

PEACE AIMS SHATTER "MITTELEUROPA" DREAM—SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES

AUSTRIAN HOPE IN U. S. VICTORY

People, So Reluctantly, Trust to Wilson's Principles for Salvation

TOO WEAK TO REBEL

Thousands Starved to Death, Leaving Living Passive About the War

By JULIAN GRANDE Special Correspondence of the Evening Public Ledger

The average man in a country such as Switzerland, bordering on Austria, often asks: "What is happening in Austria?" Of late rumors of all kinds have been in circulation about Austria and revolutions in Austria. All these rumors seem to have been repeated with sensational headlines, in some British and French newspapers, and possibly in some American papers also.

The defeat of the Austrians on the Piave at the end of June, when the Hungarian Prime Minister, Wekerle, uttered his famous statement about Austria-Hungary having lost 100,000 men, made many people, at any rate in Switzerland, think that Austria was going to collapse.

It is only a double-faced power such as Austria-Hungary which could thus deceive the world. Wekerle's lament about the fate of Austria is a mere stroke of business for the Hungarian Junker.

It is time the world realized that Austria is not only Wekerle, but the Austrian State following the going of Austria-Hungarian statesmen, either do or say anything, it ought to ask itself the question which was asked when Talleyrand said: "What was his object in saying 'No' to them? What are they about?"

Austria at present has a Ministry but no Government, a Parliament but no law, a people but no peace, she can make neither her Government nor keep it, neither is governed by legal means nor by chance means, neither break off nor conclude peace with Germany.

To crown all, the Emperor, for some time past, has been a laughing stock because of Entente machinations, and is, in short, like a crossroads, every outlet of which is blocked.

It is useless therefore to talk of Austria as a separate country independent of Germany. She is nothing of the sort. She is almost daily more hopelessly involved in the clutches of Germany.

The burgomasters of Vienna, Doctor Weiskirchner, openly confessed at a recent meeting of the Vienna City Council that he had to telegraph to Ludendorff, Heusinger and the Bavarian Prime Minister imploring them to do something to procure food for the city of Vienna, and saying that if he did not receive help, and at once, he could no longer be responsible for the maintenance of public order. Ludendorff graciously replied in a telegram, which was read at the meeting, assuring Doctor Weiskirchner that he would be delighted to help him, but that Germany was already doing all she could. All the imports of corn from Rumania, Besarabia and the Ukraine were already being reserved for Austria.

Here, therefore, is an example of the pitch to which Austria is reduced. It is not the Austrian Emperor to whom an appeal is made, but the German commander-in-chief, the German Chancellor and the Bavarian Prime Minister.

In the absence of a properly constituted Government, backed by a majority of the House of Austria is in a worse case politically than she has ever been before, worse even than in 1848, owing to insurrections, and 1866 (Sadova).

On those occasions the people were at any rate held together by loyalty to the dynasty, but now there is not even that bond uniting them.

The young Emperor Charles no longer has the sympathy of his people, and consequently does not represent them. He has many enemies and apparently no friends. The Slavs suspect him because they consider him a German puppet. The Germans suspect him because he is married to an Italian woman, while the Socialists look on both Emperor and Empress as agents of the Vatican.

Some people think that the Austrians are making too much fuss about their food shortage in order to excite the pity of Germany and Hungary. Although there has been no such thing as a famine there is not the slightest doubt that Austria is and long has been in a very wretched state as to food. Trustworthy men who arrive from Austria assure me that the cemeteries are being filled with the graves of people who have died of hunger. An official inquiry elicited the fact that during March last about 1000 persons died from underfeeding in Vienna. Even hospital patients are insufficiently nourished.

King and U. S. Envoy Review Troops

THE LAST TRIBUTE TO A FALLEN COMRADE



American soldiers at the grave of a doughboy who fell in pursuance of his duty

GERMANS HIDING LOSS FROM MEN

News of Marne Defeat Slowly Reaching Enemy in Flanders

DISPLEASED BY DELAY

Prisoners Taken at Merris Unaware of Allied Attack in That Region

By H. W. NEVINSON

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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"At the present moment," said M. Jonesco, "this idea is the cardinal point of the situation. We are fighting this war to prevent the Germans ever being able to renew their miserable assaults against civilization. The principles for which we are fighting prevent us from amputating Germany more than is necessary to create a real Poland, going as far as the Baltic, to give back to her her historic frontiers and to justice to Denmark. After these necessary amputations, Germany will still remain formidable and dangerous unless her vassal, Austria-Hungary, is made to loosen her grasp on her 52,000,000 oppressed people. The artificial and medieval Hapsburg empire has not written a single honorable page in history."

"It is a happy coincidence that the interests of the world coincide with the principles of justice due to the oppressed nations. In France, both the statesmen and the people are convinced of the truth of this fact. Personally, I believe the hatred which exists in France for those who have plunged humanity into this horrible catastrophe must survive after the conclusion of peace, and am sure I shall find the same spirit in England."

"The total number of anti-German crimes the Social Revolutionist said, was sixty. Munition works at Odessa, Kharkov and elsewhere have been blown up. In the near future still graver events will occur. The Social Revolutionists are prepared to continue the struggle with Germany 'to the last man,' the correspondent was informed."

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Jonesco Declares France Joins in Proposal to End Hapsburg Empire—Germany to be Punished

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ENRAGED SLAVS MURDER GERMANS

Ten Slain Teuton Soldiers Found in Various Parts of Kiev

MARTIAL LAW IN FORCE

Plot to Overthrow Ukrainian Hetman Discovered—500 Persons Arrested

By the Associated Press London, Aug. 3.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich today says: "Telegrams from Cracow state that after the assassination of Field Marshal von Eichenhorn in Kiev more than 500 persons were arrested, including ex-Premier Winniechinski, Secretary Miliukoff and many members of the Constitutional-Democratic party. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the province of Kiev."

"German re-enforcements are continually arriving at Warsaw."

"Ten German soldiers have been found murdered in various parts of Kiev and revolts among the Ukrainian peasants continue to be reported."

"The Germans have discovered a plot to overthrow General Skoropadski, the Ukrainian hetman, and make Archduke William, son of the Austrian Archduke Charles Stephen, king or hetman of the Ukraine."

Explosion Kills 700

The terrorist campaign against the Germans of the Russian Social Revolutionists of the Left includes an explosion at Kiev, which resulted in the deaths of 700 German soldiers, in addition to the murder of Field Marshal von Eichenhorn, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail quotes a leading member of the party as saying:

"The total number of anti-German crimes the Social Revolutionist said, was sixty. Munition works at Odessa, Kharkov and elsewhere have been blown up. In the near future still graver events will occur. The Social Revolutionists are prepared to continue the struggle with Germany 'to the last man,' the correspondent was informed."

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GERMANS SICK OF WAR, SAYS CAPTIVE SERGEANT

Welcome Arrival of Americans in Hope of Decisive Battle—Believe Kaiser Is Bound to Lose

By the Associated Press With the American Army on the Alame-Marne Front, Aug. 3.

German soldiers generally welcome the news that more American soldiers are arriving in France, believing that the faster the Americans arrive the sooner there will be a decisive battle or a definite peace move, according to a sergeant of the Fourth Prussian Guards division, who was captured by the Americans near Serzy.

"The prisoner told the correspondent that the German soldiers were sick of the war, and also that the poorer classes in Germany had had sufficient war, and they believe now that Germany is bound to lose. The capitalists, however, insist on continuing the war at all costs."

"German officers," the prisoner said, "informed us months ago that the Americans were taking few prisoners and that those taken were treated inhumanly. They kept warning us constantly that death was preferable to being captured by the Americans, but not all of them were taken into captivity. I, despite the high regard in which officers are supposed to be held."

"Among the German soldiers it was common talk that if any one of them had a good chance to be taken prisoner in the hands of the Americans, he would do so, providing he was reasonably certain that he could pretend he was not a German soldier. The motives would be among the Germans who have been in the war four years, as I have been many are eagerly watching for an opportunity to be captured."

The sergeant said the officers never told them the truth when there was to be a German offensive. The officers got the soldiers nerved for a fight by informing them the Allies were about to launch an attack and then at the proper time they would order their own men forward.

There is no danger of a revolution among the German soldiers, he continued, so long as they are well fed. He said the German soldiers had meat mostly in the form of a stew, every day, but the poorer classes at home had only three-quarters of a pound per man. Generally speaking, the soldiers had enough to eat, but no luxuries.

War weariness in Germany, the sergeant declared, was increasing as the war continued. He added that if the Americans had had four years of war, they would be war weary, too. Among the troops there was not much gossip heard about the Emperor, most of the talk concerning Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who is looked upon as the world's greatest warrior.

The sergeant is thirty years old and has a wife and four children in Berlin. He said he had been engaged in the Marne fighting three days when he was wounded in the leg by an American bullet. He dropped to the ground when he saw two Americans rushing toward him. Soon afterward he was carried to the rear on a stretcher. The sergeant's cot is among fifty containing American wounded. One big wounded American made such a fuss in attempts to continue the fighting with the German that he had to be moved to another war.

SEES SOUTH AFRICA'S DANGER INVITES EX-CZAR'S FAMILY

Premier Botha Says Her Liberty Is At Stake in War

By the Associated Press London, Aug. 3 (via Ottawa).—General Botha, Premier of South Africa, addressing his constituents at Vaalreign, declared that there had never been and never would be a Premier of South Africa who would have to go through the ordeal of the royal palaces.

Foreign Minister Dato, when asked regarding the royal invitation, said that on the initiative of the King, the Spanish cabinet had opened negotiations with a view to the transfer of the members of the late Emperor's family to Spain.

AMERICANS IN FRANCE? SURE, HINDENBUR