and at St. James College, where he prepared for admission to Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., then conducted by the personal direction of General Thomas A. Stone (Wall) Jackson. There he pursued the mathematical and scientific course preparatory to admission to the West Point. The war between the States interfered with his plans, so he began service in 1861 under General Jackson in Richmond as drill master of the Virginia State troops. From April, 1861, to May, 1862, Doctor Polk was continually in active service.

In May, 1862, he was appointed assistant chief of artillery. In Polk's Corps, and subsequently captain in the Adjutant General's Department. A large part of his experience in the Confederate army is interestingly recorded in a two-volume work which he wrote and published in memory of his father.

PRODUCE MARKET GROWS

War Workers Create Demand on Jersey Farms

Bridgeton, N. J., June 25.—Although the best of markets are offered for their products at Wilmington, Chester and other places across the Delaware River, Jersey river-front farmers will be unable to supply all the demands for fresh vegetables this summer, as the same industrial boom that has made business so brisk on the Pennsylvania and Delaware shores has also set down thousands of workmen and their families at the very front doors of the Jersey farmers. In the stretch between Pennsville and Gloucester it is estimated that there are now from 40,000 to 45,000 more persons, mostly shipbuilders and munition workers, to buy farm produce than there were two years ago.

ROTARIANS IN SESSION

Expect 6000 Delegates to Register at Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—Delegates to the ninth annual convention of the International Association of Rotary Clubs came into Kansas City on every train today. It was expected 6000 would register before tonight.

Many of the "big" men of rotary are already here. Of most interest, perhaps, was the arrival of the British representatives, Andrew Home-Morton, president of the British Association of Rotary Clubs, and Thomas Stephenson, an Edinburgh editor, who is the secretary of the British clubs. They came to this country especially to attend the Kansas City convention.

The first formal meeting in connection with the international gathering was a meeting of the international board of directors at 10:30 o'clock yesterday in the Hotel Baltimore. This was followed with a luncheon at 1 o'clock at the Hotel Muehlebach. At 2 o'clock the directors met with the district governors at the Baltimore. At 7 o'clock tonight a dinner was given at the Muehlebach for the international officers and families who are guests of the convention.

STOP RECRUITING MINERS

War Department Declares Men Are Needed to Produce Coal

Chester, Pa., June 25.—Declaring that the production of coke and anthracite coal should be in no way interfered with, Adjutant General McCain of the War Department telegraphed instructions notifying the local army recruiting officers not to enlist applicants who are employed about the mines. Similar instructions, it is understood, have been received by recruiting stations in the anthracite region.

Adjutant General McCain declares that every pound of coal is needed to win the war and that hereafter no miners, laborers or other persons engaged in the industry will be eligible for enlistment in the regular services of the United States army.

BELLEAU WOOD TAKEN

BY SKILLFUL TACTICS

German Canning Outmatched by American Cleverness in Strange Fight

With the Americans on the Marne, June 25.

The fight in which the Americans completed their conquest of Belleau wood was one of the strangest of the war. German machine guns, cunningly hidden in trees and on pulleys between trees, were fired from different points. Most of these enemy weapons were ensconced behind rocks, however, from where they spat continuously.

The Americans crawled and wriggled forward, dropping with the aid of roots and branches into declivities where they would be motionless for a moment. Then they would resume their stealthy progress.

Eventually they swarmed over many emplacements only to find that the Boches had fled with their guns, leaving the ammunition behind. A series of such evacuations resulted in an appreciable advance of the American line.

CARMAN QUILTS ON TIME

Deserts Trolley, Full of Passengers, in Chester Street

Chester, Pa., June 25.—Better trolley service was assured Chester's council by general Superintendent William A. Heindel, who declared that the shortage of motormen and conductors was responsible for inefficient service complained of. An illustration was observed when a motorman left a car filled with passengers in the middle of a block because his time was up, and a long wait followed until another motorman was obtained. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. J. T. Satchell.

AMERICANS OCCUPY GERMAN TERRITORY

Hold Trenches Southeast of St. Die, Where Battleline Crosses Lorraine Limit

With the Americans in France, June 25.—American troops are holding a mountainous sector southeast of St. Die, where the battleline crosses from Lorraine into German territory. It is now permeable to announce.

Our men have been in the trenches here since the first of June, but no mention of their presence was allowed until the Germans had made the discovery themselves. This occurred Sunday, when an enemy raid on this sector resulted in two Americans being captured.

Another boche raid near Baccarat, between St. Die and Lunelville, resulted in the capture of other American prisoners.

German artillery was quite active north of Toul last night, probably in retaliation for the shelling our gunners gave their rear areas a few hours before.

An air battle occurred over Thiaucourt (behind the German lines on the Toul front) without losses by either side.

SOLDIER TAKES BRIDE

Edwards-Fornier Nuptials Are Held at Allentown

Allentown, Pa., June 25.—A military wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Edwards, in the fashionable New-End, when their son, Sergeant J. Beaumont Edwards, a construction engineer of the Quartermaster's Department at Camp Meade, took as his bride Miss Blanche Fornier, known as the beauty of her class when she was graduated from the Nurses' College of the Allentown Hospital last year. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. J. T. Satchell.

POWDER BEATS PROGRESS

Plant at Nashville Away Ahead of Schedule

Wilmington, Del., June 25.—"Old Blunderbuss," the Government great smokeless powder plant near Nashville, Tenn., has begun the manufacture of gunpowder. This insures the production of smokeless powder by July 1, three months ahead of the original contract time. Officials of the du Pont Engineering Company, which is building this plant for the government at a profit of one dollar, announced today that an entire unit, self-sustaining, using its own steam, water, electrical current and raw materials produced in the ground, is in operation ready to turn out virtually its full capacity of 100,000 pounds per day of gunpowder. This achievement insures steady flow of powder for the American army in France and completes one of the most remarkable engineering and construction feats in the history of American war industry.

Advertisement for Big Bugs and Little Bugs, featuring various insecticides and pesticides like Arsenate of Lead, DDT, and Borax, with prices and contact information for Michell's Seed House.

As a Courtesy to the New Residents of Philadelphia

this Store will be open every evening this week, that they may have an idea of the first of American stores.

A special deputation of our clerks and their officers, who come on duty only in the afternoon, are fresh in the evenings to welcome strangers and visitors.

The Furniture, Housefurnishings, China, Cut Glass, Carpets, Rugs and Bedding are having their August Sale, which is one of the great events of the City and of the Country.

The Dairy Restaurant is open for the convenience of those who come without having had their dinner.

The Grand Court is a public rendezvous, and the greatest organ in the world is being played.

A novel, new kind of store is on the Lower Floor, called the Down Stairs Store. Those who have not seen it will be surprised.

[Signed] John M. Marmatez, June 25, 1918.

Advertisement for Pepsodent toothpaste: 'This Week Only—A Free Tube' and 'This Offer on Pepsodent Ends Saturday Night Present This Coupon Today'.

Advertisement for Pepsodent: 'Try Brushing Teeth With This New Film-Remover All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities'.



Tooth Troubles Come From Film Now They Apply a Digestant

Your teeth are coated with a slimy film. You can feel it with your tongue. It is ever-present. However well or often you brush teeth in the old ways, they are inadequate. And it is the cause of nearly all tooth troubles.

That film is what discolors—not your teeth. It hardens into tartar. It holds food which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Many other troubles are now traced to them.

It gets into crevices, hardens and stays, and resists the tooth brush. The ordinary dentifrice does not fill the bill. Many forms of tooth paste even help it to become more resistant to the brush.

So millions find that brushing fails to save their teeth. Teeth still discolor, still decay. Tartar forms, and pyorrhea often gets a start. All because your way of brushing fails to end that film.

Dentists long have known this. They have watched tooth troubles increase despite the wide use of the tooth brush. And dental science long has sought a way to combat that film.

That way has now been found. Able authorities have for four years proved its efficiency. It is today embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent.

It quickly proves itself. The results can be seen and felt. So we urge you to try a One-Week tube—which we offer free—and see what it means to you.



Present Free Tube Coupon to

List of drug stores and locations for Pepsodent: Bonwit Teller & Co., Cabellero Drug Co., Evans' Drug Stores, Gimbel Brothers, Jacob Bros., Liggett-Riker-Hogeman, N. Snellenburg & Co., Strawbridge & Clothier.

ONE-WEEK TUBE FREE. Present this coupon, with your name and address, to the druggist named. It is good for a tube of Pepsodent. Your Name, Address.