OCH GAINS REVEAL POWER OF UNITY IN LEADERSHIP—CABLE DISPATCHES FROM WAR FRONT

LLIED SUCCESS SHOWS VALUE OF UNITED COMMAND

Victory Comparable to German Offensive at Chemindes-Dames

WAS TACTICAL SURPRISE

Place and Hour Chosen by Foch to Produce Greatest Effect on Enemy

By WALTER DURANTY

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the French Armies, Aug. 10. According to the latest information EXPEDITION TOO SMALL the Allies have accomplished a strategis success and pierced the German on a scale comparable to the

Chemin-des-Dames offensive by the

In point of fact the British have was handed to the Japanese consul at been able during four months of com- Moscow parative calm to bring up their units ished) and train and reorganize their whole forces to meet the changed conditions of maneuver warfare.

The Allies were not slow to appreciate the German discovery of the paralyzing effect of gas and smoke shells on the elaborate defensive systems of trench fighting, and the British have been steadily adopting such perfections in tactics as the French inwas learned that the trained teama machine gun chain thitherto the perish.

Value of United Command

More perhaps than in any previous see the result. Two operations are necessary, but the force coming is bare-the value of united command. Not were the place and hour chosen m effect on the enemy, demoralized and weakened by the events of the last going well. ich the attack was carried out, and ation of the British and French general staffs.

Rawlinson and Debenny repeated fer Haig the same tactics so sucsafully mitated by Mangin and De outte under Fayolle and Petain. Like

f a terrific "creeping barrage." with weaker forces.

Allies Gain Tactical Surprise

The French deserve especial credit. because the recent enemy withdrawal across the Avre had established a situation where the use of tanks was inde at the outset, owing to geo-

ALLIED ATTACK ONCE MORE BIG SURPRISE TO FOE

British and French Went to Assault Without Preliminary Bombardment

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Paris, Aug. 10. Once more the Allies have the ad- POPULACE GRATEFUL

vantage of taking the enemy completely by surprise. By adopting the method which has proved so success ful since Byng's smashing victory before Cambrai the British and French went to the assault without any preparatory bombardment. The battlefield covers roughly the distance between Montdidier and Albert, and extends along both banks of the Somme,

In view of the nervousness which has affected the enemy on this part the front for some three weeks at—ever since the launching of ch's victorious offensive southeast Soissons, in fact—hopes are enter-ned here that another smashing blow is in operation. It is recognized that the present attack forms a great central strategic which Foch is putting into efnow that he undoubtedly initiative.

Many people are regarding at least other parts of the front which also, it is believed, become inter-ig in the very near future. Spethe two Allied bridgeheads

The fact that the Germans continue resist energetically on the heights orth of 'de Vesle is an important ctor in the problem. These heights w strongly organized as a new of defense and are supported with arge number of guns, while a sub-nital number of re-enforcements as been brought up. Among the ar are two divisions of the guard, Fourth Division, which is north-

BRITISH RAID AUSTRIANS

Successful Operation on Italian Front-Capture 315 Prisoners By the Associated Press

By the Associated Press.

London, Aug. 10.—An official statement on British operations on the Italian front issued today said:

"Thursday night our divisions carried out eight simultaneous raids into the Austrian defense system between Asiago and Canove. The operation was successful, despite vigorous enemy opposition. The enemy suffered heavy casualties and 215 prisoners, six machine guns, three trench mortars, a searchlight and five pack mules were captured. Our casulaties were light.

"Airmen brought down eleven hostile machines and one balloon."

RED ULTIMATUM HURLED AT JAPAN

Premier Lenine Sends Final Word to Nipponese Consul at Moscow

By the Associated Press London, Aug. 10.

Germans on May 27. It is further A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph striking proof of the miscalculations from Copenhagen says the Petrograd of the German high command, who re- newspaper Prayda, organ of the Bolshegarded the British army as neglible viki, announces that following a stormy after the March losses, flust as it im- meeting of the workmen's and soldiers' agined the French reserves were ex- deputies Nikolai Lenine, Bolshevik prehausted by the battles of May and mier, sent an ultimatum to Japan concerning Japan's intervention in Siberia The newspaper adds that the ultimature

The forces the Allies purpose sending to full strength (against an enemy to help the Czecho-Slovaks in Siberia whose effectives were greatly dimin- are pitifully inadequate, and an attempt to accomplish the task with them would only be courting disaster, says the Daily Mail's correspondent at Viadivostok

Doctor Girha, the head of the Czecho Slovak organization in Vladivostok, is quoted by the correspondent as saying "Our numbers are being depleted by constant fighting and stekness while we are waiting for re-enforcements, and every day's delay is to the advantage of troduced from time to time. Thus it the other side. Poorly armed and without cartridges, the Czecho-Slovaks are work of guns, rifles, grenades and awaiting succor in the period of six

worst obstacle of an infantry advance), even in conditions where the artillery cavalry alplanes, grenades or ald of tanks or artillery is impracthese. The longer the Allies delay, the more we dwindle. We have made these facts plain in many telegrams, and you

The correspondent says the negotia- guns. ons between General Horvath and the Siberian Government are reported to be cars eloquent witness to the intimate which there was a possibility of trouble. Robert H. B. Lockhart, British un-

a situation of intense gravity. Mangin, Rawlinson delivered the principal blow, to which Debenny's was a Lockhart, M. Litinoff, the Bolshevik emissary in London, has been placed The British attacked almost with under police supervision, the Daily Mail

Like De Goutte, Debenny made ar- on the situation, said: "If there was an tiliery preparation of forty-five min-stress, which began at exactly the same course it would mean war. But as there moment as the British fire. This en-tabled him to effect a parallel advance steps will be taken affecting the Bolshe-

iki." The semioficial Bolsheviki organ. Izvestia, according to the Frankfort Zei-In both battles the methods adopted tung, reports the arrest of prominent save the Allies the advantage of a British and French civilians of the Bottactical surprise, though in both the sheviki. French and Siberian officers that here expecting an attack enemy had been expecting an attack also have been selzed by the Bolsheviki.

Saviets Claim Victory
The message says on the Czecho-Slovak front the Saviet troops won a great victory by occupying the towns of Syz-ran and Vugu'ma, in the Simbirsk Sa-mara region. It claims the city of Stavfalling to the Soviet troops and the Czecho-Slovaks are fleeing in disorder from that region. On the eastern sector, ing in the battle area, with the first tablished contact with Debeney's sallent, which would be the first in Ciscaucasia, is on the eye of is said, the Czecho-Slovaks are retreating before the Soviet troops.

"It is not true that we have actually

declared war on Great Britain, but our troops are fighting against the British invaders, and a declaration of war scarce-ly can be avoided," is the statement asribed to M. Joffe, the Bolshevik ambasthis "momentous step," and pre-Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger diet that Great Britain "will be sorry

By the United Press

Washington, Aug. 10.—The Russian people are awakening to the rich opportunity afforded them by the Allied project of ald, now under way at Vladivostok and Archangel.

"The good news appears that the United States has determined to help Russia with food supplies," says the influential Russian Vechernaya Gazeta, extracts from which have just reached this country. "We can entertain only feelings of the deepest gratitude toward the liberty-loving people of the great transatiantic republic for this demonstration of human love and vital energy." It he thought here is that Lenine's attitude of opposition can interfere no more than his previous attitude toward the allies of the Russian people—and hence is not to be regarded dangerous.

Red Cross officials are rushing supplies to the population of the northern peninsula and providing food, clothing, medical assistance and financial aid.

HERC CYPTICION DEPORTED Washington, Aug. 10.-The Russian cople are awakening to the rich op-

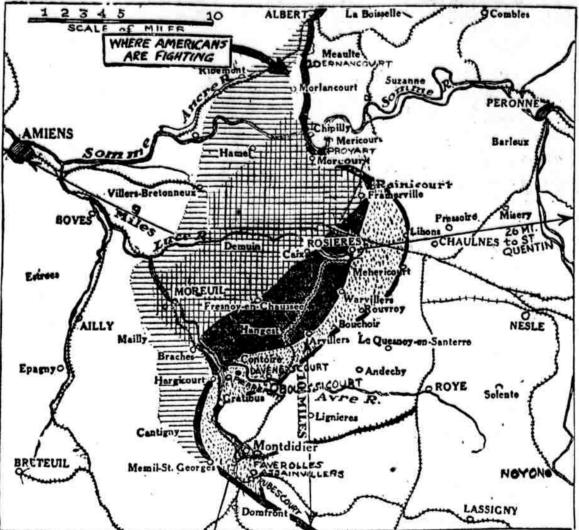
MRS. SKEFFINGTON DEPORTED

Warned Not to Return to Ireland. Husband Killed in Revolt

By the Associated Press London, Aug. 10 .- Mrs. F. Sheehy court and Proyart. Skeffington was deported from Kingsn charge of two prison wardresses.

town, Ireland, Friday night. She was Mrs. Skeffington, who lately visited various parts of the United States, was permitted to return to England on condition that she would not go to Ireland. She arrived in Dublin, however, on August 3, having cluded the authorities and she was arrested there Thursday. Her husband, formerly editor of the Irish Citizen, was shot and killed by a British officer during the revolt in Dublin early in 1316.

AMERICANS SHARE IN VICTORIOUS PICARDY DRIVE



Latest dispetches from the Picardy sector announce the participation of United States troops in the Morlancourt region, where the German line is being pressed back. The arrow indicates the Americans' approximate position, General Pershing's troops having captured Morlancourt. The dotted area shows the latest Allied advance and today's captures, including Montdidier, the apex of the German salient south of the Somme and adjacent territory gained by the French in that sector. The railroad line from Montdidies to Noyon, the immediate objective of today's fighting, is shown in heavy shading. The deepest progress of the Allies is now more than fifteen more beyond the original line

Montdidier Falls; Foe Flees All Along Line

Continued from Page One

erating close to Chaulnes, report fighting. of ammunition and guns to be re-

are able for the Germans, as it is well higher command has been unable to gained at such a great cost in their within the fire of the British field make any counter-stroke anywhere.

The New Allied Front

fighting front the Allied forces have pression on the advancing Allies. official envoy to Russia and formerly consul general at Moscow, has been arrested by the Bolsheviki in Moscow, acscribed, however, as running as fol- can never be re-formed.

On this battlefront the French are on the line from the Roye road southward, while the British line runs northward from this road. The north of the Somme.

Another German divisional headquarters was reported captured to- ey's French army have been light-

to the south of Arras, the Pall eral thousand. General Humbet's Mall Gazette says this afternoon, army is still advancing on a wide Allies making satisfactory progress forces. and taking large numbers of pris-

that the enemy could not now pos- south of Montdidier. sibly hold any sort of a line until miles.

FOR AMERICAN AID Somme region, east of Amiens. The Montdidier. important Paris-Amiens railway, by way of St. Just, use of which have advanced east of Arvillers, six had been blocked by the proximity miles northeast of Roye, and have op- of the German line, was working captured Davenscourt, two miles

British Statement

The War Office statement reads: ies continued on the whole front fighting desperately. from south of Montdidier to the

"French troops, attacking south of Montdidier during the afternoon, right of the British forces continued sup-hern captured Le Tronquoy, Le Fretoy their success throughout last evening and last night. Our troops progressed and Assainvillers, threatening Mont- east of Arvillers and captured Dadidier from the southeast. More venescourt.

"Canadian and Australian divisions have taken Bouchoir, Meharicourt and Lihons and have entered Raine-court and Proyart.

"In the evening, English and American troops attacked in the angle between the Somme and the Ancre and met with immediate success. By nightfall all the objectives had been taken, including the village as to take from the British and the high ground the solution of the solutio

tor, were beaten off after sharp the Hindenburg line eastward of Nesle fighting. work of guns, rifles, grenades and awaiting succor in the period of six light and heavy mitrallieuses will weeks before winter. If they are not make short work of the construction of the period of six that the enemy is fighting rearguard actions, in order to enable the stores.

The prisoners captured by the Casten are now somewhat dispidated.

The prisoners captured by the Casten are now somewhat dispidated.

8 exceed 24,000." moved from that town.

To the north, the important junction of Chaulnes is now quite untention of Chaulnes is now quite untention.

Eleven German divisions have delaying actions might be fought. For the present, however, it seems that the German will be compelled to retire the Hinder of Chaulnes is now quite untention.

The German communications have been so disorganized that thus far It is not easy to delineate the line only two divisions of reserves have of the Allies, has agreed to as it stands this afternoon, for ay h's armed escort, from along the whole length of the active have not been able to make any imalong the whole length of the active have not been able to make any im-

ording to reports received here, creating ties a long distance in advance, pre- are already in such condition that

was necessitated by a somewhat more extensive defensive organization than existed on the newer front opposite with the Bolsheviki. There have been no reports that any of those under are led by very many tanks, under cover of a terrific "creeping barrage."

Will Take ne Steps

Mr. Lockhart is a British consular agent who was sent to Moscow some time ago to maintain unofficial relations no reports that any of those under are of Bouchoir, east of Faverolles and led by very many tanks, under cover of a terrific "creeping barrage."

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The two new divisions which appeared on the front were rushed down the two principal arteries of communication. It is along these are teries, however, that the Allied process are strongest, particularly in forces are strongest, particularly in forces are strongest, particularly in the two new divisions which appeared on the front were rushed down the two principal arteries of communication. It is along these are teries, however, that the Allied forces are strongest, particularly in the two new divisions which appeared on the front were rushed down the two principal arteries of communication. It is along these are teries, however, that the Allied forces are strongest, particularly in the peared on the front were rushed down the two principal arteries of communication. It is along these are teries, however, that the Allied forces are strongest, particularly in the peared on the front were rushed down the two principal arteries of communication. It is along these are the peared on the front were rushed down the two principal arteries of communication. It is along the peared on the front were rushed down the two principal arteries of communication. It is along the peared on the front were rushed down the force are the p rest have been harmed
Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary of
State for Foreign Affairs, commenting
on the situation, said: "If there was an the on-rushing tide.

By the Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 10. The German army of General von Americans are on the narrow front Hutier is retreating from the Montdidier-Novon line.

The movements of General Debenning-like and resulted in the taking The Picardy battle is spreading of prisoners to the number of sev-

The retrograde movement of the Germans is being accelerated by the The opinion in London today was favorable progress of the new attack HAYWOOD ALLEGES U.S.

The French War Office commusador at Berlin, by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Dally Express. The German newspapers, it is added, welmake a maximum retreat of twenty of Montdidier. The towns of Assainvillers and Rubescourt were cap-One important result has already tured and the French reached Fafollowed the Allied plunge in the verolles, less than two miles east of

Nothwest of Montdidier the French east of Pierrepont and four miles of the World, charged on the witness

north of Montdidfer. The retreat of Von Hutier's army Federal operatives, through unfair and is showing traces of utmost haste. illegal tactics, have so tied up the or-"Yesterday afternoon and even- Much war material is being left be- ganization defense funds that there is ing the advance of the Allied arm- hind. The German rear guards are scarcely money enough available to go

French Communique

than 2000 prisoners were captured didier between Ayencourt and Le Fretoy (on a three-mile front) and occu-

Advance of Thirteen Miles

When the French captured Beau fort Friday they had made an advance of thirteen miles eastward from fantry advance of the present offensive

paring the way for further penetration. The actual line now solidly
held may be conservatively dethey can be of little use to the Gerdanger. It is deployed from Montdidler to the Oise. The country behind
it is hilly and wooded, lacking in roads
and altogether unfavorable for the

will be obliged to use three high roads
and two railroads which converge on

The Twenty-ninth Division is still in

From these geographical details it will be seen that Von Hutler in his retreat will be forced to squeeze his heavy artillery and convoys through Roye. It would be like putting them through a rolling mill, for the French advance troops are now six mile northwest of Roye, while the cente of the German front is eleven miles south of that town.

Thirty-Mile Front

The German line from Montdidier to Noyon, on the Oise, is between twenty-five and thirty miles in length and forms a semicircle, swinging southeast from Montdidier to the south of Noyon. A retirement on this line to give up the Montdidier which would be the first marked consequence of the Franco

TIED UP DEFENSE FUND

Charges Federal Agents Hold Money Intended for I. W. W. Trial Expenses

> By the Associated Press Chicago, Aug. 10.

William D. Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Workers stand at the conspiracy trial today that through with the trial.

"You understand, gentlemen," point ing to the jury and raising his voice. The War Office statement reads: "We receive no German gold. The de-"The French troops operating on the fense money is obtained through assessments and donations.

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
London, Aug. 10.

Lord Robert Cecil, discussing with
your correspondent the proposal for a
your correspondent the proposal for a
league of nations, expressed as his per-"Five hundred members of our defense fense committee have been arrested. In Seattle alone \$6000 of our defense sonal view the opinion that an interposable."

Seattle alone \$6000 of our defense sonal view the opinion that an interposable."

Lord Robert asserted that if such an agreement had been in force the present war may not have occurred, and that the British Covernment street have been in 1914. "Five hundred members of our de of a convention lately set forth in the Times, was altogether too elaborate a largest, our committee members have been thrown into prisons."

"I am personally doubtful," he said. "whether a league can work by majority votes. For instance, I doubt whether

EXPECT GERMANS TO STRIKE BACK Continued from Page One

London Newspapers Believe Foe Soon Will Make Desperate Struggle

OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT

By the Associated Press

"The enemy's difficulty is desperate," acter will ensue as soon as the neces- light, it is reported, sary troops can be brought to meet oul

Meanwhile the commentators hold that there is every reason for satisfaction, and regard the outlook as never more promising for the Allies since the war

No offensive in which the British army has participated, it is remarked, eyer made so much progress on the opening day as in the new Picardy drive.

The military correspondent of the Times, referring to the remarkable speed

developed by the whippets in keeping pace with the cavalry, forsees a future when every heavy infantryman will have small, light, tank, while swarms of airen will take the place of the cavalry

and light infantry.

The employment of a large number of light, fast tanks—the whippets—with strong forces of cavalry, is regarded as giving entry to a new feature of battle. The extraordinary employment of air-craft in pursuit of the enemy is also remarked. The services they rendered remarked. The services they rendered obviously were of the utmost military value, which it is hoped is not out of

proportion to the losses A further success for the Allies is re-garded as depending to a large extent upon the fate of the important railway of Chaulnes. Should Chaulnes fall, says the Times, very large results

Picardy Smash Pockets Enemy

Continued from Page One

position, was pointed out. Pressure against this point is placing the Ger-mans in a difficult stuation. The temporary stabilization of the fighting on the Vesle front had been promptly met by General Foch, he added, by the blow in Plcardy, where

vents of the Marne battle seem likely be duplicated,
Laying emphasis on the necessity of ressing on vigorously and giving the enemy no chance to rest or readjust himself. General March said this was the object of the War Department in seeking to raise the age limits of the

draft and to hurry to France ever-increasing American forces. In answer to questions, General March thus far reported.

Von Hutier's retreat means a change in the German position between the Somme and the Oise. A large part of the position of the Eighteenth Army which he commands, has been in great which he commands, has been in great which he said that in eight days and taken prisoners from each of the opposing enemy divisions. (The Rain-how Division contains National Guard troops from many States in the union

The 149th Machine Gun Battalion of Alsace, southeast of Epinal; the Seventy-ninth is still in the American training areas and the Eighty-fifth is now arrivits infantry having landed

Arthur Gasser, has been accused here of being a spy for Germany.
Gasser had Guadaloupe Sanchez arrested on a charge of theft when she made a counter-charge that he obliged her to make trips to the United States, where packages were given to her for delivery to Gasser, who in turn delivered them to the German embassy. Gasser has been arrested, and will be tried on the charge of violating Mexican neutrality.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR WEEK BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR WEEK Worthington, sixteen years old: Creswell Worthington, twenty years old, now under arrest and held for a further tal 8308-Lowest in Months

By the United Press

at present we must follow the ordinary rule of all international proceedings, and must require the decisions of the league to be unanimous. course, be settled by arbitration, but the larger questions which affect the life of a country ought to be submitted to "Justifiable questions should, of

DOUBTS THAT LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Lord Robert Cecil Believes World Not Yet Far Enough Ad-

vanced-Decisions Must Be Unanimous-No War

Until After Public Discussion

CAN WORK BY MAJORITY VOTE

U. S. Troops Smash Foe in Picardy

much difficulty to the enemy, should h

intended crossing the river. At 11 o'clock this morning a road east of Framerville was blocked with motor lorries unable to proceed. This conges tion is not confined solely to the enemy's transport service. At about noon a large number of the enemy were seen by Al- LEAVE OFFICIAL PAPERS lied airmen near Chipilly Bluffs. They had been apparently cut off from the

rest of the Germans in that vicinity. By the Associated Fress

London, Aug. 10.

Surprise is notably mingled with gratification in the comment of the morning newspaper on the continued advance them away on arriving at the cages of the Anglo-French forces in the Somme

The most profound secrecy characterregion.

Nowhere is any attempt made to disguise the fact that a great German effort to retrieve the losses is inevitable.

The most profound accrecy characterized the preparation for the battle. Even at the last moment only the barrest rumors were current of the coming fight. The says the Dally Telegraph, "and will be says the Dally Telegraph, "and will be the attack was a complete surprise to the a struggle of the deadlest charter than the deadlest c

U.S. ARMY POUNDS AT FOE'S CENTER NORTH OF VESLE

Advances Toward Plateau and Heights-Enemy Prepares Retreat to Aisne

By the United Press With the American Armies in France, Aug. 10.

American troops continued their inessant pounding at the German center north of the Vesie River.

Although our wings on each side of Fismes are comparatively quiet as regards infantry fighting, the Americans are slowly advancing up the ravines

ward the plateau and heights where the Jermans are strongly intrenched The little town of Figurette, about a nile north of Fismes, has been captured, greatly improving our bridgehead on the north bank of the Veric.

on the north bank of the veste.

Our artillery is blasting away at the bothe defenses all along the line, but the firing is particularly heavy just north of Fismes, where the gunners are ceking to open up a way for the in-The German artillery fire is lessening noticeably. Its barrages mostly are created by heavy-caliber pieces, accord-ing to prisoners. This indicates that the enemy is withdrawing its artillery

farther northward and removing mate rial, possibly in preparation for a retire-ment across the Alsne. Captured officers frankly admit the aim of the Germans is now to hold off the Allies until, they are ready to fall back again. They say they are hard pressed for fresh divisions to withstand the Allied pushes. The German Crown Prince already has used a third of the Germans' entire west front strength in attempting to repulse the Marne drive. The American attack yesterday was Captured officers frankly admit the

assisting refugees to re-establish them-selves in villages recently captured. American trucks rolling northward usually carry women and children on top of the piles of ammunition and sup

Police Dig in Cellar For Lost Children

Continued from Page One gal street, Gloucester City ,and is being and its artiliery being about to land.
The Twenty-seventh Division, under Major General O'Ryan, and composed of named William, believed to be the son of a Mrs. Welsh Mills or Mills Welsh, the city. Another is a twenty-month old infant named Edward, said to be the son of Mrs. Florence Moran, 537 North

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
Mexico City, Aug. 10.—An Austrian, rthur Gasser, has been accused here to being a spy for Germany.

The baby herself.

Three of the other four are claimed by Mrs. Blackstone as her own, by a former husband, named Charles Worthington. They are Charles Worthington. ington. They are Opal Worthington, five years old and Violet and Margaret. years old and Violet and Margaret, swarmed in great numbers, frequently twins, ten years old. The last of the six is William Thompson, three years one plane fall in flames, but it was old, a son of Mrs. Georgette Thompson. six is William Thompson, three years old, a son of Mrs. Georgette Thompson.

Claims Other Children

In addition to the three mentioned tried above, Mrs. Blackstone claims to have several other children, Cavaliero Worth ington, fifteen years old; Floyd Worth ington, seventeen years old: Pauline hearing on Monday, and Howard Worthington, twenty-six years old, who was drafted and is now fighting in France. Mrs. Blackstone also says that Mrs. London, Aug. 10.—British casualties published in official lists this week totaled 8308, the lowest in months. They were divided as follows:

Killed—Officers, 177; men, 1425; total, 1602. Wounded—Officers, 433; men, 5400; total, 5839. Missing—Officers, 49; men, 818; total, 867.

war may not have occurred, and that the British Government strove hard in 1914 for an international conference. Asked if this was not similar to Bryan's peace treaties based on the prin-ciple of a year's delay after the issue

BRITISH FORCES SURPRISE ENEMY

Advance on Chipilly Compels Germans to Retreat. in Hurry

Other Personal Property Falls Into Hands of Attacking

With the British Army, Aug. 10. On the south of the British lines, between the Ancre and the Somme,

North of the Somme the British have

[This dispatch was written before yesterday.]

At present, however, the position apears to be unoccupied, for I walked at leisure from Merincourt down the river close in front of Chippilly, and

would certainly have had a shot at me, but all was quiet. Except for a slight check at Mor-lancourt, the whole advance so far has

been entirely successful. In one prisoner's camp near our front line I found over 500 men, taken

As if supposing the advance was

tion and making good progress. The wide and slightly undulating plain over which I passed was much like other battlefields, except that the

The surprise evidently had been startling, for the ruined houses and dug-outs were full of personal belong-ings, such as letters, official papers, photographs, books and changes of un-

Along the banks of the Somme row upon row of huts, dug-outs, and caves had been constructed in the chalky slopes and cliffs, so that one was dimly reminded of abodes upon precipices But out in the open plain, though he steps to some shelters went down the steps to some shelters went down twenty or thirty feet, the usual covers

I am told that the armored cars did great service on the advance, burning trains, attacking transport columns and increasing the confusion of the retirement. They were especially ac-tive in the Frame River region just south of the village of Proyart, which is not yet included in the British line. But, in fact, it is very difficult after so sudden an rapid an advance to draw any definite line between the

Man Hangs Himself to Rafter Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 10.—Phares Hemling, an extensive lumber dealer of Durlach, this county, was found by his wife this morning hanging from a rope that had been attached to a small rafter in his summer kitchen. He was thirtynine years old. It is believed that he was affected by the extreme heat.

DIXON.—At his residence, 1536 S. 20th it. Aug. 10, ROBERT C., husband of Rose Soyd Dixon. Notice of funeral later. GORDON.—Aug. S. MAY LOUISE, wife of William Gordon. Relatives and friends invited to services. Mon. 2:30 p. m. at M. E. Church. Frenchiown. N. J. Remains may be viewed Sun. from 7 to 9 p. m. at 1743 N. Sib st.

whether a league can work by majority votes. For instance, I doubt whether you in the United States would accept a European view of the Mexican question, or whether we would be willing to aiter the government of Ireland to suit a league of nations. "We may grow, of course, but I think at present we must follow the ordinary will of early litternational proceedings, and in the principle of a year's delay after the issue BORING MILL, HANDS, bench lathe hands, from valve assemblers, attern makers, loft man for national tensions of the difficulties of the difficulties of establishing such a league, Lord Robert selled:

BORING MILL, HANDS, bench lathe hands, from valve assemblers, attern makers, loft man for national tensions. The property of the difficulties of the difficulties of establishing such a league, Lord Robert selled:

BORING MILL, HANDS, bench lathe hands, from valve assemblers, attent makers, loft man for nations. The property of the difficulties of the difficulties of the difficulties of establishing such a league, Lord Robert selled:

BORING MILL, HANDS, bench lathe hands, from valve assemblers, attent makers, loft man for nations of the difficulties of the difficulties of the difficulties of the difficulties of establishing such a league of the difficulties of the difficultie HIII.

BOOKKEPPKR, assistant, Apply by letter only Edwin Harrington Son & Co., 17th and Callowhill: sive age, experience and

Ishing such a league, Lord Robert said:

"There may be a great deal of doubt as to its practicability among what are termed practical men, but practical men have never done anything. I am surp the people will insist on something being tried; at least, I sincerely hope so."

BOOKKEEPPER assistant. Sonly Edwin Harrington Son and Callowhill: give age. estairs.

WEN wanted—Carpenters, fire machinists, machine operains over; good wasses: steady were resulted; at least, I sincerely hope so."

10ther Classided Ada on Pass

ing Army

By HENRY W. NEVINSON Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

and the straight road from Amiens to Roye, the British have taken the village of Quesnel and the line runs north and slightly east, just beyond the station of Harbonnieres, to the Somme at Mericourt.

not been so successful in the advance, for the considerable village of Moriancourt is still in the enemy's hands and by a strong counter-attack Thurs-day afternoon a German division, be-lieved to be the Twenty-seventh, suc-ceeded in recovering the Gressaire Wood, just above the Somme, southeast of Moriancourt, and also the vil-lage of Chippilly, who projects on a spit of high land into the Somme, and inflicted damage on British guns and tanks from across the river during Thursdays' advance over the expos and flattish plain.

Allied troops captured Morlancourt No Germans There

Germans had been there they

at once in a train that was held up by the British cavalry as it entered a certain station. They were in a dirty, miserable condition, as quite natural. Some were quite young, and only a very few were of the best German physical type. physical type.

attempting to repulse the Marne drive. In the rear areas the Americans are again advancing upon that position and making good progress.

dead were being buried with unusual rapidity, though the bodies of the enemy were still very numerous.

Foe Left in a Hurry

der clothes and uniforms, hurriedly left behind.

Austrian Is Arrested on Statement of Woman He Accused

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Convergely, 1972 by Woman He Accused

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Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Many of the guns, both field guns and heavies, were left in position and the camouflage was in ordinary man-ner. Several dumps of ammunition were also left and long rows of shells! Overhead the British airplanes now