"Chancellor von Hertling's declaration regarding Belgium is a great step in advance, says the Frankfurter Zei-fung, "Enemy statesmen cannot in-terpret it as the British Foreign Secre-tary Balfour did the Chancellor's February speech by indicating that Ger-many intends to make Belgium sub-servient to herself by means of com-mercial, territorial and military con-

The Vossisoke Zettung says: "Chanlor von Hertling's statement on Bei-im was made with a definiteness ich always hitherto has been lacking The Chancellor's thorough exposition of his conception of the Belgian problem will slience chatter about German statesmen being intentionally silent on

with studied obscurity."

Germania says: "Belgium is the mest important question raised by the war and with the Chancellor's clear statement regarding it the internal pulitical situation can now be considered as no longer strained."

#### Condemnation for Speech.

Theodor Wolff, editor in chief of the

The Chancellor is silent about was ims. If Count von Hertling considers selgium is part of the peace question a must remember that for nobody out-

Scandinavian newspapers interpret the peech of Count von Hertling as a new lerman peace offensive and give great nce to Berlin despatches pictur-many as ready for peace and lor's renunciation of Belgium, the Stockholm papers also bolster up the German peace scheme by printing despatches from Switzerland other points in an endeavor to w that the Entente countries are in

The Social Demokrates of Stockholm, organ of Hjalmar Branting, former Minister of Finance, publishes a trans-lation of an appeal made by the French Socialist organization, Compagnie Generale du Travail. The Social Demokraten this is a very important docucelieves "this is a very important docunent, as it proves the existence among ica had not taken part in the war the large section of the French labor cir-

The Svenska Morgen Bladet, also of President Wilson by the Geneva "Com-nittee for Obtaining a Genuine Peace." mittee for Obtaining a Genuine Peace. ica, as a counterpass in the east a father as a serious consideration of the Gerina Chancelor's speech and of the ern France, is the main anchor for man Chancelor's speech and of the ern France, is the main anchor for man chancelor's speech and of the ern France. man Chancellor's speech and of the Chancellor's repeated assurance that he agrees with the four concrete conditions Litovak in the west as a world's disaster.'

Troclatra then proceeds to lecture

start peace negotiations on this basis

#### Calls Germany a Plunderer.

The Telegrass in Amsterdam in its comment on the speech views Germany as a plunderer and says: "It is as if a burglar says to the judge: 'I will return

nor regarding the so called independence of Flanders. Hertling's only object in putting out this declaration is to be able to say to his people:

"I am thinking especially of small

You see we have done our utmost as regards concessions without avail— can you still doubt that you are fighting ne your very existence against a foe

#### AMERICA TOO LATE.

#### Pressian Upper House Is Told U. S. Cannot Win War.

AMSTERDAM, July 14 .- A Berlin despatch received here contains the folthe President of the Chamber

the war aim of England and America. "Prince von Buelow's saying must be Allies and indicating that all of them made to prevail: The King first in Prus- probably are false." sia, Prussia first in Germany and Ger-many first in the world."

#### BAG 12 GERMAN PLANES.

#### British Also Report Heavy Bombing Operations.

LONDON, July 14.—The British aviation communication to-night says: Twelve enemy airplanes were de-stroyed by us on July 13 and four were driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing. A good deal of reconnaissance observation work was carried out by our airmen in the fine intervals and four and a half tons of bombs were

dropped by them during the day On the night of July 13-14 our bombing machines were very active. Over eleven hundred bombs weighing in the aggregate nineteen tons dropped upon enemy camps, railway lines, trains, transport and billets, All our night flying machines returned

### GRAND DUKE MICHAEL AT KIEV

Former Czar's Brother Reported Arriving at Ukrainian Capital. LONDON, July 14.-Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch is reported in a Berlin despatch to the Exchange Telegraph

was named Regent of Russia when the nowever, and was exiled by the Bol- unforeseen emergency arises, sheviki to Perm. Last month he was reported to have escaped and to have placed himself at the head of the new Siberian Government.

3 a despatch from Amsterdam of Kiev as saying the Grand Duke had been proclaimed Emperor of Russia, and was marching against Moscow with a force of Cecho-Slavs.

# AS GERMANY'S TOOL NOW AT LOWEST EBB

mote Outburst of Pacifist Talk.

to Juggle Figures About U. S. Troops.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun from the London Times.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved London, July 18.—F. A. McKenzie, formerly correspondent of the Times in Berlin, in an article in that paper to-day on the subject of the alleged peace offensive, says no German newspaper contains the slightest confirmation of he assertions on Saturday by Arthur Henderson, formerly a member of the British War Cabinet, that the German

he must remember that for nobody outside of Germany is Belgium even a question for argument.

"At the beginning of the war Germany entered into very definite obligations regarding Belgium and even if these obligations did not exist the Belgian question for most people in the world is merely a plain question of right.

"The Chancellor's remarks about Russian smell of powder. After reading Von America can make her weight felt. The

"He considers is sufficient if he man "He considers is sufficient if he majority. He bridles the Reichstag majority. He will then return to main headquarters and say with a smile: 'You see how easy it is."

I help and also by the hope of the demoralising effect of economic stress demoralising effect of economic stress.

"'As to the last point, I regard it as my duty to give warning against a repetition of the mistake the present rulers of Russia committed when they based their peace policy upon the hope of a revolution in the Central Empires. "After poohpoohing the local disturbances in Germany and Austria and paving a high tribute to the rilliant.

paying a high tribute to the brilliant organization of both countries, strength of both empires and their splendid prospects in the east, Troelstra proceeds 'As regards the help of America, it is assuredly at this stage of the war a factor of great importance not only to the Entente countries but to all mankind, no doubt.

section of the French labor cir-a desire for an honorable peace European Powers would not have arisen restanding."

Syenska Morgen Bladet, also of The Svenska Morgen Bidder, also of throwing into the war her irem and the pockholm, features a Berne despatch unimpaired strength as a Belligerent, had maintained her original role as a peace esident Wilson by the Geneva "Commediator, but as matters stand. American complete to the successes." "to of the Central Powers in the east and

"Troelstra then proceeds to lecture President Wilson on the duties of the The appeal urges President Wilson to art peace negotiations on this basis amediately.

United States, saying: 'What duty of America and what her is ability if she desires to remain albility if she desires to remain a sibility if she desires to re 'What is the the high peace aim of democracy and the international organization which has

### been set up by President Wilson?

"'If, as I assume, America is the power which, in spite of the great military adpart of my body if you acquit me. The which, in spite of the great military adjudge's reply to such a criminal would be the same as will be the Entente's reply to Hertling.

"Chancellor von Hertling's declaration really is another step backward, for he said nothing regarding the military relations between Germany and Belgium, laid for the league of nations and for por regarding the so called independence.

of Troelstra's inspiration is amply supplied by the German press. The announcement that more that 1,000,000 Americans had sailed for France and detailed statistics of the embarkations were suppressed by the German censorship. By some accident they got into the Gazette under Bluff with an editorial note lewing quotation from a speech delivered which said . We know absolutely that conclusion of a session of the the figures are immensely exaggerated an upper house of Parliament by and do not correspond with the reality. "On the other hand, the German pa-"Do the Entente peoples still believe pers were encouraged to publish an an-a victory by arms? Now it is the nouncement that there are now more merican reserves which constitute the than 2,000,000 Americans with the col-"But these reserves can no longer decide the war. They come too late. So we earnestly hope. The enemy puts his faith in our internal disunion which, in addition to our economic annihilation is of America's strength published by the

## CONTROL OF WIRES

#### President Will Talk With Secretary Before Deciding.

Special Despatch to Tux Sun WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Wilson is keeping his plans regarding Government control of the communication lines closely to himself. With his signature affixed to the resolution adopted by the Senate last night without change from the form in which it came from the House he will have authority to take over telegraph and telegraph thority to take over telegraph and telephone and cable lines in whole or in part with a view of their actual operation by the Government as are the railroads or merely their "supervision" by the Govknow to what extent he purposes exer-

cising this authority.

The belief here is that the President will not act immediately after signing the joint resolution but will wait until has conferred both with Secretary McAdoo and Postmaster-General Burle dent has pretty well made up his mind that Mr. Burleson shall share in the condespatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of Copenhagen to have arrived at Kiev, the Ukrainian capital.

Grand Duke Michael is a younger brother of the ex-Emperor Nicholas, and from Washington all the time the matter has been up here, but he is expected back in another week. Action is likely to be delayed until then unless some

> Greet American Hospital Unit. was held in the London Opera House today to welcome an American medical
> unit which is on its way to Palestine.
>
> Lord Rothschild presided. Several well
> known men delivered addresses, in
> which they outlined the part the Jews
> are to play in the future in Palestine.
>
> With this naive observation:
>
> "If the Americans cannot come with
> Members of the ship's company say
> cholera is epidemic and has spread
> widely in Petrograd July 11.
>
> Members of the ship's company say
> cholera is epidemic and has spread
> widely in Petrograd July 11.
>
> Members of the ship's company say
> cholera is epidemic and has spread
> widely in Petrograd July 11.
>
> Members of the ship's company say
> cholera is epidemic and has spread
> widely in Petrograd July 11. LONDON, July 14 .- A large meeting

# TROELSTRA SHOWN | MORALE OF GERMANS | Germans Now Strip | FRANCE RESOUNDS

Dutch Socialist Hopes to Pro- Soldiers Bribed, Scolded and Punished to Hold Them Within Bounds.

FEAR OF AMERICA SEEN CRACK TROOPS FEWER

Teuton Newspapers Attempt Commanders Compelled to Use the Same Men Over and Over Again.

> By W. BEACH THOMAS. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sen from t

London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE uly 14.—The German army now is full f strange contradictions. All the latest attacks seem to have been in the hands of highly specialized, intensively trained troops picked from all the divisions. The result is first that the average quality British War Cabinet, that the German Socialist majority has accepted the principles of the labor memorandum on war aims adopted in London in February. The position of the German Austral Socialists is no more satisfactory than that of the Germans. McKensie continues:

ment with the new recruits. This is the explanation of much tha world is merely a plain question of right.

"The Chancellor's remarks about Russia smell of powder. After reading Von Herling's whole speech the uncomfortable impression is left that in view of the entire situation a policy of waiting is deemed advisable. The Chancellor pursues no policy of large principles, but its merely an adroit opportunist.

"I know that among the Entente line. They simply replied when ordered is merely an adroit opportunist.

"I know that among the Entente peoples anxiety about their unfavorthat when they tried to repair the trenches the Hritish shot them, perhaps the most ingenuous defence ever put up is reported from the front; numerous

by a soldier.

A little later the corps general issued an order complaining of the gross lack of discipline and ordering the officers to be more drastic. Within the last few days German soldiers have been bribed with an offer of three weeks leave if they bring British prisoners back on their patrols of Ne Man's Land.

they bring British prisoners back on their patrola of Ne Man's Land.

The same sort of thing is observable even in the air service. Baron Rich-tofen's "circus" fell to pleces imme-diately when he was killed, like a com-pany that loses its star actor. This is partly the result of excessive booming of such heroes, who are allowed to co rons they like. In short, the greater part of the Ger

man army is now becoming divided into sheep and goats. The sheep are as good as ever, perhaps even better in certain tactical points; the goats are a great deal more goatlike, even famous units losing their historical pride. The question is whether the courage and skill o the elect atone for the failing in moral

## ARTILLERY ACTIVE; INFANTRY RESTING

Cloudy and Uncertain Weather Along Marne Front Held by U. S.

By the Associated Press

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, July 14.—There was increased artillery firing, and in particular long range shelling, on the American front along the Marue throughout the night There was no infantry fightnig. The weather continues cloudy and uncertain

"Section A-There portance to report. "Section B-In the Chateau Thierry region, July 10 to 11, there was ity on both sides, mostly that "I am thinking especially of small nations, whose independence cannot in fantry. A German patrol numbering the long run be maintained if the military system continues."

"Any confirmation that may be needed of Troelstra's inspiration is amply ing at least three killed. Our own fantry. patrols were very attive. German artillery fire was much lighter than on the previous day. Few German airplanes were in operation. A patrol of eight German planes attacked an American photographic mission at 8 o'clock in the morning, seven kilometers

behind the German lines. "The Marne sector experienced a de-The Marie sector experienced a de-crease in enemy artillery fire and aerial activity and a slight increase in trans-port movement July 10 to 11. Our ar-tillery fire continues very much in ex-cess of hostile fire. Pires and explosions in the vicinity of Jaulgime were evidently caused by our artillery. An enemy patrol of six men was fired on by our troops and disappeared.

"The Lorraine sector was unusually quiet to July 9-10, with a decrease in the enemy's rifle and machine gun fire and aerial activity. There was an abnormal movement of men and indica-

tions of work in his rear areas.
"In the Woevre, July 8-9, enemy many in gun and rifle fire were very active along the entire sector. The enemy's anti-aircraft bafferies heavily shelled the allied planes, which persistently pa-WAITS ON M'ADOO trolled the enemy's lines all day. nan aerial activity was slightly in

> In the Munster sector, July 10, Ger man machine gun fire was about normal artillery and trench mortar fire being exceptionally light. There was no aerial activity. Our patrols were very active guidance, preferably under an allied in reconnaissance. Guidance, preferably under an allied council at Vladivostok. The pensantry The Altkirsch sector was very quiet July 9-10.

## GERMAN OSTRICHES CAN'T SEE U. S. ARMY

Million? Impossible! Better Stay Home, Says "Expert."

AMSTERDAM, July 14.—Gen. von der AMSTERDAM, July 14.—Gen. von der Osten-Sacken, military expert of the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, joins in the chorus with Lieut-Gen. Baron von Ardenne, military expert of the Tageblatt, and other critics who profess to disbelieve the figures given by Secretary of War Baker regarding the number of American troops now in France. "Our information," says Gen. Osten-Secken, "in that there are no more than Sacken, "is that there are no more than half a million Americans in Europe. and not one-third of these are at the

In a column article the writer runs the whole gamut of familiar arguments proving perhaps to the satisfaction of the Teutonic mind that there is nothng in Secretary Baker's statement. The keynote of German expert opin ion is that America cannot put up a really big equipped army, and if armed and equipped it cannot be transported. Gen. Osten-Sacken's article concludes with this naive observation:

## Copper from Roofs

By the Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, July 14.-After expropriating door handles, window latches, pots and pans and copper and brass utensils for munition purposes the German military authorities have now turned their attention to public

ouildings with copper roofs. Among the scores of places being stripped are the famous Brandenburg Gate, Prince Al-brecht's Palace, a dozen churches and synagogues and several museums. Some of the best known hotels, restaurants and depart-ment stores and also private mansions are being forced to give up their copper roofs.

## SOVIETS TO LEAVE **MOSCOW QUARTERS**

Continued from First Page

sery for Japan to act on her own responsibility in self-defence.

Concerning when and how the Allies will be brought into agreement, adds the Jiji, nothing can be said. It is certain, however, that the question of in-tervention has been no more abandoned by Japan than it has by the Allies. The problem is being studied carefully and all the parties seem to be steadily ap-proaching a solution. Continuing, the

paper says: 'It will be recalled that at the close adopt resolute action in behalf of the common interests of the Allies if Germade German-influence has been stead

penetrating Siberia. "Inasmuch as Terauchi's statement still holds good, intervention will follow as a matter of course if Japan finds it necessary to act. The only hindrance to action is the lack of a perfect agree-ment between the Allies and America. but the situation is developing with great rapidity and probably Japan will find it imperative to act soon or late."

#### THREE FACTIONS SEEK CONTROL OF SIBERIA

Czecho-Slovaks Appear Best Fitted for Immediate Task. Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sun from the

London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved PRKIN, July 10 (delayed) .- One of the chief difficulties of the altuation in Si-beria is that three different parties are proposing to form a new Government there. The least popular of these is the Harbin party, representatives of the old regime, who are believed to be out of touch with the democratic tendencies of

In Vladivostok are some members of the original self-appointed provisions Government which functioned for a few days at Omsk until it was dispersed by the Bolsheviki, and they are now pro-claiming themselves as the only constitutional authority in Siberia. They have received no official recognition in Vladivostok, where local affairs have been placed under the control of a mu-

Siberia itself has a government which merged a fortnight ago at Novonikolayevak and apparently now has been transferred to Omsk, where, aided by the Czecho-Slovaks, a growing volunteer aimy appears to be in control of the ettuation, in so far as control has been schleved.

Washington, July 14.—Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday received to-night at the War Department of follows: at Omek is capable of assuming control litre of mains to be seen, but it is obvious that cigar, and a bottle of champagne among sprang into being through the action of the Czecho-Slovaks, and the Allies should give all possible support to the Czecho-Slovaks as the only tangible

power in Siberia at the present moment. When the Bolsheviki have been com pletely chushed in Siberia and the Gerand Austrian prisoners in Trans-Baikalia and Amur provinces enough to consider the question of the nature of the new government for Si-beria. As regards the ability of the Czecho-Slovaks to master the prisoners and the Bolshevik forces in the Trans Baikalia little doubt need be ent provided they are granted access through Manchuria and are properly supplied from Vladivostok and backed by emenov's force and other local organizations.

The Chinese have raised their embarge on exports from Manchuria owing to the in co-pressure of their own compatriots in Si-fete. seria, many thousands of whom are starving, lacking the essentials of exist-ence. Anything moved henceforth from Manchuria by rail can reach only non-Bolshevik hands, but it is possible Bolshevik hands, but it is possible that —nothing but peace by the sword. Now the river traffic may lead to a supply for the Bolsheviki and the German prisoners which has come over to us across the cn the Amur and in Trans-Baikalia.

ANXIOUS FOR GUIDANCE zecho-Slovaka Wish an Allied Council in Vindivostok.

HARBIN, July 14.—Ten. Horvath, ommander of the anti-Bolshevik forces, has appointed a temporary war cabinet for Siberia. The present offers every inducement for council at Vladivostok. The persantry American commander in France, in everywhere is acclaiming the Czecho-Siovaks, who are the dominating factors and Fourteenth of July celebrations, he in the situation and are anxious for said: guidance from the French or the con-

ceived Gen. Horvath's overtures in a guarded manner. Minister of War Floog has gone to Viadivostok to ascertain the state of feeling there.

#### ACE KILLED IN ACCIDENT.

Lieut. Beaumont Had Bombed For Cities-Bookadan Dies in Fall. Panis, July 14.-Lieut, Marie Beaumont, a French ace, who had taken part in many bombing expeditions on the German cities of Essen and Frankfort, was killed to-day when his biplane acci-dentally collided with another machine. Lieut. Beaumont had been a military pilot since 1913 and had received many citations.

Boskadan, a member of the Lieut. Paris Air Defence Service, died to-day after a fall while returning on a flight from the battle front.

#### Cholera in Russia.

STOCKHOLM, July 14 .- Six cases what the medical board mays is Asiatic chelera are on board the Swedish steam-ship Angermaniand, which arrived from Petrograd July 11.

# WITH FESTIVITIES

Americans Showered Wit Flowers as They Pass in Great Parade.

ALL ALLIES REPRESENTED

Paris Celebrates by Subscribing \$25,000,000 Defence Bonds.

Panis, July 14.—The celebration he French national holiday was the French national holiday was but little restrained by the rainy weather. Inspired by the example set ten days ago when the country universally honored America on the Fourth of July, all France turned out in holiday spirit. Paris was the centre of the most spectacular celebration, but there was not one of the lesser cities, towns or hamlets but outdid itself to make this Fourteenth of July the most notable in Fourteenth of July the most notable in

The big features of the celebration in The big features of the celebration in Paris were huge parades in the morning, witnessed by hundreds of thousands and participated in by a kaleidoscopic array of troops, and an imposing official reception at the City Hall. The lesser features of the day included the subscription of more than \$25,000,000 by the public to the national defence bonds. Purchasers received an engraved letter commemorating the fact that they had subscribed on the 14th of July

### Souvenir From Pershing.

Among the souvenir letters was the assimile of one signed by Gen. Pershing in which were the words: "Each ing in which were the words: ought to fight to-Cay. The soldier with stateman of the age. Senator Herarms. You with your money." riott, the Mayor of Lyons, in christening Heroes distinguished during the war the bridge, added that the city deemed it in all the allied armies participated in a an honor to link President from the First and Second divisions, recently cited in army orders, represented selfah action of the United States in
the United States Army. One detachment took part in the capture of Cantigny, while others were in the Chateau

The Mayor welcomed the military and Thierry fighting.
All the American units had been in

France more than a year and wore two service stripes. The American expe-ditionary forces were showered with flowers by French girls.

The parade was reviewed by Prestdent Poincare, who was accompanied by Gen. Pershing. The Americans oc-cupied second place in the column. cupied second place in the column.
Historic French regiments with battle flags of the Napoleonic wars as
well as of engagements in the present
war, including the battles of the Marne,
Verdun, the Somme, the Aisne and
Champagne, were cheered, while girls
threw flowers to them.
A battalion of Belgians followed the
Americans. Then came British contingents, including the Greendier Guards.

gents, including the Grenadier Guards the Black Watch, Irish Guards, High-landers, Canadians and New Zealanders The Italian representation included Alpine units. A detachment of the Polish

Czecho-Slovaks, who had fought on the Russian front, carrying the banner recently presented to them by President Poincare, sang a battle song.

A Russian detachment of the French
Legion of Honor, officered by Russians,
occupied a place in the parade. A battalion of Greeks and Portuguese also

American ambulances ended the pro-cession, and here again the overseas sol-diers were showered with flowers and

## Extra Rations Served.

The Association of War Prisoners of The Association of War Prisoners of 1870-71 placed a wreath on the Stras-burg Statue in the Place de la Con-corde. Among the members of the as-sociation was Mme. Albert, a former canteen woman of the Thirtieth Regiment, who went through the slege of Strasburg. She is 83 and still sprightly. French soldiers received extra rations.

placed a wreath on the Lafayette Statue in the Louvre Gardens. The American University Union held a reception at its headquarters and the Damrosch Orchestra gave a concert at the Conservatoire.

#### GEN. BIDDLE GUEST AT LONDON DINNER American Commander Says

Friendship Is at Climax.

in the United Kingdom, was among the guests at the annual Angio-French din-ner organised by the Almoe-Lorraine Patriotic League in London last night connection with the French national te. Baron Burnham presided. Gen. Sir Francis Lloyd, replying to the toast "Success to the Allied Forces.

"There can be no peace by negotiation it we surely should carry through and attain the desired end." General Biddle, replying to the toast

'Our Guests," said "Great as have been the sympath; and friendship between the French and American nations they never have reached a climax until to-day when,

happily, both nations are fighting side by side."

Gen. Biddle read a message sent by Marshal Joffre to Gen. Pershing, the

"On these two solemn days American Thar body at Viadivostok and French hearts beat in unison.

The Czecho-Slovaks hitherto have re-

#### LYCEE GIVES BOOK TO PERSHING'S SON General Entertains French

Officers on Bastile Day. By the Associated Press

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE,
July 13 (delayed).—An incident of the
Fourteenth of July celebration at American general headquarters was the presentation to Gen. Pershing by the members of the graduating class of the
Lycee of a volume of French historical
episodes, to be transmitted to Warren
Pershing "from his comrades of the
Lycee." Gen. Pershing had just distributed diplomas to the class, after
reviewing the parades of American
troops and French societies, who marched
through gayly decorated streets.

Gen. Pershing gave a reception to the WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE hrough gayly decorated streets.

Gen. Pershing gave a reception to the

French officers at his residence. The inauguration of the Rue du Presient Wilson was the chief feature of The following message was sent to a the celebration in a nearby town, where he American war corresp

Warren Pershing is the son of Gen.

#### Germany Trying to Recruit Russians

A MSTERDAM, July 14. - An attempt by the Germans to recruit soldiers from conquered Russian territory is indicated in the Libau Zeitung, which states

officially:
"Youths from the Baltic provinces are now eligible for officers' commissions in the German army."

Perahing, He is 8 years old and was the only survivor of Gen. Perahing's family, when in August, 1915, Mrs. Perahing and her daughters. Mary, Ann and Helen, were suffocated in a fire in their quar-ters at the Presidio in San Francisco.

#### WILSON IS HONORED BY CITY OF LYONS New Bridge Across Rhone Is

Named for Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. LTONS, France, July 14.-France again has honored the name of President Wilson. Lyons, the second city of France where the most important Bastile Day celebration in the country took place, gave the name of the President of the United States to its newest bridge, one of the finest in Europe Before a vast multitude which blackene

both shores of the Rhone and stretched for miles up along the heights and cliffs, which wall in the city, William

Graves Sharp, the Ambassador of the United States, officially acknowledged The Prefect of the Rhone, in introduc-ing Ambassador Sharp, hailed President Wilson as immortal, the philosopher and name with its own and said the bridge

The Mayor welcomed the military and diplomatic representatives of the United States and gave the freedom of the city to the bronzed American fighters. In marching across the bridge with fixed bayonets, these American soldiers received a tremendous ovation and were the first American soldiers the city ever had seen. The Americans were followed by the Italians, Serbians, British, African, French cavalry and the territorial and foreign legionary detachments. The men from the French army at the front were not forgotten on the annifront were not forgotten on the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile. In addition to the ordinary rations each received a quarter of a pound of pickled ham, or pork, a half bottle of wine, a bottle of champagne for each four men and jam and cigars.

LYONS, July 14.—Ambassador Sharp prefaced his speech with an impromptu explained to him the greatness of the French nation. In his speech he com-pared the bridge which he was inaugu-rating to the constant arrival of ships in France from the United States. The

Abmassador said:
"When a just, beneficent peace comes again to the world this international ocean bridge will become a highway leading to the great mills of your great city, providing means for the mutual exchange of ailled products. In that exchange of allied products. In that day of peace shall we not all find the truth of the saying that 'necessity is the mother of invention,' and find means to do without products which it was heretofore supposed could only be man-ufactured by processes of enemy coun-

### SOLDIERS OBSERVE DAY Americans Join French Comrade

at Battle Front. By the Associated Press ITH THE AMERICAN FORCES

FRANCE, July 14 -On all the American fronts in France American soldiers to The New York Order of Cincinnati day joined their French comrades in enthusiastically celebrating the French fete. The Americans were the French billets and motor cars with French flags. The villages in the rear of the lines again were profusely decorated with

flags of all the Allies. In the afternoon while there was no set programme on the various from the Americans entered into the spirit of the day in the same way they celebrated Independence Day. Those who were able to get passes went to Paris. Others LONDON, July 14.—Major-Gen. John the French soldiers and civilians and Biddle, commanding the American forces renewing pledges that the two republics

## WANT TO BE BACK IN BRITISH PRISON

Exchanged Germans Tell of Terrible Conditions in Home Country.

LONDON, July 14.-Germans who have been interned in England, and German prisoners of war who recently have been sent back to Germany from England, are not happy to reach the fatherland. in Letter prove their surprise and dismay when they discover the true state of things in Germany. One letter from a

returned prisoner reads: "About 10 o'clock in the morning we left for the good old fatherland. The first stop was at Goch, in Germany, where we were kept six days for ex-amination. From there I was sent to Dortmund, where I was forced by mili-

"I stuck at it for three days. I tried my best, but I was not strong enough. The third day I told them I was too weak to do such hard work and left the place. In the Bezirks command I got the order to do only Government work, otherwise I should be taken for the army—and I thought to get my liberty in the fatherland.

It is no more as it used to be. All is strange, and one rushes about like a lost sheep. Our business here is abs

prisoner in England from Germany:
"You are in heaven as compared with
us. Don't come to the fatherland, if you
can help. We are all famished."

## **ALLIES PRESS ON** THROUGH ALBANIA

Continued Successes Against Soldiers Accept Women as Bulgars Also Reported on Macedonian Front.

Army Communication Lines Girls Accept Restrictions, Pre-Kept Up Through Mule Paths in Mountains.

By WARD PRICE. Special Cable Despatch to Tax Bux from the Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sux from the

Copyright, 1818; all rights reserved. WITH THE ITALIAN ARMIES, July 13 delayed).-The first sign of hostile enerprise by the Austrians since falling ure. Italian outposts on Monte Corone, west of the Brenta gorge, maw move ments by the enemy in two directions,

upon the Italian positions. The alarm was given and without waiting the Austrians got into attack formation. The Italian infantry charged with their bayonets and not only broke up the Austrian concentration, but drove them back on their own lines, taking prisoners.

London, July 14.—The British, French and Italian troops are still pushing shead in Albania and on the Macedonian front, meeting comparatively little resistance, and activity is gradually ex-tending further eastward to the Bui-garian sector. The report from the garian sector. The report from the French War Office, issued to-night in

Paris, says:
Eastern Theatre—West of Doiran
British troops carried out a successful raid on the Bulgarian lines. In
Albania the French troops continued
their successful advance. They drove
the enemy from Hill 500 and from
the village of Naria, at the confluence of the Tormorica and Devoli rivers.
On the right bank of the Devoli we occupied Gramshi.
Telegraphing Thursday, Reuter's correspondent on the Macedonian front

The allied operations in southern Albania are resulting in one success after another, in spite of the difficult nature of the country. There are no roads in the battle zone and communications are being kept up over the cocky, precipi-tous mule paths.
"While the Hellans are pushing along

on the western wirg and in the cen re.

where contact is being maintained with the French, the French are making good progress in the Bofala region by overoming enemy resistance and capturing the ridges of Kosnitka and the descend-'The Austrians no longer are as de termined as they formerly were and surrenders by them are more frequent, especially among the Slavs, who are dead tired of campaigning in the moun-tains and throw up their hands at the first opportunity. The Austrians are burning depots and villages which they

abandor "All information obtainable is to the effect that the enemy's position in southern Albania is seriously compro mised and that there probably further retreat in the north, ing our communications between west ern Macedonia and the Adriatic coast.

Rome, July 14 .- To-day's War Office tatement says:
The usual artillery actions were more intense at intervals yesterday from the Valarsa to the eastern sector of the Asiago Plateau. Our fire dis-persed moving enemy troops north of

Borcola Pass. At Corone new attacks by enemy patrols and detachments were promptly repulsed. Three enemy airplanes were brought down in air fighting.

#### TO IMPEACH RUMANIANS.

the Country to Be Stripped. AMSTERDAM, July 14 -- A motion to impeach the members of the Rumanian cabinet in power when Rumania entered the war, signed by twenty Deputies, will be brought before Parlia-ment on July 17, according to ad-

vices from Bucharest It is charged that Russian troops were permitted to march into Rumanian territory without the consent of Paris charged that Russian troops liament; that certain persons were authorized to export petroleum and grain for unjustifiable profit; that great quantities of Government and private property were destroyed during the re-treat without necessity by the Govern-ment's orders, and that the Rumanian fleet was ceded to Russia, which employed it under the Russian flag

SAYS U. S. PROPERTY IS SAFE. Cologne Paper Dentes Custodian's

AMSTERDAM, July 14.—Formal denial is made by the Cologne Gazette of statements attributed to Lee Bradley, counsel for the American Custodian for Foreign Property, regarding the ruth-less liquidation of American property in Germany. The newspaper says:

"It is a crying shame the way enemy allens are permitted to go freely about aliens are permitted to go freely about their lucrative businesses here, and no will toward us but those who brazenly flaunt the administration. "President Wilson meanwhile is pock-eting good German money. Yet people

was recently assassinated while Ambassador to Russia

Announcement was made yestertan Marling, receivers for the America Real Estate Company, had disposed of eting good German money. Yet people in America shed crocodile tears over the sad fate of their compatitions here."

The Cologne Gasette calls on the headed by Morris Hecksher of this city. Government to "have this matter placed in a proper light, both here and in America."

and Lawrence Donahue of Yonkers The property consists of 250 lots and we probably be the site of a hotel.

EMAND usually regulates the price, but in this instance price should regulate the demand.

Models for Men and Young Men. Reduced to \$30

A good start is half the battle. Buy "Thrift" and "W. S." stamps and we will win the war in half the time.

AUSTRIANS YIELD QUICK MILITARY MEDAL TO ONE fer Living in Tents and Gain in Health.

By PERRY ROBINSON.

W. A. A. C.'S GET GLAD

HAND IN THE ARMY

Comrades, as They Have

Proved Their Mettle.

London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved WITH THE BRITISH ARMT IN FRANCE. July 14 .- Beyond doubt the Wanes-the members of the Women's Auxiliary Army back across the Plave has ended in fail- Corps, numbering many thousands-are excellently justifying their existence and have become honorably incorporated into the army. Whatever quizzical heat which pointed to a converging attack tation there may have been at first on the part of the soldiers to accept women frankly as comrades has disappeared Has not a member of the women s corps within the last week received the military medal for conspicuous gal-lantry? Is there not a memory of those who were killed by a German bomb who were killed by a German bomb which dropped directly into their shelter in a trench?

Nor is it only by these outstanding in-cidents that the corps has earned its right to be treated as soldierly com-rades; it earns it daily by earnest and unobtrusive work smartly carried out under strict discipline in a great number of spheres in the back areas of France for every one who comes releases a man for military service; perhaps the particular man directly released may not be fit for work in the front line, but he can do something else and release another who is pushed up in front. So every woman who joins the corps is so much contribution to the solution of our man power problem.

power problem.

The life, with its discipline and healthy comradeship, is of inestimable advantage to the girls themselves. Let me take as examples three members of the corps to whom I spoke yesterday morning. One was a forewoman, which serves on the corps of the c corresponds with sergeant or in this case perhaps sergeant-major; the two others were workers. The first until she enlisted had been in an insurance office in London; of the other two one was a domestic servant in a London suburt and the other a typist in a Glasgow The members, according to where their

lines are cast, may live in billets, houses or hutments, or under canvas tents. All like the tents best, even in winter, and life under canvas seems to be healthier, but everywhere there are the same discipline and consciousness of doing honorable work, the same sense of clubship and comradship.
The profit is no less to the individual
than it is to the empire, and beyond the
immediate benefit to the empire of the

help they are rendering in the war is another and perhaps greater benefit. A very wise person standing by me as I watched and spoke with members of the corps said:
"Consider what splendid mothers

these girls are going to make in the ext generation." The discipline and restraint in such matters as the curtaliment of movement and the hour of retiring at night are necessarily and wholesomely strict, a they are in the army itself. The girls accept and welcome them because it is the discipline of the army. A girl is domestic service at home would resec-intensely such rules as are prescribed in her here, saying she was being "per upon" because she was a girl and not a man, but here the rules apply to the men and the girls are glad to subm

#### for that very reason, as it process their oneness with the fighting force KAISER SAVES LICHNOWSKY

Requests Prussian Lords Not to

LONDON, July 14 .- At Emperor iam's personal request, says a despat from Amsterdam to the Exchange graph Company, a majority of members of the Prussian Hous Lords have agreed not to expel Prince Charles Lichnowsky. The Prince was German Ambassado

at London at the outbreak of the wa

and issued a memorandum last Ma-

#### criticising the German foreign pol blaming the German Government for starting the war.

HINTZE SUCCESSOR NAMED Baron von Dem Bussche-Huddenhausen New Minister to Normar. AMSTERDAM, July 14 .- Baron von Bussche-Haddenhausen, German

Secretary for Foreign Affairs and it is time secretary to the German Embasa at Washington, has been appointed M ister to Norway, the Vossische Zeitang says, in place of Admiral von Hintze the new German Foreign Secretary of succession to Dr. von Kuchiman Herr von Rosenberg, one of the fier-man emissaries at the Brest-Litovas peace conference, has been appointed succeed the late Count von Mirhaub w

\$500,000 ter 250 Yonkers Lots



1,000 Mixture Sack Suits

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Were priced up to \$45. 150 Knitted Sport Coats, reduced to \$15

**BROKAW BROTHERS** 1457-1463 BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET