

INDICT 21 ON ARMY BEEF THEFT CHARGE

WEATHER—Partly Cloudy To-Night and Saturday.

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

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FRENCH ARMY NEARING FERRE; MORE GAINS BY AMERICANS

STOLEN ARMY BEEF SOLD NAVY, CHARGE IN 21 INDICTMENTS

Theft of Thousands of Pounds of Meat Laid to Butchers, Drivers and Others.

BIG PROFITS REPORTED.

Isadore Frank, Rich Butcher, Said to Be "Fence"—All Accused of Conspiracy.

Thrifts of thousands of pounds of beef belonging to the Government, intended for soldiers overseas, some of it stolen from the army and resold to the navy, are charged in indictments returned against twenty-one New Yorkers by the Federal Grand Jury at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Isadore Frank of No. 180 West Eighty-first Street, reputed to be a millionaire, and a wholesale and retail butcher, is charged by Government agents as the "big fence" in the thefts. Government checkers, drivers and butchers are among those indicted. All are accused of conspiracy to violate section 36, which forbids disposal of United States property without authority.

Twenty have been arrested and held in bail ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000. Frank, while not in custody yet, will be summoned before Judge Learned Hand to plead to the indictment Monday. All the others appeared to-day.

The list of the accused follows:

- Isadore Frank, wholesale and retail butcher, No. 180 West 81st Street.
- Abraham Rothman, butcher, No. 623 East 10th Street.
- Harry Rothman, butcher, No. 247 East 10th Street.
- Joseph Zegan, butcher, No. 164 Avenue C.
- Edward Kaufman, butcher, No. 73 West 56th Street.
- Isadore Weiser, butcher, No. 55 Waverly Avenue.
- Joseph Weiser, butcher, same address.
- Lewis Aulicino, said to be Frank's purchasing agent, No. 418 Eleventh Avenue, in trucking business.
- George Killian, Government checker, No. 217 West 66th Street.
- Frank Killian, Government checker, No. 208 West 20th Street.
- James Hickey, checker for Manhattan Refrigerator Company, No. 238 41st Street, Brooklyn.
- Miles Coughlin, a checker, No. 77 Perry Street.
- W. F. Keefe, No. 458 West 18th Street, a driver for J. J. Gillen, who had a contract with the Government to deliver beef from freight stations to refrigerators.
- Mike O'Donovan, No. 173 East 83d Street, foreman for Gillen.
- John Devlin, No. 419 West 26th Street, a driver.
- Arthur Ames, No. 423 West 24th Street, a driver.
- James A. Flynn, No. 321 West

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

\$12 Men's & Young Men's Suits, \$7.95
The "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broadway, corner Barclay St. (Opp. Woolworth Building), will sell to-day and Saturday 3,000 Men's and Young Men's Suits, genuine Palm Beach and Best Cloth, Kevion, musk, Plain or Patch-Boek, Blue-black, plaid, brown, gray, natural & navy mixed, all sizes, \$2 to \$22. Our special price for to-day and Saturday, \$7.95, plus Saturday night 10 to 10. Hub Clothing, 105 Broadway, corner Barclay St.—Adv.

SAYS VIERECK SENT MAIL TO GERMANY BY SECRET CHANNEL

Becker Declares He Communicated by Code With Berlin Since U. S. Entered War.

George Sylvester Viereck and others connected with German propaganda in America have been in almost constant communication through secret channels with Germany since this country entered the war. Viereck has admitted that he has sent many letters to and received many letters from Berlin since April, 1917, according to an announcement to-day by Assistant Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, who has been conducting the State investigation of German propaganda and spy work here. Activities of other persons who have communicated with Germany is still being looked into.

Further investigation of Viereck's activities, Mr. Becker said, had revealed that he had been distributing German propaganda books and pamphlets since the United States entered the war. Viereck, under examination by Mr. Becker recently, admitted that he had received \$100,000 in 1914 and 1915 for publishing the books glorifying Germany and its part in the war.

Mr. Becker declared that much of the correspondence between persons in America and Germany was suspected of being in code. Several innocent appearing letters pieced together bring out an entirely different meaning from that conveyed by the letters taken singly.

"Viereck communicated with Germany at least until January, 1918, by means of letters sent to a 'dummy' address in a Scandinavian country," said Mr. Becker. "From there the letters were forwarded to Berlin. Viereck made three copies of each letter and sent each one to a different Scandinavian address in the hope that at least one would escape the American and British mail censors."

Viereck admitted, according to Mr. Becker, that he had burned the communications he had received from Berlin.

"They were perfectly harmless, but they were in my way," Viereck is said to have declared.

Mr. Becker would not admit that he had received any letters written by Viereck.

(Continued on Fourth Page)

"GERMAN CAUSE LOST" OFFICER'S VIEW AFTER MEETING U. S. ARMY

One Planned Attack Called Off, He Says Because of Manner in Which Americans Fight.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 26.—"If all the American Army has the same temper, the German cause is lost," a German officer prisoner told his captors to-day. "The officer said a German attack planned late in June, in the region of the Oureq, was called off because of the manner in which the Americans there previously had fought."

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU
Arabic, Persian, Hind, Chinese, Malay, Thai, etc. N. Y. 100.
Money orders and telegrams made by wire.—Adv.

FRENCH GENERAL WHOSE TIME TABLE PLAN DEFEATED DRIVE



GEN. PETAIN.

GERMAN PRESS TURNS TO PRAISE OF FOCH AS PUBLIC GETS TRUTH

"Able Leader," Repeatedly Used by Berlin Paper in Referring to Commander.

AMSTERDAM, July 26.—The German military commentators have begun complimenting the Allied commander, Gen. Foch, now that they are no longer able to conceal his success from the German public.

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, for instance, refers to him repeatedly as an "able leader."

LUDENDORFF READY TO SACRIFICE 500,000; THE KAISER APPROVED

Latest Reports Estimate German Casualties So Far at from 125,000 to 225,000.

ROME, July 26.—Gen. Ludendorff told the Kaiser before the recent German drive that he was prepared to sacrifice half a million men, according to a despatch from Berlin to-day. The Kaiser approved.

Latest reports estimate German casualties at from 125,000 to 225,000.

BIGAMY TO ESCAPE DRAFT.

Brooklyn Tailor Succeeded, but Goes to Sing Sing.

Charles Lippman, a tailor of No. 1124 Simpson Street, the Bronx, confessed to-day he had committed bigamy to escape the draft. He was sentenced to from two to four years in Sing Sing by Judge Wadsworth in General Sessions.

Lippman divorced his first wife several years ago and married again. Last May he remarried his former wife. When his divorce record called him he announced he could not be put in service because he was a felon. His story was found to be true.

"Anyway I beat the draft," he said to-day as he was led away.

PETAIN DEFEATED GERMAN DRIVE IN TIME TABLE STYLE

Anticipated Crown Prince's Attacks Above the Marne by Twenty Minutes.

July 15 German "peace offensive" was launched.
July 12 Gen. Petain submitted to Gen. Foch a plan to meet the coming attack.
July 13 Foch approved it.
July 14 at 11:40 at night—twenty minutes before the attack—a defensive artillery fire began harassing the waiting German masses.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 26 (Associated Press).

A retrospective glance at the entire battle since the Germans tried to cross the Marne in their great effort to break up the French armies shows that the Crown Prince, thinking the French exhausted by the terrific defensive battles they fought during March, April, May and June, had decided to launch a fresh offensive. He was so confident of success that he did not endeavor to hide his preparations.

When Gen. von Eimbl, von Mudra, von Boehm and von Eben started the attack on the night of July 14 they expected to overcome all resistance and easily capture Montmirail, Epervain and Chalons. Gen. Petain had prepared another plan which was presented to Generalissimo Foch on July 12 and which was approved the following day.

The idea was to abandon advanced posts and hold the principal line of resistance with only the absolutely essential forces, and in the meantime prepare to spring a counter-offensive on the German flank when the enemy troops were fully engaged in the battle. Eastward of Rheims the execution of Gen. Petain's plan was favored by stronghold positions, but to the westward of that city the problem was complicated because the organization of the ground held by the French had not been completed.

When the battle opened and the opposing plans were put to the test that of Gen. Petain proved itself superior to the others. The French, Americans, British and Italians co-operated in a wholehearted way and completely upset the Crown Prince's grandiose project. The result was the utter defeat and discomfiture of the German armies, which were obliged to employ many divisions which had been reserved for later blows.

The Allied counter-offensive was remarkably well prepared and executed. It struck at the right place and at the proper time.

WOMAN TAKES OFFICE AS FEDERAL PROSECUTOR

Mrs. Adams of San Francisco First of Sex To Serve as United States Attorney.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Mrs. Applegate Adams to-day assumed the duties of United States District Attorney, under temporary appointment by Federal Judge William C. Van Fleet. She was Chief Deputy to District Attorney John W. Preston, who resigned to become a special assistant to United States Attorney General Gregory.

Mrs. Adams is the first woman to hold the office of United States District Attorney.

FRENCH CAPTURE OULCHY; BIG ADVANCE EAST OF RHEIMS

FRANCO-AMERICAN LINES SWEEP FURTHER SOUTHWARD; GAIN EIGHT MILES IN A WEEK

Advance in Fere Forest and Move Up All Their Heaviest Artillery—Shelling Positions Beyond Fere-Entardenois.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 26 (Associated Press).—Franco-American troops on the front northeast of Chateau-Thierry moved their lines further forward to-day. The Allies along the front to the east likewise made progress at places, the Americans at one point attaining an objective a kilometre distant five-eighths of a mile.

[The Associated Press correspondent with the French Army says the Franco-Americans have advanced their line from six to eight miles in a week between the Oureq and the Marne.]

Clinging desperately to the hills and the woods, the Germans are using their machine guns, their artillery and their air forces and quantities of gas in an effort to hamper the advance.

The Germans have been driven out of the positions they had taken on the north bank of the Marne.

The French and American troops are advancing further in the La Fere Forest. The Germans keep up a heavy fire, especially from their heavy guns, against the French and American lines, but their efforts are ineffectual.

The Allies moved up their heaviest artillery early to-day and were throwing shells into the German lines as far as Saponay, five miles north-east of Oulchy-le Chateau and beyond Fere-en-Tardenois (two miles southeast of Saponay). The districts to the south were also being peppered by Allied shells.

The Germans have been using much "blue cross" or "sneeze" gas, but ineffectively. The poplar and oak forests of Fere and Ris are filled with underbrush and the Allied forces are having a stiff job to get through them, but are continuing the push night and day. The German machine gunners and artillery are desperately contending for every inch of ground before giving it up. This morning the battle in the woods was still in progress.

U. S. ARMY LOSSES ABROAD LOWEST IN ALL HISTORY

Baker Says Battle Death Rate of Eight per 1,000 Is Exactly Same as From Disease.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Satisfactory progress is being made by the American troops assisting the French and British in pushing in the German lines on the Soissons-Rheims Salient, members of the House Military Committee were told to-day by Secretary Baker and Gen. March, Chief of Staff.

The transportation facilities of the Expeditionary Army are fully meeting the strain placed upon them in keeping the moving troops supplied and in bringing up heavy guns and ammunition. The representatives were told.

While without information as to casualties in the present battle, Secretary Baker said the percentage of men killed in previous fighting had been remarkably low. Figures furnished the committee members showed that the death rate in battle has been about per thousand, while there was exactly the same proportion of deaths from disease among the Expeditionary forces.

The officials said this undoubtedly was the lowest death rate among troops at war in the history of the world.

RACING RESULTS, Page 2
ENTRIES, Page 6

QUEENES THE THREE HOPKINS' Aired Phosphoric
A new outfit in a class of racing is set for the month and then. Buy a ticket.—Adv.

Villemontoire, South of Soissons, Taken After Fighting of Desperate Character—Main-de-Massignes Again in Allied Hands—Every German Line of Communication Is Now Under Heavy Fire.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 26 (Associated Press).—With the capture to-day of the town of Oulchy-le-Chateau, the Allies are nearing the summit of the plateau overlooking Fere-en-Tardenois. Further north the capture of Villemontoire was effected after fighting of the most desperate character in the streets and in the deep caverns nearby.

To the east of Rheims the French, under Gen. Gouraud, have recovered virtually the entire line of advanced posts which they abandoned when the Germans made their first onslaught on the night of July 14. Main-de-Massignes, which marked the eastern extremity of the German offensive line, is again in Allied possession.

Everywhere this region is covered with German bodies which the enemy has been unable to bury since he suffered such terrific losses from the Allied artillery when he was concentrating for his assault on the French lines.

ENTIRE GERMAN LINE MAY SOON COLLAPSE

The entire German position within the Marne salient is such that it may fall at any instant as the result of some sharp forward move by the Allies affecting a vital part.

It is for this reason that the German commanders have ordered their men to hold on at all costs while a defensive position is prepared upon which the German armies can fall back.

Every line of communication within the German salient is under bombardment night and day, either from the Allied artillery or the airplanes. It is only with the greatest difficulty and with heavy sacrifices that the enemy is able to hold on within this area. All the while his men are suffering terrible privations, owing to the uncertainty of obtaining supplies.

ALLIES LOSE TOWN TAKEN YESTERDAY.

LONDON, July 26.—On all sides of the German salient the Allies are reported to-day to be continuing to make progress except on the heights behind Soissons. The German resistance to the French pressure has been very determined in this latter sector. The advances reported elsewhere are for the most part slight.

On the other side of the salient, just to the west of Rheims, the Allies lost the town of Mery and Hill 204 to a German counter-attack, but retained Virigny and the greater part of the line thereabouts looking toward Fismes.

The Allies in this sector hold Marfaux, Bouilly, St. Euphrase and Courton Wood.

GERMANS BRING UP NEW ARMY TO REINFORCE RIGHT FLANK, DRIVEN BACK BELOW SOISSONS

Capture of Oulchy Followed by Announcement That Gen. von Ebnens's Troops Have Been Thrown Into Battle.

PARIS, July 26.—The Germans have reinforced their right flank of the Soissons-Rheims pocket, says La Liberte, with a new army commanded by Gen. von Eben, which has been placed between the armies of Gen. von Huiler and Gen. von Boehm. Capture of Oulchy-le-Chateau, the principal German resistance cen-

NEW REVOLTS IN PRAGUE CAUSED BY LACK OF FOOD

No Bread in City Since July 7, Diplomatic Despatch to Washington Asserts.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Further revolts at Prague caused by famine were reported in a diplomatic despatch to-day from Switzerland. It was stated that there had been no bread in Prague since July 7.

Sunday World "Wants" Work Monday Wonders.