In August my informant was awaiting Von B,'s return from a cruise. He was already nine days overdue when a brother officer cance to coriect his belongings. Asked about Von B, he replied with the well-known phrase, "Alles toden" (All is over). U-Boat Officers Held Wild Revels at Infamous Rathskeller Club

By WALTER DURANTY Special Cable to Evening Public Ledge Copurisht, 1918, by New York Times Co. Bruges, Oct. 24 (by Courier to Dunkirk) .- Oct. 29.

The L'-boat men were the spoiled darfings of the German forces in Belgium. Bruges, as the central base of the whole abmarine campaign against British ships, was flooded with posters entitled England's Peril," showing a fantastic number of dots around the British Isles. each of which represented a vessel tor-

allowed virtually unlimited license. Their pay, already high-the lowest grade officer received 800 marks monthly -was almost doubled by supplementary allowances for the period of active serv-Promotion-for those who survived -was exceedingly rapid, and decorations were rained upon them. Huge awards of prize money were given for Allied warships sunk, and on a sliding scale according to tonnage for merchant ships. Thus the destruction of a hospital ship or transport of 10,000 tons would be worth 1000 marks to a new joined midshipman, and upward or unfortunate, that public interest for downward from 5000 for a lieutenant some time past should have been almost ander to 250 for an ordinary sea- certainly concentrated on the corres-

The finest houses in Bruges were at "requisitioned" by the invaders. The fafor what we have done in the war. In
worlte amusement of the U-boat officers

the early years this was mainly due to amusement of the U-boat officers was an orgy of champagne, terd by the demo. Ition of every place of depreciation designed to spur us on to
kery and furniture in the house.
I fine old mansions were set on
a result of such bouts, but inTrance, in which high hopes were formed. of crockery and furniture in the house. Several fine old mansions were set on fire as a result of such bouts, but in-stead of being punished the officers had a fresh dwelling immediately offered them. Merchant's Home a Club

I visited one such house belonging to I visited one such house belonging to a millionaire grain merchant named a success.

Catulle, near the port, which had been the headquarters and officers' club for U-boat men at Bruges. The basement had been transformed into a palatial our change of fortune entirely to Marrathskeller, whose walls bore well-exessal Foch to the unity of command and mottoes, and were decked with colored now, when our army is fighting as skill-brass lamps and flags taken from Albrass lamps and flags taken from Al-fully and as gallantly as troops have lied vessels. Here Prince Adalbert, the ever fought in war, we are too much Kaiser's son, spent a plentiful leisure occupied to attend to them. I wonder bits at Brusse last vessels and properly and the property of the property o lied vessels. Here Prince Adalbert, the Raiser's son, spent a plentiful leisure while at Bruges last year. Nominally the commander of a corvette, he distinguished himself chiefly by the length and extent of his drinking bouts. With boon companions of the aristocracy he would start drinking at 7 in the evening, and the orgy would end toward dawn, only when the entire company was lying besotted under the tables.

Admiral von Schroder, brute as he was, had too keen a sense of discipline not to chafe against such conduct. For

to chafe against such conduct. For boat men who risked their lives in-seantly he could wink at excesses, but that loafing young princes should set ple was too much. Finally Adalbert obtained unmerited decorations for all the officers of his corvette seized the opportunity. He lowed to the Berlin Admiralty, adding that unless the Prince was transferred elsewhere he himself would resign. elsewhere he himself would resign.

Adalbert left Bruges unregretted three

The frescoes in that rathskeller are exceedingly cufious. In one room they are mostly directed against England. Thus, one represents John Buil being blown up from the sea by a torpedo. while in the foreground an immense of the two most vital sections of the two most vital secti the cliffs at Dover, on the trousers. Another shows the anguished trousers. Another shows the anguished trousers. Another shows the anguished a great part of more separated sire of a steamer named the Butterdampfer, which is being towed into Zeebrugge by a submarine.

Douglas Haig's corps from Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien's, and have also outfanked the upper Scheidt.

Along the whole battlefront, from separated sire of the separated sire in the received significant signific

man. No less characteristic are the motloes under the drawings. "A gay life is
the best principle," runs one, and another: "Enjoy wine and women while
you can. You live but once, and will be
a long time dead." In an alcoye over
which is the carved head of Mephisconteles there is the inscription: "Sun."

Sun Springde on the night of the "5th of pheles there is the inscription: "Sun. Brigade on the night of the 25th of hou gavest life to the earth and its August, 1914, repulsed the leading troops of von Kluck's Ninth Corps, who tried alldren of earth drink champagne, thy

gift, as we bask in thy rays."

In a second room there is a series of drawings representing naval officers and soldiers and civilians dressed up as floatsoldiers and civilians dressed up as floating mines on the main square of Bruges before the belfry tower. Women masquerade as long naval shells. The legend underneath runs, "Have a good time while you can, because you don't know what awaits you tomorrow."

Further on is a picture of naval officers at ill dressed as mines playing cards in a rathskeller with the legend. "Drink deep of wine, ye heroes. It will compensate and make you forget the dark days of hardship."

In an adjoining alcove is this inscription under a picture of the latest types of U-boats: "Here you repose from fatigues. O Captains of B and C boats." On the walls of the staircase leading upstairs there is an illuminated scroll, "The U-boat feet is here."

The whole house had been stripped of furniture and pictures and the wine in the cellar containing more than 10, you bottles drunk to the last drop.

Stery of Boy's Degradation

Reached Historic Line

Reached Historic Line

Reached Historic Line

Reached Historic Line

In the center we have reached the Valenciennes-Le Quesnoy railway, which has long served the enemy in his main lateral of communications. On August 25, 1914, trains were ewiting on this deep of urinfantry who fought at Mons as were too exhausted to march any longer.

There is no question that the enemy has fought his beal. Sir Douglas Haig's reports have frequently borne testimony, to the flerceness of his resistance, and if the average quality of his troops is deteriorating and in some places is low there is no question that his machine gunners are still fighting with much of their old skill and valor, and his artiliery, if weakened by the large number of guns which we have captured or destroyed, is still very effective.

The first results of our victory will be that we shall gain Valenciennes-Le Quesnoy railway, which has long served the center we have captured or destroyed, is still very effective.

Story of Boy's Degradation

Stery of Boy's Degradation

I chiained from a source it is unsecessary to particularize a story illustrating the mad life of the U-boat officers even more than the morbid tone of these drawings and inscriptions. The hero was a boylof twenty, Yon B., who, though poor, had been attached to the naval staff at Ghent through family influence eighteen months ago. Tempted by the rewards and the rapid promotion of submarine officers, he obtained his transfer to a 'U-boat and came to Bruges in July, 1917. He was then a clean-cut good-looking youngster.

After three successful yoyages he was promoted to the command of a submarine in October. The person who told the story remarked the deterioration in his character and appearance from that period. His dress became slovenly, he is not bother to shave and indulged in incassant bursts of drunkenness. His temperament, formerly gay and sunny, tirned to gloomy and morose. Early his year he started taking, first ether, then morphine—to which he became a enfirmed slave very rapidly—and deliayed that alcohol had lost power over dim. It was impossible for him to find the desired forgetfulness in anything the drugs.

Then the English barred Zeebrugge

MAURICE LAUDS

BRITISH PROWESS

Has Not Been Given to

Haig's Men

EARLY LOSSES MADE UP

Troops Deserve Praises of

Nation. He Declares

By MAJOR GEN, SIR F. B. MAURICE

Former Director of Operations of the British Army

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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It is very natural, but noge the less

pondence between Berlin and Washing

followed, and we became very shy of

hailing any achievement of our arms as

Intense, bitter, but ever-victorious fighting through that labyrinth of fortifica-

Commons whether it is really true that British troops were the first to break through the Hindenburg system.

In following up that victory we reached the old battlefield of August 26

1914, on which Smith-Dorrien's Second

the enemy meant to stand if he could, at

Tournal on the Scheldt to Landrecies on the Sambre, our men are on historic

uniforms, and answered our challenges in French.

Generalship and Valor

slow and difficult exit. He became very bitter against the British and boasted of having sunk s hospital ship with wounded aboard in the English Channel. During the summer he became subject to hallucinations, of which the worst was that the submarine was nothing but a luge floating coffin. This "coffin fear," as the U-boat men call it, seems to have been a common feature in their lives—a form of nerve trouble akin to what the doctors call claustrophobia, the fear of a shut room. Capitulation of Dual Monarchy Will Harden Terms, London Believes

MUST GO TO FOCH NEXT

Kaiser Cannot Hold Out Long Alone, and Complete Surrender Must Follow

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1518, by New York Times Co.

Declares Sufficient Credit

ing armistice and peace dependent, Com- to the northeast? many and to the disadvantage of Ger-many and to the advantage of Austria-Hungary are made between the plain whole-heartedness of the transgarian acceptance and the verbal trick-eries which possibly exist in the guarded language of the German notes.

Completes Germany's Isolation

Austrin-Hungary has followed Bul-garia in complete Surrender, a fact which, it is pointed out, is very important, because it completes the is lation of Germany. Germany's r luctance to tread the same path comprehensible, but that she will in-evitably be forced to walk this via Doorosa is beyond doubt.

of the surrendering country against any associate who continues the war

Thus the Germans, if they decide on a war of defense, must be prepared to meet invasion of Germany from the Austrian side. They will find the whole Italian army free to operate before each of our many offensives began, and when these hopes had all been disappointed the inevitable reaction against them, while they themselves will lose the co-operation of the Austrian divisions on the west front. A from Rumania, and to a large extent from the Ukraine, and their supply problems will become insoluble. It is gary, Germany can only hold out for a strictly limited period, that all possidisappears, and that the only effect of further resistance on her part will be cer summed it up this marries. to render her still weaker after the

The action of Vienna in throwing up the sponge seems therefore the begin-ning of the end. The inevitable de-duction is that Germany's claims to treat a purely military question, like the conditions of an armistice, on the basis of equality merit even less condefenses of the Hindenburg system it was a fitting climax to a fortnight of sideration than was the case when the President clearly indicated his view that an armistice must be determined on the basis of Allied supremacy. tions. More than a fortnight later an honorable member asks in the House of

The news of the Austro-Hungarian surrender can only strengthen the de-termination of the military and naval chiefs of the Allies to exact adequate guarantees that Germany, if granted an armistice, will be in no position to renew hostilities in case the terms of peace ultimately to be put before her do not meet her views as to what constitutes a peace of justice.

Corps withstood almost the whole of Von Kluck's army and arrived at Selle between Le Catcau and Solesmes, Here While all the world waits on decisions to be rendered in Paris, it is expected here that the essential feat-ure of the reply which will be made to Germany will be that the German least until he had completed the read-justments of his front in the north and in the south; and today our men who have been fighting continuously on one y on one high command shall send emissaries, as of the under a white flag, to learn from Marshal Foch what are his terms of armistice, as Generalissimo of all the Allied armies on the western front.

Next More on Battlefield In other words, the next conversa-tion must be on the field of battle be-tween Foch and Hindenburg.

It is felt that only by procedure of this kind can the German people be clearly shown that the initiation of the armistice proposals did not come ground. Our right flank is in the area in which our first four divisions concentrated under shelter of the fortress of Maubeuge for the advance to Mons. It is on the outskirts of Landrecies, where it is on the outskirts of Landrecies, where the Douglas Haig's Twenty-first Guards of the 25th of

The terms of a military armistice are one thing: the conditions of peace are another. Germany's latest note clearly seeks to make her acceptance of armistice terms dependent upon an Allied statement of conditions of peace. It is the confident belief here that no opportunity will be given the Junkers of Germany to obtain a cry to rally their countrymen for a last fight.

SERBS OCCUPY DESPOTOVAC

Coal Mines at Senje and Ravnareka Seized

By the Associated Press

Paris, Oct. 29.—The following communique has been issued concerning the Balkan front:
"Eastern Theatre, Oct. 27.—The Alled forces, continuing their advance to the north, have occupied the important towns of Kragujerata and Jogoding, as well as the coal mines at Senje and flavnareka. Serblan cavalry have occupied Despotovac."

captured or destroyed, is still very effective.

The first results of our victory will be that we shall gain Valenciennes and Mormai forest, and so open the road to Maubeuge, Mons and the valley of the Sambre. But his heavy losses and repeated defeats since July 15 have all but 'exhausted the enemy's fresh reserves, and he will be put to it to find re-enforcements to fill even the ten-mile gap quickly, while our airmen are bombarding the railway junctions of Aulnoys and Hirson so assiduously that the movements of his troops by rail must be greatly hampered.



If the

FRESH PAINT Believe Me

armor plate on a battle-ship needs painting ever so often, how much more should a frail house be painted regularly?

Kuehnle PAINTER 11 8.16th St. 1215 1215

DESPERATE FIGHTING PEACE COUNCILS IN REGION OF VERDUN

American Army Pushing Ahead Despite Determined Solid Understanding Ex-Resistance of Foe-Foch Gave Pershing's Men Hardest Task

By EDWIN L. JAMES

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger the ruins of this once pretty Airs val. oppright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Eastward we have dug northward into the Bois des Loges, making the enemy position at Belle Joyeuse farm in the nature of a salient threatened on

We have received evidence that the

It has been a hard four weeks for the

and Belgians. It is the least sensations

part of the big battle of nations. It is the toughest job that Marshal Foch had to assign, and he assigned it to Pershing.

The German command has shown in its orders that it will withdraw elsewhere

The American people should under-

the analogy. Americans know that it in not always the hardest-fought game that has the biggest scores.

Downed 230 Foe Planes

Since September 26 we have brought down 230 airplanes. In addition twenty-

been shot down in flames. This record is remarkably good, in view of the fact that the weather has been adverse with but three really good flying days.

Our air-bombing service has made many successful sallies behind the enemy lines by day and night, dropping more than 80,000 pounds of high explosive bombs. On one of these expeditions more than 200 airplanes were used, making the largest airplane concentration on a single mission ever known.

Our engineers have done yeoman work

Our engineers have done yeoman work

in remaking roads ruined by four years of shelling and German mines. Over a five kilometer zone ahead of our start-ing off point no roads existed and the

Americans faced a formidable task to

a great army.
Forty thousand engineers wz:king day

scattered pilen of mosa-blanketed stones.

gineers accomplished in the Argonne forest included the crossing of Forges

River north of Verdun. In the Argonne-many hundreds of yards of barbed wire

entaglements had to be bridged because

Carry Rocks on Backs

At one point, where ammunition was sorely needed and no materials were at hand to make a road, several thousand shells left behind by the Germans were

And the battle goes on. The Germans

brook, which finds its way i

they could not be cut.

and night rebuilt the needed roads, using stone from destroyed villages for the greater part, and incidentally wip-ing off the map villages which for four years had existed only in dismal and

three enemy observation balloons have

been shot down in flames. This reco

before the American troops.

Verdun, Oct. 29. tuns are worrying the weary stones of this torn city, rent and tortured by four years and more of war. Here one screams into a moss-covered stone pile marking what once was some one's handsome home, and because the

ruin is aiready complete it does no more Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

London, Oct. 29.

Suspicion, with which every German move, rightly or wrongly, is regarded here, is absent from the view taken of the Austrian position. While Germany the Austrian position. While Germany the Austrian position. Another bumps its way through the rusty skeleton of what was once a pretty

plunge."

The British Government has received a communication of Count Andrassy's unconditional acceptance of all the conditions upon which President Wilson made the entry into negotiations regarding armistics.

The British Government has received a communication of Count Andrassy's unconditional acceptance of all the conditions upon which President Wilson made the entry into negotiations regarding.

Over these hills, whose scarred rims are torn so that the skyline looks much like a misused saw, the Americans are tearing their way into the vitals of the German army. It is the toughest job that they ever undertook. It is one of the toughest that ever soldiers tried. The terrain is just one hill after another, one ledge rising above the next with tattered woods giving the enemy the best of shel-ter for his machine guns.

Faith of Americans Best Weapon North of Douaumont, the grave of armies, and to the east and west for three days we have been biting into the enemy's line, which he holds so heavily. protecting the main artery of his armies Although the terms of armistice to Austria-Hungary may not reneat in all respects the terms to Bulgaria, it is youths from across the sea; against this assumed that, in one case, as in the other, provision will be made for the belief of our fighters that they can naturally stand the grucing affair longer of the surrandering and rallways

It is a hammer and tongs military show up there we have just come from. We get the Bois Belleu, for instance, and then the enemy drives us baseball, and therefore knows what is out. We drive him out, and then he meant by a sacrifice hit. Carrying out gasses. We get out, and when the gas is gone start back to find new machine gunn brought up.

It is the same sort of thing in the trian divisions on the west front. At the same time they will be cut in on from Rumania, and to a large extent ous other woods that crown the battered from the Ukraine, and their supply hills rising east of the Meuse valley problems will become insoluble. It is seeming to frown disapproval of the terobylous that, without Austria-Hunrific fighting for the privilege of resting on their heights, No longer do Americans take any

cer summed it up this morning in a report which said of our prisoners: "They talk much of lessened morale. of which state of mind they gave no evidence on the battlefield.".

Gun Platforms in Trees

Illustrating the fighting abilities of the well as the nature of the warfare our boys are up against, take the case of a trap into which our men ran in the Bois Belleu. After Pershing's men had swept through the hills. heep supplies, food and ammunition moving s men had swept through the hills. the Germans came up from deep dug-outs, the mouths of which were cam-outlaged, and climbed to platforms cofcealed between trees and fired machine guns upon the Americans who had passed. This, of course, meant death, at least capture, for the Germans. out no fewer than twenty-four of these platforms were found in this wood.

The Germans have often used machine guns from trees, but this is the first time such an elaborate method has been used. Some stout platforms had crews of seven men each manning three

large machine guns.

The Germans know every inch of ground over which we are fighting, and are enabled to make their artillery fire very accurate. In addition it is heavy very accurate. In addition it is heavy and the enemy is expending an enormous amount of ammunition against our men fighting northeast of Verdun,

I give this instance to deplot the neen fighting northeast of Verdun.

I give this instance to depict the to be repaired with the greatest labor.

violence of the shell fire: Behind the attacking troops run telephone lines, and the wireless has been set up. Sunday during one attack lasting two and a the wireless has been set up. Sunday during one attack lasting two and a half hours, the telephone line was cut twenty-three times by shells, and nine-twenty-three twenty-three twenty-three twenty-three twenty-three twenty-three twenty-three twenty-thr teen signal corps men were killed in re-pairing it. One wireless apparatus was downed seven times in two hours.

Shock Troops Driven Back

Alarmed by the pressure of our troops, the Germans put in 800 Prussian shock troops, who gained only a temporary success, being driven back within an hour. On this front the German late Sunday put in a fresh division against the Americans.

The Germans were laid and on end, covered with dirt and trucks passed over them until the impromptu road was replaced by a better and safer one.

And the battle goes on. The Germans seem somehow to find fresh divisions against the Americans.

Φ

Henrietta

ADMIRALS

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INCORPORATED

ESTABLISHED

1850

DELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1918

Acceptance of Armistice May Give Germany Voice in Settlement of Details

Germans are building a new line run-ning through Briquenay east to Dun-sur-Meuse, five to seven kilometers north of the Freya line. It will be recalled By CHARLES H. GRASTY Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copuright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

> which the civil and military chiefs will meet Colonel House, but there is a defimade.

Colonel House's arrival has been favorably acceived, as affording an opportunity for establishing a solid understanding among the European Allies New Captain Boosts Official themselves and between them and The Premier and Ministers will ex-

It was just one month ago that the American army began this operation between the Aisne and the Meuse, the hetween the Aishe and the selection, the fighting cast of the Meuse developing later as part of this operation. This may be called the first major operation. hange ideas with each other and with Colonel House. If Germany agrees to may be called the first major operation, for the reduction of the St. Mihlel sall- what will be undoubtedly tantamount to ent might be regarded as a local operation on a large scale, since it had a limited objective.

With the Americans Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 29—Captain Edward Rickenbacker vesterday brought down a Germany Score twenty-two. It has been a hard four weeks for the American army. It has been one of the hardest fought and most bitterly contested battles of the four years of war. We have drawn more than thirty German divisions from other parts of the western front, and by that have helped the advance of the British and French and Belgians. It is the least sensational

Large animal

TO UNITE ALLIES Germany would, according to the view of some Americans here, make for unity imong the Allies and America for meeting Germany in the broad spirit of President Wilson's speech of September

Pected to Result From
Coming Conference

HOUSE WELL RECEIVED

The procedure outlined above has one distinct advantage. With Germany nobody is willing to take any chances so long as she is in the field with an organized and efficient military power. If she accepts the condition precedent, many believe it would open the way for harmonizing the Allied viewpoints, and if Germany had meanwhile adopted a legrees pulling spectament and got rid representative government and got rid of Kaiserism, as the more optimistic be-lieve to be possible, her voice would be regarded in the subsequent negotiations, and America's influence with her asse ciates for such moderation as would make for permanent and sound peace would be increased.

The European Allies and America agree on the main object to be attained which is an enduring world peace based on liberty and justice: but there may be divergent opinions as to the best There is no fixed plan or program in method to bring this about. It is be-anybody's mind as to the procedure face to face will clear away misunder-for this week at the Allied conference for this week at the Allied conference in standings and reconcile the various viewpoints, if Germany yields on the er sential point of military surre America will be represented in the ference by Colonel House, Generals Bliss and Pershing and Admiral Bensor

RICKENBACHER GETS 22D

Score by Downing Fokker By EDWIN L. JAMES

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

Italian Readquarters on the Place

29.—King Victor Emmanuel as ing of the Plave River. He was di

Gas Shelle . to

Crossing of Plave By the Associated Press

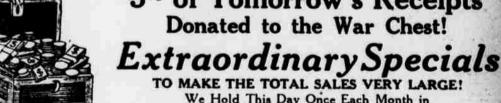


Store Opens 9 A. M.—Closes 5.30 P. M. \$30 Fox or Wolf Hirschis \$18.50

923 MARKET STREET

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5% of Tomorrow's Receipts



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Wonderful _ comfy coats of all-wool, soft clinging materials, made with extra large fur collars.

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49c

 Φ

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Winter

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