

RETREAT IN GERMAN TASK

Fighting Furiously on Wings to Permit Withdrawal of Center

CREDIT DUE TO PETAIN

The Retirement Carried Out in Light of Blazing Towns

By WALTER DURANTY

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When the Crown Prince's offensive was checked the strategy of Petain found a check in the German armor and which was swift to seize the advantage...

Equal Credit for Triumph

Credit for the triumph should go equally to the prudence of Petain and the daring strategy of General Foch...

Once more the name of the Marne

written in history as great Allied victory. Less considerable as to the numbers engaged, and less sweeping in extent than Joffre's famous "turn of the tide"...

And, strangely enough, the course

of the recent fighting, similar in both struggles. As an officer of the staff said to your correspondent:

Situations Were Identical

The two situations are so nearly identical that the decisive tactical moves were delivered almost in the same region, and their success is due to the same cause, namely, the overconfidence of the enemy, who ignored the menace on his right.

"In the first battle it was the army of Oudinot that sprang from the entrenched position of Foch to break the German flank between Nanteuil-le-Haudouin and Otré...

SCHEIDEMANN HOOTED BY SOCIALIST CROWD

Solingen Constituents Refuse to Hear Him, but Krupp Workers Cheer

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Amsterdam, July 23.—Lord Lee has resigned the post of director general of food production...

Lord Lee Objects to Reversal of Policy He Had Formulated

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London, July 23.—Lord Lee has resigned the post of director general of food production which as Sir Arthur Lee, as he was until a few weeks ago, he held since February 2, 1917.

Through Sunday and yesterday the fighting has been most obstinate. Sunday we took Etzhausen village at the extreme right of our line, which, curiously enough, faced slightly to the southwest after the recent reverses...

From these points of the hillside we came down into the Ardre Valley, nearly reaching Bigny and capturing Chamuay.

The German in the further corner of Marfaux are therefore in very precarious positions.

Amongst prisoners brought to the British rear are two battalion commanders and nine other officers.

There is some evidence of demoralization among the German soldiers, but I do not recall details lest exaggerated ideas of the dimensions of the Allied success should be encouraged.

GERMANS BURN STORES AND MUNITION DUMPS

Strong Resistance Near Oulchy Explained by Need of Getting Supplies Moved North—Allied Victory Spreads

By G. H. PERRIS

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larger part. It had only one great high road, that direct from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry, by Oulchy-le-Chateau...

The region is thinly populated and purely agricultural, an obscure country, side whose few rough tracks wind by sleepy hamlets and lonely farms over open best fields and moors and along small twisting dikes.

The obstinacy of the resistance to our attacks near Oulchy is explained by the need and difficulty of getting other material back to the north.

Allied Victories Spreading

Our victories spread and spread. On Thursday Foch loosed Mangin and De Goutte on Von Boehm's west flank. On Friday night the German command withdrew from the south bank of the Marne...

The Soissons-Chateau-Thierry high-water mark is absolutely essential to the maintenance of Von Boehm's army. Even a short Allied advance from the Retz-Savieres and Clignon valleys, such as would have brought it under the guns of the Marne, would have been a disaster.

The German front was held by at least six divisions, with a seventh, which was in course of relief. Of these the first two divisions were the 1st and 2nd, which were the main divisions of the front.

Enemy Met Their Superiors There were Bavarians and Saxons also who don't exactly love one another. At least, the Bavarians charge the amounting to treason. The fact is that all of them, the Brandenburg braves included, met men superior in numbers, in spirit and in equipment.

By 11 o'clock Friday morning we had the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry road under our gunfire, and a little later the main railway. On Saturday the Franco-American divisions were at Ploisy and Percy Tigny, hardly two miles from the road on the north, and at Etzhausen and near the hills on the south, while the French entered Chateau-Thierry and crossed the Marne further east.

British Divisions in Fight

Certain British divisions—stripping fellows from the Black Watch and other English and Scottish contingents—have had these two last days a modest but useful part in the battle on the eastern flank near the ground where their countrymen arrested the advance from the Aisne a month ago.

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AMERICAN HEAVY ARTILLERY ON THE FRENCH FRONT



This is one of the first photographs to arrive in this country showing the big American guns going into action on the French front. These identical guns are probably now in action, helping to drive the Germans back in the Marne salient.

CONGRESSMEN IN ITALY, FIRST STOP ON TOUR

Express Gratification for Reception Given Them by All Ranks

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The whole of Italy, not only the authorities, but the people at large, has received with most enthusiastic greetings the American congressional party, which, instead of visiting France and England first, as most commissions do, came direct to Italy.

"Both Italians and Americans love their countries so intensely that when they speak of them their voice changes like that of a man speaking of his sweet heart."

Besides, the congressional party is the first American commission, with the exception of the Red Cross, which has visited Italy since the beginning of the war with the object of studying war at close range.

Judge Tillman expressed deep gratification at the development of the party to the party everywhere, saying that on many occasions, although he and his companions and the Italians whom they met could not speak each other's language, still they felt that they were among brothers animated by the same ideals, fighting for the same aspirations, wishing the same organization of the world on a basis of law, justice and fraternity.

PLAN TO DEVELOP IRELAND

England to Promote Mines and Shipping Facilities

London, July 23.—The Government is now considering the development of Ireland's mineral resources and the improvement of the country's wonderful construction of harbors and shipbuilding, said Viscount French, lord lieutenant of Ireland, speaking at Rockingham, near Boyle, today.

Viscount French remarked that the country had escaped the ravages of war and was enjoying abnormal privileges as regards trade. During his speech he denounced the "twigs and sedulous" speeches made in various parts of the country and the scandalous literature by which ignorant people are inclined to be sorely misled.

The lord lieutenant said he would not deny that the country had certain grievances, and that means had not yet been found to satisfy the just aspirations of either the north or south of Ireland or to harmonize conflicting claims.

RAIDERS SINK TORPEDO BOATS

British Airmen Bomb Two Hostile Craft at Zebrugge

London, July 23.—(By I. N. S.)—Two German torpedo boats were sunk by bombs during the last British air raid over Zebrugge, said a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

FOOD PRODUCTION CHIEF QUILTS

Lord Lee Objects to Reversal of Policy He Had Formulated

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

London, July 23.—Lord Lee has resigned the post of director general of food production which as Sir Arthur Lee, as he was until a few weeks ago, he held since February 2, 1917.

In a letter to the press explaining his resignation, Lord Lee says he is not sufficiently convinced of the defeat of the country's food supplies for the next few years to be able to acquiesce in sudden reversal of the policy which he had begun to carry out.

The dropping of the "retreat plowing" program and the concentration of emergency powers to control the food supply are not in his opinion justified, and may have grave consequences.

FRENCH ANNOUNCE 'MARNE VICTORY'

Officially Recognize German Defeat by Foch's Great Counter-Drive

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

For the first time since the battle of the Marne the word victory appeared yesterday in the French communiqués: "Our victorious counter-offensive."

The fact is significant. It means that France, after two full days of uninterrupted progress before the forces of Mangin and De Goutte, is now satisfied that the Germans have not merely received a severe check, but have been fairly and squarely defeated on ground they had themselves chosen.

Every hour is now bringing fresh confirmation that once more the fatal Marne has proved the grave of Prussian hopes at the moment when the enemy, in his arrogance and inability to recognize his certain doom, believed victory was within his grasp.

The outstanding feature of Sunday afternoon's official report was the recapture by the Franco-American divisions of the eastern right of the German defensive position on the north bank of the Marne. If this means anything at all, it means that in this section of the great battlefield at any rate the Allied victory will soon be complete, and the German retreat northward, unless a miracle intervenes, may soon be transformed into a disastrous rout.

U. S. AERONAUTS RESCUED

Chatham Dirigible Adrift in Sea Fog Off Halifax

Halifax, N. S., July 23.—The three American aviators from the Chatham Mass. station who were picked up by a vessel ten miles off this port yesterday drifted for three days and nights along the north Atlantic coast in a dirigible balloon with the papers, knowledge of their course or location.

The dirigible left the Chatham station Friday morning for patrol duty and immediately ran into a fog which completely engulfed the aviators until they were rescued at the Cape Breton. The aviators were unharmed and the dirigible was in good condition.

The dirigible was in good condition, and the aviators were unharmed. The dirigible was in good condition, and the aviators were unharmed.

Specialists in Rugs Carpets

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SUGGESTS COMMISSION RULE FOR AUSTRIANS

Burian's Statement Makes Encouragement of Enemy Peace Advocates Impossible, Says Newspaper. Change in Government Needed

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

The comments of the Liberal and Democratic press of Austria upon Baron Burian's statement on foreign policy are to the effect that it is not sufficient to satisfy the enemies of the Central Powers, and especially America. It is not interesting enough and too pedantic.

The Arbeiter Zeitung says that in general the statement is less clear and more reactionary than any speech of Burian. Burian says nothing upon the Balkans, Serbia and Albania, and there are no signs of conciliation toward Italy.

In regard to the league of nations, says the Zeitung, his skepticism is almost ironical, although it is the supreme object of the Allies in the war. On the questions of eastern Europe, it asserts, Burian has nothing at all precise or rather the opposite of what is required.

With such declarations it is impossible to encourage the friends of peace in enemy countries.

To what extent the dissatisfaction with the political government of Austria has spread may be judged from the fact that the Socialist party deputies are preparing a scheme for a radical reform of the Constitution of the monarchy, although this is in violation of the condition of political life.

"AUTOMATIC SOLDIER," WIRELESS CONTROL, LATEST WAR WEAPON

Danish Inventor Says Device Can Be Directed Four to Five Miles Away and Will Stop Any Infantry Attack

Correspondence of the Associated Press London, July 13.

An "automatic soldier" is one of the latest developments in weapons of war. A Danish engineer has recently taken out a patent for an apparatus to which he has given this name. It consists of a steel cylinder normally within a larger cylinder, the whole being sunk into the ground vertically. By means of a mechanism operated by wireless, the inner cylinder rises to a height of eighteen inches from the ground and simulates only an automatic rifle mounted on the inner cylinder fires 400 shots in any given direction.

These "automatic soldiers" can be controlled from a central position some four or five miles behind the line of defense, according to the inventor. They may be seen by the enemy only when they rise from the ground.

From trials already made, it has been shown, so it is reported, that a few hundred of these steel soldiers can easily defend a position against infantry attack, however numerous the opposing force may be. They bias away their 400 shots without flinching and never retreat. In order to overcome the "automatics," they must be destroyed one by one.

FOE PLANES USE ALLIED MARK

Two Fire Upon American Craft and Then Flee

With the American on the Marne, June 23 (By I. N. S.)—Twice in the last twenty-four hours the Germans have used airplanes in a series of attacks on the Aisne-Marne front in an effort to deceive our air force.

One observation plane was seen in an Allied squadron and suddenly opened against American craft with machine guns. Then it fled.

Another pursuit plane played the same trick.

Advertisement for "Everybody's Favorite A New England Shore 'Hot-Weather' Dinner" at The New Hotel Manover.

Advertisement for Girard America's Most Famous Cigar, featuring a large image of the cigar and text describing its quality and price.

Advertisement for Bundhar Wilton and Hardwick Wilton Rugs and Carpets, including a list of products and prices.

Advertisement for Kuehne Painter, featuring a large image of a painter and text describing his services and contact information.