THE WEATHER

Washington, July 12.—Fair tonight and Saturday; gentle north winds becoming variable

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
68	70	71	73	75	76	77			

Evening Public Ledger
and
THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

NIGHT EXTRA

VOL. IV.—NO. 257 | Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price: 36 a Year by Mail. | PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1918 | Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 3, 1879. | PRICE TWO CENTS
Copyright, 1918, by the Public Ledger Company.

BERGDOLL WANTS TO BUY IMMUNITY WITH AIRPLANES

Offered to Finance Factory if Brother and He Were Not Prosecuted

ARREST DUE IN FEW DAYS

No Compromise, Say Federal Officials, as Dragnet Draws Tighter

What Principals in Bergdoll Case Say About Latest Move

"I am ready to return and do my bit, providing the United States Attorney announces that I will not be arrested and prosecuted upon my return, and I will be permitted to enlist as a flying instructor."—*Grover C. Bergdoll.*

"He ought to come back. I want him to return and take his chances. He is not a deserter."—*Mrs. Emma Bergdoll.*

"It is a foolish thing for young Bergdoll to stay away any longer. He has absolutely nothing to fear."—*Henry J. Scott, counsel for Mrs. Bergdoll.*

"I want to say that the United States will make no bargain with Bergdoll, and we won't compound this case in any way."—*United States Attorney Kane.*

An offer to surrender himself and his brother, Erwin, who is legally a deserter from army service, and to direct, operate and finance, if necessary, an aircraft production factory for the Government, if granted immunity from prosecution for draft evasion, was made recently to Government officials by Grover C. Bergdoll.

This was learned today, when Government operatives, spreading their dragnet for the draft evader, announced that his overture for peace with the Government through a letter to the Public Ledger was his second attempt to gain leniency.

His first overture was made to Washington officials, it was stated, by letter. The letter is now in the hands of the Department of Justice.

Expected Home in Few Days

Federal authorities believe that Bergdoll will return to the city voluntarily within the next few days to take advantage of the fact that he has not yet been listed as a deserter. They believe also that his brother may return with him, although facing a desertion charge.

No one is waiting more anxiously for Grover C. Bergdoll's return to Philadelphia than the mother of the draft dodger and speed demon, whose case has created such interest and for whom a new nation-wide search has been instigated.

"I can't know what is in his mind," declared Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll today, "and I have had no word from him since my hearings before United States Commissioner Long. But I believe he will come back. I hope so with all my heart. I have no idea where he is, so the only way I could think of to reach him was through an advertisement which I have inserted in your paper.

No Deserter, Says Mother

"You have had later news than I from him," she declared, speaking of the letter which the Public Ledger received yesterday from young Bergdoll. "While above all things I want him to come back, because I think he should take his chance, I think he feels the draft board has not been exactly fair. He is no deserter. He is right in his statement that I have not aided him in avoiding the draft."

A desertion charge probably will be lodged against Grover Bergdoll unless he is apprehended or surrenders within the next ten days.

Steps toward this charge were taken today when Federal authorities notified Bronte Greenwood, chief clerk of District Appeal Board No. 2, to forward the papers to the adjutant general at once. Upon receipt of the papers in Harrisburg Bergdoll will be posted as a deserter. At present he faces only a charge of failing to comply with the selective service laws.

Think Brothers Are Together

According to Department of Justice agents, Grover Bergdoll's original plan for leniency was made about two months ago. It led to the belief that he and his brother were together, or in position to communicate with each other at any time.

Erwin Bergdoll, who is married and maintains a home in Broomall, Delaware County, was only recently listed as a deserter. He failed to return his questionnaire and the local board, under the questionnaire plan, immediately forwarded his name to the adjutant general. Notice was sent to his wife that he would be posted as a deserter unless heard from in ten days. He was not heard from.

D. Clarence Gibbony, one of Mrs. Bergdoll's attorneys, and Assistant United States Attorney Sterrett today reached an agreement whereby the habeas corpus proceedings threatened by Mrs. Bergdoll's attorneys to obtain her release from charges against her will not be started for a month.

To Sue for Seized Papers

Mr. Sterrett is leaving the city for a month and it was agreed that proceedings would be postponed until his return.

Meantime, however, action to recover papers of Mrs. Bergdoll, which were seized by Federal agents, will be instituted. The Government has made no mention of

Continued on Page Two, Column Four

THE WEATHER VANE

"Partly cloudy tonight,
Said the Weather Man gently,
"And on Saturday." Right!
Now we're hoping intently
While the northern winds blow
With our warm approbation
That good weather we'll know
On our Sunday vacation.

DR. HANS HEINZ EWARS
German litterateur arrested by Federal agents on suspicion of distributing pro-German propaganda

DR. HANS EWARS HELD AS ENEMY PROPAGANDIST

Author Is Temporarily Interned While U. S. Probes Funds Received by Him

New York, July 12.—(By I. N. S.)—Dr. Hans Ewers, president of the Society of German Authors and the writer of many books, was arrested today by Department of Justice operatives and interned temporarily while Federal officers completer their investigations of his suspected pro-German activities.

His arrest was brought about, Federal authorities say, through disclosures arising from an investigation of a "certain financial institution," through which it was found he had been the recipient of large sums of money from alleged German sources, which he is said to have paid to German-language newspapermen.

Doctor Ewers is a former classmate of Johann von Bernstorff, son of the former German ambassador to the United States. According to Government officials, Doctor Ewers was the leader of an organized band here disheminating pro-German literature.

Dr. Hans Heinz Ewers and Carl Chesterton, editor the New Witness, debated the "Right and Wrong of the War" at the Academy of Music, in this city, on March 1, 1915, Doctor Ewers taking the German side and Mr. Chesterton that of the Allies.

BOY DROWNS AT SHORE

Swept Seaward by Heavy Undertow—Companion Rescued

Atlantic City, July 12.—Sammie Bloom, nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bloom, is believed to have perished in the breakers yesterday, the first bathing fatality of the season.

Guards late in the afternoon dragged William James, eight years old, back to shore, as he was being swept seaward by a heavy undertow. Several other lads scampered from the water to their homes in panic at the same time.

Two hours later the James lad admitted that Samuel Bloom, a playmate, had been bathing with him and that he saw him struggling in a heavy wave.

CLARK FOR REAR ADMIRAL

Named Judge Advocate General of Navy by President

Washington, July 12.—(By I. N. S.)—The President today nominated Captain George R. Clark to be judge advocate general of the navy, with rank of rear admiral for a term of four years.

Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth Morton to be colonel ordnance department; Andrew C. Witherspoon, of Pennsylvania, to be junior hydrographis and geodetic engineer, coast and geodetic survey.

Henry W. Hemple, of Illinois, to be aid coast and geodetic survey.

CIVILIANS LEAVE ZEEBRUGGE

Moved Eastward by Germans, Says Holland Report

By the United Press

Amsterdam, July 12.—Reports from the Belgian frontier declared that civilians are being evacuated from Zeebrugge and are being moved eastward.

No reason can be assigned for removal of the civilian population of Zeebrugge, other than that the Germans may have decided that Belgian spies co-operated with the British in the recent naval raid on that port, or that the Belgians are being removed to act as laborers.

"The Germans are BULLIES

and will give in surprisingly soon once the fortune of war turns against them."

This is the opinion of Dr. Wilhelm Muehlon, former Krupp chief and intimate of the Kaiser, expressed in an amazing interview just granted to B. F. Kospoth, the *Evening Public Ledger* special correspondent at Berne, Switzerland.

Dr. Muehlon's interview, the first he has granted since he fled from his deluded country, will be printed exclusively in the *Evening Public Ledger* tomorrow.

MERCHANT FLEET OF U. S. TO OPEN PORTS OF WORLD

Will Transport American Manufactures, With Fair Play as Basis

HURLEY OUTLINES PLANS

After-War Projects for Cargo-Carrying Argosy Big Shipping Board Problem

Opening of world ports to American manufacturers, with fair play, fair prices and quick deliveries the basis of a complete understanding between foreign and American business, is to be the future of the mammoth merchant fleet being constructed by the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

After-the-war plans for the use of this fleet of cargo-carriers, which, will be second to that of no nation, are now one of the biggest problems engaging the attention of the United States shipping board.

Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the board, who came here today to attend a conference between Southern wood shipbuilders and officials of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, briefly outlined the future world scope of this country's merchant marine.

South American Trade Sought

The great trade markets of South America will be brought close to America through the fleet, Mr. Hurley said. And the fair play program, which will permit no gouging of the foreign buyer, will open up the resources of the South American countries.

"Here is the proposition," said Mr. Hurley enthusiastically, "Our gigantic fleet will be utilized to serve the world in the most ambitious plan ever devised. In other words, this fleet will serve as a great delivery system taking American manufactures to South America, Africa, Asia and every other world port."

Mr. Hurley likened the fleet to the delivery system of big stores, reaching out everywhere. "Yet its service will be available to even the smallest American business man and foreign buyer," he said.

"World commerce will be lifted to a higher plane than ever before by this wonderful service. American goods will be sold in foreign markets at fair prices; there will be no gouging of foreign buyers.

Fair Play to Prevail

"We will build up a system of fair play everywhere. The fleet will open up the great resources of the Latin countries in South America and bring those countries in closer touch with the United States. Buenos Aires and other South American ports will become almost as familiar as our own New York."

Mr. Hurley also spoke enthusiastically of the support that is being given the nation's shipbuilding program by all sections. "There has been a wonderful stimulus to shipbuilding all over the country in the last few months," he said. "Every day I receive resolutions, particularly from the west, endorsing the program.

"This is because the war is at last brought home to the people. The casualty lists are bringing to them a realization of what war means, and they are also coming to see that victory will come to a great extent through the medium of ships."

SUICIDE FEARED INTERNMENT

German Woman Hangs Self, Misunderstanding Summons

Mrs. Margaret Leibach, forty-seven years old, 1426 West Thompson street, a German woman, hanged herself today when under a misapprehension that she was about to be interned.

Mrs. Leibach and her husband, Max Leibach, both Germans, were registered as alien enemies in accordance with law. Mrs. Leibach registered at the Twenty-third district police station, Nineteenth and Oxford streets. As is usual, her finger prints were taken.

It was noted yesterday that her finger-prints were blurred and notice was sent her that she must report at the Twenty-third district station again today. She was called only that better finger-prints could be taken.

GET ALLEGED DRAFT EVADER

Posse Arrests One of Gang Who Fired on Officers

By the Associated Press

Beber Springs, Ark., July 12.—Sam West, an alleged member of the band of draft evaders that has been hiding in the Cleburne County hills since last Sunday, was captured at his home near here by a posse of deputy sheriffs that had been watching the place continuously for forty hours. West was brought to jail here.

According to the authorities, West was at the home of one of the band last Sunday when rifle fire was opened upon the officers, one of whom was killed.

NEW SKIP-STOP SIGN
Placards such as the above at many street corners announce that cars will not stop there

WILSON ASSURES PRESS FREEDOM

Will Forbid Censoring News Under Government Control of Wires

RECESS TALK GOES ON

By the United Press

Washington, July 12.

President Wilson will forbid censorship of news dispatches under Government control of wires.

He assured Congressional leaders today that press association and press bureau business will be left undisturbed, and asked that the Senate be so informed to quiet expressed fears that Postmaster General Burleson would establish a censorship if given control of wires.

The President intends that newspaper wires shall continued to be operated with the same freedom as now, it was stated.

Despite this, however, Senators Reed and Watson announced they will press their amendments exempting newspaper wires from Government control. Indications today were that the resolution would pass without amendment by tomorrow night.

Meantime talk of recess went forward rapidly.

Negotiations were begun to fix August 20 as the date for a vote on wartime prohibition.

Drys are willing to postpone action on the amendment to give Congress an opportunity to recess as soon as the wire resolution is passed, if the wets will agree to a fixed date for a vote. Wets are willing to agree that the prohibition question be made the order of business immediately after a recess, but some are not willing to concede a definite voting date.

In an effort to obtain a recess, Senator Simmons and Representative Kitchin planned today to see President Wilson. Simmons wished to tell the President that the prohibition question should go over, and a recess be taken to give opportunity for working out some plan whereby imposition of prohibition will not seriously interfere with the work of the framers of the new revenue bill.

Simmons and Kitchin declare prohibition will cut into revenues seriously, and will, in addition, send many banks into receiverships if it is imposed too seriously. In view of imminence of a fourth Liberty Loan, the embarrassment of banks would be disastrous, the two leaders will tell the President.

Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, opened debate on the wire resolution this afternoon with an attack on the Interstate Commerce Committee for denying public hearings in consideration of the resolution.

Pomerene said the President did not expect the resolution would be adopted without due consideration.

"Committee members who favor immediate action excuse themselves, on the ground that while it confers power on the President to take over the companies, it does not require him to do so.

"No one has presumed to say that he wanted the resolution railroaded through without consideration," he declared.

Pomerene insisted that there were important details incident to taking over the lines that should have the most careful consideration before taking action. Hearings, when it was excepted many of these matters would be cleared up, were denied, he declared.

AMERICAN MUSTARD SHELLS SCATTER ENEMY IN WOOD

American Army Receiving Projectiles in Large Quantities, Allies Finally Being Able to Produce Munitions on Big Scale

By EDWIN L. JAMES

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

With the American Army on the Marne, July 12.

It is now permitted to state that the American army is receiving mustard gas shells in large quantities.

Since the Germans started using mustard gas, in November, it has been the most used of all their gases against the Allied troops. It is not a lethal gas, and seldom kills outright, but it seriously affects the skin and membranes, inflicting most painful burns and putting men out of service for three months. Mustard gas is heavier than the others, and will remain in woods or valleys or shell holes for days at a time, while other gases evaporate.

Soon after the Germans started using mustard gas the Allied chemists found out how it was made and manufactured some. But up to recently the Allied forces at the front have had no mustard gas to use, for, while the chemists could produce it in the laboratory, they could not manufacture it in large quantities. Now a method has been found, and henceforth the Allied forces will be supplied with mustard gas for use against the Germans.

The first use of mustard gas by our troops took place two nights ago, when (deleted) thousand shells of it were hurled against a concentration of enemy troops in a neck of woods west of Chateau-Thierry and north of the Marne. The concentration was broken up. Next morning it was found that the Germans had at the edge of the woods materials for making pontoon bridges and some boats already constructed.

The fact that there is a good supply of mustard gas is welcome news to all Allied forces.

MANY BANDS ARE PRESSING ON MOSCOW

Part of Unarmed Peasant Forces Reaches Outskirts of City

FORMER KERENSKY CHIEF IN COMMAND

Tchernoff, Previously Reported Prisoner, in Charge of New Move

REDS DEFEAT CZECHS

Anti-Bolshevik Troops in Retreat Before Counter-Offensive

By the Associated Press

Paris, July 12.

M. Tchernoff, a leader of the Russian Social Revolutionists, is marching on Moscow at the head of numerous bands of unarmed peasants, says a dispatch from Stockholm to The Matin. Part of his force has arrived in the outskirts of the Bolshevik capital.

A dispatch received in Paris on July 9 reported that M. Tchernoff and three other members of the Kerensky cabinet had been arrested in Moscow as alleged leaders of a revolt against the Bolsheviki. German reports have declared that the Social Revolutionists were responsible for the abortive revolt.

Bolshevik forces have taken the offensive against the Czecho-Slovak army in the Volga region, and the Government troops have won a great success, says a Russian official statement received by wireless from Moscow.

Russian railway men are on strike in several districts, according to a Zurich dispatch, quoting the Leipsig Neueste Nachrichten. The strike threatens to become general, the newspaper reports.

The Czecho-Slovaks in Siberia are reported to be retreating before a counter-offensive of the Bolsheviki.

Reds Claim Success

The communication, which was sent out by the department of military operations of the people's commissariat of war, reads:

July 9. Czecho-Slovak front: After preparations for an offensive, our troops have reached a great success. Almost without loss we took Syzran (seventy miles south of Simbirsk) and Bugulma (130 miles northwest of Ufa). The Czecho-Slovaks and White Guards fled in disorder in the direction of Samara. We are reaching Stavropol (in Ciscaucasia), Yaroslav (160 miles northeast of Moscow) and Rybinsky (fifty-two miles northwest of Yaroslav).

An armed train has violently shelled towns occupied by White Guards, who are fleeing in panic over the River Volga. Detachments fled to Rybsk, where they tried to raise a mutiny. Measures have been taken against them.

Alleges Czechs in Retreat

Eastern sector: Czecho-Slovaks, after occupying Tcheshardinsk, are retreating before a counter-offensive of the council's troops.

Our commander-in-chief of the Uralo-Siberian front, Birzin, reports that Czecho-Slovak troops commanded by Russian officers have committed many atrocities upon the personnel of the west Siberial railway.

According to a Reuter dispatch from Pekin virtually all of western Siberia is in control of the Czecho-Slovaks. A Pekin dispatch says the Bolsheviki have been overthrown in the whole region from Tobolsk east of the Urals to Semipalatinsk, 750 miles to the southeast, near the Chinese frontier. The Trans-Siberian Railway is under Czecho-Slovak control from Tcheliabinsk, in the Ural Mountains, at the junction of the branches of the road which lea dto south and north Russia, to Krasnoyarsk, 1300 miles to the east.

JAPS BELIEVE ACTION IN SIBERIA NECESSARY

By the Associated Press

London, July 12.—Japan's reported decision refusing to intervene in Siberia is authoritatively denied, according to advices from Tokio under date of July 2. It is added that the attitude of Japan is unchanged, and that the feeling in unofficial circles there is almost unanimous that it is unnecessary to send troops to Siberia at present.

A dispatch from Tokio on June 18 stated that Japanese intervention in Russia was extremely improbable unless Japan should receive the complete support of the United States. This attitude on the part of Japan has been evidenced by conversations between the Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Ishii, and Secretary Lansing and President Wilson. On June 21, however, it was reported from Tokio that, as a result of the deliberations of the advisory board on diplomatic affairs, Japan had decided not to comply with the request of the Entente that she intervene in Siberia.

ONE OF MURDERERS OF MIRBACH CAUGHT

By the Associated Press

London, July 12.

One of the murderers of General Count von Mirbach, German Ambassador to Russia, was arrested Thursday, according to a Moscow dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, which is transmitted from Copenhagen by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

BERLIN REPLY TO POPE GAVE NO PEACE TERMS

Germany's answer to the Pope's peace appeal, made public September 22, 1917, presented no definite statement of terms for ending the war and was for the most part couched in generalties. It was this

Continued on Page Five, Column Five

Five U. S. Planes Fail to Return From Raid

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 12.—Five American airplanes which went on a bombing expedition have failed to return, General Pershing's communique reported today.

Berlin reported five American airplanes in German hands yesterday.

ITALIANS TAKE ALBANIAN CITY

Capture of Berat, in the Interior, Blocks Enemy Drive at Valona

ADVANCE LINE 19 MILES

London, July 12.—(By I. N. S.)

The important Austro-Hungarian base of Berat, in southern Albania, has been captured by the Italians, said a Central News dispatch from Rome today.

(Berat is thirty miles northeast of Valona.)

By the capture of Berat all danger of a successful Austro-Hungarian drive against Valona has been eliminated.

The Italian lines are being advanced thirty kilometers (about nineteen miles) in southern Albania and have been shortened more than thirty miles.

The Italians took many Austro-Hungarian prisoners in the fighting around Berat.

By the United Press

London, July 12.

Activity is developing along the whole Balkin front, and there are increasing indications that the Albanian fighting may spread to the entire 300-mile line from the Adriatic to the Gulf of Rendina.

The Italians have crossed the Semeni River at one or more points, according to the latest reports from the battlefront, and are nearing the new Austrian defense line along the Skumbi River. Infantry has progressed at least twenty-five miles north of the original line on the Voyusa, while cavalry detachments are reported to have advanced even further. This would bring the Italians into the region of Lushnie, about midway between the Semeni and the Skumbi.

In Macedonia, Bulgarian artillery is heavily bombarding the French and Greek positions, especially north of Monastir and west of the Vardar River. British airmen made bombing raids on enemy depots in the Strumma valley. The Strumma represents the extreme right wing of the Allied front. The Vardar flows into the Gulf of Salonica, at the city of that name.

The right wing of the Austrians, retreating on the sixty-mile front from the sea eastward, is said to be falling back so rapidly that the retirement in some places borders on a rout. Great quantities of material are falling into the hands of the Italians and Albanians, while the enemy is destroying other quantities.

Effective resistance by the enemy is becoming less frequent as whenever a temporary stand is made, the Italians succeed in inflicting heavy casualties.

By the United Press

Rome, July 12.

Austria's defeat in Albania is proportionately as overwhelming a reverse as the Piave rout, battlefront dispatches received here today declared.

In a three-day advance of from twenty to twenty-five miles, the Italians and their allies swept forward irresistibly, occupying the whole southern bank of the Semeini, according to a message from Valona.

Fierce fighting took place on the Austrian right wing, where strong resistance was offered to the incessant attacks of the Italians, dispatches said. After a three-day fight the enemy's stubborn defense was smashed and Italian cavalry pierced the right wing, sweeping into Fieri.

The Italian cavalry advance was so rapid the Austrians were forced to flee precipitately from the town, abandoning an airdrome and several airplanes, which fell—undamaged—into the hands of the attackers. British monitors and airplanes assisted in throwing the enemy into confusion. Airmen demolished six bridges over the Semeni with bombs, dropped with remarkable accuracy.

HERTLING TALKS OF PEACE DESIRE, BUT ADHERES TO GERMANY'S OLD PLANS

FRENCH ADVANCE WINS LONGPONT

Important Gains Made in Forward Drive Between Marne and Aisne

HAIG RAIDS IN FLANDERS

By the Associated Press

Paris, July 12.

The village of Longpont, on the Savieres River, east of Villers-Cotterets, has been captured by the French, says the official statement from the War Office today.

The French also continued their progress north of Chavigny farm and east of Faverolles.

Javage farm, northeast of Faverolles also was occupied.

In raids north of Montdidier and in Champagne the French captured fifteen prisoners. The official text reads:

"Our troops continued their progress north of Chavigny farm and east of Faverolles. Last night our troops occupied the village of Longpont and the Javage farm.

"Two raids, one north of Montdidier and the other in Champagne, resulted in the capture of fifteen prisoners.

"The German artillery was rather active on the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun region)."

(Allied gains between the Aisne and the Marne are increasing in importance. Capture of Longpont village and the castle of Corcy adds another valuable gain to that of yesterday, in the same sector. Longpont is stragetically valuable from its location on the eastern rim of Retz (Villers-Cotterets) forest. This is about a dozen miles southwest of Soissons and about the same due north of the United States hold at Bussiares. Corcy is less than a mile due south of Longpont. Faverolles is three miles southwest of Corcy. Chavigny farm is a mile northwest of Longpont).

By the Associated Press

London, July 12.

Further raiding operations were carried out by British troops last night, notably in the Flanders area near Merris and Meteren, the War Office announced today.

Another British party raided the German lines near Hamel, south of the Somme. A patrol clash in the neighborhod of Gavrelle, northeast of Arras, also resulted in the taking of prisoners.

In their operation in the vicinity of Merris the British took 120 prisoners.

The British fighting forces in France now aggregate 2,000,000 men, says the Havas correspondent on the British front. This equals the number on the front in 1917.

Prisoners were taken in a patrol encounter in the Kemmel sector on the Ypres front.

NEXT GERMAN DRIVE MAY BE UPON CALAIS

With the American Army on the British Front, July 12.—(By I. N. S.)—French prisoners of war who escaped their German captors and made their way into the Belgian lines, say that the Germans are planning an offensive south of Ypres, with Calais as its objective, and that it may develop this month.

There is also talk in the German ranks

Continued on Page Five, Column Four

Haug Negro for Girl's Murder

By the United Press

Annapolis, Md., July 12.—Archie Isaac, negro, was hanged today in the jail yard here for the murder of Dora Ebert last April. He went to his death singing a hymn.

Declares Berlin Is Ready to Receive Any "Sincere" Offers

SHOWS NO CHANGE IN HIS VIEWPOINT

Forced to Fight on by Allied "Destruction Policy," He Says

CITES REPLY TO POPE

Hintze Gives Pledge He Will Follow in Chancellor's Footsteps

By the Associated Press

London, July 12.

There is the closest union between the political leaders of Germany and German army headquarters regarding their readiness to receive peace proposals from the Allies, if they are offered in a spirit of sincerity.

This statement was made in the Reichstag by Imperial Chancellor von Hertling, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

Program Unchanged

The program of Germany's foreign policy, the Chancellor added, was laid down in Germany's reply to the papal peace note and it would be adhered to. That would be a righteous peace; and Germany has not and will not change her policy, however strong the idea of destruction was expressed in speeches in Allied countries.

The recent utterances of President Wilson and Foreign Secretary Balfour, he continued, forced Germany to continue the struggle.

Admiral von Hintze, the new German Foreign Secretary in succession to Von Kuehlmann, made a binding declaration to Count von Hertling that he was willing in every way to follow the Imperial Chancellor's policy.

Promises Reforms

Chancellor von Hertling told the Reichstag main committee that the Government intended vigorously to prosecute the reforms already begun. He commented on the problems in the east and in the west and concluded with remarks on the Government's future program regarding the declaration made in November, 1917, which had been accepted by a large majority in the Reichstag.

The change in the foreign ministry, the Chancellor said, was not caused by any real differences of opinion, but arose out of personal discussions revealing matters which should not be made public.

CHOICE OF HINTZE THOROUGHLY STIRS WRATH OF LIBERALS

By GEORGE RENWICK

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

Amsterdam, July 12.

The appointment of ex-Admiral von Hintze to the post of German Foreign Minister, an event which I foretold in a message from Amsterdam on June 30, has aroused the wrath of a great portion of the Reichstag majority parties to an even greater extent than was stirred up in the last desperate days of Bethmann-Hollweg and during the clumsy, shuffling course of Doctor Michaelis.

The impudent way in which the appointment has been made is regarded in such circles as intentionally provocative. Chancellor von Hertling went to headquarters, it is definitely stated, to discuss almost everything except the political crisis. Inspired journals ridiculed the idea of Von Kuehlmann's resignation. Von Hintze came to Berlin, and the Wolff Bureau, in announcing his appearance, promptly stated that it had nothing whatever to do with political matters. The inspired Germania, as late as Tuesday afternoon, authoritatively informed its readers that Von Hintze would be Count von Mirbach's successor at Moscow.

Suspicions having been lulled, the Kaiser, Ludendorff and the Chancellor, at headquarters, secretly arranged this challenging appointment, for a very considerable proportion of the Reichstag Left parties regard the appointment as a direct challenge to the people and the Reichstag. Without a word being whispered to the people's representatives orgthe heads of parties, a violent Pan-German is set up as Foreign Minister in a government which is presumed to accept the Reichstag majority's policy.

It is also regarded as a challenge to all those sections which, in the countries allied with Germany, are demanding an early peace. Those countries are plainly told from Imperial headquarters that they must keep their weary war wagons hitched to the Pan-German star. Starving and defeated Austria must still bleed pour le foit de prusse, and Turkey and Bulgaria, becoming more hostile to one another every day, can give up their hopes of an early conclusion of the war.

That the appointment is a challenge to the Entente goes without saying. The Government papers in Germany shout loudly, of course, that no change will result from the appointment, the Germania, the Chancellor's organ, declaring that Von Hintze will give loyal co-operation to the Chancellor in carrying out the policy which has been followed hitherto. As to the policy of the Chancellor, who has thrown over Von Kuehlmann to take Von Hintze aboard, no one in Germany has any doubt.

BRITISH AIRMEN BOMB GERMAN DOCKS

LONDON, July 12.—Between July 8 and 10 British naval airmen dropped eight tons of bombs on German docks and wharves and destroyed one German machine, the Admiralty announced today. All of the British planes returned safely. German airplanes attacked Dunkirk on the night of July 7, but no material damage was done.

SIX HUNDRED REVOLVER MAKERS STRIKE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 12.—Between 500 and 600 employes out ofa thousand at the revolver plant of Smith & Wesson went on strike today to enforce beter pay and working hours. he strike was hastened by the discharge yesterday of several employes because they were members of a labor union.

U. S. LAUNCH SUNK BY GERMAN GUNS

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Two seamen are unaccounted for as the result of the sinking of a motor launch by German shore batteries after the boat had assisted a French destroyer to tow an American seaplane to safety, the Navy Department today announced.

INVESTIGATES U. S. HOSPITALS

A. E. F. Chief Surgeon Goes Into Treatment of Wounded

By the Associated Press

Paris, July 12.—General Merite Ireland, chief surgeon of the American expeditionary forces in France, is engaged in an investigation of the methods employed in handling and treating the wounded in the recent battles in which American troops were engaged.

General Ireland has detailed several of the leading surgeons from the regular medical corps and the medical reserve corps to visit the hospitals and confer with the medical officers on the subject. The soldiers themselves also are to be questioned as to how they were pleased with the treatment they received and if they had been neglected in any way.

AUSTRIANS MUTINY IN SERBIA

Garrison Kills Officers, but Is Suppressed After Battle

By the Associated Press

Corfu, July 12.—A serious mutiny among the Austrian troops in one of the occupied districts of Serbia is announced by the Serbian press bureau here. The garrison at Kraguyevatz, the former Serbian arsenal, broke into rebellion because of bad food, the statement declares, and many of the officers were killed.

The mutiny was suppressed after a veritable battle in which machine guns and artiliery were freely used.

When you think of writing, think of WRITING.—Adv.