# NEMY DEBACLE BEFORE SPRING PREDICTED—SPECIAL CABLE DISTPACHES FROM THE FRONT

he battle now raging, which is reed from all points to be progresssatisfactorily, is being fought over
and which has seen some of the
bitterest fighting. While the
ind is flat, it is cut to pieces with
ches and shell holes and is covwith piece after piece of wire, old
new.

The morning is expanding into enty of power in the sun to eat up if the mists, so that all the British irmen will take a great hand in the

The high contour between Adinfer ng in order to increase the depth of the defenses. n landmark of the front. The

Big Attack in Flanders Aside from the battle raging be-

are pushing on at various other parts of the front. Along the Dranoutre ridge, between oudekot and the Locre Hospice (on e northern end of the Lys salient in Flanders), where the British this ning attacked the whole of my's outpost positions, sharp fight-

The War Office today announced that the attack near Locre, which was

nounced that the advance in this region was between Festubert and the Lowe ta front of four miles). The Germans today made an attack

after heavy artillery preparation on the enemy busy all the time on one n the new British positions south of the of the front or another aims precisely River Scarpe (near Arras) but they were entirel ydefeated and the British ed every foot of their lines. At tacks t vihe enemy vesterday both south of the river were com pletely repulsed.

Late yesterday evening the British advanced the line at Fampoux (near Arras). A vicious attack by the enemy was driven off with heavy casualties without achieving any gain. In the Somme River zone no extraordinary activity has been reported

The battlefront from north of the Ancre to north of Lens has not seen as great a change as other sectors between Ypres and Rheims since the beginning of the German offensive March 21.

In making an attack here it would appear that Marshal Foch is striving to break the old German line in the Arras area. Any considerable forward movement here would menace the German positions north and south for many miles. Strategically a blow here ald seem to be a companion one to offensive south of the Olse and a strong attempt to force the nans to retire all along the line

#### By the Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 21.-French troops continued their advance along the whole front between the Oise and the Aisne morning. Carlepont and Cuts have n captured by the French, accord to the official statement issued at War Office today. After sharp fighting ground has

By the United Press

Paris, Aug. 21.—French troops, out-anking Ourscamps Forest, have eached a point near Pontoise, less than 4000 yards (slightly more than two miles) southeast of Noyon. Pressure is being methodically ex-cred toward Lassigny and Noyon. The

threatened from ter is now more threatened from southeast than from the south Camelin tseventeen miles southeast

of Noyon.) and Blerancourt (a mile southeast of Camelin) have been passed. (This latter progress repre-sents a total advance of six miles by Mangin's army.) General Mangin is continuing his

He is gradually extending his fight-ing front eastward, until now it reaches from the Olse almost to Soissons over an irregular line nearly twenty-five

The Germans are rushing re-enforce nts in motor trucks and are con entrating their resistance in Carle pont and Ourscamps Forests (border-ing the east bank of the Oise from Bailly northward to Sempigny). The French, however, are making good progress just east of these wooded areas beyond Nampcel, where the most furious fighting is going on.

#### **NOYON ENDANGERED** BY MANGIN'S ATTACK

#### By the Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 21. — General Mangin's advance toward the Oise is an important etroke, in the view of military critics, and constitutes a threat at the outflanking of Noyon from the east, as well as a led help to the army of General Humbert, operating between the Matz The plan of Marshal Foch, the critics

lieve, is aimed at consolidating the front of the armies of Mangin and Humbert and forcing the enemy to withdraw robably on a large scale. The Germans are striving to prevent this at all costs. In addition to the more than 8000 risohers captured Tuesday. General sangin took numerous guns and a large amount of material.

In answer to an assertion in the German official statement, the newspapers declare unanimously that the operation was not an attempt to break through the German line, but only a part of the strategic plan which had its inception July 15. The Echo de Paris adds that the plan is not yet completed.

The attack, while lacking the element surprise, has overcome the carefully repared positions of the enemy. On his dvanced lines the enemy had a formidale array of machine guns, forming a leid for his real line of defense. Thus, had two sones of combat. The new forman defensive plan has been completely undone, and the enemy has been priced to seek new positions for decease.

"The German army has lost its liberty of action," Lieutenant Colonel Fabry, military critic of the Paris Oul and assistant to Marshal Joffre when the latter visited America last year, "and this liality has been brought about by the intente high command."

# BRITISH SLACKERS WARNED

dission Will Have U. S. Authorities Deal With Them British subjects who attempt to evade he draft law of Great Britain will be laced under toe jurisdiction of local raft boards after the British-Canadian soruting Mission closes its operations the United States. An official an-numment to this effect was made to-ay at the Philadelphia branch of the

on.

Fig. numbers of British subjects.

announcement stuted have falled

sport for military duty after signification for

making preliminary applications for

making and undergoing medical ex
ation at the Philadelphia recruit-

## FOE CAN'T STAND **DEFENSIVE ROLE**

Compared to Ponderous Bull, With Foch as Agile Matador

GERMAN DELAY FATAL

Enemy Debacle Before Spring. If Allies Continue Present Pace, Is Predicted

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by the New York Times Co. Paris finds full of brilliant suggestion and glowing hopes the manner in which and glowing hopes the manner (on and slowing hopes the manner in which fient Foch is continuing to exercise the initi-this ative which he wrested from the enemy in the second battle of the Marne. Every expert here pays a tribute to the skill of the leader to whom the Allies have introsted the command of their united intrusted the command of their united armies, and every day sees that tribute

that the attack near Locre, which was on a one-mile front, was successful.

All objectives were captured and prisoners taken.

Capture Lys Town

The capture of Le Touret, on the southern sector of the Lys salient, was occupied. Field Marshal Haig anoccupied. Field Marshal Haig anoccupied that the advance in this re-

giving ground to enable him to regroup his forces is laughed at here. The tac-tics of Foch are exactly these which ren-der any regrouping of the enomy forces impossible. Foch's method of keeping the enemy busy all the time on one par preventing this very thing

Keeps Reserves Jumping

Hardly had the enemy had a breathbeavy Allied blow was struck at him on the Somme and the Avre. A substantial portion of the reserves who had sent with tremendous difficulty to the Vesle front had to be hurried off to meet the new attack further west. Then came Sunday's bound forward on a fif teen-mile front east of the Olse and another heavy journey for some of the tired German reserves. These attacks in quick succession are forcing the German control of the c mans to maintain at least 140 division in their first lines, or rearly a million and a half hayonets. Another million and a half must be constantly available to relieve and replace the tired division while an additional strain is being pur upon the enemy by the fact that any moment he may find it necessary to in crease immediately the density of the troops he has in a certain sector when he often, without reasons, believes an at-tack to be imminent.

An example of this occurred las

Thursday, when Von Eben's army, which is holding the line between Carlepont and Missy sur Alsne, eart of Soissons, found itself with only a dozen divisions in line and had to append to Yon Boehn for re-enforcements in view of the pend-ing French attack.

These wearing-down inclies giving

enemy neither time to organize ar the enemy neither time to organize an attack himself nor a resulte from being attacked, must be telling not only on the Germans' morale, but also on their organization. The German military machine, good though it be, was never built with a view to a defensive campaign of long duration, such as Foch is now serving out to the enemy.

Foch Brilliant Matador The position of the German war maway engine with eight-foot driving wheels which is called on to take part in a mad automobile race along country of things are the worst possible for the ponderous, slow-going over-organiz-ed German machine and its sluggish directing brain. Other things being equal. the bull henceforward stands no chance

against so brilliantly agile a matador As Paris sees it, the Allies are now

cries one favorite critic, we give to our fifth eres (aviation)

e'p, now render possible."
Every German killed now, it is recog-Every German Killed now, it is recog-nized here, is worth at least two as com-pared with the earlier years of the war from the fact that the enemy is now finding it more and more difficult to re-place his losses in consequence of Foch's

greement with the doctrine that a fatal stake was made by the Germans in al-Allies time to recover their

### SAW LIQUOR GIVEN OFFICERS

Federal Agent Accuses Proprietor gible.

of Boarding House
Charged with furnishing liquor to army officers. Mrs. J. K. Saenz, who conducts a boarding house in Chestnut street west of Twentieth largely patronized by army and navy officers, was held in \$500 hail for court today by United States Commissioner Long.
A newly appointed operative of the Department of Justice arrested Mrz. Saenz and was the principal witness against her. The operative engaged a room across the street from the boarding house and kept vigil at a second-story window.

The prime object of the attack was the between the Oise and the Aisne. Six hundred feet high on the average, its top is a flat rolling country, almost unbroken by valleys, but slopes north and south, splintering into many ravines.

The operations of saturday almost unbroken by valleys, but slopes north and south, splintering into many ravines.

The operations of the great central plateau top is a flat rolling country, almost unbroken by valleys, but slopes north and south, splintering into many ravines.

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The operations of the great central plateau top is a flat rolling country, almost unbroken by valleys, but slopes north and south, splintering into many ravines.

The operations of saturday and Sunday had already taken the French well up the lower slopes, and the large force of interest and the street flat of the plateau top is a flat rolling country, almost unbroken by valleys, but slopes and the valley almost undred feet bign on the average, its top is a flat rolling country, almost u

Mrs. Saenz is said to have admitted a charge, but declared she did not ow it was illegal. She told the comsistence a naval officer told her it was right for officers to have liquor in

#### 32 Divisions Sent Over, Says March

for the German, and he fell back one to wo miles on a fourteen-mile front. East of Arras, on the Scarpe, the Brit-East of Arras, on the Scarpe, the Bland Scarpe, the Bland Scarpe and Scarpe a

old 1916-1917 line.

Between the Olse and the Alsne the French began attacks Sunday night on fifteen-mile front, gaining about four Eleventh, was arraigned before Magismiles and placing them only four miles

Frapelle, straightening out a salient March had no official word of today's
British drive, and hence declined to alleged. omment thereon.

had none when the accelerated troop vement program started. Hence movement program started. Hence it was necessary to use the German interned vessels, to requisition Dutch ships and to charter and hire all that could be obtained from other nations. That has taken a large portion of money, for, with one single exception-a Brazilian ship given free for two trips-

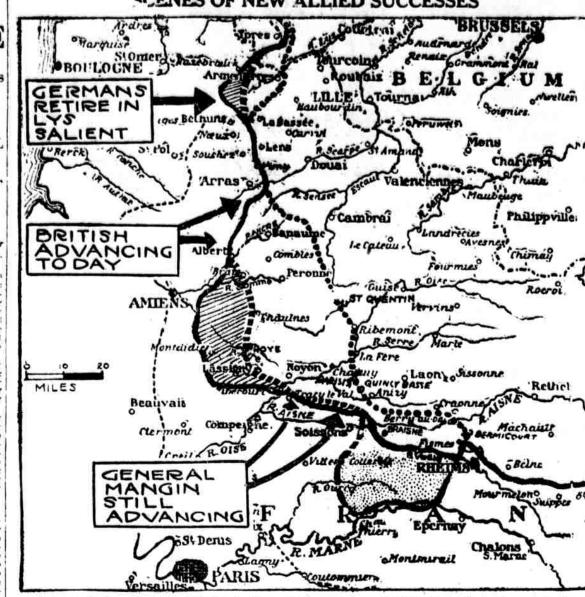
these vessels have proved expensive.

March said in order to carry on the
work as now contemplated additional
hiring and chartering must be done until such time as the American transport
fleet reaches the peak.

March said he knew nothing of the

race riots at Camp Merritt.

SCENES OF NEW ALLIED SUCCESSES



The Germans are giving ground today in three sectors, as follows: (1) In the Lys salient, where the Teutor withdrawal continues, (2) North of the Ancre in the direction of the Scarpi, where General Byng's Third British Army has registered important gains in a new powerful blow. (3) Between the Oise and the Aisne, where General Mangin's Tenth Army is still gaining ground. The solid line on the above map shows the battlefront as it stood before General Foch began his counter-offen ives. The broken line shows where the opposing armies are facing each other today. The dotted line is the but lefront as constituted before the German advances of

#### ONRUSH BY MANGIN SURPRISE TO FOES

Extent of Attack and Violence of Blow Outwit Enemy

By WALTER DURANTY Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

1918, by the New York Times C With the French Armies, Aug. 21. General Mangin's fourth army atacked Tuesday at 7:10 a. in. on the eighteeninile front from Pimprez, opposite Ribe court, on the Oise, to Fontency, on the

chine at the present moment under the biting whip of Foch, may be likened somewhat to a first class main-line rall-signed at various points to an average sistance at various points, to an average depth of four kilometers, and several thousand prisoners had been captured. highways. Foch's tactics in the nature The attack was prefaced by violent bombardment throughout Monday. This in creased during the night, and culminated in a tremendous drumfire between dawn nd the "zero hour."

As I write in a village but recently under German fire, the air quivers with the unceasing thunder of the French armarching more surely toward final vic-tory every day.

"And what giant steldes we shall it is difficult to give a concrent account It is difficult to give a conerent accoun of the battle thus early. Reports filter all that extension, almost to infinity, through many channels and the rapid which our resources, thanks to American changes of the struggle are almost impossible to control.

The report of an airman, for instance announces French troops are at a certain point. A few moments later another pillot may detect the Germans, who have emerged in a sudden counter-attack or have been driven back from their position as the French, seen by the first airman moved on

Long Columns of Prisoners

One thing is certain; the attack is progressing favorably. By 8:30 all the first objectives were reached and the German front line was occupied. Long columns of prisoners are reported to be filing rearward along the whole front. The enemy reactions are sporadic and spasmodic his artillery is comparatively feeble and his aviation is almost negligible.

The prime object of the attack was the

heights.

Forewarned by the bombardment, the enemy expected an offensive move of some kind, but seems to have been surprised by its extent and violence. Thus the prisoners taken by the army corps on the left center declared that their division had been ordered to attack at 7.30, probably as a diversion to French ction expected on their left.

Again the village and the ravine of voldimicourt, a little nearer Soissons, had been evacuated by the enemy, who directed such a deluge of mustard gas there as to render the ravine impausable. The assailants were quick to appreciate the situation, and, separating into two bodies, right and left, passed the obstacle to receip on the table land. cle, to rejoin on the table land.

Seil Filters Edward Miller, Diamond street near

trate Harris, Thirty-seventh and Marfrom Noyon. the Vosges the Americans took set streets, this afternoon, charged with having declared the city's water supply to be infected with germs. His motive was to promote the sale of filters, it was

A number of women living in the vi-cinity of Fifty-ninth street and Spring-field avenue testified Miller visited their Of the ship situation, the chief of staff showed that the success of present plans depends on ships. America houses, asserted emphatically that the city water was not safe to drink, even if boiled, unless it had been filtered, and that a dozen or more were persuaded to buy his filters. Most of the purchasers were wives o

Emergency Fleet Corporation employes, not familiar with conditions here. Finally, a woman who had lived in Philadel phia for many years was approached She informed John A. Young, a city water inspector, who arrested Miller. Magistrate Harris made Miller con fess to the women that his statements were calse and refund their money. The prisoner was then discharged with a

#### Foreign Policy 1920 Issue in U.S.

mestion in America after the peace fun policy the 1920 election.

Two Big Domestic Issues

two Big Domestic Issues

two Big Domestic Issues

two Big Domestic Issues

ontinued from Page One

"For that same campaign there will be two big domestic issues. First, shall be wartime Government insurance be continued, and shall Govern-ment control or ownership, found necssary in the war, be continued as a permanent normal policy in America and extended to include even more of our commercial industrial activities

than at present?
"These are to be the three cardinal points of American politics immediately after the war and for a long time come. There is nothing in any one them touching the past traditions of the existing parties and there is othing left of the old issues. Tariff s no longer a tariff issue but a mat-er of international bookkeeping. The states' rights issue has been killed by the South itself by its attitude on vari-

"The new party alignment will be other between San Francisco and Seat-tle, between those two lines we can find room for 25,000,000 immigrants, allowing to each of them a farm as large as the largest peasant farm now cultivated in Europe. These agricul-tural immigrants would be discouraged from coming if America had formal alliances with some countries, but not with others. Those from nations with we had no formal alliances would feel that their fatherlands were discriminated against. They would feel that they themselves were subor finate members in our citizenship. We would produce for ourselves situations out of which friction would grow. America cannot afford to have such

feelings of discrimination ni the fu

Asiatic Question Worldwide "Furthermore, we can no longer con-sider our European relations as one thing and our Asiatic relations as another. When the war is over Japan will say to her allies, England and France. 'I ask you to request of America that there shall be incorporated in the treaties a statement that my people are to have the same privileges in the United States as your people. What could England and France say? will have direct bearing on Australia. So the Asiatic question is no longer an affair between America and Japan.

lated during the war, while others have been getting rich because of the war, without restraint. This pro-test of the farmers will be a big factor in the campaign two years hence. They will create an issue by demand-ing Government warehouses through which they may reach the consumer without the long string of profit-taking intermediaries that now exists. The parties will have to declare themselves as to the farmers as well as on the question of continuing an insur-ance system for workers and the ques

Covernment ownership and prohibition.
"With the war over, there is not the With the war over, there is not the slightest chance of the third-term question arising. Also, with the war over, I don't think the political par-ties in 1920 will look to the military heroes as such for heads of the tick. ets. There can'e be any great, out-standing military man in America. like Grant was after the Civil War. This is because of the distance of the fighting from the people and because of the lack of exploiting any individof the lack of exploiting any individual. Furthermore, as the issues will
be questions of diplomacy and national
economics, the leaders naturally will
be statesmen rather than soldiers. I
see no individuals in sight yet, but
I am convinced that the Democratic
party cannot go to the East for its
candidate."

Swift & Co., Ninth street
and Girard avenue, were held in \$600
hall each for court today by Magistrate
Mec'eary.
The defendants are Robert Coogan, no
nome; George Dare. Camae street near
Green, and George Hoss. Myrtle street,
near Eleventh. They are said to have
dismantled the condenser and sold it to
a junk dealer in Merchantville, N. J.,
for, \$24.

# GERMANY'S WORKING CLASSES AWAKENING

conference, and it will make our formits in Denying Desire for Annexation

By the Associated Press Amsterdam, Aug. 21. Discussing Germany's Russian policy and the Brest-Litovsk treaty, Dr. W. S. Solf. German Secretary of State for Colonies, said today that Germany would not misuse her power in the East, ac-cording to advices from Berlin. He is uoted as follows:

"The German Government is fully re lived not to misuse the protection which has been asked for and which has been granted, because forcible annexation would bar the way now open to op-pressed peoples—the road to freedom, order and mutual tolerance. Doctor Solf, who was speaking before the German society, continued:

"The imperial chancellor declared last chiefly on foreign policy. We will find month in the Reichstag that 'we do a group in the South and a group in not' intend to retain Belgium in any New England that will favor strong form whatever. Belgium shall arise we beginn that will like the permanent foreign alliances. In the West the tendency will be all the other way, because of the great for eign element of the population. No doubt there will be great changes the declared that the German working the declared that the German working the declared that the German working the control of the population of the population of the declared that the German working the declared that the German working the declared that the German working the permanent foreign alliances. In the again after the war as an independent state of the permanent foreign alliances. In the again after the war as an independent state of the permanent foreign alliances. In the Beginn the way of the restoration of the permanent foreign alliances. In the again after the war as an independent state of the permanent foreign alliances. In the Beginn the way of the restoration of the permanent foreign alliances. In the way of the restoration of the permanent foreign alliances are permanent foreign alliances. In the state is the permanent foreign alliances are permanent for the permanent foreign alliances. In the state is the permanent foreign alliances are permanent foreign alliances are permanent foreign alliances. In the state is the permanent foreign alliances are permanent foreign all the permanent forei again after the war as an independent immigration America must make use fact that the retention of Germany's of its unutilized land. Draw a line colonies was a vital question. He said that Germany desired to compromise other between San Francisco and Seattle, between those two lines we can to the economic strength of the nations

#### **U-Boat Seizes** Fishing Vessel

Continued from Page One Platt Andrew, a vessel of 141 tons gross, sailed from here August 9.

U. S. NAVAL CORDON CLOSING ON TRIUMPH

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 21.-Strong force: of swift naval patrol boats and destroyers sped today to the north Atlantic fishing banks, where the trawler Triumpa, captured yesterday by a German submarine, which armed and manned her, is reported raiding fishing ficets. Naval officers here think re-capture of the trawler or her enforced destruction by the German crew is a certainty. What could England and France say!
And England must see that, whatever Asiatic readjustment there is, will have direct bearing on Australia.
So the Asiatic question is no longer an affair between America and Japan.

by the German crew is a certainty.
Shrewdness of the Triumph's skinner enabled the navy to plan action against the new raider without delay.
Navy officials concurred incrediately in the opinion expressed by the fishing

So the Asiatic question is no longer an affair between America and Japan, but a world question which would greatly complicate any alliances that we might venture to make with European countries.

"The domestic issues that I have mentioned are full of possible ramifications into many economic questions. We are going to hear from the farmers as never before. The farmers will tell us that their profits have been limited and their business regulated during the war, while others.

Navy officials concurred immediately in the opinion expressed by the fishing that the unusual behavior of the German prize crew evidently indicated their intention to use the vessel as an auxiliary raider.

Admiral Benson, chief of navial operations, at once communicated the information to the commander of the first Naval District at Boston. While the intention is the vessel as an auxiliary raider.

Admiral Benson, chief of navial operations to the commander of the opinion expressed by the fishing that the opinion expressed by the fishing that the opinion expressed by the opinion expressed by the opinion expression by the opinion opin

#### TAKEN AFTER CHASE IN CROWD Alleged Thief Caught Near Broad

and Chestnut Streets

After a chase along crowded Chest-nut street near Broad this afternoon, Joseph Keach, Darien street above Som-erset, was caught by Detective Clark, of the Second and Christian streets sta-tion, and later was held under \$400 ball for a further hearing tomorrow by Mag-istrate Mecleary, in the Central Station. Employes of a men's furnishing goods store on Chestnut street between Broad and Junior restified that Keach tried store on Chestnut street between Broa and Juniper testified that Keach trie oo steal a silk shirt by hiding it u..der newspaper he was carrying.

#### BOYS HELD FOR THEFT

Accused of Stealing Condenser Fron Swift & Co.

Three boys charged with the theft of a condenser, valued at \$1366, from the warehouse of Swift & Co., Ninth street and Girard avenue, were held in \$500 ball each for court today by Magistrate Mecleary.

The defendants are Robert Coogan, no flome: George Dare, Camae street near

Their exclusion made no difference whatever and their present activities are more a nuisance than a danger to the Soviet.

#### PLOT FOR REVOLT FORD TO RETURN IN RUSSIA FAILS WAR CONTRACTS

Soviets Are Successful in Suppressing Movement

for New Uprising NO POPULAR SUPPORT

Many Monarchists Said to Be Involved in Plan for Revolution

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

Stockholm, Aug. 18 (delayed). Moscow has been full for some time of rumors that a counter-revolutionar; effort is to be made the latter part of this month. The Soviet, however is extremely efficient in dealing with such plots, having dealt successively with the Pogrom plot of last winter when the enemies of the Soviet hopes to get the drunken soldiery to sack Smolensk; then with the Cadet plot at Moscow, then with the Left Social Revolutionary mutiny, and then the affair at Jaroslav.

This new affair has been romised and is spoken of as an "offiers' plot." Many monarchists are said and Sunday morning they were stan to be involved. It was proposed after ing to in expectation of an attack the social revolutionary movement. The time chosen for it was to coincide with that of the greatest starvation, this because such a plot would have o support among the politically conscious masses. The only hope for such plotters is to play on the unconscious nasses who might during a hunger crisis be stirred up to riots, in the course of which a coup d'etat might be accomplished, and if followed by wholesale shootings and terrorization. as in Finland, might replace the Soviet Government with some scratch body which would depend for its tenure on the immediate improvement of food

Even if such a coup was successful which is very unlikely, such a Gov-ernment would within a very short time be in difficulties and urgently need foreign troops with which to maintain itself.

I am inclined to think it will be

am inclined to think it will be more difficult than the plotters imagine to get even momentary support among the masses. The Left Social revolutionary mutiny of six weeks ago showed with what aloofness the bulk of the population regard such events and how unlikely any attempt at revolution is to gain serious support. Then lution is to gain serious support. Then while a part of the town was actually in the hands of the mutineers, while continual machine gun fire was going n. while the mutineers' headquarters were being bombarded by artiller; and they themselves were sending shrapnel into the Kremlin, people wer itting about in the sunshine.

Public Not Interested

In the Theatre Square, close by the Krem'in, and in those parts of the town not immediately affected, it was impossible to tell from the appearance of the streets or demeanor of the people that anything extraordinary was going on. People were more in-terested in discussing the charces of avoiding war as the result of Mir-bach's death than in the fate of mutineers who in seeking to provoke war had shown how deep a gulf lay tween the Left Social Revolution leaders, who are intellectual romantics and the matter-of-fact peasantry they

were supposed to represent This party will recover its impor tance not as a representative body, but as a revolutionary organization, in all He declared that the German working parts of the country where the Soble for the deaths of Eichhorn, Mir-bach and members of the Ukrainian bourgeols government and is certain same methods to repre sentaives of the bourgeois and allies n the north. Its members share the tradition of the old Social Revolution ary party, which believed in revolu-tion by assassination. They are thus distinguished from the Bolshewki, who have always opposed assassination as method, believing that it merely rengthens the other side in dealing

with mass revolt. "Not War. But Revolt"

The Social Revolutionaries hoped for war with Germany, believing, not that war with Germany would mean anything but further occupation of Russia, but that by thus increasing the area of occupied and revolting terriory they would be serving the revolu tion as a whole, better than by supporting the less sentimental, less pic turesque policy of serious economic and military preparation which is fa-vored by the Bolsheviki. The Left Social Revolutionary watchword was "Not war, but revolt." Without con-structive plans, but with the revolutionary tradition, they sought condi-tions suited to the work for which they are fitted. They find such condi-tions in the Ukraine and I shall be much surprised if they make any distinction between the Ukraine and north Russia. Like the Bolshevik, ney support the Soviet form of gov-

Other parties of less importance at the moment are the Right Social Revolutionaries, who are fairly strong in the northern governments and everywhere there are many well-to-dovernments. They have no gold on the peasants. They have no nold on the poorer peasantry or workmen, who are by far the largest class. They may be regarded as conservatives among the revolutionary parties, and since the establishmment of the Soviet Government they take the place of the Government they take the place of the old reactionaries. For the moment, any assassinations which they may accomplish will be among the members of the Soviet Government. They are definitely opposed to the Soviet. The same may be said of the Menshoviks and a group of other more or less insignificant parties, who lost their following last year. They busy themselves in getting resolutions from

or less insignificant parties, who lost their following last year. They busy themselves in getting resolutions from workmen opposed to the Soviet. This is very easy to do in the mass of indifferent and hungry people. There is no great difficulty in finding a population for several of Kipling's viliages to vote that the earth is flat.

Ever since they have been in opposition, and therefore in the best position, and therefore in the best position, for gaining votes, their support has decreased. When the Soviet executive committee voted that, since these parties were definitely opposed to the Soviet, they therefore had no right to sit in it, the speaker pointed out that the whole of the opposition parties could sit on one chair: whereupon one of the opposition members earned immortality by replying:

"Yes, and you can get around the whole of your federated republic in tramway No. 6."

# ALL PROFITS ON

By the Associated Press

ernment all the profits he personally makes on war contract work. He add-ed that he expected a number of other

stockholders of the Ford Motor Com pany would follow his example.
The contracts awarded by the Government to the Ford Motor Company amount to several million dollars. Up

to the present no profits have been paid, as none of the contracts has been

What the profits will amount to o

just how they will be returned to the Government was not stated.

useful observation point for the Ger

the Thirty-ninth of the Fourth Divi

offer strenuous resistance to attack

**British Strategy** 

mans, who held it strongly.

ontinued from Page One

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 21.

Other Stockholders Join in Plan to Do Work for U. S. at **Actual Cost** 

Henry Ford, through his private sec retary, announced this afternoon tha he will return to the United States Gov

By the Associated Press

According to the request of General Dieterichs, the commander of the Zzecho-Slovak forces in Siberia, the head of the American forces recently landed here is dispatching a limited number of troops to occupy points along the railroad between this city and Nikolsk, the junction point of the trans-Sperian railway with the line running to Khabarovsk. This will release several hundred of the Casaba-Slovaks for

Surprises Enemy Under Allied Supervision Assuming that the Japanese will take responsibility for safeguarding the line from Nikolsk to Khabarovsk, there is an apparent need that the Americans provide for the operation of the transliberian railway westward to Manchuria station, where a serious clesh with the Sunday morning they had a part of the Sixty-second and Sixty-third regi-ments of the Twelfth Division there, tation, where a serious clash with the enemy is inevitable sion, the Forty-fifth Landwehr Artillery and some other gunners. They had been ordered some days ago to re railway executives

up to 10 o'clock. But at 11 o'clock they were envel oped in a barrage of smoke and shells and out of the smoke and explosions they suddenly perceived our troops charging down into their trenches from the northern end, whereas they always supposed the attack would come from the west. Puzzled by the smoke shells, overwhelmed by our guns and enfiladed from the north. guns and enfiladed from the north, while other troops attacked them from the west, the Germans made no long

Between 1 and 2 o'clock the post tion was cleared and our troops, main ly Scottish and Welsh, occupied the spot where the tiny village of Out tersteene stood, giving its name to the ridge, and though the Germans flung large quantities of heavy shells upon the place all Sunday afternoon the position remained firmly in our hands Monday. Nor was the enemy's shelling very severe while I was there.

Foe Driven to Flatlands

Our men are now digging in on the further side of the ridge and at no rent distance from Ballleuil Itself The real importance of the exploit nowever, lies in this, that the Ger mans now are thrust down upon the flat land of Nieppe or Hazebrouck blain, where they will get stuck in the mud if it rains, and in any case an command no high ground for ob servation such as Outtersteene ridge affords, and for observation they must trust to balloons, and while I was there I saw one of their balloons shot own in flames by one of our airshins

Up to noon Monday between fifty and sixty machine cuns had been re-norted captured. Our troops took a considerable number of officers and over 580 men prisoners unwounded, and at that time there were thirtyeight wounded prisoners counted. The spoke with terror of our guns, but emplained that three days ago they suffered heavy losses from the fire of their own guns. Their gunners exused this by asking what they could

#### JAPAN PREPARES BIG ARMY

Mikado Takes No Chance of Easy Victory in Siberia Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1518, let the New York Times Co. "President Wilson will not have such an easy walkover in Siberia as he walkover in Siberia as he thought." and it adds: "Those who come unin-vited must expect to meet opposition." In spite of the news reports, the paper says, the Bolsheviki are much stronger and it adds: East Siberia than was originally

"In Japan serious fighting is anticipated. Although the Tokio Government did Wilson the favor of only mentioning the sending of a few regiments, she to making preparations on a large scale. An exchange telegram even states that eservists have been recalled from China.

#### HINDENBURG BACK ON JOB

Italian Papers Also Hear That Crown Prince Gets "Rest" Rome, Aug. 21 (by I. N. S.).—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has been called o the west front by the Kaiser to replace General Ludendorff, according to

place General Ludendorff, according to the Stampa.

The Glornale d'Italia claims to have received news that the agitation in Ger-many against the Crown Prince as a se-suit of the German failure on the Marne has ben so strong that the Kaiser has granted the Crown Prince six months' leave of absence.

#### Official War Reports BRITISH

London, Aug. 21.
We attacked at 4:45 this morning
on a wide front north of the Ancre.
Satisfactory progress was made. Yesterday afternoon strong hostile ttacks accompanied by heavy bombardments were made against our new

Scarpe. They were completely repulsed. We improved our positions slightly in the neighborhood of Fampoux, taking a few prisoners.

We advanced our line last night be-

positions south and north

tween Festubert and the Lawe River and are in possession of Leouret. Early this morning English troops carried out a successful operation in the Locre sector on a front of over a mile. All objectives were taken and a number of prisoners captured.

#### FRENCH

Paris, Aug. 21. During the night the situation between the Cise and the Alsne remained unchanged. The enemy did not at-tempt any reaction. This morning our troops continued their advance along the whole front. Carlepont and Cuts have fallen into our hands.

We have taken ground west of Lassigny after sharp fighting.

A number of German surprise attacks in Champagne were repulsed.

GERMAN

Berlin, Aug. 20 (Delayed).
A new breaking-through attempt on the part of the French, which had been expected for some days and which was preceded on August 18 and 19 by strong attacks, commenced today between the Oise and the Aisne. The first enemy assault broke down in our battle positions after a bitter struggle.

# **AMERICANS HOLD** SIBERIAN ROUTE

U. S. Soldiers Sent to Take Over Points Along Rus-

sian Railway CZECHS GUARDING LINE

Vladivostok, Aug. 21,

to Khabarovsk. This will release sev-eral hundred of the Czecho-Slovaks for service on the Ussuri front,

would be under Allied supervision and is made possible through the presence of the party of railroad experts under the leadership of John F. Stevens, This party includes 250 men, among whom

Emerson at Irkutsk Colonel George H. Emerson and party, for whom grave fears were felt, because no tidings had been received from them for more than two months, now are coperating with the Czecho-Slovak troops near Irkutsk, according to a telegram just received from Colonel Emerson. The engaged in repairing bridges destroyed by the Bolshevik forces.

Czecho-Slovak forces are completely in control of the railway from Lake Balkal o the Ural Mountains. It is reported

way to the Manchurian front, and that the Japanese are going from Viadi-vostok to the Ussuri front, where they are replacing Czecho-Slovak forces that nave been fighting there. Colonel George H. Emerson, former eneral manager of the Great Northern Railway, went to Siberia last November to superintend the work of double-

that 10,000 Czecho-Slovaks are

#### tracking and re-equipping the trans OTANI, ALLIED CHIEF, REACHES VLADIVOSTOK

By the United Press

London, Aug. 21.-American Red ross units have arrived at Vladivostok rom Tokio, bringing 70,000 pounds of pospital supplies and provisions, a dispatch from that city reported today. Part of the units will go to the Czecho-Slovak front immediately General Otani, commander of the Al-

General Crant, commander of the Al-lied forces in Siberia, arrived at Vladi-vostok Sunday, the dispatch said. Brit-ish artillery is reported to have been active in that region for several days, reducing the superiority of the enemy's artillery By the United Press

ssaulted General Kalmuicov's band and were successfully repulsed, said the ofcial communique from the Viadivostok ront today. The enemy has about 800 troops near spensa and Simcov, on our right wing,

Tokie, Aug. 17.-Enemy detachments

ays the statement, and is installing hine guns on rafts in the Usuri River

DEATHS CANN.—Aug. 20, LYDIA A., widow of 'erdinand Cann, aged 85. Notice of fu-ieral later, from residence of daughter, 5822 neral later, from residence of daughter, 5822 Larisdawe ave
MILLAR.—Aug. 21, MARY LOUISE MILLAR thee Anderson), wife of Roger A.
Millar. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services. Frt., 2 p. m., at Hala ave, and Pembroke road, Cynwyd, Pa. Int. West Laurel Hill Cem.
SLOAN.—Aug. 19, HARRY L., busband of Beile B. Sloan. Relatives and friends, also Shephen Girard Lodge No. 450, F. and A. M.; cierks of the tax office and the West Phila. Republican Club, invited to funeral services, Frt., 10 a. m., at 4211 Chestaut at Int. private. Friends may call Thurs. from 7 to 9 p. m.

HELP WANTED—MALE

LABORERS wanted. Apply at the new office building at Cramp's Shipyards. Richmond and Norris sts. DREHMANN PAVING CO. Ask for Mr. Bruce. Apply to nearest United States Employment Service Office.

MACHINE HAND—Experienced hand on 12-inch 4-side molder. Frank C. Snedaker Co., 9th and Tioga sts. Apply nearest U. S. Employment Office. Bring this ad with you. OFFICE BOY for general office duties; good salary; chance for advancement. Ballinger & Perot. N. W. cor. 17th and Arch sts. MEN wanted, bright, to truck goods in warehouse; day or night work. 211 Callowhill st. Mr. Hission. Apply nearest U. S. Employment Office. Bring this ad with you.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HELP WANTED-FEMALE PAPER CUTTER wanted, experienced. Sheip & Vandergrift, 814 N. Lawrence. Apply nearest U. S. Employment Service Office.

Bring ad.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position; hours 8 to 5, 1 o'clock Saturday. Reply, stating full particulars, P. O. Box 1404, Philadelphia. WASH WOMAN wanted colored; weges \$10 a week. Hong Long Laundry, 4310% SPTUATIONS WANTED-MALE

YOUNG MAN—Young college man wishes about 3 months' employment before going into army. You need a man to fill in on your traveling or office force; if an and can offer 130 or chance to advance drop's card for interview. Branch 117, 44th and Lancaster ave.

FOR SALE DIAMOND cluster scarfpin, \$250, set in plat-inum; very fine diamonds; value \$400. RIEDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 128 Market st. BABY coach, Block make, late 1918 mod. re-versible gear; spec, \$1.50; value \$30; com-RIEDER'S LOAN OFFICE. 123 Market at.
BAHY coach, Block make, late 1918 mod. reversible gear; spec. \$1.50; value \$30; complete line, Miller, 604-08 8. 2d. Open evgs.
ELECTRIC fans. 6 in. and 12 in., brand
new; cheap for cash; any make. Apply
Bugene A. Sachs, 1633 Columbia ave., or
phone Diamond 7809.

FOR RENT
246 ARCH ST.
Three upper floors. Sultable
light manufacturing. \$20 per mo.
THE PENNA CO., 517 Chestnut st.

