

BRITISH FLIERS BOMB 21 GERMAN TOWNS—SPECIAL CABLES FROM BATTLEFRONTS

21 TOWNS HIT BY BRITISH FLIERS

More Than 100 Tons of Explosives Dropped During August

BOMB RAILWAY CENTER

Mannheim Poison Gas Factory Badly Wrecked—Twenty-one Cities Attacked

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

During August the Independent Royal Air Forces made successful raids upon no fewer than twenty-one important towns in Germany...

Large industrial center exclusive of airbases, etc., attacked were Barmen, Bielefeld, Cologne, Dortmund, Essen, Frankfurt, Leipzig, Mannheim, Paderborn, Saarbrücken, Schwerin, Trier, Weimar, Wuppertal, and Zwickau.

The German territory brought definitely into the war zone by British airmen represents a belt of the Rhine valley 250 miles long...

The big industrial centers on the Rhine valley, some of the largest manufacturing, chemical, and electrical undertakings in western Germany.

The profound and widespread moral effect of this persistent British air offensive over Germany is seen in the fact that at dozens of public meetings in the Rhine towns the excited citizens have passed resolutions protesting against raids, calling for their mutual limitations, or in default of this for drastic and often impracticable measures of defense.

Captured letters from places as widely separated as Mannheim and Cologne all testify to the terror and panic inspired by the raids among the civil population, while the well-to-do families in the larger number are seeking the temporary security of more distant inland towns.

There are indications that this latter fact is causing intense resentment among the working population, who, being for the most part engaged in war industries, are peculiarly exposed to almost nightly danger from the British raiders.

SIX DIE IN PARIS RAID; 12 Foe Planes Downed

By the Associated Press Paris, Sept. 17.—Six persons were killed and fifteen others were injured in Sunday night's air raid over Paris, according to the latest news from the newspapers today.

One of the injured was a woman, the mother of six children. One German machine, a Gotha, was brought down in the forest of Compiègne. The two aviators had, pursued by gendarmes.

This makes two of the enemy raiding machines accounted for by the French. A dispatch last night announced that one of the bombing planes was brought down by a direct shot from the artillery defense of Paris, falling in one of the northern suburbs. The bodies of an aviator and two men were found in the wreckage.

In aerial fighting Sunday, French aviators destroyed twelve German airplanes and set on fire sixteen captive balloons, says the statement on aviation activities issued by the War Office last night. Sunday night bombing squadrons dropped forty-six tons of bombs on military targets behind the German lines from Laon to Metz. The text of the statement reads:

"On September 15 our aviators were extremely active and obtained notable results. Notwithstanding marked attempts by the enemy to protect his captive balloons we set on fire sixteen of them. Numerous aerial combats were engaged in, during which we destroyed twelve German machines.

"Our aviators carried out bombardments on the night of September 15-16 against the communication lines, stations and cantonments behind the enemy front. The stations at Laon, Amagne, Marle, Longuyon, Dommary, Barcourt and Comfains were bombed heavily with projectiles. Large fires and explosions were observed, especially at Marle and Longuyon. In all forty-six tons of bombs were dropped."

"Broker," Actual Size

Friend or Enemy Which kind of cigar do you smoke?

No man can afford to smoke the type of cigar that gets on his nerves. But every man can afford to smoke the Girard, a friend that cheers, comforts, stimulates and inspires, but leaves not a trifling trace of injury or harm.

To retain its goodness 11c Broker size Real Havana

GIRARD

Every man gets on your nerves

AMERICANS GAIN WISH IN BIG DRIVE

Wanted "to Go to It" and Went at Pershing's Word

ACCEPTED CHALLENGE

Longed for Chance to Hit German Nose of St. Mihiel Salient

By CHARLES H. GRASTY Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

Paris, Sept. 17.—They have had their wish. From commander-in-chief to doughboy they all shared it. It was "to go to it." They prayed to be shouldered to shoulder in their own army on their own front. And no matter how hard the job was, they wanted it—on the road to somewhere.

St. Mihiel suited them to a dot. They have been in the neighborhood for weeks and months. The situation was a perpetual challenge to their North American spirit and they longed for a chance to hit at the important nose which the Germans on that front had stuck far into the west. If they could cut it off they would stand where they could see Metz and Nancy, and even Longwy.

When General Pershing gave the word they "went to it" like a fire department to a fire. One could exhaust superlatives without doing justice to Paris's enthusiasm for this latest proof that Schilling's Americanism is a specific for German terrorism. The French people are masters of expression, but for the moment word and gesture fall them. They are too full for utterance. They simply look at you, suffused as to their shining eyes with tears.

All Paris speaks in the same vein of our soldiers. Parisians with more zest even than Americans themselves. Nothing since General Pershing's arrival has aroused such an outburst of feeling as the news from Woëvre. They know exactly what has happened in the St. Mihiel salient and behind, but they feel that it is tremendously significant.

At a hotel where the world gathers at the luncheon hour an officer came into the dining room with the latest news from the scene of the battle. He stopped to tell it to two or three friends and within a few minutes the news had spread over the room.

American women present could hardly collect themselves for their joy over what their soldiers had done, but they must sing to the soldiers at Aix; General du Pont, Barclay Warburton and A. P. McEdden, of Philadelphia, as well as many American officers, and all gathered in groups discussing the news.

Later Admiral Sims, with several of his staff came in, and was surrounded by eager Americans.

It is pointed out that one of the results to be gained may be a final disillusionment of the German people in respect to American strength in the war.

Even before this great demonstration of strength, particularly in the last few days, the German leaders themselves have begun to show their demoralization in a concerted peace offensive. They only succeeded in producing disgust in the Entente countries, and this effect is intensified by the American success.

The blasphemy and hypocrisy of the Kaiser's peace offensive, coming at a time of Allied military successes, have confounded defeatism and hardened the common people in the Allied countries for a military conclusion and a dictated peace. This sentiment was expressed by an American soldier who said, "I'd rather fight them than have to listen to their lies."

RAIDERS KILL FRENCH OFFICIAL

Two Bombarding Planes Shot Down by Anti-Aircraft Guns

By the Associated Press Paris, Sept. 17.—Antoine Troubat, under chief of engineering in the Senne, was killed during the aerial bombardment on this city Sunday night.

Two German airplanes which had participated in the raid on the region of Paris Sunday night were shot down by anti-aircraft guns. They fell in the forest of Compiègne. Three dead Germans were found in one of the planes.

MANGIN NOW THREATENS Foe's POSITION ON AISNE

Slow but Persistent Advance Will Likely Drive Germans Out—Foch's Strategy Shows Up Weakness of Enemy

By G. H. PERRIS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

The substantial accuracy of the figures of the decline of the German army which in my dispatches up to the last week seemed to err on the side of optimism. The turn of the tide has justified those staff calculators on whom I depended.

It is then, a steady ebb rather than any one current that is carrying us to victory, but tide may be and is being helped by two kinds of influence. One is the individual ability of the Allied chiefs, from generals downward.

The slow but persistent advance of Mangin's army between the Ailette and the Aisne, where a corner of the Hindenburg line has been chipped and is in danger of a greater breach, illustrates what, determined and resolute leadership can accomplish. Without any fuss, Mangin has taken possession of Monte des Sièges and the west end of Chemin des Dames, between Ailette village and Mennejean farm and the brick heap called the mill of Lauffaux. The small French tanks once again proved their high value.

The whole German position on the Aisne is thus threatened, and it seems probable that the German line will long hold the Aisne heights. But if they are lost, can the St. Gobain block be retained? Or is Ludendorff already contemplating another retreat?

GERMANY MAKING SCAPEGOAT OF AUSTRIA IN PEACE EFFORT

Kaiser's Frantic Desire to End War Before Being Forced to Yield—Separate Offer, Says Berlin Press. Affecting Surprise

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. The Hager, Sept. 17.

Austria-Hungary is again made the scapegoat in Germany's frantic effort to obtain a peace before she is forced to yield.

Although the ground for peace proposals had been for some weeks prepared by a heavy fire of pacifist and conciliatory speeches, the Berlin press now unanimously declares that this is a separate, unexpected offer by the Dual Monarchy, for which the latter State is alone responsible.

The German military party can thus avert the internal consequences of suggesting peace after all the promises they have held out to the people for a strong German peace.

For some time past reliable reports have indicated that public feeling against Austria was being encouraged, the reason being that Austria could be blamed for the crash when it came, as she already had been blamed for other failures.

Papers of all shades, from the conservative Kreuzzeitung to the moderate Tagblatt, lay particular stress on the fact that this peace proposal was made on Austria-Hungary's initiative and pressed to the verge of the optimism of the Hapsburgs. After the lengthy discussions of the headquarters meeting of the two monarchs, and of Von Hintze's visit to Vienna, it is absurd to assert that the proposal was made without Germany's approval and collaboration.

Most of the papers express doubt as to the success of the proposal, and some suggest that the wrong moment has been chosen.

Forget U. S. War Aims The invitation to a "confidential, unbinding conference," is held here to mean merely that Germany comes to a neutral market to see how eager the Allies are to buy, so that she can estimate how much to ask, forgetting that one of America's aims of the war is to do away with confidential, unbinding discussions.

GRIM AMERICANS SHOW NO ELATION

First American Victory Will Loom Large on Records of War

SUCCESS IS COMPLETE

St. Mihiel Sector Defied All French Efforts at Recapture for Four Years

By G. H. PERRIS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

With the French Army in Lorraine, Sept. 17. The bronzed and rather grim-looking American lads whom I have met today showed no signs of national elation, yet an event has occurred that will loom large even in the abnormal records of the war.

The first separate American army has fought its first victorious battle on European soil, and it has made a wonderful clean and quick job of it. Rarely can there have been a military success at once so rapid and so forming a triangle with a base of twenty miles and with a depth from the apex at St. Mihiel of fourteen miles—an area occupied by the enemy for four years and during the greater part of that time without challenge—has been torn from him in two short days.

His dead and wounded we cannot count, but he has left behind over 13,000 prisoners and a great amount of material.

It was in one of the French sectors, that I crossed the Meuse to the recovered territory. For nearly four years the wedge or salient of St. Mihiel had been a thorn in the flesh of France and her defenders. This block of hills, rising from 300 to 400 feet above the Meuse on one hand and the clay plain of the Woëvre on the other, remained to the Germans after their ineffectual attempt during the battle of the Marne to cut across the Meuse and to take Verdun in reverse.

The superb resistance of Fort Troyon from September 8 to 13, 1914, thwarted that effort, but on September 22 a large body of troops from Metz came through the gap of Spada and captured the old French fort of the Roman camp on the cliff beside St. Mihiel. From this fastness, while the infantry was obtaining a foothold on the west bank of the river, the German gunners amused themselves by bombarding the neighboring villages, including Sampigny, where President Poincaré has his country home.

They were never able to enlarge their position at Chauvoncourt, but

UPHOLD "RED TERROR"

Bolshevik Government Won't Permit Interference by Diplomatic Corps

By the Associated Press Amsterdam, Sept. 17.—M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, has addressed a long and sharp note to the diplomatic corps at Petrograd, in which he accused them of September 5 relative to the "Red Terror," according to Lavrentia. The note concludes:

"We energetically rejected interference by neutral and capitalistic Powers in favor of the Russian bourgeoisie. We will regard any attempt by the representatives of these Powers to overstep the limits of lawful protection in respect to their protest of September 5 as an attempt to support the Russian counter-revolution."

HOW A BURRO STRUCK GOLD

This is only one of the many interesting, instructive incidents and facts in a free, vest-pocket booklet which we are now distributing. A cross section view of a typical mine, and the story of how mins are made to-day, are included.

Send for No. 1, U-988, today

JONES & BAKER SECURITIES Widener Bldg., Philadelphia Phone Bell, Walnut 1000, Key, Race 2200 New York Chicago Direct Private Wires Boston

NO ILLUSORY PEACE

Entente Will Not Discuss Status Quo Ante, Says Rome Newspaper

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Rome, Sept. 17.—The Entente is ready to discuss a true peace, which would eliminate the fundamental reasons which brought about the explosion of war, putting an end at least to the most important causes of conflict; but, putting aside the question whether it is opportune or even possible at the moment to talk peace, the Entente neither now nor in the future, is ready to discuss an illusory peace, made only of words, of diplomatic arrangement.

Gasless Order Applies to Naval Officers Washington, Sept. 17.—(By I. N. S.)—Supplementing the orders of Fuel Administrator Garfield, Secretary of the Navy Daniels has issued an order prohibiting naval officers using gas-driven automobiles on Sundays while the gasless Sunday prohibition remains in effect.

Diamond Scarf Pins A large selection in sufficient variety to suit all tastes. Good style is a scarf pin of octagonal cluster effect—a large brilliant diamond, surrounded by a border of small diamonds—\$170. S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St. DIAMOND MERCHANTS—JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS Buy War Savings Stamps

Mawson & DeMany 1115 Chestnut Street (Opposite Keith's Theatre) Our September Fur Sale Save 20% From Present Marked Prices Let Us Give You a Fair Understanding of Just What This Annual Fur Sale Means to You! 1. Every piece of fur and fur garment in this sale is new worth more than it is priced, and is increasing in value every day. 2. We bought long before prices reached their present level, and on every piece of fur you buy you are practically assured of 40 per cent saving on prices that must prevail in the winter. 3. You can make a still further saving by buying during this sale, as the Government intends placing a heavy tax on all furs within a short time. 4. Don't allow the lack of ready money prevent you from making a purchase at once, as a small deposit will reserve your purchase in our storage vaults until desired. Fur Sets 47.50 Natural Raccoon 38.00 55.00 Taupe Fox 44.00 60.00 Taupe Lynx 48.00 92.50 Pointed Fox 74.00 97.50 Natural Squirrel 78.00 105.00 Jap Kolinsky 84.00 122.50 Natural Mink 98.00 155.00 Moleskin 124.00 282.50 Nat. Blue Fox 226.00 370.00 Hud. Bay Sable 296.00 Fur Scarfs 30.00 Wolf (all colors) 24.00 32.50 Hudson Seal 26.00 35.00 Taupe Fox 28.00 35.00 Kamchatka Fox 28.00 35.00 Lynx Black or Taupe 28.00 37.50 Red Fox 30.00 42.50 Natural Squirrel 34.00 92.50 Cross Fox 74.00 112.50 Mole (Large Stole) 90.00 137.50 Russ'n Kolinsky 110.00 A Small Deposit Will Reserve Your Purchase in Our Fur Storage Vaults Until Desired. Newest Fur Coats That Are Unmatchable at These Prices 85.00 Marmot Coats 68.00 Smart Lined Large Shawl Collar. 110.00 Natural Muskrat 88.00 Three-quarter Length Lined Collar. 172.50 Natural Raccoon 138.00 Three-quarter Length Lined Collar. 182.50 Wildcat Coat 146.00 Lined, Jaunty Belted Model. 215.00 Hudson Seal 172.00 Three-quarter Length Lined Collar. 245.00 Hudson Seal 196.00 45-inch Full Model, Large Cape Collar and Cuffs of Skunk. 310.00 Hudson Seal 248.00 45-inch Very Full Model, Border and Shawl of Cape Collar and Cuffs of Skunk. 322.50 Natural Squirrel 258.00 Smart Lined Belted Model, Large Shawl Collar and Cuffs. 345.00 Scotch Moleskin 276.00 Smart Lined Collar and Cuffs. 345.00 Natural Otter 276.00 Long Design, Luxurious Collar and Cuffs of Seal. 345.00 Black Muskrat 276.00 45-inch Very Full Model, Handmade Skins, Large Cape Collar and Cuffs of Seal. 345.00 Hudson Seal 276.00 45-inch Very Full Model of Selected Skins, Cuffs of Seal and Skunk. 595.00 Beaver Coat 476.00 Very Smart Model, Handmade, Exceptionally Charming Skins. 655.00 Russian Kolinsky 524.00 Model, Handmade, Exceedingly Trimmed with Faux. 620.00 Natural Mink 496.00 Three-quarter Length Full Model, Handmade Trimmed with Faux. 870.00 Broadtail Coat 696.00 45-inch Exclusive Design, Handmade Marked Skins. 145.00 Jap Mink Coat, \$116.00 A most appealing effect, with short cutting shawl collar.

WRIGLEYS For Victory Buy War Savings Stamps We will win this war— Nothing else really matters until we do! The Flavor Lasts