## RMAN MARVELS AT FRENCH PRIDE

ch Officer Writes Admirngly of People in Occupied Territory

COMPLAINTS HEARD

Frenchmen Never Flinch, but Preserve Child's Faith in Cruel Trials

By EDWIN L. JAMES Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger toht, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the American Army in France Sept. 12.

In common with all other Americans the have seen only to admire the irit of France at war, the brave ich suffering most cruel blows but complaining, I have come to narvel at the invincible soul of the AROUSED DISTRUST uerable people. But of all the es paid to the soul of France urely none is more eloquent than the lowing. It came from the pen of high German officer. Read now what he has to say of the French;

"I have been living for years now in this joyless country. From month pitiable. And what is remarkable is the Frenchman's mind, the Frenchan who does not make any coms his unwelcome guest by his fire-ide, and consoles himself with the

"So when we go home on leave of beence and we hear our wives and arents whining, we feel like taking bem by their coat-sleeves and draging them down here to the invaded country. They would learn what little Germany must come out of the war so strengthened that no power or coalition masters in their own homes.

Preussische Jahrbucher.

He frankly declares that not only are the Pan-Germans largely guilty of starting the war, but that they are mainly responsible for the prolongation of the struggle. They set up the theory that Germany must come out of the war so strengthened that no power or coalition would dare attack her, and that she would be in such a position that all well-known saying, 'C'est La Guerre.

nate us, but don't complain. They others would give way before te their pride is forbearance of comtheir pride is forbearance of com-t. I am never weary of marvel-at this grit of theirs. But you, Fritz, and Aunt Mina, of Mains where, how would you behave sewhere, how would you behave not crush, as he is wont to lais. Or, to express it more bruitally, who promised victory by submarine war-am jealous of their impertment fare in a few months.

"Many Germans could learn a good at at the school of misfortune which abitants of the occupied coun-But I will wager anything that fannhelm or Aschaffenburg, if the ach ruled there, there would be no hop girl with whom the conqueror ould not talk in his own language. ch women and girls who com-French women and girls who commise themselves with Germans are
inded. Their honor is lost even
ould the boche be such a fool as to
ould the boche be such a fool as to
oury them. But in an occupied Gerarry them. But in an occupied Gerarry them. Let us remember Napoleonic

the fact that many of our comrades go which is being waged by persons and in circles having considerable influence on the public mind.

Meanwhile reports of coming changes ational pride akin to passion. I adire the French.

et every German man and woman k himself this question, if the enemy were in my country would he be com-pelled to admire my pride?"

#### H. S. FLIER DOWNS 3 PLANES Has Two Battles With Germans

and Returns Safely

### **FOOD SCARCE IN HOLLAND**

uation Grave Is Last Warning of Retiring Agriculture Minister

By the Associated Press

By the Associated Press

Amsterdam. Sept. 12.—The last act of griculture Minister Posthuma before anding over his portfolio to his successor. M. Van Yesselsteyn, was to send ut a circular to the synods of the varius religious congregations of Holland ating that the outlook for the country's od supply was very grave.

The retiring minister declared in this rouisr that, for the harvest year sufficient were available, including 100,000 ms promised from America, this entring a continuation of the present active were available including 100,000 ms promised from America, this entring a continuation of the present care daily ration of about seven unces per capita until early July next, the monthly rate of consumption of 1,000 tons.

### KILLED MEN IN LIFEBOATS

U-Boat Bombards Crew of Norwegian Ship It Torpedoed Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

graphs:

"The sole survivor of the Norwegian ship Egiantine, which was carrying charcoal, has arrived at Bergen and reports that a submarine sank the vessel without warning. The boat then bombarded the crew, who had taken refuge in the ship's lifeboats. The Germans saw their victims bathed in blood, but gave no assistance. The captain and five men died of wounds on a raft, while the mate went mad.

men died or wounds on a rait, while the mate went mad.

"The whole country is indignant. The Christiania press declares that the U-boat brutality has surpassed all limits."

### **MUST ABANDON** PAN-GERMAN IDEA

Professor Delbruck Declares Germany Should Drop War Aims

U-Boat Politicians Condemned and Belgian Declaration Called Too Late

By GEORGE RENWICK to month I have seen it become more Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

Amsterdam, Sept. 12. In order to reach peace it is necessary a who does not make any com-int against the man who has settled his unwelcome guest by his fire-note of an article by Professor Hans Delbruck in his well-known monthly,

The French of the occupied coun- would be in such a position that all reason of the mere menace of her

the enemy were in your country?
to judge from the small trials which it will be difficult to dissipate. The gram of the small trials which to bear so poorly you would lose all resolution, and the Chancellor's declaration about Beigium was too late and too indefinite.

He expresses the bellef that the deos whole hostile army. What the pression in Germany has been caused by the Pan-German war alms, and he that they preserve in such cruel severely condemns the U-boat politicians

"So away with Pan-German ideas." he says, "for our own sakes, for Pan-Germanism is doing moral damage to

our people's character. bear up under so proudly. Let consider the question once more many French people in the tarms of these last four years have a pledge that the Pan-German spirit of the presumption of force, of hostility to culture and of barbarism is not the German people give He admits that the world has a righ

man spirit.

The best means, he says, of showing that the ruling factors in Gerr that the ruling factors in Germany have finally irrevocably turned Pan-German-ism out of doors would be to collect, all the pre-war Pan-German bellicose utter ances and at the same time to show by reference to the literature of the enemy

The article attracts a great deal o attention in the German press and will undoubtedly give an impetus to that d to become sociable, in spite of campaign against the Pan-Germans

his daily life. He has na-in the German Government are much Meanwhile reports of coming changes discussed throughout the country.

The International Korrespondenz, the organ of the extreme right of the So cialist party, believes that the Prussian upper house will persist in its attitude of hostility to franchise reform, and doubts if Hertling will have the neces-sary strength to be chief of staff in the decisive battle for reform. It also doubts if his administration is fitted for the serious task of leading the German peo-ple through the fifth winter of the war.

wish the American Army in France, ept. 12.—(By I. N. S.).—Three enemy lance are believed to have been brought own Tuesday by Lieutenant Jacques was, of New York city.
Lieutenant Swaat encountered several lockers behind the enemy lines and after thrilling battle, saw one of them minibe toward the earth.

While he was returning to the Amerian hangars he was attacked by several lerman aviators. He thinks that he rought one down in flames and sent mother to the earth, out of control.

Lieutenant Swaat's squadron comander is endeavoring to get official contraction of the destruction of the enemy lanes, so that the young officer may be free full credit. effect in England in view of a general

# September Sale

in Antiques and Repro-ductions of Furniture. We have bedroom, liv-ing room and dining room suits. 300 Rockers, as illustrated, \$15. 450 solid mahogany Sewing Bas-kets, \$6.75.

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# TO OUST HERTLING

New Political Crisis in Germany

Will Try to Prevent Von Hintze From Making Expected Speech

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

The Hague, Sept. 12. Once again rumors of a governmental crisis are gaining ground in Berlin. It is certain that something new is afoot, ered by sheer hard fighting an enormous but it is difficult to say whether this movement is part of the general peace military machine at the height of its effioffensive or has its origin in the fresh political combinations now in process in period to conqu Germany.

Germany.

The Berlin correspondent of the semiofficial Cologne Gazette denies all

The semiin positions which he believes, or did
until recently, to be impregnable. rumors on principle, but especially those relating to important political changes, which his paper has not announced.

discussed and often settled without is promptly suppressed as the work of Reichstag majority party being even suited. This element is decidedly and devious ways. the Reichstag majority party being even consulted. disgruntled, and is striving after more mentary power.

The famous Catholic leader Erzherger, who has been somewhat in the ackground since the latest Government command has conferred on the Alles are upheaval, is the ringleader of this new movement, and is organizing a strong combination with the left wing of the Catholic party, which will probably form a group with the Progressives and So-He has been striving to undermine Hertling's position.

Most papers deny the rumors of the

Most papers deny the rumors of the Chancellor's resignation. Although the Kolnische Volks Zeltung, one of his organs, is obliged to admit that machinations are in progress, it scoffs at "parliamentarization.

Erzberger has always belonged to the party which disapproved the U-boat war. "It is crazy, and you will see the results of it," he said eighteen months ago to an informant of your correspondent. The fact that most Germans are now fact that most Germans are now obliged to admit the failure of the submarine war only strengthens the Erz- the whole of France. erger party.
The Reichstag party leaders are very

The Reichstag party leaders are very busy conterring these days, and it appears that they are trying to keep Von Hintze from making his expected speech, as they feel that any speech made at present will not be moderate enough to further peace interests. The Foreign Minister hurried to army headquarters immediately on his return from Vienna immediately on his return from Vienna, Most newspapers agree that no prog-ress has been made in settling the Polish question since Von Hintze held his con-

ference with Burlan.
The International Korrespondenz says that the crisis affecting the Chancellor-ship is due to the delay in the reform of the Prussian franchise. If the Upper House refuses to move in its favor, it asserts, the Government must resign and then it will be a question whether. Hertling is strong enough to continue

All the papers agree that no decision can be reached for a few weeks, until the grand committee of the Reichstag

Steamship Berwind Sinks in Port Bridgetown, Barbados, Sept. 12.—The steamship Berwind from New York, has sunk in the harbor. All the crew are safe.

## ERZBERGER TRIES PARIS SURE FOCH WILL BREAK HINDENBURG LINE IS NEAR COLLAPSE

TIDE AND BRAVERY OF FRENCH MARVELS TO GERMAN OFFICER—SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES

Lendon, Sept. 12.—The Christiania Catholic Leader Center of Serene Confidence Throughout France That When He Is Ready Allied Generalissimo Can Resume Victorious Drive

Paris, Sept. 12. From the viewpoint of a non-French observer the spiritual and mental physiognomy of Paris today is remarkable. We are at what is universally admitted to be a comparative pause in the mightlest aggressive military effort the world

After eight weeks of continuous victories the armies that the Germans believed to be hopelessly weakened and incapable of further effort have recovextent of territory which the German ciency required more than double that period to conquer. The Allies now find themselves faced by a still enormously

view of Paris today, however, regards the future with more serene con fidence than at any previous since the war began. Gone is He says that it would be an act of political insanity even to play with the idea of a Government crisis at the present juncture.

Meanwhile internal and foreign affairs

Since the war began. Gone is all the vague unrest that vexed and disturbed the nation nearly four long years. The valid rumors that formerly ran through the city almost hourly are nonexistent. If anything of the kind is mentioned, it

Clemenceau's leadership of the nation is acciaimed by all, even by his political foes. The supreme military skill of Foch picker in the city. The whole mass of the population is as one as to the entire certainty of the coming victory.

No Taint of Bogus Pacifism In spite of the fact that humanitarian tures of French mentality, there is no

evidence here of the virus of bogus pacifism. The vigorous action of Clemen-ceau, in the full knowledge that he has the whole nation behind him since he took office, has drained the last taints of this person from the constitu the nation. Politically and morally t day the Paris front is impregnable. And in this, whatever may be the case under other circumstances, Paris stands for

With a spirit of this kind, the famous Hindenburg line, which the enemy admittedly succeeded in elevating to the rank of a nightmare a year ago, has no terror for French opinion today. No illusions are felt as to the formidab nature of the defensive positions into which the enemy has been now driven, but in the French mind the whole meaning of what is somewhat loosely termed the Hindenburg line has undergone a complete change. Today it is regarded here merely as a series of positions, most of which are undoubtedly strong. but no more to be feared than any one of dozens of strong defensive positions which have been overcome by Foch and

of dozens of strong defensive positions which have been overcome by Foch and the Aliled generals and their troops during the last two months.

It is now realized here that the basic factor in the great Hindenburg retreat of last year was not so much the inherent strength of the positions of the line to which the enemy then retired as the fact that he deliberately left behind him and the Aliled armies a broad belt of devastated country which they would require months to organize before they would be able again to assume the offensive.

Today this factor is virtually nonexistent. The Germans have been add in the statues fall one by one from the tower. The ancient abbey of St. Jean-des-Vignes, in which Thomas Becket spent several years, is also gradually crumbiling. Both towers have been decapitated, while the facade has been pierced in many places; the vault of the facade has fallen in, and the rich ornamentation of the left tower his disappeared with the exception of the statues of two saints that remain facing the enemy.

REICHSTAG PARTY BUSY

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger, driven right into their positions of Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

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Their heels and hammering furiously there before they have even time to install themselves in safety.

Hindenburg Line Broken Moreover, as every expert points out, the Hindenburg line between Lens and Rheims is no longer intact. The British have opened a seven or eight mile door in it above Cambral and in front of Cambrai, it is insisted here, there is no more Hindenburg line at all. There, at any rate, the Germans have nothing but improvised trenches to

meet the British attacks. tory, as Paris sees it, at the other end of the battle. On the Allette, Mangin's men have secured the Soissons plateau and are threatening to deprive the enemy of the magnificent defensive posi-tions of the Chemin-des-Dames, which the French occupied nearly twelve months in conquering in 1917.

Further, it is realized here, the strength of the enemy line does not consist merely in fortifications, but in the military value of the men defend-ing them. Ludendorff's shock troops, such as are left of them, are no good as far as their special qualities go for defensive purposes. Moreover, both in quantity and quality, the available men of the enemy are now known to be most unfavorably rated as compared with six months ago.

The belief is growing daily here that in view of all the circumstances, what remains of the Hindenburg line can be successfully attacked, if Foch thinks fit to do so. The general opinion, however, is that the Allied commander-in-chief will succeed in rendering the much vaunted enemy line useless to him by juite other means than by direct attack, quite other means than by direct actual, even of the kind that Mangin has been cleverly employing lately. Bonaparte, it is pointed out, found the key to Egypt in the plain of Marengo, and it was by the battle of Wattignies, in 1793, that Carnot freed Maubeuge.

Where Ecoh will strike the blow that

Where Foch will strike the blow that vill have the same effect on the Hindenburg line that the trumpets of Joshua had on the walls of Jericho, Paris is content to leave to Foch himself to settle. The only feeling Paris has in the matter is the certainty that wherever Foch strikes the necessary blow, the Hindenburg line will surely fall.

### FOE'S GUNS WRECK CHURCHES

Soissons Edifices Targets for th German Bombardment By the Associated Press

With the French Army in France sept. 12.—Since their defeat by General Mangin, the Germans have undertaken the destruction of the architectural masterpieces of Solssons. With the same methods as they have previously employed in burning or blowing up every structure in the regions out of which ceeding with the demolition of churches and other edifices in this town, rich i

# **BULGARIAN ARMY**

Rapid Demoralization in Ranks Due to Irritation **Against Germans** 

WITHDRAW TEUTON AID

Italian Commander Tells Troops They Will Soon Defeat Foe

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

The Secolo prints a special dispatch from its correspondent at Salonica, setting forth details of the rapid demorali-zation which has developed in the ranks of the Bulgarian army. Until recently the Bulgarians showed themselves inva-riably to be the most valiant fighters. but the terrible privations to which they have been subjected, their keen irrita-tion against the Germans and the withdrawal from Macedonia of a great bulk of the Teutonic elements that served as the bolts and framework of the Bul-garian military machine, are one and all contributing to bring about a state of collapse, which is increasing daily on a remarkable scale.

remarkable scale.

In the course of a stirring address delivered to the Italian troops their commander, General Momtielli, said:
"Nearly all the Germans have abandoned the Macedonian front. The hand ful that remain continue to do us the honor of facing our Italian lines, but we know them of old and fear them not. In fact, today we fear them less than ever. The Bulgarians are sick of German domination, which is draining their blood and famishing them. More and more every day they are morally depressed, and their military discipline is breaking down.

"The beseeching wails of their fam files that languish in the midlands are paralyzing their energy and causing their arms to drop to their sides. You then, are now superior, both morally and materially, to the enemy that con-fronts you, and on those fitful occasions when under the German goad the Bul-



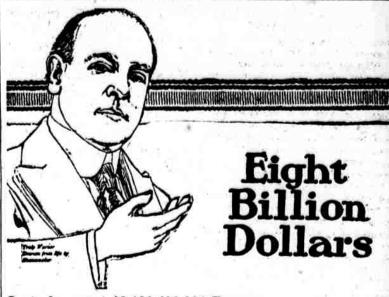
gars try to muster that little reserve of German raiders recently, but who warlike vigor that remains to them you caped and returned to his own it never fail to overcome them easily. The Germans were particularly expenses you have the right to claim that perated at losing the prisoner. T such a marked superiority of material and moral means as we possess should speedily be assured an adequate oppor-tunity of demonstrating itself."

AMERICAN USES ROCKS

The Germans were particularly exasperated at losing the prisoner. They had vainly sought to capture and hold-at least one man from the division op-posing them, but this one slipped through their fingers. The American was carried to the German trenches after having been surrounded.

Escapes by Bombarding Captors With
"Unmilitary" Weapons
With the American Army, Sept. 12.—
Rocks and a steady nerve saved a private of an American division in the Toul sector, who was taken prisoner by

suddenly he broke away and ran. The Germans did not fire because they feared they might hit each other. The Germans stumbled into a shell crater and bombarded his pursuers with rocks. One of the Germans leaped into the hole alongside of him, but the American line will be reached the American lines.



Or to be exact \$8,182,492,000 Revenue

HAT'S more money than is now in circulation in the U. S. A. That makes Rockefeller's millions sound like small change. There isn't room in my check-book, on the dotted line after the dollar sign, to write this figure!

But you and I-and all the rest of us over hereare going to get together and raise this amount to help our boys "over there," return Belgium to King Albert, Alsace-Lorraine to France, and move General Pershing to Berlin.

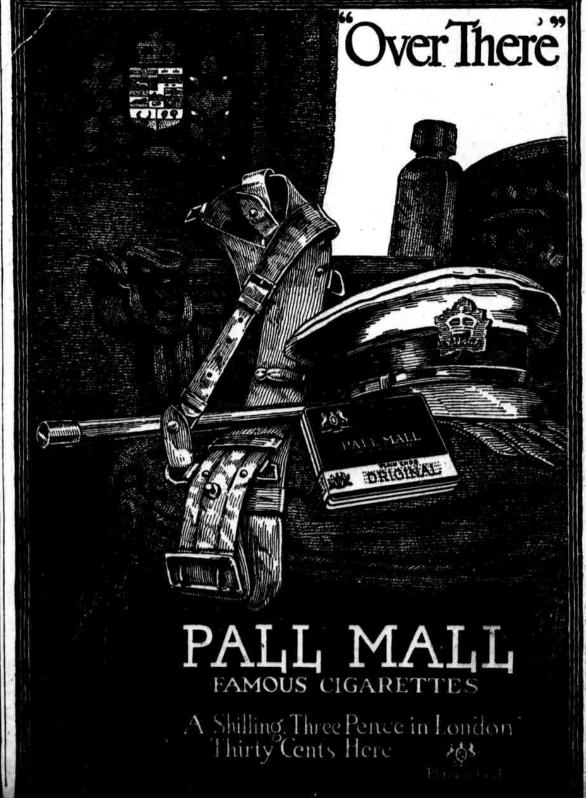
Most of us have got to begin to save NOW in order to have the money ready for Uncle Sam when the. payments are due.

Under these conditions, no man can afford to pay more than is necessary to get what he needs.

Dr. Garfield left it to your conscience last Sunday about wasting gas and running your car-and it was all that was necessary. I'm going to do the same thing in regard to saving money in buying a hat, and put it right up to you!

But I want to tell you one thing. Your conscience won't have to get permission of your pocketbook to buy one of my hats-because I have got a hat good enough for anybody, and you can have any felt hat or derby in my store for \$2.85.







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