EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1918

MANS RETIRE U.S. GUNS SPEED UP FOE'S RETREATING ARMY; **FIRES LIGHT FOE'S BRITISH FRONT** SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM WAR FRONT **MARNE RETREAT**

Continued from Page One Withdrawal From Al-

ert Is Discovered by Patrols

IONEERS ARE CAPTURED Foch in the next two weeks is as suc

es Observe War's Anni- he is a busy boche today. The rain ersary by Special Services as Airplanes Watch

By H. W. NEVINSON Correspondents' Headquarters France, Aug. 5.

one here is in good spirits the Americans since July 18 is the g to the Allied success on the furthest distance covered by any sols-Rheims front, but the British diers except the retreating Germans. a have not been idle. The end of On the morning of the 18th the Amerreek was marked by a considersuccess on the course of the Ancre northwest of Chateau-Thierry, south Albert, and here also the Gerhave been compelled to with-

will be remembered that during r great advance toward Amiens March they seized Albert and oced the right bank of the Ancre th and south of the city. It will

be remembered that last Sunday Australians forced them to with-Australians forced them to with-w for a considerable distance along high peninsula inclosed between Somme and the lower reaches of omme and the lower reaches of Ancre, where it turns southwest Foch, have been hammering steadily

Their present retirement may be re-a ded as a continuation of that move-the journey which kept Lp S_turday ent along their line northward, and significance be easily understood a map. Two German divisions. of which was the Fifty-fourth rtenbergers, were holding the tern slopes of the Ancre between ert and Bernancourt, where the litriver, after running due south. ins to turn southwest. Their front a lay along the slopes rising from river, but the chief roads of their ply and communication from the ground on the opposite bank

Patrols Discover Retreat

told that the retreat was dis-by British patrols in the orhood of Albert, who captured prisoners and found that all neers. Some of these conthat they had been left behind ed, though machine-gun crews least remained in Albert and the in Aveluy Wood, north of into our hands. rt, was doubtful.

day afternoon from the front enches, flooded with liquid mud ng to the heavy rains. I was able to a down into the valley of the Ancre. ruined villages of Bernancourt and FOE'S NEXT STAND LANSDOWNE'S LETTER renear vinages of Bernancourt and e-sur-Ancre are now entirely de-ted. Albert was hidden by a rise in ground, though hardly two miles the left, but on the left front the nt road to Bapaume was quite net. On the right was the little where Contalmaison once stood, front Montauban, with othe as famous and consecrated by the Use of Heavy Guns Above Taken as Sign of Opposition to English War Policy, and

Ty of the war. uthward, across the river, on the so-d peninsula, between it and the me, the enemy still holds the line ugh Noriancourt to Sally Laurette. bugh Norlancourt to Sailly Laurette, not a German is now west of the re and Sunday morning we heard it Albert is entirely evacuated. The m is reported to be ruined and alled to pieces, since the statue of Virgin, so long leaning from the reh tower, fell.

o Germans and few trenches were te upon the opposite, or eastern, of the river valley and persistent ing of parts of the British front overlooking the river and remains ing along the new Allied front since he railway was the only sign of his Saturday night broken only by a few

salient. Americans in the middle and siderable contact. Now and then some Germans tried to stop the Americans French, Italians and English on the Prussian machine gunners would wait other corner, he has not had time to until the Americana go: close, and cut get set well enough to turn against loose with an intended murderous fire.

the victorious Allies. He is on the but they were in all cases silenced run, and if the policy of General by our troops. Before noon we took the village cessful as it has been in the last two Cohan and an hour later Dyrigny fell the boche will be kept busy. Certainly into our hands. Pushing up through the Bois de Dole we occupied the of the last several days has filled the village of Dole. Maril-en-Dole fell roads with mud and on his toiling. into our hands without a struggle. At retreating lines our big guns are scor Chery the Germans made a halfing countless hits. The story of the Americans' part in

the great Allied victory is a glorious and got to Mont'St. Martin and Mont de Notre Dame. In all cases the Ger-mans made no real tttempt to halt our men, but, rather, an effort to give their story. One has but to look at the map to see that the distance traversed by columns a better opporretreating

tunity to get out of reach. It now seems assured that the Ger mans will make no big stand on the Vesle line. The Allied troops hold the icans started from their trenches neights along the south bank and con trol the country for miles back becaus of Chateau-Thierry and east of the of their excellent artillery locations. Marne city. From the vicinity of Bel-In Saturday's progress our troops leau to Fismes, where our men stand went ahead mile after mile. a shell falling, which shows today, the distance is about forty kilo-

beyond question that the Germans meters gained in fifteen days. Fourhave not established their heavy artilteen kilometers of that distance have lery this side of the Aisne, for on the been gained in the last two days. outskirts of Fismes our unops would

that

ritory

the

reconquered

by

A'most No U. S. Losses

Our progress in the last forty-eight hours has been accomplish ! with back. a greater extent even now Italians. under the plans of General

the journey which kept up Saturday and Sunday, and is still continuing. The Germans were crossing the Vesle In large numbers Saturday by noon and by nightfall the south bank of the river had been cleared of them would have been much more difficult. from Solssons to Fismes and to the west of Fismes only a narrow strip of Huns was left.

Saturday night our line ran along from the southern edge of Fismes through Courcelle, through Branzcourt, through Courcelles, and through Thampigny. Sunday the French and

exposed to indirect fire from the Americans pushed ahead vigorously, and nightfall saw their positions es-tablished well beyond the Vesle line. The Germans are systematically looting and burning as they withdraw, taking all food with them. The con-

tents of stores which could not b zun emplacements. In one moved have been almost invariably burned. Chateaux and protty farm-houses which sheltered them are Bellevue farm are twenty bodies in a gun emplacement. Nearly every one up dumps, bridges and so on be division had been retired on The British troops found the move all their great stores of am-Some who had fired on the Americans my's position west of the Ancre munition they are setting fire to them. of many of these machine guns-and there are hundreds-were the bodies but despite this, millions of dollars' worth of useful ammunition is failing of some Americans who had fallen.

MAY BE ON AISNE

Vesle Believed to Indi-

cate Plan

the job. Hard to Keep in Touch

Bodies Tell Story of Fighting During most of our progress Satur-day the Germans were so far ahead

we had difficulty in keeping any con-siderable contact. Now and then some Prussian machine gunners would wait a week ago. In the trench are seven-Result of Week's Fighting Besult of Week's Fighting Besult of Week's Fighting a week ago. In the trench are seven-ty-two German bodies. The Americans

had rushed the trench, which was filled with machine guns, and annihilated its garrison in a hand-to-hand fight. In some places German bod ies in the trench lie two and three Numerous bayonet wounds tell deep. the eloquent story of the fighting that took place there. On half a mile of this line were found perhaps a hun-dred machine guns wrecked and batto pieces by our artillery fire The Germans got away most of their hearted stand, but we pressed on by whole machine guns. In a wheat field

along here lay the bodies of boys in brown an frequent intervals, but there seemed at least three German bodies to every American body. This is the line on which the Fourth Prussian Guards tried in vain to halt a certain

American division, which I am not bermitted in name,

In Cohan I found an old French In Cohan I found an old French woman, perhaps eighty, who had stayed there during all the fighting. She said she had lived in her cellär unmolested, although the retreating Germans had taken all her food away. She was overjoyed to see the Amer-ican soldiers when they swept through. How the battle will end no one now can say. If it is a question of manwith

power—and that appears reasonable— certainly the Allies' prospects are bright, because constantly arriving have been under easy range of guns of any considerable size. This indibright, because constantly arriving Americans are swelling Foch's forces, while those of the Germans are stead-ily decreasing. As I have pointed out before, the Germans would have to kill two Allied soldiers for every Ger-man killed to maintain the balance of man-power and that they cannot do. Foch has virtually the man-power of civilization to draw upon. Ludendorff has not. cates that the enemy has his line of resistance a considerable distance esistance a considerable distance back. With the success of the Allies in the vicinity of Soissons and also Rhelms the Aisne line is imperiled to

French Troops in Majority It should be borne in mind that the

Ludendorff has not. August 3 (delayed).-With their eyes August 3 (delayed).-With their eyes August 3 (delayed).-With their eyes oward the Aisne River, the American roops, as this is written, are pushing the feeing Germans northward toward deeing Germans northward toward majority of all the troops in this battle have been French. At the same time, Americans may know that had their fleeing Germans northward toward Fismes, about six miles ahead of them. troops not been able to break the Ger-mans' hold on the Bois de Nesle and Bois de Meunière the whole advance range of our guns as soon as they can be brought up. A few weeks ago German officers

Our men are pushing up through the were telling their men sent into battle Bols de Dole, the upper end of which is about three miles from Fismes, which is the keystone of the German position on Americans couldn't wouldn't fight. A trip over some tertroops Yesterday's sensational adshows that many Germans have found vance of the Allied armies all along the this wrong. Along the line extending salient makes the situation look as if the Germans may be forced to withdraw in from the southern edge of the Bols Nesle across through Bellevue farm the immediate future to the Aisne, if not to the old Chemin-des-Dames line. The absence of big-gun fire from the boche and on the Mcuniere Woods, seeming puntless German dead lie. Most of hem are Prussians, and where they oday indicates that his heavy artillery died showed how they fought. The bodies lie beside and in machine

While the Americans are doing their blt bit in the center of the salient, the French and English in the Solssons district, after the passage of that city, have reached the Aisne near Venizel. To the of the men died from a bullet wound. ad been caught by bayonets. In front southeast they are on the plateau extending along the sallent from Solssons, where the Germans had planned to make a stand, according to reports which but whose comrades went on to finish hould have been reliable. On our right

PLEASES GERMAN PRESS

Greeted With Approval in

Germany

By GEORGE RENWICK

the Allied troops are pushing rapidly up in front of Lhery. Four-fifths of the salient between Soissons and Rheims North of Clerges there is a section which was occupied by the Germans

While the American advance of mor than six miles in the last twenty-four

hours has been comparatively easy going, that success is the result of the last week's heavy fighting. So far as the Americans took part in the advance of yesterday the passage of Nesle wood today perhaps tells the most vivid story. My preceding dispatch (published Satur-day) told how the American line was held up at one end by the Bols de Nesie and at the other end by the Bols de Meuniere. I told how the seventh attack of the Americans was made for the Bois de Meuniere. Word that the German hold on Nesle

woods had been broken went to the Americans in position on the northern end of Bols de Meuniere and they too began to advance. Within three hours they had reached Coulagnes, four kilometers from the north end of the woods, and they kept on going.

and they kept on going. The Germans could be seen going over the hills ahead of them. They had set fire to the villages and farmhouses as they retreated. Many fires, kindled in ammunition dumps, falled to do their work because of rain, and immense stores of heavy ammunition fell into our hands. There was virtually no counterartillery work, and our men met only Jerman machine-gun nests, which they rushed with vigor.

of man-sonable-isonable-isonable-isonable-in making the gain of five miles on this sector the progress of the Ameri-arriving cans was less impeded than on any day of the last week. This advance pass-ire stead-inted out in Roosevelt is buried. We took Rodin have to farm and Party farm easily. The Ger-imans made a slight stand at Le Moncel, balance but they did not fight as if they meant y cannot it. Every now and then hard showers sent rain in torrents, but this did not hait the Americans. There has been much rain in the last their eyes their eyes they do the Germans in get-ing the ing their material away. However, in toward the great stores of ammunition with which the German Crown Prince was to have hammered his way to Paris. It is years value that the Carmans had ex-In making the gain of five miles on

have hammered his way to Paris. It is very plain that the Germans had ex-pected to make some sort of withdrawal, but the enthusiasm of the Americans but the enthusiasm of the Americans took them ahead faster than the Crown Prince imagined,

Verle Line Imperiled

The latest advance has not reached the main line of German resistance, which, as I have said several times, is along the Vesle. But it has taken Allied troops so close as already to imtoday indicates that his heavy artillery has been withdrawn far behind the Vesle line.

valley of the Aisne meet. With Fismes under our fire, the German locations be-tween the Vesle and the Aisne are in

MACLAY PRAISES U.S.

SHIPMENT OF TROOPS

Calls Achievement Most

Titanic of War

By CHARLES H. GRASTY

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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The most titanic achievement of all

American army across the Atlantic, I

this war has be

London, Aug. 5.

Enemy Applies Torch to fort is nowhere near an end.

GERMAN GUNS MAY TRY NEW STROKE ACROSS AISNE POUND ALLIES Teutons Have Troops, But De-

Supplies Abandoned

in Retreat

feat Has Broken Their

Morale

By WALTER DURANTY

With the French Armles, Aug. 5.

whose im

Praise for Germans' Retreat

ration bases,

lives?"

have no reply.

ortand

Attack Regarded as Evidence That Enemy Contemplates Making Stand

By WALTER DURANTY

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

With the French Armics, Aug. 5. The Allies are advancing victoriously Sunday's events justify the sobriety along the whole Solssons-Rheims front.

of the French communiques through As indicated in Friday's dispatch, it out the battle in the now reduced The Allies have won a great corner of the Solssons plateau that ensalient. double victory: first, on smashing the most dangerous of Hindenburg's abled the Franco-British to turn the most ' dangerous strong enemy position and master the drives, and, second, in compelling the enemy to evacuate a wide area of French territory, but the Germans have managed to prevent the retreat Crise Valley, ized that the game of resistance was

from becoming a rout. up for the moment, and a swift retreat By a carefully gauged alternation imperative.

of aggressive resistance and a swift. "breakaway," Hindenburg has been able to withdraw his guns and troops from the salient without a loss too Late Friday evening General Mangin's left entered Solssons, brushing from the salient without a loss too great. Now, strategically speaking, he aside without difficulty the somewhat is in a more favorable position on a half-hearted attempts to bar his way The latest information places our ad-vance guard along the Aisne from Pom-miers to Venizel. The center is ap-proaching Vesle in the region of Braisne. straight line from Soissons to Rheims, strongly backed by artillery, than in an unwieldy sailent hampered by de-ficient and vulnerable communica-Braisne.

factor in the switch in balance strong y toward the Allies. We are flushed with victory; the enemy is discouraged by defeat. But discipline still makes the Kaiser's army a formidable fight-ing force, and the disintegrating ef-In the center the operation of passage continued throughout the night, and fects of the disaster are likely to be continued throughout the night, and the whole front was lit up by innum-erable fires where the enemy was burn-ing material whose transport was im-possible. No less than fourteen huge ner apparent in Germany than at

progress was very rapid. The Ger-man artillery, save for a few light field guns, had already withdrawn out blazes were counted, and the total loss of material since July 15 must be prodigious, The Allied progress on the wings is of range, and the support given to of range, and the support given to the defenders was limited to a sporadje "harassing fire" of little importance. It was possible Saturday afternoon for the correspondent to motor along the upper Crise valley—so recently specially significant as rendering necessary the enemy's retreat. The second battle of the Marne, if less dramatic and involving a narrower front than the first, has produced an the backbone of German resistanceidentical result. and enter Soissons unmolested, save hardly less great than that of the 1914 for a rare shell. The city suffered less than one might have expected The city suffered though the suburbs, where the fight

stand the new call is doubtful. Well trained and disciplined as the Germans are, there is a limit to human endurance. Letters found recently on prisoners demonstrate this. To quote two out of many:

An officer's wife wrote her husband last month:

"Surely you'll be relieved soon. Your account of the losses is terrible.' It is dreadful that you and the handful of men left should be forced to form a company which is a mere skeleton compared with the strength it should

A man wrote: "We had a dreadful time at the Marne crossing—terrible French fire everywhere, and ghastly losses in the river crossing. How it will end I don't dare think."

The correspondent visited General Mangin's army, which was engaged in very heavy fighting from the region around Buzancy to Fere-en-Tardenois. Two definite conclusions can now be drawn from the operations of the last forty-eight hours.

First, the enemy is fighting guard action to protect his undieguised retreat ; second he is retreating because forced to do so by the Allied pressure. but he is contesting every step with the utmost desperation.

It is a feature of the struggle that was their progress on the southeastern the defenses, both natural and manmade, grow stronger as the line ap-proaches Solssons from the south. From Septimonis to the east of Hartennes the Crise Valley. Once that was taken the enemy real-centrations of troops, and from the woods that border it an attack can be launched in unexpected strength. The Germans have utilized this ad-

vantage. Their system of defense is simple. The woods of Tartennes and of Plessier and innumerable tree-covered ravines have been packed with machine guns, manned by first-class troops-in-cluding Prussian Guard units-with orders to resist to the death.

Germans Use Few Cannon

The artillery support is inconsiderable, as the guns have been withdrawn-not Further east, toward Rheims, cav-alry has reached the river between Jonchery and Champigny. pered by the nature of the ground, which is marked by dense thickets and hidden ravines, and today by a torrential downpour that hung like smoke over the therefore, woods and valleys. It was, therefore an infantry battle, in which the France British forces set themselves the task of gradually breaking holes in the deadly hainwork of crossfire and of advancing through the gaps to turn the positions which still resisted.

> The enemy counter-attacks were made only to attempt to retake strong points that covered other parts of their line, as, for instance, Tigny, which passed from hand to hand several times and was finally held by Scottish troops, "who fought superbly," said an officer on General Mangin's staff, "and filled us all with the highest admiration."

At the same time, it would be a mis-take to build over-extravagant hopes for the immediate, future. French sol-HOLLAND SEEKS FATS IN U.S.

Overseas Trust Negotiating With Federal Government for Cargo By the Associated Press

Amsterdam, Aug. 5.—The Netherlands overseas trust is endeavoring to get per-mission from the United States Govern-ment for the steamship Nieuw Amster-dam to bring a cargo of fats to Holland to help make good the shortage in fats, which now are being strictly rationed in this country. strengthened very materially by the abandonment of the salient and the searness of his old supply and concen-

this country. The Telegraaf, which published the information from a reliable source, adda that there is a good chance of reaching an agreement. He is unquestionably in a better position than before to launch the coun-terstroke that his still existing superiority of effectives might warrant and which the effect of the present dis-



tlons. True, there is an all-important moral

the front Saturday and on Friday the Allied

is Fiames, where the roads supplying the valley of the Aisne meet. With Fismes under our fire, the German locations be-entrances to the town itself seemed Furthermore, the French success in breaking the Germans' hold on that po-sition and Foch's advance today to the east of Soissons make it possible that the Germans will forsake even making a pretense of standing along the Vesic. Had they placed their artillery back of Had they placed their artillery back of the town as a whole did not present the Vesle, it would unquestionably be the image of utter destruction such working against us today. But there as observed at Dormans.

MEXICANS FAVOR U.S.

LABOR MEETING PLAN

Conference of Union

Men

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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The proposal, made by the American

Observe War's Anniversary morning the anniversary of war's beginning was celebrated with cial services at or near the head-trees of the armies. I attended a rice held in a large wooded park of the chateau so numerous in this t of France.

detachments of divisions of and allied armies were mustered watchful airplanes buzzed over-Watchful airplans, An army commander delivered dress to the troops, a bishop order to hold this une needs many fewer divisions than heavy guns be

the Sixth German arms

Sixth German army. serves the steady deterioration of tween the Vesle and the Aisne gives rise to the opinion that the Crown of the war. It complains that on the other hand, these guns may m of the war. bers of light sentences have passed, too often revealing mis-d clemency in courts-martial. It the upon unsoldierly bearing of men of saluting officers and the saluting officers on foot or in

and in their pockets. A similar order, issued a few weeks b, was interpreted by some people in reland as evidence of a delayed peace , but there is no reason to suppose either of the orders was promul-with any such design. Rather, are evidence of weariness and dis-

agement among the rank and file, are sending frequent ships as always show themselves in the passage of Allied re-the senders about saluting and general to support the small

VIENNA STREETS FILTHY

Situation Brings Em-**Protests From Physicians** Cable to Evening Public Ledger . 1918. by New York Times Co.

eaning of the streets has been uspended because of the lack of and men. Instead of the 3500 mployed in street cleaning in Aiready the retiring enemy has been led because of the lack of nen. Instead of the 3500 ed in street cleaning in here are today 1000. The

With the French Armies, Aug. 5. in Germany. His latest letter attracts mons of a more reasonable frame of With the comparative calm reign, much greater attention than did his ear-With the comparative calm reign- much greater attention than did his caring along the new Allied front since lier ones, though there are, of course, Saturday night broken only by a few obvious reasons for that. At a time reports of shells from big guns, a when the German armies are moving unsettor.

question being frequently asked is Entente countries can be made use of backward, any sign of pacifism in the whether the Germans intend to re- in the Fatherland. The Cologne Gazente pretends to know

that Lord Lansdowne's views are those which Count Hertling has expressed in the circle of his most intimate political right along the line. The present po-The Cologne Volks Zeitung friends. sition occupied by the Crown Prince's makes the letter its first news of the day. It says that the document, on acarmies forms a straight line from day.

count of its tone and contents, can be Solssons to Rheims, which latter town sympathetically received, and it thinks fit to warn some of its contemporaries against the common German belief that Lord Lansdowne and Lord Wimborne are really more dangerous than Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Balfour and the others. Eather Lord Lansdowne's utterances are to be taken as a sign of oppo-sition to the English war policy, and are to be greeted in Germany with ap-

HOLD HOLTZENDORFF

FOR U-BOAT FAILURE

popular at Headquarters

Before He Resigned

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for the failure of the submarine war.

less warfare at sea. He had predicted

August 1, 1917, six months after the U-boat ruthlessness started. It is a

U-boat ruthlessness started. It is a striking coincidence that his resignation

Tirpitz, the greatest supporter of ruth- began.

that England would be on her knees by craft brought down, which means de-

London, Aug. 5.

The presence of heavy guns be wva1 "Lord Lansdowne," it declares, "would

not so speak and write if he did not re-gard the Entente's war aims as represimply be a cover for the retreating hensible and ours as discussable. mis-It would be extremely dangerous in the rear of a beaten army. That being so, the Volks Zeltung hon

Allied Troops Need Rest

t also observes that officers often for. their duty of returning salutes, and is upon men to drop the habit, bor-of from the French, of keeping their as in their pockets. with remarkably bad weather condi-tions, which put the roads and fields

in a terrible state in some places, mak ing them almost impassable The German big guns, in the mean

time, from emplacements on the north and dis-and file, are sending frequent shells to hinder dives in the passage of Allied re-enforcements detachments which hitherto have held contact with

he enemy. Every vale and ravine in the coun A dispatch to the Dally Express from Amsterdam says: try so recently evacuated by the Ger "The news that Von Holtzendorff,

mans is also frequently searched by their artillery, which hopes to catch concentrations of Allied troops and resigned and been superseded by Adsupply columns. The great poch mirat von Scheer, did not come as a The great pocket made in the Allied lines between the Alsne and the Marne when the Crown Prince started his offensive, which was to force the Alsurprise, for it had been known for a onger persona grata at headquarters and planes.

Aug. 5.—The Vienna Zeit pub-ficial declarations on the state nic cleanliness of the Austrian

and men. Instead of the 3500 mployed in street cleaning in a carriage porses is fewer than a forese have been requisitioned transport. Only the First Dis-th the imperial castle is regu-aned. The rest of the Lown is declare that never has Vienna predisposed to epidemics, espe-respiratory organs, as today, cal upon the Government not the population to grow weak r and periah through the flith a cast in the state of the state r and periah through the flith a cast in the state of the state r and periah through the flith a cast in the state of the state r and periah through the flith a cast in the state of the state r and periah through the flith a cast in the state of the state r and periah through the flith a cast in the state of the state r and periah through the flith a state and have been the state r and periah through the flith a state and have been the state r and periah through the flith a state and have been the state a state and have been and the dependent. Already the retiring energy is the state and the state of the state and periah through the flith a state and have been and the dependent. The leaden skies today were bright.

suffered considerably in Germany when the people heard that so many Amer-icans had managed to land in France in spite of the submarine. His presence at the head of the admirality thus was no longer possible, though his departure means no change of policy. His suc-cessor, Von Scheer, who still considers Germany the victor of the battle of Jut-land, has been comploated for his fa-numerable sourcements of considers

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger that, as the bulk of the people in Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Amsterdam, Aug. 5. Lord Lansdowne and his friends "will see to it that out of the general election in the ry good press autumn there comes a House of Com-While Bismarck's old paper, the Hamburger Nachrichten, sees nothing but | Shipping, for a detailed and authoritacunning in the letter, the Krupp organ, the Rheinish Westphalian Gazette, quite delighted with the epistle, regarding it as "a distinct peace feeler on the part of the England," argues that Lansdowne,

while not in the ministry, has close relations with the foreign office and for movement. It is the biggest thing of that reason the journal sees certain signs the kind which has ever been attempted." of an accommodating spirit which

"Lord Lansdowne," it tells its readers "recognizes that the war in its present form is a heavy burden for England and that it will become every day heavier. From that one can see the real position of opinion in England and what little light of the American movement it must foundation in reality the speeches Lloyd George, Lord Robert Cecil and Balfour have. nember rightly, we moved only about

Krupp's mouthpiece believes that Lord Lansdowne cannot really expect Ger-many to accept the terms outlined by President Wilson in his latest "blood-thirsty speech." It thinks that he be-

lieves in the uprightness of the Ger-man offers, and hopes that he will sup-port Germany in her claim for the recoved turn of her colonies should she give up

Wonderful Development

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In June last the number of enemy air

stroyed by the British alone, was 314.

while the number driven down out of

BRITISH AIR SERVICE them supplied. Only those who have access to official records can appreciate the character of the enemy's effort to HAS GREAT RECORD arrest these varied transport movements. and particularly of the American forces, estined for Europe. German Admiralty Chief Un- More Than 4000 Foe Planes

no submarines.

"He has been able to combine his original purpose and his original plans Destroyed in Year-Had for attempting to sharve out England with his new plans for attacking the transports. Every submarine at the command of the Germang has been sent o sea, manned by the most experienced Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

officers and men. Piracy of No Avail

London, Aug. 5. We make a mistake if we regard the enemy's sea offensive as less im-portant than the military movement on Figures showing the marvelous develland. The whole German people were led to believe that piracy, practiced with the utmost ruthlessness, would ruin this ambitious transport scheme. What has happened? More than 1,000,000 troops been carried across the Atlantic and the lives of less than 300 soldiers have been lost.

"On the average about 60 per cen of the American soldiers have been carried in British ships, and, as I will explain later on, the proportion is rising steadily. The extent of the contribution of British tonnage should be considered

not as an isolated act, but in association with the world-wide activities of the British merchant navy, which have gone on simultaneously.

During one month British airmen fired at ground targets 915,308 rounds of machine-gun ammunition. During this same month they dropped \$53 tons of bombs over different military objectives. where, have been supported with re-enforcements munitions, stores and food, and their sick and wounded carried. In these cases the reven mits had to be and made no fewer than seventy-four

Federation of Labor through its presi-dent, Samuel Compare to the Martine American How far the morale of the enemy will labor unions, suggesting that conferences be held on the border between

Mexico City, Aug. 5.

asked Sir Joseph Maclay, Controller of President Wilson and President Carranza, has been favorably accepted here tive account of this great movement, and Many Government officials and profeshe has prepared the following statement: sional men say such a conference would "Probably no one who is not familiar have very good results and that many with the shipping problem can appresmall points of friction now existing ciate the character of this transport between both Governments would be settled favorably.

The United States has an opportunity to give German propaganda a definite knockout here. By permitting impor-tations of foodstuffs it already has Sir Joseph Maciay added: "We were not a little proud of the manner in which we transported and maintained caused a very favorable impression our army in South Africa, but in the among all classes of Mexicans. Giving the Government permission to import a small amount of arms would end the be confessed that the achievement was German efforts to provoke difficulties comparatively modest one. If I re- with the United States.

The majority of bandit raids are made by twenty-five men, who raid the towns. Owing to a lack of arms the 300,000 men from first to last, and we had the whole of the British mercantile marine to draw from, and there were townsmen are unable to make any de fense. The bandits would casily pressed and captured if the townsmet were armed. "More than 1.000.000 troops have been

across the Atlantic during the If the Government were given permis last year or so, in face of an offensive by sea, waged by the enemy with as great a determination and persistency as ho has fought with on the western front, and simultaneously we have been moving British and Colonial soldiers to all theatres of the war, and keeping outlaws.

Public opinion, which is slowly swinging in favor of the Allies, would be strengthened. The recent victories of the Americans in France have shown the Mexicans that the German propaganda only lies about the fighting ability of the American soldier. surprise to the Mexicans,

have been taught by the Germans to believe that the Americans are withour fighting qualities.





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opment of the British air force in four chief of the German Admiralty, had years of war have been supplied to your correspondent

a well-informed

long time that Holtzendorff was no sessed considerably fewer than 100 airthat he was made primarily responsible destroys in an average week a consider-

ably larger number of enemy airplanes "The retiring admiral was, with Von than Britain possessed when the war

"The time has not come when th on the usual pretext of ill health should control was 168. As against the total of come on the same day a year later with his chief purpose unrealized. "Holtzendorff's personal popularity suffered considerably in Germany when

nerrative can be given in full, but it may be remembered that while the American soldiers have been traveling to Europe, the 7,000,000 British Do-minion and Indian troops, engaged in six theatres of war in France, Flanders, italy Saloniki Belasting Memoryamic Italy, Saloniki, Palestine, Mesopotamia, Persia and Egypt, to say nothing of the garrisons in Malta, Gibraltar and elsegentle ingredients cause it to relieve itching promptly and it usually sucseeds in clearing away discoloration