

BRITISH ARMED SUPREME AFTER UNCERTAIN PERIOD

Hold Unquestionable Superiority, Besting Enemy Airmen in Every Style of Fighting, Even Excelling in Bombing Raids

By the Associated Press
With the British Army in France, July 11.
Superiority in the air, clean-cut and unquestionable, rests with the British flying men today.

Not only have the King's flyers been maintaining a decided upper hand in the intense fighting in the air, but the work of British bombing squadrons has far exceeded that of the enemy in vigor and results. In the more spectacular field of operations, aerial fighting, the British have hounded the enemy until the greater part of their battles have occurred east of the German lines, and in numerous engagements, staged every day when the enemy admitted defeat.

The work of bombing squadrons has been growing steadily, and the British have been reaching further and further into German back areas in search of military objectives. There has been no let-up in the work of British bombers.

Take Heavy Toll of Life
Not only have railways, airfields and other vital objectives been effectively bombed, but the loss of life among German troops in concentration camps has been exceeding heavy.

The British have consistently conducted their raids with exceedingly low altitude, sometimes coming down to within fifty feet of the ground to loose bombs. The Germans, on the other hand, seldom venture below 1,000 feet.

Another Collision Fatal
On July 11 a British pilot, while on an offensive patrol above Estaires, was pounced upon by three German scouts.

There have been few infantry battles of late on the British front, but which airmen could play a striking part, in the combined Australian-American attack south of the Somme on July 4.

CZECHO-SLAV LEADERS WAIT ALLIED DECISION
Believe Their Place Is in Western Front Instead of in Russia

By the Associated Press
New York, July 11.
Leaders of the Czech-Slovak movement to establish an independent State, whose troops are now fighting against armed German and Austro-Hungarian former prisoners of war and against the Bolsheviks in Siberia, are waiting to see what action the Allies will take regarding intervention in Russia before determining their own policy there.

Dispatches from London quote Vladimir Hurban as declaring in Tokio on behalf of the Czech-Slovak council, that the troops now in Russia do not want to become involved in Russian internal affairs, and that orders already issued for transporting them to France could be modified only by Professor Masaryk, president of the council.

After the president's address, a delegate from the Ukraine, M. Alexandrov, spoke. He was greeted enthusiastically, and said: "I came from a secret congress in that land where the bourgeoisie and the German-supported Skoropadsky government, the land of workers and peasants. Here, however, the government negotiates with Skoropadsky and tolerates in its midst the leader of the German imperialists, Count Mirbach."

The speaker then described public sentiment in the Ukraine and asked for support to throw off the yoke of the Brest-Litovsk peace. This statement occasioned new applause from the Social Revolutionists and protests from the Bolsheviks. The Social Revolutionists shouted: "Down with the Brest-Litovsk peace! Down with Mirbach!"

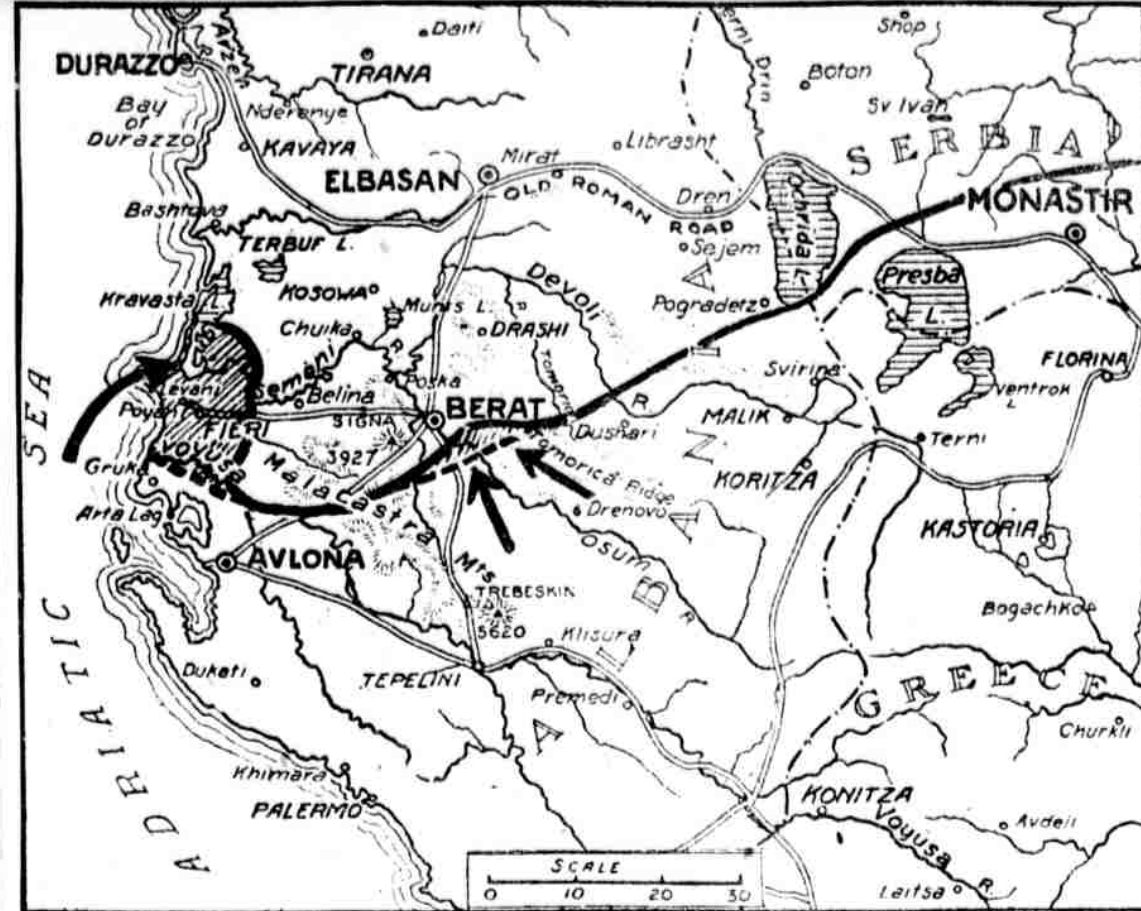
After order had been restored, Trotsky spoke about threatening symptoms from the Red army, parts of which at the Ukrainian front had taken the offensive against the German troops in spite of express orders. Then he referred to the Czech-Slovak and happenings in Siberia.

"Kerensky" shouted one delegate. "He has the will of the bourgeoisie!" Trotsky replied. "And you have done the will of Mirbach," the Social Revolutionists shouted.

Professor Masaryk, the president of the council, who was then in Russia, reached an agreement with the Bolshevik forces that our men would be permitted to proceed unmolested to points from which they could embark for France.

"If the Bolsheviks violated their agreement, the changed situation may call for an entirely different policy on the part of the Czech-Slovak National Council," the representative of France, the supreme representative of the future Czech-Slovak Government.

ITALIANS SWEEPING NORTHWARD IN ALBANIA



Aided by French and Albanian contingents, the expeditionary forces of General Diaz are advancing over virtually the entire width of the Albanian front. Along the coast, where British naval units are co-operating, the Allied force have crossed the Semeri River. The Allied objective is the old Roman highway, possession of which would bear a distinct menace to the Bulgarian forces before Monastir.

ADVANCE IN ALBANIA CONTINUED BY ALLIES

Austro-Hungarian Troops Falling Back to the Skumbi River

By the Associated Press
London, July 11.
Italian troops on their offensive in Albania continue to advance, says a dispatch from Rome to the Central News Agency.

Washington, July 11.—An official dispatch from Rome today reports uncheckered advance by Italian troops in Albania, with Berat as an objective.

Paris, July 11.—An official statement issued by the War office says: In the region south of the Devoli River, Albania, our troops continued their advance in conjunction with the Italian troops and occupied Craga, Guri, and other points of importance.

By the United Press
London, July 11.
Italian forces, aided by French and Albanians, together with British naval units, are sweeping northward across virtually the entire width of Albania.

According to the latest dispatches received from the Allies, troops in addition to making important gains on the six-mile front between the Adriatic and the Devoli River are threatening the enemy's hold on a great portion of the occupied areas of that country.

Starting at the Vovusa River, the Italians, with the aid of British mobile forces, have advanced to the Semeri River, a maximum of fifteen miles. The nearest portion of the old Roman highway lies just the same distance northward, along the Skumbi River, west of Elbasan.

But the offensive also has far-reaching political aspects. Already considerable forces of Albanians, under English leadership, are rendering valuable assistance. Any considerable advance by the French in the Monastir region will have its effect on the morale of the Austro-Hungarians, which is reported to be low in morale, both militarily and economically.

One of the significant phases of the Italian advance is the frank admission of reverses by the Austrian War Office. The latest official statement from Vienna said the Austrians "in the face of pressure from strong enemy forces," had withdrawn across the Berat-Fier line.

SWEATER MAKERS TO SAVE Conference Held With War Industries Board
Washington, July 11.—Representatives of the sweater industry, including Fred Mayer and H. Bachrach, of the Philadelphia Sweater Manufacturers' Association, conferred with members of the conservation division of the war industries board and discussed a program of saving equipment, materials and labor used in the manufacture of sweaters and kindred apparel.

SEEKS IN WILSON SPEECH COMMERCE WAR THREAT
Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
The Hague, July 11.—The "West Zeeitung" recently interpreted Hughes' Fourth of July speech as a threat of a continuation of the war at sea, if the

ASKS FOR STATEMENT OF ALLIED PEACE AIMS

Georg Bernhard Inquires As to What Enemies of Germany Seek—Duty of Statesmen to Find Acceptable Terms

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
The Hague, July 11.
"Who does the enemy want?" asks Georg Bernhard, writing again in the Vossische Zeitung on the subject of peace terms.

When Wilson speaks of the destruction of the arbitrary power which disturbs the world peace, he means the Treaty of Versailles, but the intention and meaning was correct—in the opinion of the German people, who are not to be deceived by the military situation on the continent, the Anglo-Saxon Powers would continue the war as a pretext for the destruction of the German people and her allies were reduced to powerlessness.

Wilson will never permit peace by agreement, Reventlow says, unless all possibilities of future armistice warfare are excluded. The President has not said that he will not accept a peace which would mean the end of the world war, but he has said that he will not accept a peace which would mean the end of the world war.

Wilson's Ideal Demands
Bernhard then refers to Balfour's statement on peace, which was published in the "West Zeeitung" and which, he asserts, was taken up by the British and neutral press in an entirely wrong way.

Quentin Roosevelt Downs First Enemy Gets Close to Three Believing Them Friends, but Escapes

By the Associated Press
With the American Forces on the Marne, July 11.
Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, the youngest son of ex-President Roosevelt, brought down his first German airplane yesterday afternoon in a fight north of Chateau-Thierry.

Lieutenant Roosevelt, with three other pilots, was flying at a height of 5,000 yards eight miles inside of the German lines, when the machines became separated. Soon after Roosevelt's plane was shot down, he was thought to be his companions, and started to join them. He was closely approaching the machines from the west when he saw his mistake, for the planes were German.

Roosevelt immediately opened fire, and after fifty shots tracers penetrated the fuselage of the nearest German machine and it went into the spinning nose dive, falling through the clouds 2,000 yards below.

The lieutenant was flying at a height of 5,000 yards when he was shot down. He was thought to be his companions, and started to join them. He was closely approaching the machines from the west when he saw his mistake, for the planes were German.

Boolegger Admits Deserting
William J. Roberts, twenty-six years old, of Philadelphia, who yesterday was charged with desertion from the United States army, was turned over to the Federal authorities following his confession that he was a deserter from Camp Beck.

WANTED, AN EXECUTIVE
WITH AN INVESTMENT OF \$25,000 TO \$50,000 IN AN ESSENTIAL ENTERPRISE LOCATED NEAR PHILADELPHIA. PROFITS GUARANTEED OVER 100% PRINCIPALS ONLY M 696. LEDGER CENTRAL

TRENCH WAR DEVICES REVEAL U. S. PREPARED TO HIT HARD

Officialdom Sees Death-Dealing Devices, Improved by Yankee Ingenuity, Under Test—America Has Harsh Surprises in Store for Teutons

By the Associated Press
Washington, July 11.
TRENCH warfare devices of many types were demonstrated here last night before a big gathering of War Department officials, army officers and members of Congress as guests of the trench warfare section of the Ordnance Bureau.

The scene of the demonstration, which lasted late into the night, was the rifle range in a secluded valley of the hills that surround the capital. A feature of the display was the dropping of actual bombs from a De Havilland, a day bomber, the machine equipped with the Liberty engine now being produced in quantity for the use of American aviators in France.

Exhibition of Grenades
The rifle range lies down at the foot of a steep hill, on the top of which several hundred invited guests were gathered. Below them, from sand-bagged trenches, offensive and defensive hand grenades and rifle grenades were fired by salvo and in barrage.

Switching to incendiary grenades, the firing party scattered over the grass in all directions and in another moment were showering a supposed advancing enemy with gas grenades. Moving out of the shelter, the sound starting for a smoke under a dense cloud of white smoke rising from the smoke-bombs hurled ahead of them.

Bomb Machines in Action
The hum of a big motor, high overhead, announced the coming of the bombing machine. The first bomb, containing many pounds of high explosive,

flame-projectors, started forward, shooting great jets of flame ahead of them that set brush and grass afire as it touched. Changing to smoke-projectors, they filled the whole valley with a pall of white that shut them from view absolutely, and beneath which a brigade of troops could have maneuvered unobserved by an enemy.

When night fell, the valley was repeatedly bathed in brilliant light from parachute flares carried up in rockets to hang suspended for several minutes. Every man on the range stood out distinctly in the glare, intended to reveal a creeping enemy patrol.

The display did not go into all of the 150 or more devices the trench warfare is producing. Some of them are new, and will be first employed against the enemy. The demonstration made it clear, however, that no method of equipping troops in France is being neglected.

THE WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD REQUESTS:
1.—That the time for returning goods be limited to THREE DAYS.
2.—That delivery service be restricted to one delivery a day.
3.—That special deliveries be eliminated as far as possible.

Lit Brothers HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE
Friday Bargains & \$10,000 Worth of Women's Smart SWEATERS at Wholesale Cost

Well-Tailored Genuine Palm Beach Suits \$7.50
Every suit in this extraordinary lot bears the genuine Palm Beach label. Two-piece styles in natural and wanted colors—every desirable pattern. All sizes, including those for large stout men.

Boys' WASH SUITS \$2.50 and \$3 Values, \$1.35 \$3.50 and \$4 Values, \$2.50
Boys' \$12 Blue Serge \$8.75
Boys' Wash Pants Worth More 75c, 85c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2

15,000 WAISTS In Our Great July Sale
At Savings That You Cannot Fail to Appreciate
Styles are new and countless.

Crepe de Chine Waists Offering Exceptional \$2.98 Values at...
Group 1—Copies of a French model with new round neck and two large hemstitched plaits across front.

A Fine Lot of Voile Waists \$2 Values \$1.65 \$2.25 \$1.85 Values
Sketch Shows One at Each Price
Cool, delightful summer blouses—those at \$1.65 are beautifully embroidered and finished with large laced-up collars, button-trimmed waists, fine Val lace trimmings and embroidered designs on the front—a black bow enhances their smartness.

Figured Swiss Waists... \$1.49
Regular \$2 Quality
Large collar and cuffs of lace-trimmed organdy.
Georgette Crepe Waists \$3.85
Extra Special
Delicate flesh-pink and white, with plaited waists and stylish white satin collars that reach clear to the waistline.
Lit Brothers—SECOND FLOOR

\$4 and \$4.50 Art Fiber \$3.49 Shirts.
Heavy quality art fiber (imitation of real silk, but more durable) in striped effects. Attached cuffs.

\$3 and \$3.50 One-Piece \$2.49 Faultless Pajamas...
\$2.25 Fine Madras Neglige Shirts, \$1.79
"\$2.25" make. Plain and jacquard fronts with novelty stripes.

\$2 "Sportop" Seal Pax Union Suits, \$1.25
Combination suits—sleeveless madras shirts and knee-length trousers.
Boys' Neglige Shirts, 98c
Soft cuffs. Sizes 12 to 14.

50c Silk Neckwear, 29c
Crepe failles, foulards, English prints, louisines, grenadines, etc., in fancy figures, checks, plaids, stripes, etc. Flowing-end four-in-hands and bat-wings.