

**U. S. TROOPS STRIKE  
FEAR INTO GERMANS**

"These Ferocious Americans Cannot Be Defeated," Prussian Soldier Writes

By the United Press  
With the American Army in France, July 31.

The intrepid charging of the Americans is not only winning ground, but it is also instilling fear into the Germans. Letters taken from prisoners today and statements made by them clearly show this.

There are many instances of American heroism. At one town the Germans counter-attacked, obliging the Americans to retreat temporarily. Then the enemy sent out a man under a white flag. He asked if the Americans wanted to surrender.

"Hell, no!" yelled their commander. "We're ready to attack."

This they did, retaking the village and holding it permanently.

The more intelligent Germans fear they won't be able to hold out much longer against the increasing Allied forces.

The German army couldn't hold two months longer at the present rate of losses," declared one German officer.

**Predicts German Downfall**  
A Prussian prisoner was found to carry a letter written to his wife before the battle. He wrote:

"The war is hopeless for us now that we are opposed to these ferocious Americans who cannot be defeated. Their artillery already has caused terrible losses. We must be annihilated by their infantry."

The American spirit and devotion to duty is amazing even to those who have watched the war and been on the battlefields for years. Time after time the Americans have dashed into intense machine gun fire, through artillery barrages and have driven back the Germans, whose infantry cannot stand up in hand-to-hand combat.

An American lieutenant stumbled into a rolling kitchen at the roadside behind the lines and asked for something to eat. He trembled continually, and a private offered to help him to a hospital but the officer refused.

**Escapes Hospital to Fight**  
"I'm going back to the front with my boys," he said. "I'm in a Stokes mortar outfit and got shot yesterday. So they sent me back when I couldn't protest. I tried to get released from the hospital, but the doctors refused, so there was nothing to do but escape."

Doughboys returning from the front described how machine-gun bullets rained around them during their assaults on the German nests yesterday. One battalion finally drove out the Germans after a costly charge uphill. In this advance a captured gun was turned against the boches, who ran like rabbits, throwing down their rifles and equipment and finally halting around a new machine-gun nest. This was stormed by the American units. After three Germans had been bayoneted the resistance ended.

**PHILADELPHIA NURSE IN CHARGE  
OF ARMY SCHOOL AT CAMP DIX**

Miss Caroline I. Milne, Head of Training Course at Presbyterian Hospital, Will Be Assisted by Miss Anne Wray

Miss Caroline I. Milne, who has been in charge of the training school for nurses at the Presbyterian Hospital for the last twenty-three years, has been made head of the army school of nursing at Camp Dix.

These schools have been opened in connection with the present drive for student nurses and offer exceptional opportunities for girls to receive special training.

Miss Milne will be assisted by Miss Anne Wray, formerly superintendent of the Polyclinic Hospital and instructor of nurses at the Philadelphia General Hospital.

Preparations will begin immediately to receive the first thirty student nurses already enrolled. The course extends over a period of three years. The schools offer to women who desire to care for sick and wounded soldiers a course that will lead to a diploma in nursing should the military hospitals continue in operation during the full period. Should the cessation of hostilities occur before the completion of this period credit for all branches or nursing completed will be given a certificate by the army school of nursing. Two years are spent in camp and one in the hospital.

**ENEMY Routed BY U. S. BAYONETS;  
PRUSSIAN SHOCK TROOPS BEATEN**

Continued from Page One

and established themselves, broke up this part of the German plan.

Early Monday morning the Americans in Serpy were attacked by the Fourth Prussian guard division, which had arrived only a few hours before from the training area in Lorraine. Overwhelmed by vastly superior numbers, the Americans withdrew before a terrific small artillery and machine-gun fire.

But when the Prussians got into the town the German artillery could no longer shoot into it. That gave a chance for man to man in a hand-to-hand fight, and the Americans grasped the opportunity.

They rushed back into the village, up against a withering fire from machine guns placed virtually in every building. When the charge was at its height from a building bearing the Red Cross, five machine guns spoke with telling effect. But soon the Germans got hand-to-hand with the Prussians. In repayment for the deadly machine-gun work our men got their bayonets into action, and no German has yet been known to stand before a bayonet with an American behind it. In half an hour we had possession of the town.

Then came the German artillery fire again, and we had to retire. Into the village came the Prussians and when the artillery fire stopped went back into Serpy, for fear of injuring their own troops.

The truth of the matter is that the Germans wanted to hold their line on the north bank of the Ourcq for some days. Serpy and Seringes are strong villages on a series of hills running along the north side of the Ourcq and evidence taken from prisoners showed that the Americans were supposed to have been held on the southern bank of the stream.

the Forest de Ris. A trip through that forest showed hundreds of tons of ammunition for big German guns piled six feet high in rows a hundred yards long for some distances. This ammunition had been stored there to be used in the advance on Paris.

It is the belief that in Neale Woods, north of the Ourcq, the Crown Prince has stored big supplies and intended to get them out at any cost. Else why did he hurl against the Americans two divisions from the dwindling supply of his reserve divisions? This was a tactical move, of course, to stop the Americans, who could not be halted by ordinary German troops.

He succeeded in slowing down the Americans, but there are Americans in France who have not yet faced the Kaiser's fighters. The Germans have got to go further back, and they know it well. The throwing by the German command of fresh guard divisions against the Americans is significant when it is known definitely that it is planning another drive soon, perhaps against the British, for which it will need all available troops.

A captured officer said a regimental commander told his men two days ago that the Germans had hit the British and captured the channel ports, but that the announcement had not yet been made by Ludendorff. He explained that Germany was still winning the war and that the withdrawal from the Soissons-Rheims sector was only for strategic reasons. The German command promised the German people to hit the British and wants to make good.

**Airplanes Aid Germans**  
Another significant factor in Monday's counter-attack against the Americans was that the Germans brought a large number of new airplanes, at least sixty, into the sector, and thus gained a temporary air superiority. The German air fighters to do effective work against our troops. Undismayed by superior numbers, for the sixty were in addition to many chase machines the Hun already had, the American flyers went out to meet them, and there were many air fights all day long. British and French aviators also aided us. The American last night believed that they had brought down at least six airplanes.

The Germans are trying every art of their kind in warfare against our boys, but the Americans are learning fast. For instance, one squad advanced toward a platoon of Americans waving a white flag about a hundred yards and then cut loose and annihilated them.

That they acted rightly was shown by the fact that the white flag had been taken to the handle of a live grenade, and while the Germans appeared at a distance to be unprepared, each one was held down by deadly grenades.

Another favorite trick is that the German machine gunners, when seeing Americans approach, wait until our boys are close, when they cut loose with a yell and cry "Kamerad." Our men have adopted a rule that any German who shoots a machine gun at a closer range than 200 yards cannot be allowed to surrender.

**Bid Camden Chaplain Farewell**  
Parishioners of the Rev. G. H. Welch for many years assistant pastor of the Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, Camden, will tender him a farewell banquet tonight on the eve of his departure for Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla., where he will enter the military service as a chaplain.

**Germans to Hold at Veste**  
Evidence still points to the probability that the Germans intend to go back to the Veste and hold there. The desire to hold the northern bank of the Ourcq is to be explained for the same reason. The Germans tried to hold the French and Americans in the southern part of the Forest de Ris.

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**WANAMAKER'S** Store Opens at 8.30 Store Closes at 5 **WANAMAKER'S**

**The Down Stairs Store at Wanamaker's Is a Good Friend to Summer Vacationists**

**The Shore Season Is Nearing Its High Tide and the Downstairs Store Is Ready With the Things You Need**

Shopping here won't tire you out, for everything is on one floor, and the freely circulating air is cool and clean.

Everything from cold cream and toilet requisites to suits, dresses, hats and coats is ready for the people who intend to spend August at the seashore—men as well as women, and babies and children as well as grown-ups.

**When Sea and Sun Get Together**

you need some protection for your skin. Cold creams in any number are ready to be your first-hand aids. Applications of soothing, cool cream and dustings of velvety talcum will keep you comfortable, and also keep your skin smooth and cool.

Tubes of cold cream are 10c to 40c.

Jars of cold cream are 25c to \$1.

Talcum powder in various fragrances is 20c a pound can.

**Pretty Neckwear of Organdie at 50c**

Organdie is one of the most approved materials for Summer neckwear, and it makes some charming collar-and-cuff sets in white, white with colored ruffles or in colors—Copenhagen blue, lavender, rose, pink. Several styles are all ruffy and pretty.

Dainty white organdie vestees are also to be had at this price.

**Beach Hats for the Kiddies**

Cunning white wash hats will do for best or just to play in, for they are made "like new again" so easily. There are many styles of white pique or rep, and some have colorful touches. 75c to \$1.50.

**August First Calls for New Frock and New Suits for the Vacationist**



Tiny Checks \$15 \$7.50

**Good for Wading**

Rompers for the little folk of 1 to 3 years are made of white seersucker in creeper style. They have little breast pockets, round collars, belts and straight knees. \$1.

**Special—Silk Rain-and-Shine Parasols, \$2**

A little gathering of plaid silk parasols, in dark blue, green, brown and purple colorings, with short handles and silk loops, were regularly almost twice this much.

**Corsets**

need not detract from your comfort and coolness

—And these won't! For they are made of the lightest possible materials for warm-weather wear.

Nor need your corsets take much from your pocketbook, either, for these light-weight corsets are in all sizes to fit slight figures, stout figures, and all the figures between.

**\$1.25**  
(Central)

**The Summer Skirt Stock Is Rapidly Diminishing**

but there is still good choice among the white, snowy skirts that women want for these warm days—and nothing looks quite so cool.

There are many styles, of many summery materials, thin or heavy, ranging from \$1.75 to \$5.50.

Between these prices are many extra-size white skirts, which are made in good styles.

**(Market)**

**Fashionable Summer Oxfords**

White canvas oxfords made on long, slender lines, have light turned soles and high covered heels. \$3.50 a pair.

Dark brown kidskin ties also have light turned soles and high covered heels. \$3.40 a pair and special.

**Pumps, Special at \$2.80**

New lots being constantly added have kept this sale going, and there is still good choosing though sizes are broken.

**(Chestnut)**

**Tiny Checks**

of black or blue are woven into gingham, and the gingham is neatly cut and sewed into quite pretty dresses with four tucks around the bottom of each waist and attractively cut pockets in the skirt. \$5.

**A Special Sale of 1000 Waists at \$1.85**

All of these blouses have been much more: Slipover models of batiste, beautifully hemstitched; Voile waists made quite prettily plain or trimmed with ruffles of lace; Small-checked voile blouses; Durable dotted swiss waists; And many other kinds that will please seekers for summer blouses.

Not more than a few words are needed about a sale of this kind!

**(Market)**

**These Cool and Dainty Undermuslins are Refreshing**

The materials are so soft in texture, the laces so light and airy and the garments themselves so fresh and clean that it makes one cool just to touch them.

**Nightgowns**

of sheer mercerized muslin are made in many pretty ways—some quite simple and trimmed only with a little fine embroidery, others are fluffy with lace and embroidered organdie snail-dallions; a number of styles at \$2.

Pink crepe nightgowns with blue stitching require no ironing and are \$1.50.

**Silk Underthings**

Camisoles of wash satin are elaborated with a band of pleated

**(Central)**

**Jersey Sports Suits**

Distinctly vacation suits are these of gray or rose jersey in attractive styles with jaunty pockets. The prices are reduced to \$16.50 and \$22.50.

**Lovely Material**

—and plenty of it—enters into these frocks of green or rose Japanese crepe. The hems are unusually deep and then, further up, on each dress there is a deep fold which has pockets in it.

The necks are coolly square and are finished with white organdie, as are the sleeves, also. \$7.50.

**Finely Pleated**

panels in front and in back add a quite different touch to pretty dresses of voile in bright colorings, as you will notice in the sketch. \$7.50.

**Lovely White Net**

forms many charming dresses. Some are \$12.50, while others, made entirely of net and trimmed with net ruffles, are \$15.

**(Market)**

**These Are Picnic Days**

and all the picnic needs are here.

Luncheon sets at 25c and 75c. Paper table covers at 25c. Paper plates, 4c and 8c a dozen.

Ice cream plates, 4c a dozen. Drinking straws, 35c a box of 500, or, for straws wrapped in sanitary papers, 25c a hundred. Paper cups, 10c and 20c a dozen.

Wooden knives and forks at 10c a pair.

Waxed paper, 5c a package. Paper napkins, 20c, 30c and 40c a hundred.

Berry sets, consisting of plates, napkins and spoons, at 10c.

**Inexpensive Couch Covers**

that are easily freshened are made of linens in a soft tan, printed with stripes or with jacquard patterns. The covers are full size and are fringed all around. \$1.25.

**(Chestnut)**

**A Mother Hubbard Frock for Girls**

This is the style that most girls look their best in, and most mothers realize it. This particular frock is made of white voile with a white corded stripe. There are box pleats from the yoke with really lovely smocking in between, done in various combinations of colors. This is for girls of 6 years to 10; for girls of 12 to 14, the frock is made with a belt. \$3.75.

**Becoming Colors for Junior Girls**

Peach (quite delicate), deep rose and a good Copenhagen blue are the colors of the soft, fine voile that is used to make frocks for girls of 13 and 15 years. They are made with generous folds just above the deep hems, and the waists are adorned with tucked vestees of white organdie and collars and cuffs of white. \$6.75.

**High Temperatures Bring Out Many Bathing Suits**

and on most of the bathing suits the prices have been lowered considerably.

They begin at \$2.50 and go up to \$9.75, with many prices between, and are made of cotton serge, surf satin and mohair in a host of styles.

**A New Cape**

which made its first appearance only the other day, is ready for the woman who will spend the week-end at the shore. It is of navy blue serge of a good quality, cut with a surplice front, which is bound with black silk braid. The lines of the cape are good, and there is a full sweep from the shoulders, as you will see in the sketch. \$22.50.

Other excellent summer capes are made in a number of attractive ways—some with coatfronts and buttons over the shoulders, hood capes lined with American beauty satin, suede velour sports models in soft shades of Santiago brown or Quaker gray—at prices which range from \$12.75 to \$39.75. Sleeveless sports coats, \$3.85 to \$12.75.

Silk coats, \$8.75 to \$45. Motor dusters, \$1.85 to \$8.75.

**(Market)**

**Hair Nets 50c Dozen**

Cap or fringe shape nets of real hair are in light, dark or medium brown, black, blonde and auburn.

**(Central)**

**GENERAL MANN RETIRED**

Veteran Militia Commander Reaches Age of 64 Years

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 31.—Having reached the age of sixty-four, Brigadier General William A. Mann, U. S. A., commanding the Eastern Department, with headquarters at Governors Island, New York, and former commander of the Forty-second or Rainbow Division, was transferred today to the retired list. Official announcement as to General Mann's successor has not been made, but it is believed that Major General J. Franklin Bell, now in command of Camp Upton, New York, will be named as commander of the Eastern Department. General Bell formerly was at the head of the Eastern Department.

Born in Pennsylvania in 1854, General Mann was graduated from West Point in 1875. He was made a brigadier general in 1915. At the start of the war General Mann was chief of the militia division of the War Department and accompanied it to France, but shortly afterward was relieved and returned to the United States almost immediately, disability, which, however, did not interfere with the performance of lighter military duty in this country.

**SHIP SINKING ANGERS SPAIN**

Press Declares It Gravest Incident Yet With Germany

Paris, July 31.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Madrid says the Spanish newspapers assert that the torpedoing of the Spanish steamship Ramon de Larrinaga is the gravest incident that has occurred between Germany and Spain since the beginning of the war.

Eight Spaniards perished in the disaster and the petroleum which the ship carried, with that burned aboard the Spanish freighter Serantes in New York harbor, constituted almost the entire stock assured to Spain under the Spanish-American agreement.

The foregoing dispatch is the first intimation that the Ramon de Larrinaga had been sunk. She was a vessel of 2975 tons and was owned in Bilbao. She was last reported as arriving at an American Atlantic port on May 29.



Don't stay indoors because your skin is unsightly

**Resinol will heal it quickly**

The discomfort of hearing unfavorable comments upon one's complexion and of realizing that one's skin is unsightly can be prevented by Resinol Ointment, which not only heals a sick skin, but protects a healthy one. Aided by Resinol Soap, it heals eczema, helps to remove other troubles, excessive dryness or oiliness of the skin, and enables one to have a complexion that excites comment instead of unfavorable

**Profits and Prices**

Profits may be considered from two angles:

- 1st—Their effect on prices;
- 2nd—As a return to investors.

When profits are small as compared with sales, they have little effect on prices.

Swift & Company's profits are only a fraction of a cent per pound on all products sold, and if eliminated entirely would have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company paid 10 per cent dividends to over 20,000 stockholders out of its 1917 profits. It also had to build extensions and improvements out of profits; to finance large stocks of goods made necessary by unprecedented requirements of the United States and Allied Governments; and to provide protection against the day of declining markets.

Is it fair to call this profiteering?

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

**Only Perfect Rugs Are Sold in the Downstairs Store**

All our rugs are of first quality in standard, up-to-date patterns and weaves. You can depend upon rugs of this sort!

And about 90 per cent of the stock bear prices far below the present market.

**Wilton Rugs**

Finely woven rugs are these, in patterns suitable for all uses and finished with linen fringe.

27 x 54 inches, \$6.50 | 6 x 9 feet, \$36  
36 x 63 inches, \$10 | 8.3 x 10.6 feet, \$53.50  
4.6x7.6 feet, \$21 | 9 x 12 feet, \$57.50

Odd sizes and extra large sizes are here at proportionately low prices.

**Seamless Velvet Rugs and Wilton Velvet Rugs**

8.3 x 10.6 feet, \$30, \$33.50 and \$35  
9 x 12 feet, \$32.50 and \$34.75.

**(Chestnut)**

