Washington.—Fair tonight and Thursday, except rain in extreme southeast.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

Evening Public Cedger

WILSON URGING DELAY IN DRAFT AGE EXTENSION

Baker Gives President's View-May Go Over to **Next Session**

SENATE SEES NECESSITY

Some Members Think Present Plan Will Furnish **Enough Men**

Washington, June 26. Extension of draft ages to include met between the ages of twenty and forty years may be held up until next session by suggestion of President Wilson and

Secretary Baker.

The President is understood to oppos modifying the age limits this session Secretary Baker, who conferred today Committee, is said to have conveyed this word to the legislators, adding his own concurrence in the President's views.

The Senate recognizes the necessity for changing ages, although a few members are clinging to the idea that, be. Marshal General during the last twelve cause 10,000,000 or more have been reg. hours show that at least 344,525 men stered, it ought to be possible to draft will go to training camps during July. all the men needed from among this Repeated warnings that Class I, made up of those wothout dependof the calls today, 33,259 whites are ents, in shortly to be depicted, have ordered to entrain July 5-9, and 21,255 failed to convince these Senators. Some whites are ordered to entrain July 15failed to convince these Senators. Some whites are ordered to entrain July 15-of them are opposing the change on the 19. Between July 16 and 20 a total of of them are opposing the change on the ground that they do not believe the War Department wants it.

SENATE LOATH TO EXTEND DRAFT

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

Washington, June 26. Senator Wadsworth has called upon the Senate to "make the war a world With the dropping out of Russia it had ceased to be a world war. According he asked that, as soon as numerical superiority over the Germans had been re-established on the west front, this country should carry the fight against Germany and her allies into all parts of the world where Germany and her allies can be fought.

Senator Wadsworth would have America aid Italy in pressing the war into the heart of Austria. He would send an army into Siberia to restablish the east front. He would have troops sent to Salonica to wake the many there into activity. He would participate with England in the operations in Mesopotamia and Palestine. He asked that war be made upon Bulgaria and Turkey as well as upon Germany and Austria.

The Senator was taking part in the debate on the Fall amendment to the army appropriations bill providing for

army appropriations bill providing for the drafting of men from eighteen to forty-five years old, but merely for the training of those under twenty-

Favors Twenty to Forty Years

An amendment by Senator Fall, of w Mexico, to the \$12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill was under consideration. Later the Senator revised the amendment to make the ages twenty to forty. A provision that youths under twenty-one should not be called into active service was

The New York Senator saw the The New York Senator saw the nation's task big and favored, accordingly, the widest practicable extending of the draft age. If husbands and fathers were not to be called soon from the present registry, he said, it would be necessary to authorize the registering of younger and older men. By calling out a large army and making the fight against Germany wherever it could be made, Mr. Wadsworth said the war would be shortened.

Democrats Opposed

But he was almost alone in presenting a bold and large conception of this country's duty and of the preparation necessary for its performance. The Senate for the most part was content to play politics with the extension of the draft. And the Administration is along the politics with it, and finial politics with its and finial politics. politics with it, and timid poli

the draft. And the Administration is playing politics with it, and timid politics at that.

The Democratic party does not want to go into the coming national campaign with the responsibility for drafting men older and younger than the men now on the register. The Democrats wish to pretend that plenty of men are to be had from the present rolls, although Scnator Wadsworth declared, and most of the members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee agreed with him, that Class 1 of the men eligible te draft, composed of men without dependents, will be exhausted by November.

November.

The Administration shows more anxiety over the extension of the draft than it did over instituting compulsion. Especially is there fear to call out youths under twenty-one, although military testimony, agrees that they make the best soldiers, recover more quickly from the strains and injuries of war, and no great army can be organized in this country without destorying industry unless men younger than twenty-one are drafted.

Tall Amendment Weak
The Fall amendment is, as many consider it, a weak and impracticable compromise. It is held to be unwise and unnecessary to call men to the colors three years before they can be used. Training takes only three to six months before shipment to France. The training of men of eighteen who could not be used till they were twenty-one was so obviously impracticable that it was proposed to amend the Fall proposal by making the ages twenty to forty-five, so that men could be called and trained just before they became of age. In this way three to six months would be gained in getting men ready for service.

Finally Senator Hitchcock proposed

Finally Senator Hitchcock proposed an amendment making the ages from twenty to forty, the boys under twen-ty-one to be available only for trainty-one to be available only for trans-ing. On this proposal a vote will prob-ably be taken today. It may carry because the politicians will be able to go to their constituents and say that no one not having the vote will be sent

Continued on Page Two. Column Six

Evening Ledger to Publish Draft Numbers Promptly

The EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER has nade special arrangements to obtain the numbers of the second draft lottery tomorrow as soon as they are drawn and will publish them in special editions until the

lottery is completed. Secretary of War Baker, blind folded, will draw the first number at 9:30 a. m. in a committee room of the Senate Building at Wash-

ington. The drawing will place nearly 800,000 men who became twentyone years of age since the first drawing in the order in which they

shall be called for military service. Twelve hundred numbers are to be drawn, and it is expected the proceeding will be completed in three hours.

344,525 CALLED TO ARMY CAMPS NEXT MONTH

with members of the Senate Military New Summons by Crowder Makes Huge Total for July

> Washington, June 26. Draft calls, announced by the Provos Four calls totalling 124,525 men, were announced today, in addition to the call for 220,000 issued last night. 45,000 negroes are ordered to entra and 25,011 more between July 29 and

posed of today the \$12,000,000,000 army 3000 from Pennsylvania to Camp Wads-worth, Spartansburg, S. C., and 2500 White entrainment July 5-9 includes from New Jersey to Camp Humphreys Va. July 15-19 entrainment includes 1459 whites from Pennsylvania to Camp Wadsworth. Negro entrainment, July 16 to 29, includes 300 from Delaware to Camp Meade; 500 from New Jersey to Camp Dix.

MAJOR TEDDY, JR., POPULAR Young Roosevelt, Cited for Brav-

ery, Idol of His Men By EDWIN L. JAMES

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger imerical superiority over the had been re-established on front, this country should fight against Germany and fist against Germany and fist all parts of the world rmany and her allies can

Wadsworth would have id Italy in pressing the war leart of Austria. He would army into Siberia to re-the sast front. He would ps sent to Salonica to wake the three into activity. He

KERENSKY COMING TO U. S.

Former Russian Premier Reported to Have Left London

London, June 25.—Alexander Keren-sky, former Russian Premier, who ar-ried in London several days ago, was reported today to have left for America.

Several weeks ago it was reported Several weeks ago it was reported that Kerensky had siready arrived in America, and that his purpose in coming here was to obtain the aid of the United States in restoring his government, overthrown by the Bolsheviki.

ROUND UP "SLACKERS"

Police Begin Early on "Work or Fight" Crusade

Provost Marshal General Crowder has been "beaten to it" by the police of the Twelfth and Pine streets station.

The "work or fight" order of the provost marshal does not become effective for a few days, but the police have taken the initiative in enforcing it, arresting sixteen negroes in South street poolrooms on suspicion of being "gentlemen of leisure."

SPAIN WANTS LIBERTY TO ACT Intervention in International

Affairs" Government's Desire Madrid, June 26 .- The Government is anxious to complete its parliamentary business and adjourn Parliament so that it will have full liberty to "intervene in international affairs of the highest importance."
This declaration was made today by former Minister Caballero.

SWISS INTERN U. S. FLIER

Piloting French Biplane, He Lands Over Border Uninjured Paris, June 26.—A French biplane, piloted by an American airman, landed in Switzerland, and the American, a lieutenant, was interned by the Swiss

today.

The machine was damaged, but the aviator was uninjured.

authorities, said a dispatch received here

Allies' Raids Win, Official Reports Show

FRENCH

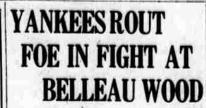
"In the regions of Mailly-Rene val, Milicocq, Vinly, Cornillet and Lorraine we made successful raids. capturing prisoners and machin

"A German attack in the sector of Le Port was repulsed. "American forces carried out brilliant operation in detail in Belleau wood during the night. One hundred and fifty German prisoners, among them a captain, have been counted so far."

BRITAIN

"We took a few prisoners and a machine gun in raids and patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Sally-le-Sec and west of Merville. "In the neighborhood of Ville-

sur-Ancre. Commecourt, Bailleu! and Hazebrouck there was hostile artillery fighting."



Advance 200 to 400 Yards on Kilometer Front

BATTLE LASTS 4 HOURS

Pershing's Men Revel in Favorite Style of Combatting Enemy

Americans Fight Valiantly, **Punish Superior Numbers**

With the American Army is France, June 25 (Night). An entire German battalion participated in yesterday morning's raid near Badonviller against two Franco-American companies that were holding strong points,

The Germans were split up into two parties. Each group appeared to outnumber the Allied forces, but despite this fact German prisoners were taken and casualties were inflicted upon the attackers. men fought valiantly.

The attack followed a violent

By EDWIN L. JAMES Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Will Present Flag to Main With the American Army on the

American forces have advanced American forces have advanced their line south of the village of Bellue for a distance of 200 to 400 yards on a front of one kilometer, capturing five machine guns and routing the Germans out of several hidden gun

nests.

This fight, which lasted four hours, was not accompanied by artillery or gas fire and was mostly close-hand fighting, the kind which Americans most prefer. It was a fight such as seldom occurs in this war, where usually trench positions are so well defined that barrages can be laid safely by both sides down to a matter of by both sides down to a matter of

inches.

Germans and Americans got so mixed up in the north end of the Bois de Belleau that neither side risked using artillery for fear of killing its

Attacked in Daylight Americans began to advance at clock in broad daylight. In the ex treme north woods the Germans had been able to establish some machine guns, which were firing against us men advanced against these post of the woods the Germans had estab-

positions near the Hun line. A hill at the northern end of the about seven kilometers of Boche lines, and the enemy is making every effort and sustaining heavy losses at the hands of the Americans in holding it.

Sunday night the Americans found that the Germans had organized posts Officials denied there was any political significance in his visit here, or in his proposed trip to the United States.

with great ingenuity. At one point the nature of the terrain prevented machine guns on the ground from commanding guns on the ground from commanding the surrounding area. Here a dead Ger-man gunner was found seatede in the crotch of a tree, his hand still resting on a machine gun slung from a puney on a machine gun slung from a puney and carefully counterbalanced down so that it could be pointed in every direction. This German stayed at his post tion. This German stayed at his post

Another machine gun was found on a cleverly concealed platform in a tree, while in another tree a one-pounder was mounted until we put it out of com-

Preceding the advance of our in-fantry, American artillery had put down a heavy bombardment of German positions in the woods, but large trees it paired the effectiveness of the shells. paired the effectiveness of the shells.

A few hours after the successful American operation the Germans put over a heavy gas attack on a sector of our line. More fighting for the possession of the hill at the northern end of the Bois de Belleau is to be expected.

Our artillery concenerated on a German general staff car Sunday afternoon. The German Grown Prince companyed.

AND ALL BELLEAU WOOD firemen and policemen.



WILL MEET MRS. WILSON Ellen Mary Cassatt, one of the leaders of the Girl Scouts in Philadelphia, will meet the President's wife upon her arrival here this oon to present a flag to Troop 57, Girl Scouts, for selling the greatest number of Liberty Bonds in the last campaign

PRESIDENT'S WIFE VISITS CITY TODAY

Line Girl Scouts This Afternoon

President, will visit Philadelphia this afternoon to present members of Troop not replied there was "no use of con-57, Girl Scouts of Philadelphia, with the linuing the spinning of the threads 57, Girl Scouts of Philadelphia, with the American flag she promised the Philadelphia troop selling the most Liberty

Miss Glen Martin and Miss Ellen Mary Cassatt, heads of the Girl Scouts organization here, will meet the President's wife when she arrives at 2:20 o'clock at Broad Street Station and escort her to the Broad Street Theatre. where the ceremony will be held. Troop 57, whose membership takes in

Line towns, sold 308,900 Liberty Bonds in the last loan, the largest number sold by any troop in the country. Miss lished a strong line position. We advanced close to this and are holding our captain of the victorious troop. Miss Cintra Ellis, Bryn Mawr, who sold more bonds than any individual

Bois de Belleau commands a stretch of about seven kilometers of Boche lines, Wilson a bouquet of orchids, her The girl scouts will give the salute and pledge allegiance to the flag as the open-ing number of the program. Led by the Marine Band they will sing "America." Mrs. Juliet Lowe, New York, national

president of the Girl Scouts, will intro- form Mrs. Wilson plans to return to Washington immediately after the program. She will be accompanied here by her social secretary, Miss Benham.

PADS CITY'S PURSE

Canceled, Contracts Will Render Useless Many

Jobholders

find themselves with little or nothing The German Crown Prince commands the German army group fronting the American troops, but our officers enter-cause of the stoppage of municipal tained little hope that he was so near work until after the war. Their aggregate salary, if political powers would AMERICANS CAPTURE 221 permit their being dropped, would go far toward providing an increase for

The money thus saved, if augmented With the Americans on the Marac.

June 26.

The Americans took the remainder of Belleau Wood last night.

The German losses in killed and wounded were extremely heavy. They also lost at least 221 prisoners, including a captain and six other officers.

The Americans captured many machine guns. by the \$92,000 balance that Director increase that it would be very easy for Councils to find any further bal-ance needed to give the men of the two important bureaus a satisfying

also lost at least 221 prisoners, including a captain and six other officers. The Americans captured many machine guns.

In this action the Americans further flattened the apex of the German drive toward Paris. They how completely hold the wood, the northern and of which has been in dispute since the Americans first halted the German rush three weeks ago.

The Germans desperately sought to retain the advantage of holding the wood, without which a movement toward the Meaux is impossible. They literally crowded their part of the forest with machine guns.

Our success resulted from heavy shelling all Tuesday, which was followed by at attack at 5 p. m. An hour and a half later, the enemy was reported as attempting to leave the woods. They were swept by an enflading machiners for a full force of both chasses is piling up in balances that could be applied to the increases asked.

Cash Juggling Intimated

Unless something of this kind is done, money actually set aside for a full force of both chasses is piling up in balances that could be applied to the increases asked.

Cash Juggling Intimated

Unless something of this kind is done, money actually set aside for paying police and firemen will be to the increases asked.

Cash Juggling Intimated

Unless something of this kind is done, money actually set aside for paying police and firemen will be to the increases asked.

Cash Juggling Intimated

Unless something of this kind is done, money actually set aside for paying police and firemen will be to the increases asked.

Cash Juggling Intimated

Unless something of this kind is done, money actually set aside for paying police and firemen will be transferred to other purposes more important. In the opinion of politicians, then paying a fair wage to the two distances on the right had forced its way as fair north as the politic increase asked.

This incident does not indicate the general nature of the fighting which was most desperate. It lasted until indicate the general nature of the fighting which was for the promoter. I

BERLIN ENDS PEACE PARLEY

Hertling Will Not Discuss Wilson's "Four Points" Further *

CHANCELLOR ADDS TO

Statements From Opponents, "Especially America," Make New Debate Futile

NOT A "PEACE BASIS" Official Draft of Foreign Sec-

retary's Address Declared

Tampered With

London, June 26. Germany refuses further discussion of the "four peace points" of President Wilson's speech of February 11, This was made plain in the Reichstag debate following Foreign Secretary Kuehlmann's "war-aims" speech of Monday, according to dispatches from

Hertling's Attitude

Chancellor von Hertling made a brief address, in which he said that when he recently spoke concerning peace it was regarded by the Allies as a "symptom of weakness and a crafty trap," the same dispatch, said. crafty trap," the same dispatch said. When he spoke of Germany's "unshakable will" he was accused of voicing German militarism, he said.
"In principle, I agreed to four of "In principle, I agreed to four of the principles in President Wilson's message of February II." Von Hert-ling said. He declared it was a pos-sible basis of peace, but as Wilson had

"There is still less object." he said "after statements made since that time, especially from America." "At first I had no intention icipating in this debate," so originally had no intention

hus started.

taking part in this debate," said the Chancellor. "The reasons for my ret-icence are apparent, namely, the experiences I have had, taken togethe with my predecessor.

Vipus speeches.

Vif we spoke our willingness for peace that was regarded as a symptom of weakness and our immediately tom of weakness. By others it was with my predecessor's remarks in pre

om of weakness and our immediately impending collapse. By others it was interpreted as crafty traps.

"Did we speak, on the other hand, of our unshakable will to defend ourselves in a war of conquest so criminally thrust upon us, it was said that it was the voice of German militarism to which even the leading state. to which even the leading statesmen must submit willynilly. "I went a step further on February

24 and expressly stated my attitude toward the message of President Wil-son in which he discussed his four points and gave, in principle, my as-sent to them. I said these four points sent to them. I said these four points of President Wilson might possibly form the basis of a general world peace. No utterance of President Wil-son whatever followed this, so that there is no object in spinning any further the threads they started.

Commends Kuchlmann

"There is still less object after state ments which have since reached us, especially from America. These statements, indeed, made it really clear what is to be understood from league of peoples or a league of peoples for the maintenance of freedom and SEYDLER'S AIDS TO STAY CAVALRY PLAYS HAVOC

All railway postal and telephone geople and it would in this way not be difficult to isolate the uncomfortable upward strivings of Germany and by economic strangulation to extinguish her vital breath. I considered it as against this quite proper that the Foreign Secretary make a statement on the details of our political position in the East from Finland to the Black from Finland to the Black thoroughly."

Regret was expressed by a Centrist may be take thoroughly."

Regret was expressed by a Centrist may be take thoroughly."

Regret was expressed by a Centrist may be take thoroughly."

Regret was expressed by a Centrist may be take thoroughly."

Regret was expressed by a Centrist may be take thoroughly."

Regret was expressed by a Centrist may be take thoroughly."

Regret was expressed by a Centrist may be take thoroughly."

Regret was expressed by a Centrist may be take thoroughly."

Regret was expressed by a Centrist may be take thoroughly."

Regret was expressed by a Centrist may be taken to the take thoroughly."

The Austrian defeat has caused projuction in Vienna, according to the foreign control of the Condon that whole countryside is one take the whole country set the whole country set the whole country set the whole

"Nevertheless. I believe we have passed the climax of international hatred. German war aims offer no obstacle to a Truce of God."

Count von Westarp, Conservative, declared that the words of the Foreign Secretary regarding responsibility for the war alarmed him. Dr. von Kuehlmann's declaration did not strengthen the will to peace.

"Abroad." he continued, "they will, I fear, regard it as a new peace offen sive. An appeal to the good will of England is useless!."

The conservatives changed the draft of Von Kuehlmann's speech, altering the shorthand notes and as a result the press version was different from the actual address, according to the Charles replied ambiguously to Premier charles resignation, asking him

the shorthand notes and as a result the press version was different from the actual address, according to the Charles replied ambiguously to Premier von Seydler's resignation, asking him the continue the management of a few continues the manage

KUEHLMANN'S ADDRESS ANGERS BERLIN PRESS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Coppright, 1918, by New York Times Co. The Hague, June 26. Doctor von Kuehlmann's speech in the Reichstag owing to its lack of details of the Dobrudja question. has caused anger and disappointment in all parties. The Cologne Gazette all parties. The Cologne Gazette all parties of Cologne Gazette all parties.

hopes that Kuehlmann's words over the division of the northern Dobrudja will be sufficient in Sofia, and that it will be realized that that is all the spoils which are coming. The paper says that Bulgaria cannot expect to be more favored than Turkey, "Germany's friend."

There are indications, hopes.

many's friend."

There are indications, however, that the Bulgarian friend is geting somewhat obstreperous in his demands. The Weser Zeitung publishes an article on Bulgaria's war aims, pointing

MACHINERY OF DEATH SET FOR NEXT DRIVE

ON U. S. TERMS British Soldiers and Defenses on Edge for Onslaught. by Airmen Every Day

By PHILIP GIBBS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
Converient, 1218, by New York Times Co.
War Correspondents' Headquarters

German gunners have registered, in the villages which get knocked about at odd hours by high-velocity shells, and in the trenches, where they have

KUEHLMANN'S SPEECH day. They asked one man what he thought would happen if the enemy attacked his sector. The man thought for a moment to measure things up in his mind, and then he said in his

dryest way:
"Well, sir, if he comes over here we shall make things darned interesting

The word "interesting" covers the deep and terrible meaning which that soldier had in mind when he thought of all the defensive preparations that had been made during the week to tangle up the enemy and put every bunker in his way and make death traps into which his men would tumble when they were ordered forward in an assault all aing the front. The officers and men are full of confidence that the Germans will take the "knock." as they call it, when they try get it. to smash through next time, and, how-ever horrible it is to think of, another series of battles having to be faced before the year is out, it is good to know that the soldiers have this belief in their defensive strength, and that as every week passes it gives its greater margin of security. The British are not in a hurry for the enemy

very trying to people eager for war news, eager to know that another stage has passed, bringing us toward

Exciting for New Men The young lads who have come out to join the veterans have a pretty ex-citing time along the roads which the

on the Western Front, June 26.
The senior officers of a British regiment went around the lines the other Minor operations, which d make much show in the news are as important as any other battle to them, and they are not out to make hig history unless strictly necessary. When the time comes they will go through with it in the usual way that the British soldiers have gone through all the battles of this war, the wonder of all men who see them in

So now life is normal on the front with the usual amount of shell fire. knocking out a few men here, a few men there on this sector, and providing a normal amount of work in field hospitais and casualty clearing station, and onstrating that there is a war

The business of the day proceeds-a vast business, impossible to describe as one travels from base to front and along behind the lines for a hundred miles or more-with transport columns mov ing up with the usual supplies of rations for men and guns, with labor com-panies working on roads and digging new trenches with battalions in rest training hard in the open fields and battalions in support putting new drafts through their paces, and all the activiies of millions of men, doing a hundred housand jobs which have only one purpose and meaning—to perfect every part of that highly complicated machine own as the army in the field.

Wherever one goes, the same old pic-Continued on Page Five, Column Two

BAYARIA'S HARVEST REPORTED A FAILURE

COPENHAGEN, June 26 .- The Bavarian harvest this season has proved a failure and the population is preparing for still further sufferngs, said a dispatch from Berlin quoting the Tageblatt.

UNITED STATES LENDS BELGIUM \$2,250,000 MORE

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Belgium today was extended a further credit of \$2,250,000 by the United States.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES ON IN HUNGARY QUARTER MILLION

Railway, Postal and Tele- Path of Retreat in Montello phone Service Involved. | Carpeted With Corpses of See Political Significance

sterdam.

The Taeglische Rundschau refers to the whole matter as "a political scandal."

Von Kuehimann followed the chancellor on the floor, retracting part of his previous statements.

dispatch states, "and it is becoming worse by being prolonged. The Neue Frele Presse realizes that Austria finds herself today in a terribly difficult situation. She can no longer do without Parherself today in a terribly difficult situa-tion. She can no longer do without Par-liament, but, on the other hand, the car-rying on of Parliament is impossible, because, with or without Seydler, the Government will find itself without a "The Zeit speaks of the reconstitution

the director general of railways per-mitting roads to apply for increased rates, which was to have expired today, has been extended to July 25, the Inter-state Commerce Commission announced

ITALIANS MAY SEEK DECISION BY BIG BLOW

Resolute Following Up Offensive Means Enems Disaster

TEUTON RETIREMENT IN MARSH LANDS

Debacle of Drive Regarded as Serious Impairment of German Influence

FOCH PLANNED DEFENSE

Strengthened Allied Line and Piave Stand, Generalissimo's Strategy

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

Paris, June 26, defeat has resulted in the capture of the official bulletins have yet disclo One statement is that in the last days alone no fewer than 10,000 Aus trians have been taken captive.

The Italian victory is now recogni to be as incontestable as that of the Marne, and there are high hopes here that it may lead to a whole series urther happy results. Most of the important paperss peculate

as to how far the Italiansw iil be able to exploit their triumphs. Joseph Reinach in the Figaro urges the Allies to follow the German method of striking where the adversary is weakest and drive against Austria with all their force while she is torn with in troubles and utterly disorganized at the

More Rivers to Cross

Another critic points out that ustrian retreat will be disastrot is now resolutely followed up by ictorious Italians. Eight miles the Piave the army will have to the Livenza and Lemene rivers. are most probably now at full flood.

little further back is the Tagliament an important stream which will be dificult for the defeated and demoralis Austrians to cross.

Furthermore, for more than twen miles along the coast between the Pis and the Tagliamento are marshes, avaging more than seven miles which may expose Austria to disastif they are not already prepared to good defensive positions.

It is generally believed here that Italians if only from a spirit of darrity with the rest of the Alicanot confine themselves to local about will squarely take the with a view to a decisive victory the Austrians.

Blow to Germany

It is emphasized here also the Austrian defeat must be regarded severe blow to Germany, since it is believed that it was she that in that the Austrians should take the fensive in order to relieve the pre on the French front, and this details the Austrian plea to be allowed to the Austrian plea to be allowed to

serious political and lood saturates home.

It is also recalled here that Ges Foch spent several weeks in Italy ing the retreat on the Piave when Austrians, aided by the German ar under Otto von Below, believed the selves to be really the masters of netia. Foch then advised the Piave a strong line of defense which enhave proved it to be.

Opinion here inclines to this heat the effect of the Austrian delwill be to make the Germans more ity, than ever to resume the offensive the western front in order to it force a final decision as soon as pear

medal for bravery to the leade Polish legions fighting at of The medals have been bestor these men for their as bravery, demonstrated during cent actions.

heir mighty onrush, overwheiming and resistance, brought them to the very pontoons crowded with Austrians about to cross. Italian infantry and cyclist bersaglieri following in their wake destroyed the passageway, taking many prisoners.

It is estimated that the Austrian losses now aproach a quarter of a million men. The Austrian Isonza army, which, on the eve of battle, was augmented by from three to four army corps—about fifteen divisions—had lost 60,000 combatants by Saturday evening. Its tenth, twelfth and seventy, demonstrated divisions—from the region of Montelle ians have found the body of racca, the aviator, who has augmented by from three to four army corps—about fifteen divisions—had lost 60,000 combatants by Saturday is deeply felt in italy, is to describe the leading aviator of the having to his credit the about fifty enemy machine.

Boys Over There Ask Home News Paris, June 25.—The couplie information have re-

Italian cavalry regiments have been brought into play, and in furious charges are punishing the fugitives with their swords.

Cavalry Play Havoe

At Campolungo, south of Zenson, their mighty onrush, overwhelming all resistance, brought them to the very pontoons crowded with Austrians about to cross. Italian infantry and cyclist bersaglieri following in their wake destroyed the passageway, taking many prisoners.

army, which, on the eve of battle, was augmented by from three to four army corps—about fifteen divisions—had lost \$0,000 combatants by Saturday evening. Its tenth, twelfth and seventy-seventh divisions each counted 5000 in dead, wounded and missing. One regiment was reduced to five officers and 362 men. Ten of them, the best fighting regiments, and divisions of Schuzten. Honved and Feldjager were cut utterly to pieces at the same time.

Losses Staggering

Austrian officers themselves reck-oned about 40,000 men and horses lost in combat in their sixth army fronting Montello, while the losses incurred in the subsequent catastrophic retreat are not known with any sort of pre-

ITALY TO PEA

"The King has awarded

Hundreds of bodies have been car-ried out to sea. The general command-ing the Ninety-first Schutzen brigads was found near Meolo with his brains blown out, having killed himself amidst the piled-up corpaes of his forces, annihilated after a valuant re-