ORT OF WAR WITH U. S. DAWNS ON FOE-SPECIAL CABLE NEWS FROM BATTLEFRONTS

REPLACE DEAD

ng to Tell on Foe's Man-Power

E DIVISIONS WEAK

That Held Meteren Found Far Below Normal Strength

By PHILIP GIBBS

Cable to Evening Public Ledger Correspondents' Headquarters on the Western Front, July 22.

y first account of the capture of aren by Scots and South Africans creatimated the number of prison-When I wrote only sixty or so t been brought down under escert.
t later in the day more than 200
lers were collected from cellars and ts in and about the ruins of the lage and added to the bag. Mean-ile Australians to the south brought in number up to 100. They were an tremely mixed crew, as I saw for realf, some of them big fellows of feet two or three, with heavy, liking figures, and one or two at at looked monstrously tall beside

ew every time one sees a batch of see men. But the others were thin, sedy, undersized lads with gaunt sekbones, deep eyesockets and salw skins, so that they seemed under eel helmets, which came down steel neimets, which came down neir shoulders, like human carl-es of snuffed candles. marvel that so many looked

rong, for these Prus-lithty-first Reserve Di-living hellishly since when they were

Made Cellars Untenable

the village of Meteren gave them comfort as shelter, because the tish guns pounded it to ruin above cellars and, having laid it low exfor the stump of an old red brick urch tower, which still stands, sreed great craters of brick-strewn bund, so that it was better to be ut of the cellars than in them. They nade their line of defense on the utakirts of the village, hiding their welling places in shell pits behind res and in tall grass and flowering

erably they tried to organize ome trench system which would make life more tolerable, and they did setually dig a few bits of trench and ke some dugouts and machine-gun placements on the north of the vil-behind one of the hedges. But had not gone far with this work Scots and South Africans

bably they could not get on with cause of the weakness of their anies. Influenza crept from shellole to shellhole and caught hold of tese poor wretches. The incessant ritish gunfire, smashing into Meteren and bursting among their burrows, used them many casualties and apently new drafts to fill the gaps did ot arrive. They became so weak at it is said companies were down thirty men and battalions to 120. to the remnants of the Eighty-first Reserve Division of Prussians sat wretchedly under steel helmets when High guns strafed them at any of day and night, put on gas masks when we soaked their ground with poison fumes and knew what it it to live in a hell on earth.

Old Stuff, Thought Boche

ash of big shells and the scream of ruess that one day they would be acked, there was no reason why it build happen that day.

utterly refuse to believe that there million American soldiers in though, as one of the British ers says, they are beginning to sit und take notice of the new menace. part from the capture of Meteren, th was a useful ligic gain to the d that the division holding the has been allowed to fall so far

ngth and that no adequate men in her depots, but we know its beginning.

MANS UNABLE FOCH DRIVE CATCHES GERMANS NAPPING

Years of War Begin- Capture of Prisoners and 400 Guns Reveals How Utterly Crown Prince Was Unprepared for Allied Counter-Blow

> By MAJ. GEN. MAURICE Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, July 22.

treat of the Germans over the Marne.

If my memory serves me, 400 guns have now had experience of what is beeded, and provided adequate arrangements are made, there is no great difficulty in any one offensive. The next highest total was over 257 at Arras in through.

April, 1917, while we and the French together at Arras and in the Charles the Arras battlefront between

When we remember the months of preparation expended upon those two attacks and the very large forces employed, we get some sort of standard by which to judge of the extent of the success of Foch's surprise blow.

There can be no surer sign that our Allies were prepared for the Crown Marne, left the enemy in a very awknown attack and that he was up.

realf, some of them big fellows of feet two or three, with heavy prince's attack and that he was unprepared for the Crown liking figures, and one or two at the feet two or three, with heavy prince's attack and that he was unprepared for their than that they lost is not to have been with the American forces when they routed the Germans british soldiers who were their big shrapped helmets and the Germans have long argued to their height and gave them which heralds a modern battle, some is medieval look which strikes one loss of ground is inevitable.

The one regret of these American soldiers, recovering from wounds at the American hospital at Neuil is not to have been with the American hospital at Neuil is not to have been with the American hospital at Neuil is not to have been with the American hospital at Neuil is not to have been with the American forces when they called the fact that the thereon double is not to have entered the town. It would be absured to regard the retreat of the Germans to have entered the town. It would be absured to regard the retreat of the Germans to have entered the town. It would be absured to regard the retreat of the Germans to have entered the town. It would be absured the fact that, in the face of the Germans across the Mar

attack we captured few guns. Foe Paid for Neglect

Foch adopted this system to meet orbes, made up of Foch adopted this system to the crown Prince's attack, for which digging themselves he was fully prepared, and he deeper into these holes and burrowing lost no guns at all, while the Crown or cover from the British fire. When Prince, having neglected the possible and mud.

of great numbers.
As another and final proof of the impleteness of the surprise, we now earn that the enemy were actually in process of reorganizing their forces the front which Mangin attacked when the blow fell, and this probably accounts for the fact that they have not been successful in organizing counter-attacks to save the vital raillines through Soissons.

That the Germans would be to withdraw over the Marne had been regarded as a very probable contingency ever since the news came in

of Ypres, and again last year, after able. game very effectively against us when they fell back to the Hindenburg line at the beginning of 1917.

of unparalleled difficulty is the evacuaof the Dardanelles No soldier before the war would have thought it possible to retire unobserved and without molestation from the enemy in an intrenched position a couple The most striking features of the news which has come in during the last twenty-four hours are the large enemy's presence is an occasional rifle enemy's presence is an occasional rifle

burst of machine-gun fire.

April. 1917, while we and the French together at Arras and in the Chambagane took 430 in that month.

The Germans have been driven

Therefore, when it is known that the enemy is preparing an attack, forward trenches are held lightly by outposts which fall back before his onset to pattle, positions in the second of the country of th

to battle positions in the rear and gain of some four miles of ground beguns are withdrawn behind these.

The enemy is now left with only a disastrous defeat, as the next day or guns are withdrawn behind these.

The enemy is now left with only a disastrous defeat, as the next day or guns are withdrawn behind these. The Germans adopted some such system during the Paschendaele battles of last year and after the first has lost more than double as much on the flank, left scornfully exposed by the the western battlefront.

the Crown Prince's attack, for which hank of the Marne are by no means he was fully prepared, and he has over, and the steady progress of the upon which the Germans have been reward must make it more and more difbility of an assault upon his right flouit to keep them supplied, so that it Marne. from their forward positions, and he continuing to make progress east of has paid for that neglect by the loss chateau. Therry along the north bank

lying to supply their troops operating

The German railroads are now over

re-enforcements, and there is no ne

to accomplish this difficult move at Leip-sic and again at Waterloo, but the Ger-

the war, or perhaps earlier.

and again at Waterioo, but this war as, as the whole history of this war shown have no Napoleon, in spite of

Paris Matin Critic Says Prudence

Prevents Capture by Allies Paris, July 22.-The reason that

French and American troops have not

sectors north and south of the

of British troops on the sorely depressed Germans, fighting a

defensive and still losing battle on th the front side of Rheims is a surprise, for we were only recently told that the for we were only recently told that the front of Epernay-Chateau-Thierry. This Franco-British forces had been sorted factor also already is considerably after their intermixture in the June hampering the bringing up of the ener

This interweaving of the Ailled forces to emphasize how much the This interweaving of the Alled forces to emphasize of escaping from the French ad-ig often inevitable in battle, but it com-chances of escaping from the French adgency ever since the news came in that the French were firmly established on the heights to the south of the river, and could shell them at will. The claim that the withdrawal was made without attracting the notice of their enemies was probably true, for there is nothing new in such occurrence.

We withdrew unobserved by the Germans from a very awkward situation at the close of the second battle of Ypres, and again last year, after of Ypres, and again last year, after of the second battle of Ypres, and again last year, after of the second battle of Ypres, and again last year, after of the second battle of Ypres, and again last year, after of the second battle of Ypres, and again last year, after of the second battle of Ypres, and again last year, after of the second battle of Ypres, and again last year, after of the second battle of the second battle of the second battle of the battle, but it combinations to the reserves are decreased by the fact that combinations because of the second battle of the lattle, but it combinations to considerably. It is not very easy to make good tactical combinations between comparatively small bodies of different armies, each with its characteristic method of fighting. On the front the reserves are coming up on foot and are much more exposed to destruction from the Prench advances are decreased by the fact that combinations between comparatively small bodies of different armies, each with its characteristic method of fighting. On the front the reserves are coming up on foot and the reserves are coming up on foot and the reserves are coming up on foot and are much more exposed to destruction from the Prench advances are decreased by the fact that combinations of decrease of excaping from the flatter coming to considerably. It is not very easy to make good tactical combinations between comparatively small bodies of different armies, each with its characteristic much make good tactical combinations between comisderably. It is not very easy to make good tactical combinations between at the moment it is probably unavoidable.

It is historically interesting to remember the color of the color

successful retirement in circumstances of the Marne.

AMERICA MONTHS AHEAD OF HER WAR SCHEDULE

Old Stuff, Theught Boche
If that normal kind of experience to them on Friday morning, so thought it was just the same old their claims to be the superiors of the rest of the whole world in actual warfare. For the With a second Verdun, and it must be overlooked in the effect it will second low and listened to the deady artillery from the southern part of the same old check is a second Verdun, and it must be overlooked in the effect it will share on the future of the Hohenzollern dy noutine, and, although they seemed to rest the war, or perhaps earlier.

Tremendous Possibilities

Sweep to Aisne

Sweep to Aisne

was merely the opening chapter. Many think that Ludendorff hoped to tempt from the southern part of the Aisne. And it must be overlooked in the effect it will have on the future of the Hohenzollern dy noutine, and, although they seemed to rest the war, or perhaps earlier.

Tremendous Possibilities

Tremendous Possibilities

Sweep to Aisne

Sweep to Aisne

Swas merely the opening chapter. Many think that Ludendorff hoped to tempt from the southern part of the Aisne. The big battle is more anient northward to a point clear past Soissons.

The both the American Army on the part of the world in actual warfare. From the southern part of the Aisne. The before a coounts with their rulers after the war, or perhaps earlier.

The Americans participated to a large the war, or perhaps earlier than his forces warrant.

The Americans participated to a large the war, or perhaps earlier.

The Americans participated to a large the war, or perhaps earlier than his forces warrant.

lowed herself to display and formally braise to the Italians, ra well as the celebrate with flags in cities and towns on only two occasions in four years—once when Italy entered the war in May. 1915 and again when America came in April. 1917. Paris and the rest of the country are determined to wait till the big final victory before shoutins.

Prance now is also giving generous praise. Wednesday, Meux; Thursday, Paris."

In result certainly not more than the first stage of this ambitious plan was realized, nor is it now likely to be. At the wastern front, but chiefly for their present effort and the benefit which all that the battle is by no means over. The cent victory on the Playe.

Only one note of regret is beautiful.

that becomes a general necessity of the official communiques on the batter of them, the doom of the Gerarmy is certain, for if the bockes a replace their lesses nothing can them. It is too soon to expect that ally, Germany has still large numbers of the complete of the property of the complete of the contrary. There is a general sense of the certainty that the Allies have done much more in the last four days than has been stated, and that the victory movement now in progress is only in progress is only in progress is only in progress in contrary.

Femilitudes For a month this bad been the 5 greates that one day they would be 5 greate that one day they would be 5 greate that one day they would be 5 greate that one of the Marco and 10 greates and

rest of the country are determined to wait till the big final victory before shouting.

Possibilities Now Are Tremendous

Just about now everybody is on edge because the possibilities of the situation are tremendous. Encouragement is found in the very conservativeness of the complete.

Cent victory on the Piave.

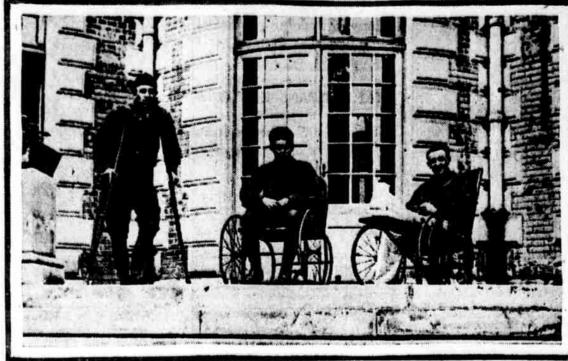
Only one note of regret is heard concerning the general situation. That is that an actual beginning has not yet been made of the rehabilitation of Russia to start the great work that must be done in the east before victory can be complete.

DANGER IN TAKING SOISSONS

much more in the last four days than m. It is too soon to expect that at the victory men in her debots, but we know y are not enough to replace the rate of loss.

Americans in Paris, both civil and military, are also resolvent on a double of loss were is beginning to tell at last. In the actual field she has, still rate account. First, the entire world is so tremendously advanced. Second in the actual field she has, still rate account. First, the entire world is so tremendously advanced. Second in the actual field she has, still rate account. First, the entire world is so tremendously advanced. Second in the actual field she has, still rate account. First, the entire world is so tremendously advanced. Second in the actual field she has, still rate account. First, the entire world is so tremendously advanced. Second in the actual field she has, still rate account. First, the entire world is so tremendously advanced. Second in the actual field she has, still rate account. First, the entire world is so tremendously advanced. Second in the actual field she has, still rate account. First, the entire world is so tremendously advanced. Second in the actual field she has, still rate account. First, the entire world is so tremendously advanced. Second this is only a part of the favorable side of the situation. Not only has the German and the feet with a substantial proportion of the German substantial proportion of the German was substantial proportion of t

WOUNDED BUDDIES SORRY TO HAVE MISSED "BIG SHOW"



The one regret of these American soldiers, recovering from wounds at the American hospital at Neuilly. France,

TRAITORS FOR DEFEAT

The enemy is now left with only a there may be the beginning of a really Most Papers Relegate News of Entente Offensive to Secondary Places-Others Attempt to Hint at Serious Situation

Battle Not Yet Over high command, the French now not only dominate Solssons, a vital buttress of the enemy's right, but hold under their Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Amsterdam, July 22. "Treason!" shouts the Cologne Volkszeitung in a remarkable article, in which

it endeavors to explain away the great Fighting along the whole front, from Rheins down to the Marne, and up to Solzsons, is still reported to be very many places have been found and the battle is by the control of the contro treachery to their fatherland and their comrades in arms. They informed the enemy of German intentions, and the French, therefore, obtained a great ad- by

> Other papers also hint in a vague retreat. Most of the papers, however, prefer to relegate all news of the Entente offensive to a secondary place. German journals of yesterday, indeed, provide a curious study of the German art of dissimulation.

For example, the Weser Zeitung and

The Vossische Zeitung thinks "Malvy, the second Dreyfus, a much more inter-esting study than Hindenburg's retreat and consigns its tearful critic to an out-of-the-way corner. The Berliner Tage-blatt is mightily concerned with "What is happening in South Africa" and the Deutsche Tages Zeitung can find nothing more appropriate as the first news of

more appropriate as the first news of the day than the usual daily report of the Admiralty on the U-boat bag. But some of the papers do make an attempt to face the serious situation with some approach to reality. The Frankfurter Zeitung sweeps roughly aside all of the constantly reiterated nonsense about the hopelessness of the Enterte's waiting for American belo and Entente's waiting for American help and about Foch's wholly exhausted reserves, by referring to the use of "American troops in great masses," and by admit-ting that the French commander has way some such reason for the German "an important army of attack" at his

disposal.
Foch's attack, it declares is not mere ly a reply to the German offensive on both sides of Rheims. It is an answer to the whole Hindenburg offensive cam-

"Foch wishes to queer that plau by For example, the Weser Zeitung and Germania regard retrospective meanderings regarding the Reichistag peace resolution of a year ago as infinitely more important than Foch's big counter blow. Vorwaerts gives the pride of place to an article on the Reichistag and imperial finance, while the Berliner Local Anxeiger is so busy in contemplation of the "Bolshevist army" that it pays scant attention to the French and American armies.

"Foch wishes to queer that plau by wrenching from Hindenburg those trumps which the German commander that in his hands—the reserves for a continuance of the offensive." And having said so, it goes on to admit Foch's success by admitting that "to meet Foch's offensive has undoubtedly cost us some of our reserves, and the fighting at Rheims apparently has not involved so many enemy divisions as was generally believed."

able. It is historically interesting to remember they fell back to the Hindenburg line at the beginning of 1917. One Classic Example The classic example in this war of successful retirement in circumstances AMERICA MONTHS AHEAD To it is historically interesting to remember they fell back to the Hindenburg line at the places which the Franco-American advance is now reaching and Courchamps were passed by our troops in 1914 in their pursuit of von gueress and Courchamps were passed by our troops in 1914 in their pursuit of von gueress and Courchamps were passed by our troops in 1914 in their pursuit of von gueress and courchamps were passed by our troops in 1914 in their pursuit of the Marne. AMERICA MONTHS AHEAD The classic example in this war of the Marne. AMERICA MONTHS AHEAD The classic example in this war of the Marne. AMERICA MONTHS AHEAD The classic example in this war of the Marne. AMERICA MONTHS AHEAD The classic example in this war of the Marne. The classic example in this war of the Marne after the first battle suddenly to change their front in the suddenly to change their front in the begint of battle to meet the totally under the demoralizing influences of finding their offensive checked and splendidly executed at the totally under the demoralizing influences of finding their front in the begint of battle to meet the totally under the demoralizing influences of finding their front in the begint of battle to meet the totally under the demoralizing influences of finding their front in the begint of battle to meet the totally under the demoralizing influences of finding their front in the begint of battle to meet the totally under the demoralizing influences of finding their front in the begint of battle to meet the totally under the demoralizing influences of finding their offensive checked and splendidly executed at the plant to the find the pays scant attention to the French and the many enemy that the pays scant attention to the French and the many enemy that the pays scant attention to

expected and splendidly executed attack on their right flank. Napoleon had Marne-Teutons Retreat at Soissons, Fearing Sweep to Aisne

Data coming to hand from every side dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the dashed up and down the roads, sprinndicate that the lies with which the lies with which the lies with which the lies with the lies wit

With the American Army on the Aisne Front, July 22.—(By I. N. S.)—While the Germans continue to pour in re-en-

styles and sizes-

of the Alane becomes more acute as the Seven English Machines Missing The enemy abandoned quantities of Franco-American advance continues.

By the Associated Press

Amsterdam, July 22.—"The withdrawal of our troops to the northern bank of the Marne came as ne surprise to well-informed circles, because the supreme command had confidentially communicated its invention before the surpress of the supremental interest of th

Most of them had been gassed. A few wounded French from the June battle and also a couple of wounded Americans from the Bouresches fighting were found.

With the American Army on the Aisne Front, July 22.—(By I. N. S.)—While the Germans continue to pour in re-enforcements, which necessarily slow up the American advance to some extent.

By the Associated Frees.

With the American Army in France, July 22.—Two more German airplanes are reported to have been brought down by Lieutenant deficially. One of the enemy machines was brought down by Lieutenant David E. Putnam, of Massachusetts. Lieutenant Baker Brody Freeman engaged in a fight with a German biplane and tumbled him to the ground.

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and narrow stripes - in dark

AMERICAN COLONY SLUR ON BELGIUM WANTS PUBLICITY AROUSES BALFOUR

Asks Names of Heroes on French Front

Believe Revelation of Actual Number Engaged Would Startle Germany

By CHARLES H. GRASTY Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, July 22 .- In the American meial community grouped around the embassy in Grosvenor Gardens the battle in France is watched from hour to hour. Telegraph communication being more less interrupted gives rise to considerable rumor mongering. One de-

icy of announcing the number of troops in Europe sentiment in military circles was extremely dublous. Now that this policy has apparently done much good and no harm many military men are favorable to prompt publication of casualities in our army. There is a general desire also to know what troops figured in the various actions in France.

In England a popular demand for siminothing more solid than a German company of the contract of the world rests upon the property of the contract of the In England a popular demand for sin

llar information has partly overridden the military disinclination to mention units. This demand is probably even greater in America. Intelligence sections simply bemuse themselves when they hold the Germans ignorant of such commonplace matters as the composition of opposing troops. More circumstantial details might prove convincing to civil-

Demand for More News

be less opposed than is usually believed. German Chancellor himself on a pre-for there is already a difference of opin-ion auong experts, and only the sense of the intelligence organizations with their narrow viewpoint stands in the way of

Gettysburgs with Americans engaged, and the veil ought to be lifted so that the spectacle can be disclosed in all its romantic and stirring details. People who are three and four thousand mile are entitled to the comfort and uplift of these deeds of heroism on European battlefields.

Estimates of the German losses since March 21 run high as a million. If this figure is correct the entire German accretion from all the eastern fronts is already exhausted. I have the best authority for stating that that was roundly the number of troops Germany was able to bring to the west after the Russian collapse. These figures make clear the position of the enemy as a result of the unsuccessful offensives.

White reinforcements from America March 21 run high as a million. If this White reinforcements from America have dealt telling blows in actual fight-ing, the effect of bringing to the Eu-ropean armies a fresh spirit counts for

almost as much as numbers. AMONG RETREATING GERMANS

There have been reports from time to time of Nivelle's return from Africa, and it would not be surprising if the Generalissimo put him an some position where his fine offensive qualifications where his fine offensive qualifications million Delineator families Reports of Nivelle's Return

BRITISH WING 17 PLANES

After Day's Engagements

Community in London Hertling's Reference as Pawn, He Declares, Is Crowning Insult

BRITISH EQUALLY EAGER BELIES FORMER PLEDGE

German Chancellor Once Subscriber With Wilson That No Nation Should Be Chattel

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, July 22. - Arthur Balfour, speaking at a meeting Saturday to commemorate the Belgian National Fete Day, said in part: "Germans tell us, and I hope in this

respect that they tell us truly, that the war is not going to be a prolonged one and that peace negotiations are visible now above the horizon. I do lightful rumor knocking about this morning was that six German divisions has been cut off by the Franco-Americans and would be either captured or "All I say is that, when the time

comes that Europe has to consider In talk over the war maps and news builetins, I heard longing expressed for the Americans' casualty lists. When Secretary Baker first adopted the policy of announcing the number of troops has been responsible, it will be impossible.

pact. That, again I agree, is a most important fact which we cannot and

ought not to attempt to forget. "Surely the crowning insult has been eveled against Belgium by the German Chancellor in his last speech. He then told the world—the German world in the first place and the listening nations in the second place-that Germany did American opinion here is in favor of telling our people what divisions, brigades, regiments battalions, and indiguing as a pawn. The word pawn ought yiduals have distinguished themselves in the historic battles of the Marne. If Washington took action in this materials would be action in the materials would be action with future peace arrangements. ter military authority probably would both by President Wilson and by the



One Shoe a Mile High

Even if they used only the average amount of shoes, the number of pairs purchased under proper supervision and restraints million Delineator families American military circles here still spend fifteen million dollars credit the Germans with plans not yet a year for shoes. This very Many hour they are spending

> Do you make shoes, or some other thing bought by the women "purchasing agents" for a million fam-ilies? They buy what is advertised in





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