rdel is two miles east of Al-Fricourt is one mile farther

field Marshal Haig's forces are uting on the slopes of Thiepval ge and along the castern bank of cre River north of Albert, where Miraumont, which has been sur ed. From the latter village the ritish line runs to Bihucourt, thence Ervillers, which is in British hands. and then to Boyelles and Boiry-Because joining the old line near Mer

La Boisselle and Orvillers were re orted to have been wrested from the enemy. (These towns are three miles

The battle continued successfully for Allied arms last night. The Britadvanced everywhere and the enemy suffered heavy defeats. The British advanced beyond Bihucourt. The British are reported to be still irlying the confused Germans before east of Henin ,and at St. Leger

Foe Fights Desperately

Sharp fighting has taken place along the Irles-Grevillers road. The Germans are reported clinging to Miramount. on the Ancre, northeast of Albert, and to be fighting desperately.

be fighting desperately.

German prisoners say that it was pected by them that the British sector near Luneville, and recently has all stop at the Arras-Albert Rail-German prisoners say that it was expected by them that the British road and the unexpected success

ed and depleted German divisions that had been withdrawn from the bat-tle since August 8 are being rushed back into the fight. Troops from the snemy's strategic reserve divisions, which had been held for later counter-attacks, also have appeared along Prisoners Pouring In

The Third and Fourth British Armies have since August captured more than 30,000 men. Two thousand were taken yesterday south of the Somme, the future of civilization hang on what the day of justification and chievement has dawned, the harvest of four years of bitter loss this division and those like it are to do prisoners counted since August 8 total were most eager to see what these new 20,146 men and 598 officers.

To the Germans. Our higher officers ered in. It is victories soldiers would do. How would they take

20.146 men and 598 officers.

South of the Somme 1000 Germans were killed in one combat. They were closely huddled in front of the British, instead of being in the customary open order, The Allied casualties are very small.

It is no longer a question of local victories, of laboriously prepared operations yielding painfully limited results. The enemy is outmaneuvered continuously and throughout the active front.

Consider the steps by which this overturn has been reached. On July

By the Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 24.—Artillery actions in did well. They fought with bravery and calm that showed a power and will Olse and the Aisne rivers are re-ported in the official statement issued at the War Office today. Raiding operations in Lorraine also are reported.

The French troops on the southern part of the battleline apparently are taking a brief breathing spell after days of continuous fighting under a sun, leaving the British to with the offensive movement. This is in accordance with the Foch m of striking first on one section and then n another section of the line.

Germans' Resistance Stiff The Germans on the part of the

front along the Divette, between Las-signy and the Oise, appear to be put-ting up stout resistance. General Humalong the Divette, between Lasert will need time to perfect arranges for overcoming the German ar-in this section. The German thundered all day Friday, but

superteres of military rule. The officers say that whenever any trouble starts the ex-gangsters can be depended upon to present hold on the left bank of the Allette from its confluence with the Oise to Pont St. Mard, west of Coucy-le-Chateau. His right wing continues to work eastward, its object being to clear the region north of Soissons.

Approach Main Highway

The troops here already have seized the heights east of Bagneux and for man they can lick any soldier that they have perfect confidence that man for man they can lick any soldier that they have perfect confidence that man for man they can lick any soldier that they have perfect confidence that man for man they can lick any soldier that man for man they can lick any soldier that the measurements and the French Army is France. Army the fine meable to discipline and the strongest amenable to discipline and the strongest and t

The troops here already have seized the heights east of Bagneux and farther north have reached the outskirts of Crecy-au-Mont. This advance brings them within reach of the main

Chauny high road.

By the United Press

Paris, Aug. 24.—The converging push ing, the French improving the posi-tions won yesterday.

Special Capte to Evening Public Leager Copurisht, 1918, by the New York Times Co. Amsterdam, Aug. 24.

There is little hop ons won yesterday.
The south bank of the Oise and the

established north of the Allette. By in a southeasterly direction.

slackened today. The Germans are resisting desper-ately on the Divette River and north of Solssons. French troops are near-had just returned from a visit to rela-

By the Associated Press

Lendon. Aug. 24.—There can be no doubt that prior to the British attack the Germans were contemplating a recrement on the Albert-Arras front, but they intended to take their time. The British attack had the effect of hustling the enemy and preventing him from carrying out his plans. This has been proved by the large number of prison-ors taken.

No return has yet been made of the sal number of prisoners taken by the each, but a conservative estimate of iotal of Angie-French captures since by 15 confirms the arrier report from the placing them well over 100,009.

3 U. S. SHIPS SUNK ABROAD

Army Cargo Transport Among Victims of Submarines

Victims of Submarines

achiagton. Aug. 24.—Sinking of
a American vessels in foreign waters
German submarines have been and
aced by the Navy Department. The
making Lake Edon. an army-chardepartment across transport, was sunk on Au21; the United States steamship
the United States steamship
the United States steamship Cu1300 tons, on August 15.

To the general discouragement one
missing thirty-nine having been accompanies to the West Bridge. There was no
life amount the crew of the Cuthe West Bridge. There was no
life amount the crew of the Cuthe Vest Bridge and Cubors were
that it I cannot understand. I am
the Allerte and the Alanc has been
terribly westerned through remaining in
lively.

bositions of Bapaume were showed the enemy realized the showed the enemy realized to the showed to the showed the sho GREAT REWARD

First Division of Its Kind Transformation in Appearto Get Into Real ance of Brave Soldiers Battle Tells Story

TEST OF DRAFTED MEN THEIR FAITH JUSTIFIED

Work of Men Justifies Faith Achievements Since Tables America Has in Its Were Turned on Germans Wrought Wonders

By EDWIN L. JAMES

placed in her great military experiment.

by the leaders of our army because it

County, and in it about every race is

represented and almost every known creed has its adherents. Rich and poor, Jew and Gentile, high and low, all fight

who aid the most in effecting disciplinary

organization are men who, back in Man-hattan, used to be gangsters. Former members of the Gopher gang and the

Gashouse aggregation are second to none in the fierceness of their fighting when hand to hand with the German, and yet

back of the front line they are the most

Germany.

represented that test.

ing was to good effect.

By G. H. PERRIS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Convright, 1918, by the New York Times Co. Convright, 1918, by the New York Times Co. With the American Army in France, With the French Armies, Aug. 24. That division of the American army known as the New York division, and sometimes as the Metropolitan division. Returning to the front after a lapse of three weeks I find a deep compre hensive and most exhibitating change has made good. This division trained at Camp Upton, Yaphank. Its numerin the position and outlook. time in this war, and rarely tory, has there been so lar, sudden a reversal of fortune. in this war, and rarely in his has there been so large and cal appellation the censor does not permit me to rive, although it is well known be summarized as a passage from a desperate defensive to a steady offenin New York, and by this time also in sive; but such summary phrases give It is the first of the divisions of its kind to get into a real battle, and it the general reader a very faint idea of what is the vast transformation of the processes and spirit of all the

The Metropolitan division's record in its armies engaged.

The tables ar The tables are definitely turned. You read it in the faces of men waiting alertly on the edge of shady wood lands for their turn to enter the fray or of staff officers busy over their maps in some village schoolroom. Since the recovery from the first shock of the original invitation these fine fellows of the French armies have always been confident of the final re-No division in the American army hetter illustrates the fact that all the world fights the boche, for it is made up of men from Manhattan, The Bronz.

Brooklyn, Long Island and Westchester

Country and the Friedman army always been confident of the final results; for let the quarreling theologians say what they will, they are men of faith. Always they have gone down to their silent untrumpeted scene, sure that things more preciou to free men would at length dicated and made sure. St

with the Germans on the field of battle?
These questions have all been answered. They did what they were expected to do, and that means that they the Marne west of Rheims. In July did well. They fought with bravery the Champagne attack being already and calm that showed a power and will smashed. Foch delivered, through equal to the taking the war into Ger-Mangin and De Goutte, his greatly many, a task which will be laid upon designed blow at the German flank the American army next spring. The between Solssons and Chateauthe American army next spring. The officers of this division report enthusi-

Thierry By August 1 the enemy had There are no poor men, no rich men, no treated halfway from the Marne to prominent men, no unimportant men in his present line along the Alsne and this division. They are all American soldiers now. The bootblack from Park sallent had been suppressed and the Row bunks with a "buddy" who used to live on Riverside drive, and each is moment, it seemed. But Foch had Row bunks with a "buddy" who used to live on Riverside drive, and each is proud of his pal. prepared not only to take, but to keep One interesting thing is told by the officers of this division. Perhaps the best disciplined of all their men, those

BAVARIANS FLEE BATTLE

Leave Prussians to Their Fate in Lassigny Fight By the Associated Press

With the French Army in France,

RETREAT FILLS GERMAN PEOPLE

brings them within reach of the main highway from Soissons to Chauny and enables them to threaten with encirclement the strong German force occupying the high ground at Chavigny and Juvigny.

It is believed here that the Germans at Chavigny and Juvigny will be forced to retire eastward, abandoning all the ground west of the Soissons-Chauny high road.

RETREAT FILLS GERMAN PEOPLE
WITH DESPAIR; EXPECT INVASION

General Staff Preparing Defenses Along Meuse Line—Internal Conditions Revealed by Recent Visitor to "Saddest Country in Creation"

Noyon was renewed this morn- Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Germany for two weeks. It was really The south bank of the Oise and the Allette have been completely cleared of the enemy as far east as Pont-St.

Mard and the French are now firmly "out of the question" only a few months

ago. These include the completion of the fortifications of the Meuse, in conposite Coucy-le Chateau the ch continue to progress princinection with which trench-diggling has West of Noyon French troops are advancing methodically upon Cuy (four miles west of Noyon and three miles cocupied in the work.

Laszing V. Laszing V. Carrens and Belgium civillans being occupied in the work.

The rate of progress between the will be forced back on the Meuse front matty shedrened today. to that line until spring.

ing the Solssons-Chauny Highway and are threatening to outflank the enemy at Chavigny (three miles north of Solssons).

TEUTONS PLANNED RETREAT

British Attack Spoiled Arrange
"The impression I gathered from what I saw and heard in Germany was a what

British Attack Spoiled Arrangereal despair. In spite of what the papers say, or rather do not say, Germany's retreat makes the worst possible impression in Germany, especially on the Rhine, as the people there know that they will be the first to be hit if the enemy ever comes.

"The idea that German soll would be

inviolate to the last has completely disappeared, and on the Rhine everybody expects sooner or later a foreign invasion. Many families are making plans to leave for the center of the empire.

"The ravages made by the Alikes aircraft are simply terrific. Nobody is allowed to print a word about them. But lowed to print a word about them. Many families are making plans

you may take it from me when you read that 'there has been some materia read that there has been some material damage' it means that whole streets have been torn up, with a terrible cas-ualty list to complete the picture. "The Germans would have endured

everything—a continuance of the block ade, famine rations, lack of shoes and clothes and all the rest—if their mili-

There is little hope, either, for the uture. Some of the people still believe that there will be a revolution in France Ingland or America, that will end the war; but even the prospect of the Kalser's sudden disappearance does no help them.

Germany, as I just saw it, is the iddest country in creation. One never sees any one laugh, and, in fact, the only smile I detected was at a moving picture show at Bonn, where an American pre-war film was exhibited

Official War Reports FRENCH

Paris. Aug. 24.
In the region of Lassigny and be-tween the Oise and the Alsne the night was marked by very vicorous artillery

detachments penetrated enemy trenches in Lorraine at many The night was calm on the rest

BRITISH

London, Aug. 24.
During the night our troops made progress in the Albert sector and Early this morning the attack was

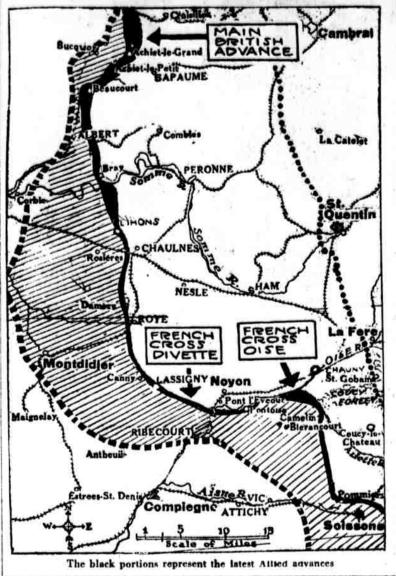
sumed. In the three days of fighting since the morning of August 21 our troops on the battlefront have captured more than 14,000 prisoners and a number of guns.

carried out a successful operation last evening northwest of Neut Berquin (in the Lys salient). Local attacks by the enemy during the night north of Bailleul, south of Locre and north of Kemmel we repulsed by sharp

AMERICAN

Washington, Aug. 24.
Section A—One of our outposts between Fismes and Bazoches, which
was driven back on a small local

THE BATTLE FRONT TODAY



Paris Now Looks to Noyon's Fall

pagne heights east of Rheims, where the magnificent troops of the best-loved commander in the French army, flushed with their victory of July 18, have been eagerly awaiting since then the word from Foch that will let them hurl themselves again on the hated invader.

Foch's Battle Growing

which the battle may very probably develop in the near future begin to stand out. Foch's battle, as it is beginning to be called here, grows more magnificently suggestive in its possibilities every day What would the barn-storming Kaiser, who grandiloquently announced that the

name of the battle of the Emperor had been formally bestowed on the piliful failure east of Soissons, and that he himself had gone to see the triumph of his troops, give to stand in Foch's shoes The absurdity of the method by which the Germans are seeking to camouflage their long series of defeats in the present battle by asserting the failure of

ch efforts to pierce their front has excited much amusement here, where it is fully realized that so far Foch has made no attempt to break through the If this had been Foch's object, it is pointed out that the marshal would have begun his offensive simultaneously along the whole line of the present battle, and then, when he had concluded that the enery had been worn down sufficiently.

his masses of reserves would have been thrown against the part of the line judged to be the weakest in the hope of mashing through. smashing through.

That might or might not nave resulted in a decisive battle, but all the facts available at present tend to show that this decisive battle is not likely to

be engaged in until later on, when our unity in men and material will assure success in advance. Line is Strong

At present we have in line sufficient forces to deal the enemy a series of smashing blows which are causing him enormous losses, throwing his defensive forces into the utmost confusion, upsetto undertake retreat after retreat in ever-increasing disorder.

ever-increasing disorder.

This policy is forcing Ludendorff, wherever Foch strikes, to sacrifice men out of all proportion to his resources, and no sooner has this been accomplished at one part of the front than the same thing is repeated at another. The net result is that we are indisputably succeeding everywhere, and rapidly in reducing the German armies along the greater part of the front between the Vosges and the sea to such a condition greater part of the front between the Vosges and the sea to such a condition that the moment may soon come when it will be possible by concentration of effort against one section of his lines to literally break through. When that moment comes the series of defeats the Germans are now suffering will be transformed into irreparable disaster.

WINGS 3 PLANES IN 20 MINUTES

American Establishes Record. U. S. Ace Reported Missing By the Associated Press

By the Associated Press

With the American Forces on the Lorraine Front, Aug. 24.—Three German airplanes brought down in one day, a record for American aviators, has been credited to Lieutenant Donald Hudson, a son of Paul Hudson, of Washington, D. C. His name has been added to those of the other four accs of the American army.

Lieutenant Hudson accounted for the three German machines on August 1 when the American forces were fighting for possession of Saponay. He was engaged by one airplane when his engine failed, but he ran on "pressure," although all the time sinking over the German lines. Finally he got over one German battleplane and shot it down. Then he tried to escape to his own lines, but was pursued by the remaining two enemy planes. When at a height of only about a thousand feet he outmaneuvered both machines and succeeded in sending them crashing to the ground. The lieutenant landed his own airplane well behind his own lines. The entire engagement lasted twenty minutes.

Lieutenant John McArthur, of Buf-Lieutenant John McArthur, of Buf-falo, N. Y., one of the other four aces, wase reported missing today.

MARINES SAVED PARIS

Congressman Olney Says French

Congressman Olney Says French
Admit Value of Stand
Washington, Aug. 24.—During the debate on the man-power bill in the
House yesterday, Representative Olney,
of Massachusetts, declared as a result
of the Allied retreat before the last
German drive on the Marne two Allied
generals were court-martialed and another committed suicide.

British and French officers concede,
he said, that 10,000 American marines,
flanked by four regiments of American
regulars, saved Paris by refusing to retire at Belleau Wood before a dozen or
fifteen Prussian regiments.

French Pursue Retreating Foe

through a cornfield under fire to a

tie's ebb and flow he again lost touch with the scattered line of skirmishers and ran full tilt into a party of fitteen Germans, by whom he was captured after a desperate struggle, in which he shot one and knocked out two others with his clubbed rifle butt. Sent to the rear under escort, he kept his wits about him despite the rough treatment he had just experi-

enced and noted all he could see of the enemy's movements and position. When the party reached a wooded corwhich ner of the road he suddenly plunged at the nearest boche, hurling him headlong into a ditch, and through a hail of bullets dashed into the wood. There followed a two hours' Odyssay of adventures and hairbreadth escapes in the enemy lines, but Algisier's luck held and he rejoined the French successfully. Then he gave information which proved of the utmost value and without more ado picked up the rifle and equipment of a dead comrade and returned immediately to the firing back from the requisitioning. He had been line.

Nor is this an isolated case. I could juote hundreds like it, did space per-nit. With such troops the highest hopes are legitimate and the constant of the whole army was never so great. At the same time it is recognized that the Germans are occupying a that the Forest of Saint hopes are legitimate and the optimism French center stretches the very

strong massif northeast of Noyon.

It is on the Allied progress further north that the situation now depends. Already the idea of a retreat behind the Somme cannot be wholly foreign to the minds of the German leaders, and even the respite thus minds on the second respite the sec and even the respite thus gained might be shortlived should the British turn be snorthed should the British turn the position by progress in the region of Bapaume. Behind that—a good way behind—there is still the protec-tion of the famous Hindenburg line, but the enemy might well find the retirement under savage pursuit of the retirement under savage pursuit of the victorious Allies a very different matter from the organized and fore-planned retreat of the spring of 1917.

NAVY EXPECTS U-BOAT DRIVE

Department Sees Signs of German Purpose, but Is Not Alarmed By the United Press

By the United Press

Washington, Aug. 24.—Some indications of a concerted German drive at American cargo and troop transports were manifested here today. Naval experts, though, said the U-boat in general is well in hand, and that if a drive is actually on, it need cause no undue apprehension.

The announced sinking of three American cargo versels abroad—the Lake Edon. West Bridge and Cubore—with loss of three lives and less than a score unaccounted for, constituted one evidence of the German effort. Another indication that a drive may be on is borne in the report of Commander White, of the troop transport Orizaba, who said a U-boat came up abaft the port beam, following explosion of a depth charge aboard his vessel.

WILSON GREETS URUGUAY

Cables Goodwill Message on Country's Independence Day By the United Press

By the United Press

Washingten, Aug. 24.—"A perfect understanding" and "a co-operation for our common good" are expected between Uruguay and the United States, President Wilson cabled the Uruguayan President today on the anniversary of that country's independence.

The message said:
"The anniversary of the independence of your country is an occasion which affords me an opportunity to give expression to the good will and sincere friendship of the Government and people of the United States for the Government and people of the United States for the Government and people of the States for the Government and people of the Government and people of the good will and sincere friendship of the Government and people of the Government and people of Uruguay. Particularly is this so today, when Doctor Brum, your distinguished minister of foreign affairs is in the capital as our guest."

BRITISH BOMB FIVE TOWNS Five Killed and Much Damage

Done in Cologne

Amsterdam, Aug. 24.—Five persons were killed and two badly injured and considerable property damage was done by bombs dropped from Aliled airplanes on Cologne early Thursday morning, according to an official announcement in the Cologne Gazette.

FOR FLIGHT TO ENGLAND

Extracts From Nicholas' Diary Show He Prepared to French Instructors to Help Seek Refuge There-Prince Lvov Offered Personal Help

DEPOSED CZAR PLANNED

London Daily Telegraph).

The second of a series of extracts rom the late Czar's diary is reproduced

on the days immediately following the cation last year, while the Czar was on his return journey from Pakov to headquarters at Moglieff. Germania de-scribes the entries as confirming the imression made by those aiready quoted of the insignificance of the personality of the late Russian Emperor.

The most interesting fact disclosed by the new extracts is that on April 5.
1917, the Czar was preparing for a jour-ney to England. In regard to this the Vossische Zeitung says:
"The hoped-for possibility of his de-parture without hindrance he derived

om the Government of Lvov and Keensky. In the Romanoff archives is clpher letter from Prince Lvov to the Czar, in which the Prince promises to take the Czar to Murman. This letter will be published. Kerensky kept secret from the Petrograd Workmen's Council this agreement with the Czar.

Sorry Petrograd Was Quiet

Following are the entries quoted These dates are according to the Rus ian calendar, which is thirteen days behind the Gregorian or ordinary calen-

"March 3-Slept fong and well. Only awakened far from Dvinsk. A sunny and frosty day. Discussed with my people yesterday's events. I read much in Julius Caesar. At 8:30 I arr ived at Moglieff, where the whole staff awaited me at the station. At 9:30 I went to my house. Alexieff came with the latest news from Rodzianko. So Mischa (the Grand Duke Michael) has resigned! His manifesto closes with a wag of the tall for the Constituent Assembly, which is to be elected in three months. God knows

Another company was advancing on Kerensky was there. He begged we the right. He joined them, but in might restrict our meetings to meal the smoke and confusion of the bat-tle's ebb and flow he again lost touch with the scattered line of skirmishers and ran full tilt into a party of fif-Soldiers' and Workmen's Council To avoid any violence, one must adapt oneself.
"March 17—Slept well. At 10 o'cleck

good Alex (one of the Grand Dukes arrived here upon a conference. At 12 o'clock I went to the station to receive dear Mama, who had come from Kiev. I took her with me and we breakfasted together. She stayed and talked for a long time. I received at last two tele-grams from Alice (the Czarina). Wen for a walk, horrible weather, cold and snow storm. Received after tea Alexieff Dined in the evening with Mama and sat with her until 1

been to Tsarskoe Selo and had seen Alice. What has become of poor Counts Friederichs and Pojesloff whose presence

"March 21-Last day in Mogileff. At quarter to eleven read farewell comstrong position. The Forest of Saint Gobain is an impenetrable barrier and the prospect of turning it from the left along the marshy "corridor" formed by the Oise toward Le Fere is at least doubtful. Before the French center stretches the very o'clock with Mama in her carriage,

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger where we breakfasted. Remained with TO EXAMINE LEADERS Copyright, 1918, by the New York Times Co.

Rotterdam, Aug. 24 (Dispatch to the and Alex. Poor Nilow was not allowed and Alex. Poor Nilow was not allowed to come to me. At quarter to 5 I left Mogileff. It was touching—the crowd of people who accompanied me. Four members of the St. Petersburg Soviet

from the late Czar's diary is reproducts from the Russian newspaper Izvestia by the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin. Germania also has quotations from it.

The Vossische Zeitung explains that the first extracts given are entries made around the castle and even in the park. sentinels. Before my entrance ensigns went upstairs and saw Alice, my soul, and the poor children. She faced things bravely and healthily. All All were in a dark room on account of measles, but they feel well, excer Marie, who was only then beginnin with the measles. Breakfasted and also lined at midday in the playroom of Alexie (The Czarevitch.) Saw. Bencken-dorff, went with him for a walk and worked with him in the gardens, as I was not allowed to go further. After

> Burned Many of His Papers "March 23-Outside of the condition under which we live here, the thought that we are together rejoices and con-soles me. Received in the morning Benckendorff. Looked through papers, regulated and burned many children until 2:30; went for a walk ith Dolgoroucki, accompanied by En-Today they were pleasant.

"March 24-Received Benckendorff in the morning. Learned from him that we shall remain here for rather a long itme. It is plearint to know this. Again burned letters and papers. has the earache the same as the others Went in the afternoon with Dolgorousk for a walk and worked in the garden At a quarter to 7 went to night mass afterward went to Anna (a lady of the and a favorite of Czarina) and

Ally. Thereupon to rest.
"March 30—At 10 o'clock we went to mass, at which many took communion; walked for a short time with Tatians. Today a burial of victims of the revolution took place in our park, opposite the center of the Alexander Palace. The sounds of funeral music and the "Mar-seillaise' were to be noted. At 6 o'clock we went to a religious service. Prepared for Trip to England

"April 5—In the morning a short walk. Regulated my affairs and books: began to lay on one side everything which I will take with me when it comes to the to England. Worked in the "April 8-Passed quietly the twentythird anniversary of our betrothal. In

with Alexis "April 28-Abroad: today is the first of May Our asses have therefore de-cided to celebrate the day by processions through the streets with music and red flags. They came into our park and laid wreaths. Walked for an hour and a half, and in the evening began to read aloud to the children 'A Millionaire Girl.' (This book title ap-

pears in English.) "May 1—In the morning I went for quiet town in France, where a corps of the last 12 o'clock a geography lesson celebrated French instructors, all walk. At 12 o'clock a geography lesson with Alexis. During the day I again worked in our vegetable garden.

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

The Hague, Aug. 24. The German press has at last been told to admit that there are now 1,500,000 Americans in France, but to counteract this impression and show the Germans that the war is also being carried into the enemy's camp, the Cologne Gazette reproduces a map of the American coast

Coast."

The section north of Boston is left out of the map for the reason, as alleged, that there are no towns there large enough to bombard, but Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Fort Monroe, Wilmington and Charleston, it is assert.

Wilmington and Charleston, it is assert. German help in case of need against the labor movement. Although Although a labor movement. Although Although and the policy in Finland is to supply that little country with a king and a war simultaneously. "A considerable section of the population of the popu Coast." ed, all lie at the mercy of German U-boats, and are all entreating the Gov-ernment for protection by warships, as in the Spanish-American war. It is de-

AMERICAN AVIATOR KILLED

Accident Occurs During Descent Forced by Storm By the Associated Press

By the Associated Press
St. Louis, Aug. 24.—Major, an American with the British-American flying mission, was killed at Effingham. Ill., today, while flying with the mission from Indianapolis to Scott Field, near Belleville. Ill., according to information received here from Scott Field.
According to the information, three aviators fell, or were forced to descend on account of a storm encountered. Three motortrucks have been sent from Scott Field to Effingham, a distance of 100 miles, to bring the machines to Scott Field.

GERMANY DRAINS PLANTS

Calls 40,000 Krupp Workers to the Colors

The Hague, Aug. 12.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The German government has summoned every available man to the colors, says a letter just received here from a newspaper correspondent in Germany.

Of the 200,000 workmen at Krupps, between 30,000 and 40,000 have been sailed up for service at the front. Elsewhere, the correspondent adds, the combined that the combined says are seven more years.

London, Aug. 24.

Arthur Ransome, through whom Bolchevik news and views are usually expressed, sends the following dispatch to pressed, sends the following dispatch to the Daily News from Stockholm: "The situation in Murman will deeply affect the solution of the intricate puzzle reproduces a map of the American coast of conflicting national class interests in headline "Our U-Boats on the Atlantic advantage to force advantage to force another nation to fight instead of herself, and her policy

"A considerable section of the population is anxious to accept the German monarchy as a guarantee of further German help in case of need against the labor movement. Although, after the complete suppression of the Demo-U-boats, and are all entreating the Govcrnn ent for protection by warships, as
in the Spanish-American war. It is declared that the Government will be
clared to consent in order to avoid a

referendum of the whole population clared that the Government will be clared to consent in order to avoid a panic.

The paper refers to a recent report of the bombardment of Charleton and Wilmington, saying that these towns are centres of war industries.

The paper refers to a recent report only party opposed to monarchy. The Agrarian are urging that every possible hindrance should be put in the way of the election of a king. As a result, the Agrarian newspapers have been suppressed, and two Agrarian Senators have resigned.

"However, in spite of the opposition, a deputation has gone to Germany to look for a king.
"The same German policy is being followed here as in Turkey. The Finnish army is being brought up under German auspices. A German colonel, Von Redern.

has heen appointed chief of the staff which controls both the army and the navy. This is resented by many even of the White Finns, who invited the Ger-

the White Finns. who invited the German help.
"In spite of ancient sympathies, it seems that many Finns will be forced to fight England. An extraordinary situation will then be produced; the White Finns will be allies of the Soviet Gevernment, which they consider their most dangerous enemy; meanwhile the Red Finns with the Allies at Murman will be quite logically fighting the White Finns, but at the same time will be fighting the Soviet Government which, though they are not themselves Boisheviki, is their natural hope.

Cardinal Farley Is Better

Mamaroneck, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Physicians attending Cardinal John M. Farley Archbishop of New York, who is suffering from pneumonia at his summer home here, report his condition as "alightly improved," although "atill serious." His temperature, they said, was 101, two degrees were than last acceptance.

PERSHING STARTS SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Damrosch Improve

U. S. Bands

Importance of Songs and Dances in Warfare Reason for New Plan

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1818, by the New York Times Co. Paris, Aug. 24.

One by-product of this war which will of benefit to all parts of America will be better music. It will grow out of the fact that 10,000 band musicians will go home to the United States after hostilities with more knowledge of and enthusiasm for music than they ever had before. This will be because of their thoroughgoing artistic training in France, plans for which have just been perfected by Walter Damrosch at the request of General Pershing.

Doctor Damrosch was about to return to America early in July, when Gene Pershing appealed to him to do son thing to improve the army music. Dec-tor Damrosch accepted this opportunity to serve the American troops and today be outlined a big comparative plan approved by General Pershing, in which leading French band leaders and players will serve as instructors to the Americans. Co-operation in the matter has been authorized both by the French Ministry of War, because of the vital influence of music on good military morale, and by the French milnistry of one arts, because of the opportunity offered for high-grade propaganda by troducing French band methods to American public after the war.

Damrosch Examines Band Masters As Congress had authorized the giving of commissions to army bandmas-ters, General Pershing desired that the 200 American bandmasters in France be examined before they received commisstone Doctor Damrosch agreed to destons. Doctor Damrosch agreed to devote five weeks to this work. A military band was accordingly sent to Paris, where every bandmaster was summoned to give a practical demonstration of his knowledge of the technique of conducting and hig ability to intrumentate music for military purposes. Doctor Damrosch was assisted in the examination by a poard, including Lieutenant Weill, of the laison officer.

The majority of the bandmasters were oung men of real musical talent, but nany of them, having been thrown into the service without previous discipli in conducting, were lacking in the tec nique of the baton, and not only needed but craved further instruction

Dector Damrosch found that nearly all the bands were away below the num-ber authorized by Congress—forty-eight players—and that many important instruments which have helped to make mous in the world were totally lacking. plan, a school for bandmasters and players will be established on October 1 in

them first-prize winners of the Paris worked in our vegetable garden. In the evening I learned that Korniloff had French army, will, by courtesy of the retired from the post of Upper Commander of the St. Petersburg military district and also of the resignation of the same way that the French have described interference with the organization of articles and aviation experts. -irresponsible interference with the or- school for United States Bandmesterders of the military authorities by the Labor Deputies' Council and by some organization or other standing much and musically talented American solutions of the council and musically talented American solutions and musically talented American solutions.

diers, at the rate of 160 Friederichs and Fojisson whose product of the Left.

"June 3—After morning tea, Kerensky suddenly appeared in an automothe evening with Mama.

Giers, at the rate of 160 every three months, will obtain technical musical instruction of the highest character, bile from town. He did not remain for the length of their scholastic terms. sky suddenly appeared bile from town. He did not remain long with me. To requested that some documents which had relation to internal policy should be sent over for an extension committee.

For the length of the will in a begutiful valley. Army engineers are now changing the mill at slight expense into a school ideally adapted for the school.

themselves conducting and learn the things not to do. In telling of his new scheme today, Doctor Damrosch said: U-BOATS BOMB U. S.
TOWNS, GERMANS HEAR
TO AVOID WAR SERVICE
Towns Call for Warships to
Protect Them, According
to Press.

MANY FINNS IN FLIGHT
TO AVOID WAR SERVICE

Escape in Open Boats Across
Gulf of Bothnia As Army
Is Formed

MANY FINNS IN FLIGHT
The importance of good band music in army life cannot be overestimated. On the march it enables a regiment to forget fatigue, hunger and the extremes of heat and cold. In camp it refines every emotion of the soldier. It symbolizes his patriotism, his thoughts of home and family. It enlivens him with popular songs and dances. In the new army music school our bandsmen will devote part of their time to listening to the finest chamber music, not that they will play it, but to refine their methods and to make their work with more

popular music artistic and splendid."

RINGE —Aug. 22. HENRY, husband of Rose Ringe and 68. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services. Mon. 2 p. m. 11 Prevont ave. Wyncote, Pa. Int. pri-vate. Remains may be viewed Sun. 3 to vate. Remains may be viewed Sun.. \$ 10 p. m.
O'ROURKE. — Aug. 21, JOHN B.
O'ROURKE, husband of late Margaret
O'Rourke (nee McGinnis) and son of late
Michael and Elizabeth O'Rourke. Relaties and friends invited to funeral. Mon..
830 a. m. brother's residence. Dr. James
P. O'Rourke, 816 E. Allegheny ave. Solemn requiem mass Church of the Accension
10 a. m. Int. St. Ann's Cem. Auto funeral.
FULMER.—Aug. 22 S. S. FULMER, seed
74. Relatives and friends, members of 7th
St. M. E. Church, invited to funeral. Mon.,
1 p. m., 2012 N. 7th st. Services at 7th
St. M. E. Church. 2 p. m. Int. private.
KENDALL.—Suddenly, Aug. 22, ELEANOR MOORE daughter of David and Annie
Kendall. Notice of funeral will be given from
the residence of her parents. 5036 Trinity
place.

REAL ESTATE FOR RENT

Pennsylvania-Suburban FURNISHED HOUSE, 6 rooms, near Wayne; 3 minutes to Phila, & Western; coal in cellar at cost. Call Wayne 529 W.

ROOMS FOR BENT West Philadelphia
45TH. S. 522—Reautiful room, adjoining abover bath; new house; Is minutes from Broad street. Wood. 6504 J.

LOST AND FOUND

WHEELS—Party who picked up wire wheels with tires mounted, bet. Hammonton and Camden, will do well to communicate with H G Bardee, Em. Pheet Corp., 140 N. Broad at.; positive identification; quick return; no questions; Government service.

MIDVALE STEEL AND ORDNANCE CO. NICETOWN NEEDS LABORERS.

Why worry along at CLERK'S wages when you can earn more as a LABORER! We will use men with UNTRAINED as well as TRAINED muscles. THIS is an essential industry, and surely you can do more for YOUR COUNTRY in its PRESENT EMER-GENCY by relinquishing your OFFICE los and donning OVERALLS. We have greatly added to our employment facilities.

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