BRITISH MASTERY CZECHO-SLOVAKS AS BELLIGERENTS STANDING OF AIR UNSHAKEN

German Inferiority Aloft · Increasingly Apparent in Recent Combats

Sixty-two Boche Machines Destroyed by the Allied Fliers in Week

By the Associated Press London, Aug. 24.—British air fighting on the western front during the last week provides a striking indication of the difficulty now confronting Germany in the air, which must increase in the near future as the growing air superi-

ority of the Allies makes itself felt. In the battle area, probably owing to he recent heavy German air losses over the Somme battlefield, enemy scouts are compelled to operate in large forma tions at a much greater height than tormerly. Notwithstanding this, the British airmen continue to take a heavy

Severe air fighting has occurred on he front between Albert and the Amiens-Roye road, resulting, according to latest reports, in the destruction of ing down of twenty-one airplanes out chines have been reported missing.

sctivity in other sectors, a large number ognition but delegates of the Poles, of raids having been made against enemy positions far behind the German subject races of the Hapsburgs pleaded in which more than 130 tons of ombs were dropped, and attacks on the Rhine provinces pressed with the ut-

Germany Virtually Defenseless

Coupled with a virtual cessation of Germany, of which there were twentyone during the past week, must be demoralizing, showing Germany that de-spite her utmost defensive efforts she s unable adequately to protect her air

seen in various captured German one of which directs: Within ten miles of the front small groups only of from eight to ten men

By the Associated Press

Aug. 24.—American bombing airplanes er Conflans, between Verdun and

American aviators were pursued by Ger- previously

THE declaration of the British Government, last Tuesday, recognizing ENEMY'S LOSSES HEAVY the Czecho-Slovaks as an allied nation—as a geographical, political and military entirety—not only creates a belligerent State in the heart of middle Europe amid German Austria, Magyar Hungary and Prussian Germany, and recognizes the legality of three armies, one in Si-beria, one in France, and one in Italy, but the prestige of the power uttering it, whose protecting wings have through the ages shielded political refugees from Bohemia and Moravia, is such that it deals a vital blow at the very founds ion of the fabric of which the Dual

> while, if merely as a text, repeating it Since the beginning of the war the zecho-Slovak nation has resisted the minor enemy by every means in its

> power.
> The Czecho-Slovaks have constituted The Czecho-Slovaks have constituted a considerable army, fighting on three different battlefields, and attempting in Russia and Siberia to arrest the Germanic invasion. In consideration of its efforts to achieve independence. Great Britain regards the Czecho-Slovaka as an allied nation and recognizes the unity of the three Czecho-slovak armies as an allied and bell'great army warfar regular warfare erent army waging regular warfare against Austria-Hungary and Ger-

many.

Great Britain also recognizes the right of the Czecho-Slovak National Council, as the supreme organ of Czecho-Slovak national interests and as the present trustee of the future Czeoho-Slovak Government, to exercise supreme authority over this allied and belligerent army.

Grave Error Corrected

One of the most ill-advised phases of the international policy of the Allies was, for a long time, to assume the status quo ante of Austria-Hungary as political integrity to be deali ter the war. The Pact of 1 only the Jugo. Slavs received official rec their individual causes and were heard The debate at Rome cleared the air, it had been different in 1848, when all had been fighting at cross-purposes and were played off against each other by Budapest and Vienna until German Aus-tria and Magyar Hungary reconstructed the empire in 1867 and divided the sub Coupled with a virtual cessation of German air raids on London, the increasing number of bombing raids into sies. Now, thanks to the Pact of Rome. they are not fighting blindly. They are fighting to destroy the dual realm of the Hapsburgs, and thanks also to the asylum offered by the Allies their directorates have debated and have agreed to postpone the internal questions. annihilated their common purpose in 1848, until after the war.

The story of the adventures of the present Czecho Slovak army, Czecho-Slovak army in Siberia reads like another "Anabasis." Originally the army numbered 60,000 men_a recent Berlin dispatch says it has grown to 300,000and was made up of Bohemians and Moravians and Slovaks, all Slavs, who during the war, beginning at the battle of Lemberg, in September, 1914, had previously been organized into small the following information:

"A considerable number of Czecho-hemia were extremely friendly. The man flyers. The enemy, however, turned | units of the Russian army, and had been

By WALTER LITTLEFIELD In the New York Times.

Britain's Recognition of a Brave and Historic People a Long Step Toward Their Release From Three Centuries of Oppression—Story of Their Part in European History Filled With Glamor of Victory and Gloom of the people, the Slovaks were put under tracks, consisted of Dr. Thomas G. Manuel Czechs and Slovaks were put under tracks, consisted of Dr. Thomas G. Manuel Czechs and Slovaks were put under tracks. of Defeat and Humiliation

WHERE CZECHO-SLOVAKS CLAIM RIGHT OF INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT



These troops were several times cited in Russian dispatches, and their fighting that the nation recovered was principally responsible for the initial successes of the Russian offensives in have already issued a public order Galicia in July, 1917, which collapsed threatening punishment to all those tender the bulk of the Russian troops dering support to the movement.

Support from the Czechs against German influence. The troubles of Bohemia began in the threat of the Com with renewed vigor.

Turkish livasion of Hungary, the crown which was elective, was conferred on the Czechs inhabit Boil Forting of Hungary and Russian of Russian of Russian of Hungary and Russian of Russian o when the bulk of the Russian tritops failed to support the Czecho-Slovaks. Under the revolutionary governments the prisoners and the previously exist

Three armies three Czecho-Slovak armies have been spoken of, and yet beionged to the Eighth and Ninth Austro-Hungarian Army Corps, and some to the Second and the Thirteenth, who had freely surrendered to Brusiloff in list neck. Aside from introductory rip
beard. It calls itself the "Green Guard," Slovaks in their own country. Who are they and what is their country, which had freely surrendered to Brusiloff in list neck. Aside from introductory rip
list neck. Aside from introductory rip
belligerent and an aliv? belonged to the Eighth and Ninth Aus- heard. It calls itself the "Green Guard," Metz, twice yesterday afternoon and freely surrendered to Brussion in da freely surrendered to Brussion in dan freely surrendered to Brussion in day free sent to Russian prison communities beyond the Urals. Five of the bombs fell west and north of the railroad station and the other on deed to the Russians at various times. Aside from introductory ruspers to the figure of the surrendered to Brussians at various times with a halter around treat Britain has just recognized as a which following different and an ally?

The Czecho-Slovak countries have been inhabited by Slavs since the dark on July 1917, and were sent to Russian prison communities beyond the Urals. The Czecho-Slovak countries have been inhabited by Slavs since the dark of the railroad station and the other on dered to the Russians at various times.

Dalmetia, where the military authorities are unable to suppress the revolt of caped Russian prisoners. The official organ, Bosnische Post, makes allusions orgesting that similar bands are springin Bosnia also."

Who the Czecho-Slovaks Are This brings up back to the Vzecho

flyers. The enemy, however, turned when they got inside of the American antiaircraft fire weak and ineffectual.

"A considerable number of Czecho- hemia were extremely friendly. The flyenth century is slovak deserters have concentrated in Hussite wars of the fifteenth century were the forerunner of the Reformation, but to an even greater degree repatriotic writers to revive the national

which was elective, was conferred on Ferdinand of Hapsburg, Archduke of Hungary was almost wholly overrun by the Turks; and the Hapsburgs, who held the crown thereafter, did their best to Germanize and Austrianize Bohemia.

In 1618 Bonemia broke away and

style in Germany now. They have no so taey make shoes with a fiber top and wooden soles. No one bothers about the fit. These shoes

Lejeune and Waller Nominated to Rank by the President By the Associated Press

40 AIR SQUADRONS TO TRAIN Four Will Locate in Texas and

By the United Press

Washington, Aug. 24.—Houston, Tex., Mineola, L. L. Cammack, L. L. Wantaugh L. L. and Babylon, L. L. are the first locations selected in connection with the organization of the forty new air squadrons. Four will be located at Houston and thirty-six on Long Island.

The Hazelburt Field is the main base on Long Island, and there are five sites there yet to be named. Conditions similar to those in France will apply to the training.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

K p. m. The Duty of the Church in a Time of War." Recital on Turner Memorial Organ at 7.30

HESTNUT STREET, BAPTIST CHURCH

Chestnut at, west of 40th, Preaching, 10:30 a. m. Rev. W. H. Main, D. D. of Chicago, Sunday School, 12 o'clock, No evening service, Visitors welcome. TENTH ST. PRESBYTERIAN

5 PRIVATE Dancing LESSONS \$5
The CORTISSON SCHOOL, Mirrored Stalled
1820 Chestnut St. Day & Byg. Locust 3182.
A TVACHUM POR PURP PRIPE.

AT THRESHOLD OF NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

The Czechs are one of the most highly civilized peoples in the world, and economically the most prosperous in the Mastrian Empire. Their country includes most of the roal and fron deposits of the empire, the principal manufactures and the most prosperous agricultural districts. The Slovake have The Slovaks have cultural districts. been held back by Magyar repression, but elsewhere, as in the United States, have shown that their natural capacity is as great as that of the Czechs.

The area of the exech countries is apostimately 30,000 square miles, and o he Siovak regions about 18,000 filing to the census of 1910 there were Slovaks, but these figures were underestimated for political purposes, and na tionalist leaders say that there are about 8,000,000 Czechs and 3,000,000 Slovaks. Among them live some 3,000,000 Germans and several hundred thousand Magyars and the program of the inde-pendence movement provides for com-plete cultural autonomy for these naional minorities. There are more good oon Carebs and Slovaks in the

ith the Pan-Germans of that day, and the Hungarian revolution under Kossuth attemped to suppress the liberates of the Slovaks with the result that all the revolutionary movements collapsed and left the Hapsburgs supreme.

Czecha Consistently Anti-German In 1867 defeat convinced Francis Joseph of the necessity of taking the Magyars into partnership, so the Czecho-Slovaks were divided between the two parts of the empire. Theoretically Bohemia was and is still an independent charge and Francis Joseph even promi kingdom, and Franc's Joseph even prom sed to be crowned king at Prague; but Bismarck's influence prevented this Since then the Czechs have maintained a constant struggle against the Hansburgs and the rolling races in Austria, as well as against the influence of the German empire, which regarded them as a grea-

autonomy within a federalized Austrian mire and under the Hausburg crown but the reign of terror with which people's reluctance to take part in The Czechs inhabit Bohemla, Morayta Bresent war was met strengthened those Ferdinand of Hapsburg, Archivis of Austrian Silesia, which, under the William demanded complete independence. Austria, who was simultaneously elected and Austrian Silesia, which, under the Thousands of military executions, great numbers of confiscations and arbitrary personal union of the three crowns, but the Austrian Empire, and its beautiful property of the confiscations and arbitrary personal union of the three crowns, but the Austrian Empire, and its beautiful property of the confiscations. the Austrian Empire and he between imprisonments augered the people Austria proper on the south and the whose soldiers were already going over Austria proper on the south and the whose south.

German Empire—Bavaria on the west, to the Russians and Serbs in great Saxony on the north, and Prussian St. masses. Finally in November, 1915, a lesis on the east. The Slovaks live in committee of exiles in Paris demanded complete independence and unity of the the upper regions of Hungary, adjoin- complete independence and unity of the ing the Czechs to the east and south-race, and this policy at once received

the first President of the Czecho-Slovak republic: Dr. Edward Benesh, of the University of Prague, and Dr. Milan Stefanik, a noted astronomer, Stefanik, a noted astronomer, now a colonel in the French aviation service. Branches of the organization were established in the various European capitals.

and another branch in the United States, where the Czecho-Slovak population strongly supported the national movement. Doctor Masaryk has been in Washington for the last few months. France recognized the independence of the Czecho-Slovaks and the authority of the national committee as a provisional government on July 1. The example was government on July 1. The example was followed by Jialy and now by Great Britain. The end of the war should see the Czecho-Slovak people free for the first time since 1620. Their international policy at present includes a close alliance with the Poles and Jugo-Slava, and they will undoubtedly welcome the establishment of a league of nations to guarantes the freedom of the peoples of Furger. the freedom of the peoples of Europe

Won't Return German Colonies

London, Aug 24. "The British Gov-rinnent has been collecting and will soon publish evidence of Germany's catsoon publish evidence of Germany's callottsness in governing her colonies, after
which the world will agree that the colonies catinot be restored to Germany,
'daclared Under Foreign Secretary Cecil
in his weekly interview, which was intended as a reply to German Colonial
Secretary Solf's recent speech in Berlin
before the German Society.

How to Pronounce Today's War Names

Following are today's war name nearly as they can be expressed

LaonLah-ong Sempigny Sem pinyer Mont Renaud Mohng renoh Bra-ee Gemmecourt .

RED CROSS "INVASION" PROMPTED BY MERCY

German Lies to Swiss Quickly Exposed by American Red Cross, Which Established Depot to

Care for Wounded

By CARL W. ACKERMAN

PREPARING FOR THE INVASION Swiss. "Die Amerikaner!".

The Swiss, who are having the proverbial difficulties of neutrality, listened. "The Americans are going to invade Switzerland," declared the enemy, charged that the American army was charged the charged that the American army was charged that the American army was charged the charged that the American army was charged that the American army was charged the american army was charged that the American army was charged the charged that the American army was charged the charged that the American army was charged that the American army was charged the charged that the Americ "and we can prove it!"

The Helvetian Republican became more attentive. Impossible though the charge appeared, it had to be investigated.

more attentive. Impossible though the charge appeared, it had to be investigated.

"The American army is storing supplies at Buempliz, near Berne." the Germans reported. "Thousands of boxes of food and clothing from the quartermaster's department of the A. E. F. have arrived already. Carloads of supplies are going to Buempliz every day. Die Amerikaner' have purchased a box factory where they are hiding these things. Take care, or the American propagandists spread the rumor. It could be heard every day in the hotels and cafes. The progerman press was mobilized and the finger of hate was pointed at the finger of hate was made at the American hat a call was said at the American legation and an explanation was asked. The legation and aready informa



By CARL W. ACKERMAN

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merican foolish, weasteful and extravage goals.

But as every day passes this "American invasion of coun blug" is making good. We are in the war to win. We have a great army in France whose military ability has astonished every nation, in forment had to take some action; not cluding Germany, and the first invasion of Germany, by the Red Cross for Germany, by the Red Cross through Suitzerland, has been so successful that the enemy is became an in had to be silented samply American thoroughness on a larger scale than Yon Hindenburg ever thought possible.

I Following is the first of three articles telling the complete story of our first invasion of Germany; of the plans and preparations of the American swing machine; others were rail men were working at a planing anticle will appear on Monday.]

Photo taken in a German camp property nearby!

Reports of an American invasion of the Germany was buying land and property nearby!

Reports of an American invasion of Germany was buying land and property nearby!

Reports of an American invasion of Germany in the war to with the Swiss Gov in the Switzerland of the kamerican invasion of Germany; of the plans and preparations of the American saw in charge. The committee looked around, into boxes and barries. In an and preparations of the American section: on the hands of the Hun. The second article will appear on Monday.]

Photo taken in a German in this neutral country to cause excitement and hostile feeling, was placed in the huge that the Swiss Gov in the huge action; not obtain the solution which history is writing—a country to cause excitement and hostile feeling, was placed in the huge the huge of country to cause excitement and hostile feeling, was placed in the huge country in a country to cause excitement and country to cause excitement and hostile feeling, was placed in the huge country in a country to cause excitement and hostile feeling, "Achtung!" said the Germans to the swiss. "Die Amerikaner!"

The Swiss swiss are the said the said the said the said the said the ceiling, several rows deep. On some of the boxes some one had hastily painted using this to disguise the supplies for the American army of invasion.

Nalling the Boche Lie



Four United States sailors in new uniforms supplied by the Red Cross.

been the headquarters for the Inter-national Red Cross, which was founded in Geneva, and during the war the headquarters for the British, French, Italian, Serbian and Polish Red Cross Swiss railroads free of charge. those unfortunate men who have been captured by Germany these Red Cross organizations have been their sole aid, support and comfort, for Fate, the judge of a soldier's career in battie, is as merciless as the devil and as ruthless as Imperial Germany. Not every man who goes over the top of the trenches is marked for a hero's death, selected to be among the wounded or rewarded with a scarless victory. Some are destined to be ben victory. Some are destined to be ban ished to a Hun cump, there to eke out

In German Kriegsgefangenenlagern (war prison camps) there are today more than 2,000,000 Belgians, Serbians. more than 2,000,000 Belgians, Serbians, italians, Rumanians, Russians, Frenchmen and Englishmen—2,000,000 men who see the sun rise and set every day over the same barbed wire fence which marks, their horizon in every direction. Fate decided their destiny in silence until we noticed his shoes.

"For the love of Mike, where did you get those things?" roaced the consul, as all of us laughed, including Denz.

That is what they gave me in Ger-

a miserable existence until the end

of the war.

One afternoon, as the summer was oming to Switzerland. I was chatting with the American consular agent to Lausanne, when a Swiss soldier, accompanied by an American who had escaped from Germany, announced himself. Entering the room the gendarme saluted, doffed his hat, adjusted his heavy helt and reported the Lau his heavy belt and reported that Jo-seph Denz, an American from Phila-delphia, was arrested for entering Switzerland from Germany without a

passport. Denz was standing in the doorway. He was a man of about forty-five years. His hair was thick, black and long; his eyes were deep-set and ap-peared black because of the shadows from his heavy eyebrows. He had not

shaved for so long that his beard was unkempt and as ragged as his black coat, which was many, many sizes too large for him. His green trousers looked as if they had been made for the largest prisoner of war in Ger-many, and certainly not for Joseph

MAJOR GENERALS OF MARINES

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 24.—Nominations
of two marine corps brigadier generals,
John A. Lejeune and Littleton W. T.
Waller, to be major generals, and of
six colonels to be brigadier generals,
were sent to the Senate today by President Wilson

The colonels named brigadiers are:
James E. Mahoney, Ben H. Fuller,
John T. Myers, Charles G. Long, Wendell C. Neville and Albertus W. Catlin,
Cyrus S. Radford, assistant quartermaster with rank of colonel, also was
nominated to be a brigadier general.

Thirty-six on Long Island

ARCH STREET, Eighteenth and Arch Rev. C. E. MACANTNEY, D. D. Minister 10:45-Dr. G. WALTON, of Stamford Conn. The Essentials of Christianity, S. D. m. The Duly of the Church in a

Baptist

THE TEMPLE

Broad and Berks sts. (1900 N.).
Sunday, August 25, 7:45 p. m.
Official War Films.
Special Musical Program and Liberty Sing.
Reynolds D. Brown speaks on Y. M. C. A.
Work in the Trenches. Doors open 7:15
All seats free.
Associate Fastor William Dyre McCurdy
oreaches at 10:30 a. m. on "Our Imperited
Liberties."

SORTH TENTH S. CHURCH, HERBERT G. HURRELL, Pastor, HERBERT G. HURRELL, Pastor, 11 a. m.—Sermon, "History in Perspec-

Miscellaneous

INASMUCH TENT, 60th and Locust sts.

Barabbas or Jesus? by Geo. Long. Sunday evening, 7:30; Mrs. Long's Quiet Hour.

3:30: Testimonies. 10:30: tonight. Geo. H. Randall. Brotherhood of St. Andrew; Hon. Hugh Black. H. Weilington Wood and "Sunny" Jimmis Johnson.

DANCING

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Westminster at. Pri. baths. runsiar water. \$12.50 up weekir: CHAS FUNDES

SUPPLEMENT

will be issued with the Philadelphia PUBLIC LEDGER **TOMORROW** Sunday, Aug.25

Only those who reserve copies in advance can be sure of obtaining this issue. The limited number available for this city will be quickly taken. See your newsdealer tonight.