

Good Whale Hunting. "Talk Business With God." Grew Too Fast, Died. Has Prussia Had Enough?

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. Foch, the whale hunter, is having good fishing in these days. The Prussian whale seems to be getting tired, as even the biggest whale will do, when the harpoon is well planted and the whaler skillful.

The Berliner Tageblatt says: "It is an error to underestimate the American infantry, and to do so would only expose the German people to surprise."

When Americans were told by Prussia that they could not send their ships across the ocean, that was an error, and the "surprises" are coming to the German people rapidly.

The crown prince apparently has succeeded in getting himself looked at last. Hunt for trouble long enough, and you will find it. "The Day," to which he drank so many toasts, appears to have arrived. Not a pleasant day for the young Prussian egotist whom the old Frenchman, Foch, helped by the young men from America, is now educating in the gentle art of retreat.

The French general says that young Americans fight very much like Frenchmen. They do, for Frenchmen and Americans have been educated under republican government, taught to think for themselves, and always and persistently to go ahead.

An English friend said to this writer, "Put in command a young English officer, with a monocle stuck in his eye, and the Tommies will follow him anywhere." There is no doubt as to the courage of the English infantry this led. But take the same young officer with a single glass in his eye, and the American infantry will lead HIM anywhere, and rapidly.

As the soldiers of France and the United States fight, so also fight the young men from Canada, Australia, and New Zealand—no better fighters live.

It does men good, makes them better soldiers to bring them up in a republic on the theory that they are as good as anybody and that they are expected to go ahead, not merely follow.

Concerning the war there is great optimism. The New York Stock Exchange, which has the blues so easily when anything goes wrong, yesterday devoted one-half hour to cheering the good news, forgetting all about money making. And the Stock Exchange is usually a fairly good judge of the news.

Too much optimism isn't wise, but it really looks as though German soldiers, after being driven for four years, were getting tired of fighting. When they discover that they really don't want to fight any more, they WON'T fight any more, and the thing will be over.

Without decrying the extraordinary endurance and courage of the Prussian soldier, it may be said that he is one who knows when he has had enough, and will refuse to take more.

This is why no Prussian has ever succeeded in the prize ring, where success demands character that refuses to know or admit itself beaten.

You read of the poor boy giant who died at the age of nineteen, seven feet ten inches high. The doctor said he died because he grew so fast; nothing could save him. Big monopolies, please take notice. You are growing rapidly yourselves just now.

Did you read also about the highly "patriotic" husband, sued for non-support by his wife. He said he wouldn't feed her because she was pro-German. Old Samuel Johnson, who gave such a good brief definition of one kind of patriotism in his dictionary, would be interested in the many uses made of the "pro-German" charge.

Swindlers are robbing the people, selling worthless stocks and bonds of fraudulent concerns, offering high rates of interest, and agreeing, "I will take in payment your Liberty bonds that only pay four and a quarter per cent." Warn your employes and friends against these swindlers. Five hundred millions of worthless securities have been exchanged by the criminals for Liberty bonds worth pa.

WEATHER: Continued Warm. Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Temperature at 8 a. m., 70 degrees. Normal temperature on July 26 for the last thirty years, 77 degrees.

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FRANCO-AMERICANS SMASH AHEAD AGAIN

JAIL ESCAPE PLANNED BY GAMBLE IN NOTE TO KIN

Alleged Slayer of John Werres, Washington Jitney Operator, Says Victim of Crime Was Drinking With Soldiers.

That Charles E. Gamble, while in the Alexandria jail awaiting trial on a charge of the murder of John P. Werres, the Washington jitney man, conceived a plan to escape by sawing the bars to his cell, was revealed today by Sheriff Howard Fields.

The sheriff related how a few weeks ago he intercepted a letter written by Gamble to a relative in which the prisoner detailed his plans for escape, and asked the relative to slip to him in some manner three hack keys with which to saw through the iron bars of his cell.

Gamble faced Gamble with the letter he was deeply penitent, and said he was sorry he had written it, the sheriff said.

The Commonwealth expects to use the letter as evidence. It will probably be introduced tomorrow.

Another letter written by Gamble to his father was produced today by Sheriff Fields, but will not be used as evidence by the Commonwealth.

On the other hand, the Astoria may use it as evidence. Among other things Gamble wrote as follows:

"Dad, I did not kill that man. I hit him with a beer bottle, but did not knock him out. The other fellow killed him. I helped hide the body and am in it as deep as he is."

Service Overseas Unlikely. Gamble also told his father that "they will not let me go to France, so I may have to go on and serve my time here."

Heavily veiled in mourning, Mrs. John P. Werres, widow of the murdered man, appeared in court today. She will be called as a witness this afternoon, and be asked to tell about the last time she saw her husband.

Clarence R. Wilson, food administrator for the District, today exonerated Washington fish dealers from blame in selling the fish for which the administration acted as wholesaler at prices higher than the "fair prices" set by the administration.

Mr. Wilson said he visited several fish establishments in the afternoon, after he had been informed by the Times that the fish was being sold at exorbitant prices. He found that dealers were then selling the consignments at the administration "fair prices" and was told by several managers of markets that there had been a misunderstanding regarding the price at which dealers were allowed to sell the fish.

CROWDER ORDERS DRAFT BOARDS SCRUTINIZED

"Hold under a very special scrutiny the report of any local board which fails to classify at least fifty per cent of the June 5, 1918, registrants in net Class One, that is, finally classified in Class One and examined physically and accepted for general military service."

This was the message Provost Marshal General Crowder this afternoon flashed to draft executives throughout the country. General Crowder said that studies of the prior operation of the draft indicate that 50 per cent should be a minimum.

The only exceptions which could be recognized by his office, he said, were where an unusually large number of registrants of this class were aliens, or have been released to the navy, marine corps, or Emergency Fleet Corporation.

CARETAKER IS SHOT BY MAN IN AUTO

The facts connected with the shooting last night of Louis Ridgeway, thirty years old, caretaker of Overlook Inn, at Good Hope Road, near Anacostia, by George James, twenty-seven years old, of 4200 Hayes street northeast, will be revealed in police court tomorrow when James is arraigned on charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. James is in a cell at the Eleventh precinct police station today, while his attorney, Robert I. Miller, is seeking bond.

Ridgeway, with a revolver bullet wound in the right leg just below the knee, left Casualty Hospital this morning against the advice of physicians, and went to police court, where he told a reporter for The Times this story of how he was wounded:

"I left Overlook Inn and was out staking my cows, about 9:30," when I noticed an automobile parked in a care for my same and honor and character, or who is truly loyal to her institutions, can justify mob action while the courts of justice are open and the Governments of the States and the nation are ready and able to do their duty. We are at this very moment fighting lawless passion.

George Bealer, twenty-one years old, 844 New York avenue northwest, Amplotz and Bealer were employed at the Shoreham Hotel and Fasching was employed at the Willard.

The three had been spending their vacation with four other men at Blackstone Island, which is about sixty-five miles down the Potomac from Washington. They left the island about 10 o'clock in the morning and rowed across the river to Colton's Point and hired a motor boat to take them back to Washington.

They then started rowing across in their own boat to the island to obtain their baggage. When they were about twenty feet from shore they dove off the rowboat and began swimming. They got into a whirlpool and found it impossible to save themselves.

All the men are Austrians, recently came from New York. Fasching was married and had one child. They all had taken out their first naturalization papers.

Health conditions in army camps "continue satisfactory," the surgeon general reported today. There were ninety-four deaths during the week ended July 19, as against 100 the previous week.

NATION URGED BY PRESIDENT TO PUT END TO MOB RULE

Lynchers Condemned as Betrayers of Democracy and Placed Squarely With Foe by Executive.

President Wilson today placed lynchers squarely on the side of Germany. In a stirring denunciation of mob rule, and a plea to all Americans "to make an end of this disgraceful evil," he declared that any man who even so much as countenances mob action is a betrayer of American democracy and adopts the "standards of the enemies of his country whom he affects to despise."

The President's statement, addressed to "My Fellow-Countrymen," was inspired by the numerous lynchings of which suspected pro-Germans were the victims. It is understood, however, that the lynching of Robert P. Praeger at Collinsville, Ill., last April "was responsible more than any other, for the President's appeal today.

Declaring that mob rule cannot live where the community does not countenance it, the President calls upon the official and civil population to co-operate to see that the laws of the nation are kept inviolate.

"I take the liberty of addressing you upon a subject which so vitally affects the honor of the nation and the very character and integrity of our institutions that I trust you will think me justified in speaking very plainly about it. "I allude to the mob spirit which has recently here and there very frequently shown its head among us, not in any single region, but in many and widely separated parts of the country. There have been many lynchings, and every one of them has been a blow at the heart of ordered law and humane justice. No man who loves America, no man who really cares for her fame and honor and character, or who is truly loyal to her institutions, can justify mob action while the courts of justice are open and the Governments of the States and the nation are ready and able to do their duty. We are at this very moment fighting lawless passion. Germany has outlawed herself among the nations because she has disregarded the sacred obligations of law and has made lynchers of her armies. Lynchers emulate her disgraceful example. I, for my part, am anxious to see a very community in America rise above that level, with pride and a fixed resolution which no man or set of men can afford to despise.

"We proudly claim to be the champions of democracy. If we really are, in deed and in truth, let us see to it that we do not discredit our own. I say plainly that every American who takes part in the action of a mob or gives it any sort of countenance is no true son of this great democracy, but its betrayer, and does more to discredit her by that single disloyalty to her standards of law and of right than the words of her statesmen or the sacrifices of her heroic boys in the trenches can do to make suffering peoples believe her to be a champion of democracy."

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U. S. FLYERS RAKE Foe's LINES WITH MACHINE GUN FIRE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY AT THE MARNE, July 25 (Night)—Sub Lieut. Arthur H. Jones, of Hayward, Cal.; Thomas J. Abernathy, of West Pembroke, Me., and Charles P. Porter, of New Rochelle, N. Y., saw over the German positions north of the Marne at a very low altitude today, pouring in a hot machine gun fire upon the German soldiers.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S ARMIES



CROWN PRINCE WHIPPED BECAUSE FRENCH KNEW ENEMY'S BATTLE PLANS

JAPAN ACCEPTS U.S. PROPOSAL TO HELP SIBERIAN CZECHS

LONDON, July 26.—Japan has decided to accept the American proposal to assist the Czechs in Siberia, an agency dispatch said today.

GERMANY WILL SEND NO TROOPS AGAINST ALLIES IN MURMAN COAST REGION

By Agency Radio to the L. N. S. BERNE, July 25.—Germany has changed her intentions regarding the situation on the Murman coast, and no German troops will be sent there to combat the allied forces, according to information from a German source today.

ZEPPELIN FALLS AFLAME

LONDON, July 25.—A Zeppelin fell in flames near Dalhim (close to the Holland-German frontier), said a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

1 FORD panel delivery, excellent condition, 1917 touring, etc. lights, Atwater Kent.....\$1200 PAUL MOORE 606 Pa. ave. N. W. Phone Franklin 3296. 26-17

This auto part dealer says he always gets satisfactory results from THE TIMES. Above cars were sold after but a few insertions in THE TIMES. Phone your ads to THE TIMES, Main 5260. Bill Will Be Mailed.

"Peace Offensive" Launched July 15 Met by Petain and Foch With Carefully Prepared Forces Cautiously Held in Reserve.

The following article from Lowell Mellett, former head of the United Press Bureau in Washington, is the first complete and "inside" account of the crisis in the war that resulted in stopping the German drive on Paris and precipitating of the greatest battle in world history.

It tells how General Foch, head of the allied armies, thwarted the Crown Prince in a series of maneuvers, which will remain among the greatest tactical feats of all time.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 25.—Explanation of the monumental defeat given the Crown Prince's army can be made in three words: "The French knew!"

MAXIM GORKY, TRAMP NOVELIST, IS REPORTED DEAD

PARIS, July 25.—Maxim Gorky, famous Russian novelist, is dead, according to advices from Berne today.

For years Gorky was looked upon by the Russian authorities as a firebrand, and although his first book was published in 1892, he was practically unknown even in his own country, except to his own personal friends, until about 1900. Then he became so popular that his appearance at the opera or other public places in Moscow was the signal for a public uprising. He was hailed as a successor to Tolstoy, and all through Russia was looked upon as the mouthpiece of the downtrodden.

Attacked the Government. Gorky has always been a sympathizer with all the oppressed and has attacked the government bitterly on several occasions. In consequence of this he was arrested in 1902 and confined in prison in Nihil Norgorod. Before this time he had been banished from St. Petersburg and was a marked man. In fact, the government's attitude toward him was shown in March, 1902, when his election as an honorary member of the Academy of Sciences was annulled, and he was summoned to appear before a tribunal to answer for political offenses.

ALLIES PUSH ON OVER BIG FRONT

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 25.—(4:40 p. m.)—The allies today were successfully conducting offensive operations along the whole original German "drive" front, from Soissons to Main-de-Massiges.

In addition to closing in on Fere-en-Tardenois, they are steadily gaining ground in the Champagne, and have recovered most of the outpost positions lost in the initial German push. Main-de-Massiges is reported to have been recaptured.

ALLIES TIGHTENING POCKET AROUND FOE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, July 25.—The tightening of the pocket about the Crown Prince's armies is increasing. While French, British, and Italians are driving at the wings in the Soissons and Rheims regions, French and Americans are jamming the sides, rendering the avenue of withdrawal narrower, the transportation confusion greater, and placing an additional expansion of roads and railroads under artillery fire.

The increasing grip in Fere-en-Tardenois and nearby villages apparently are from ammunition dumps and supply depots, which the Germans are destroying because of their inability to remove them.

OULCHY-LE-CHATEAU TAKEN, SAYS PARIS

ALLIED LINE NOW WITHIN 4 MILES OF TARDENOIS

Victorious Army Turns Fere Forest and Menaces Town Held by Vast Army Under Kaiser's Son.

Kaiser Approved Sacrifice of Half Million Men

By JOHN De GANDT. PARIS, July 26 (4 p. m.)—Franco-American troops have completely turned Fere Forest and are within six kilometers (three and three-quarter miles) of Fere-en-Tardenois.

On both sides of the road from Mezy northward to Fere-en-Tardenois, the Americans repulsed counter attacks and pressed northward, capturing Franquet farm.

(Fere Forest extends from the Marne, east of Chateau-Thierry, northward to the vicinity of Fere-en-Tardenois. The latter city is on the main line of communication of the crown prince's army.)

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OULCHY-LE-CHATEAU TAKEN, SAYS PARIS

PARIS, July 26 (12:30 p. m.)—Capture of Oulchy-le-Chateau, the principal German resistance center on the west side of the salient, was officially announced by the French war office today. Announcement also was made of the capture of Villamontaire, midway