

## THE WAY TO VICTORY

GENERAL FOCH CONTRIBUTES AN ESSAY ON MODERN WARFARE.

### DECISIVE ATTACK KEYSTONE

Allies' Commander Makes Significant Declaration that Battles Can Be Won in End Only by the Army Which Takes the Offensive.

London.—That battles can be won in the end only by the army which takes the offensive is the significant declaration made by Gen. Foch, commander in chief of the allies, in an important article contributed by him to the weekly journal, *The Field*, in which he discusses the problem of the soldier and the way to victory.

"Modern warfare to arrive at its end and to impose its will on the enemy," said Gen. Foch, "recognizes only one means—destruction of the enemy's organized forces."

"War undertakes and prepares this destruction by battle which brings about the overthrow of the adversary, disorganizes his communications, destroys his discipline and nullifies his units as far as their fighting power is concerned."

#### A Defensive Battle.

"Our first axiom must get that completely to achieve its object. A battle must not be purely defensive. A purely defensive battle, even well conducted, does not result in a victory or a vanquish. It is simply a game that must be begun over again."

"From this it is an obvious corollary that an offensive, whether started at the beginning of an action or whether it follows the defensive, can only give results, and in consequence must always be adopted at the finish."

"To maintain our position is not synonymous with being victorious, and even prepares for a defeat. If we remain where we are and do not pass to the offensive to fix the direction of attack, to guard against the plans of the enemy and prevent him from carrying out the same maneuver, we must undertake to carry on and sustain numerous combats, each with determined aim."

#### Decisive Attack Summarized.

"But since there remains no doubt that decisive attack is the very keystone of a battle, all other actions which make up a battle must be envisaged, considered, organized and provided with force in the measure in which they will prepare, facilitate and guarantee development of a decisive attack characterized by its mass, its surprise, its speed and for which, in consequence, it is essential that there shall be the maximum reserve force possible of troops of maneuver. The reserve—that is to say the prepared bludgeon—is organized and kept carefully instructed to execute the single act of battle from which results are expected, namely, the decisive attack. "Reserves must be husbanded with the most extreme parsimony so that the bludgeon may be strong enough to make the blow as violent as possible. Let loose at the finish, without any lurking idea of saving them, with a well thought out plan for winning the battle at a point chosen and determined, reserves are thrown in all together in an action surpassing in violence and energy all other phases of battle, an action with proper characteristics—surprise, mass and speed. All our forces really participate, either by preparing it or by carrying it out."

"In this, our supreme aim, we must not be deceived by appearances. Although theory fails when applied by feeble hands and when accessories obscure the main principle, history and reason show us that in battle there is a single argument which is worth while, namely, decisive attack, which is alone capable of assuring the desired result—the overthrow of the adversary."

#### Kaiser's "Gold" Cup Only Pewter.

New York.—German proof of the saying that all is not gold that glitters was forthcoming here with the disclosure that the "magnificent" cup which Emperor William awarded to the American winner of his ocean yacht race in 1905 was not gold and was not worth \$5,000, as was announced at that time. It was made of pewter with a thin veneer of gold, and was worth scarcely \$40. The deception recurred against the Kaiser during the recent Red Cross drive, as it was auctioned and reacquired until it added \$125,000 to the nation's mercy fund.

#### Ban On All Foreign Languages.

Lincoln, Neb.—The English language as the sole medium of communication is requested by the state council of defense in a proclamation.

#### Wool Brings \$5,000.

Reno, Nev.—Nevada auctioned its two pounds of White House wool and Governor Boyle, assisted by former Governor Hutchinson, of Idaho, finally sold the two pounds of wool to the Union Wool company for \$5,000.

#### Socialists to Raise Fund.

New York.—The socialist party has begun a nation wide campaign to raise a \$1,000,000 fund to promote the election next fall of congressional candidates. It has been announced at the party's headquarters in this city.

## SECOND LARGEST U. S. WHEAT CROP

Surplus Is Expected to Be Large Enough to Feed Our Allies.

### MAY TOTAL BILLION BUSHELS

Department of Agriculture Forecasts 931,000,000 Bu. of Spring and Winter Wheat Combined—Oats Put at 1,600,000,000 Bu.

Washington, June 10.—The second largest wheat crop in the history of the country is in prospect for this year's harvest. The department of agriculture Friday forecast a total of 931,000,000 bushels of winter and spring wheat combined and held out the hope that with a continuation of the present ideal growing conditions a harvest of a billion bushels might be attained. The principal crop estimates are:

	Bushels.
Winter wheat.....	587,000,000
Spring wheat.....	344,000,000
All wheat.....	931,000,000
Oats.....	1,500,000,000
Barley.....	235,000,000
Rye.....	81,000,000

A continuation of favorable conditions to harvest based on the increased per yield used for the later reports would make the final returns this year 980,000,000 to 1,000,000,000 bushels. Present estimates are 2 per cent larger than the harvest of last year, when 651,000,000 bushels were secured.

Kansas has the promise of 97,114,000 bushels or more than double its yield of last year. Nebraska, which had a crop failure last year, has 43,049,000 bushels and Oklahoma 32,267,000 bushels, a total for the three states of 172,000,000 bushels, compared with 88,000,000 bushels harvested last year. Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri combined have 188,000,000 bushels, or 50,000,000 bushels more than last year.

In the three Northwestern states, where the bulk of the spring wheat crop is raised, there is the promise of 214,000,000 bushels against 163,000,000 bushels harvested last year. North Dakota has the promise of 92,000,000 bushels.

A big wheat crop this year, with large yields in Argentina, Australia and India, means a great deal to the consuming world, particularly in the United States, where wheat is more readily available than in any other country. There is enough wheat in the United States, based on the present outlook, to place domestic consumption on a normal basis of 500,000,000 bushels for export. On the basis of 400,000,000 bushels for domestic consumption we could spare 500,000,000 bushels for the allies.

North America should have over 1,250,000,000 bushels, or enough wheat this year providing present conditions are maintained to harvest to more than supply the normal import demands of Europe for an entire year.

The oats promise of 1,500,000,000 bushels is 87,000,000 bushels short of the record harvest of last year, but should the present outlook be maintained the final returns should show well over 1,600,000,000 bushels, a figure never equaled in the history of the country. Condition is the highest in years, being 93.2, compared with a ten-year average of 89.4. Acreage is a record—44,475,000—an increase of 2.1 per cent over last year.

Rye, with 81,000,000 bushels, or 21,000,000 bushels more than last year, is the largest crop ever raised. Barley is estimated at 235,000,000 bushels, or 23,000,000 bushels in excess of last year.

### SEVEN IN PLOT AGAINST U. S.

Jeremiah O'Leary and Six Others Indicted by Federal Grand Jury at New York.

New York, June 10.—Six men and one woman were indicted by a federal grand jury here on Friday on a charge of high treason.

The indicted include Jeremiah O'Leary, Irish agitator, now a fugitive from justice. The others are: Maria K. de Victoria, now being held at Ellis Island, and Paul Rodicker, who are charged with being spies of the German government; Albert Paul Ficke, W. J. Robinson, Emile Kipper and John D. Ryan.

In an indictment the defendants are charged with furnishing information of value to the military and naval enemies of the country; with handling money for the financing of enemy propaganda; with placing of spies in munition and other manufacturing plants, and with handling money for the financing of bomb plots throughout America.

#### War Correspondent Wounded.

Paris, June 10.—Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent of the Chicago Tribune at American headquarters, was wounded by machine gunfire while following operations of American troops near Chateau Thierry.

#### Fire Renders 50,000 Homeless.

Amsterdam, June 10.—Fifty thousand persons are homeless as the result of a fire at Stamboul, the Mohammedan section of Constantinople, which devastated the whole eastern part of the Sultan Selin quarter.

### MAJ. GEN. HUNTER LIGGETT



A new American fighting unit composed of two army corps, approximately 200,000 men, who have had long training in France, has just been formed, and it has been unofficially stated that Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett would be its commander.

### NEW DRAFT CALL OUT

CROWDER ASKS STATE GOVERNORS FOR 200,000 MEN.

Two Million in the National Army When the New Men Called Reach Cantonments.

Washington, June 7.—While a million young Americans were registered on Wednesday for service in the war, orders went out from Provost Marshal General Crowder to the governors of all states except Arizona to mobilize between June 24 and 28 200,000 men.

This brings the total selective service men called up to 1,595,704. When they are in camp the army will number over 2,000,000.

The registration Wednesday was attended by the perfect order that marked the enrolling a year ago of 10,000,000 men.

The men who appeared on Wednesday before 4,500 local boards, military authorities estimate, will yield 750,000 fit for active duty.

While an act of congress requires that the new registrants be placed at the bottom of the class to which they are assigned, many may soon be called, as Wednesday's requisition upon governors probably will exhaust the first class in some states.

While no formal explanation was made, this was believed to have been the reason why Arizona was not included in Wednesday's call.

Registration days for men hereafter becoming twenty-one years of age probably will be fixed every three months.

Assignments for the men called under Wednesday's order indicated the rapidly with which troops now are moving overseas.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 men become of age yearly, and the new registrants are expected to go far toward keeping up the first class in each state from which thus far all men for the national army have been drawn.

### WAR TO FINISH — LANSING

Secretary Condemns Any Action Looking to Peace That Will Not Forever Crush Prussianism.

New York, June 7.—Suggestions of peace based on a "perpetuation of Prussianism" and criticism of the government and the conduct of the war, "which was not constructive," were condemned by Secretary of State Lansing here.

Prussia having "wickedly sought war," the secretary said, it is the determination of the American people that "Prussia shall have war and more war and more war, until the very thought of war is abhorrent to the Prussian mind."

Mr. Lansing spoke at the commencement exercises of Columbia university, which conferred upon him and upon Lord Reading, the British ambassador, the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

### GEN. MICHIE DIES IN FRANCE

Was Brilliant Soldier and Formerly Chief Aid to General Scott—Death Sudden.

Paris, June 7.—Brig. Gen. Robert E. L. Michie of the American army died in a railroad train near Rouen Wednesday. His death was sudden and unexpected, as he had not been ill.

#### Start New Air Route.

New York, June 8.—Experimental airplane mail service between New York and Boston was inaugurated when Lieutenant Webb, United States army, started on the initial flight from Belmont Park, L. I.

#### Fire Sweeps Arizona Town.

Jerome, Ariz., June 8.—More than one thousand persons were made homeless by a fire of undetermined origin which swept through the Mexican district and destroyed more than one hundred houses.

## U. S. WAR TAX EIGHT BILLIONS

Secretary McAdoo Asks Direct Levy, Brunt to Fall on War Profits.

### WANTS LUXURIES HIT HARD

Suggests Raise in Unearned Income Rate—Gives Views in Letter to Kitchin, Chairman of Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, June 8.—Secretary McAdoo on Thursday recommended in a letter to Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee that the new revenue bill be drawn to raise \$8,000,000,000 by taxation, one-third of the estimated \$24,000,000,000 expenditures in the fiscal year 1919.

He also recommended that a war-profit tax be established at high rate, to be superimposed upon existing excess profits taxes; that the normal income tax on unearned incomes be raised and that heavy taxation be imposed upon luxuries.

In his letter the secretary said: "If I may, without impropriety, offer a suggestion as to the revenue measure, I should recommend:

"1. That one-third of the cash expenditures to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, be provided by taxation. According to my estimates, this would involve raising \$8,000,000,000 through taxation.

"2. That a real war profits tax at a high rate be levied upon all war profits. This tax should be superimposed upon the existing excess profits tax in such a way that the taxpayer should be required to pay whichever tax is the greater.

"The existing excess profits tax should be amended in certain important particulars so as to remove inequalities.

"3. That there should be a substantial increase in the amount of normal income tax upon so-called unearned incomes. Under existing laws earned incomes above certain exemptions are taxed 4 per cent as an income tax and 8 per cent as an excess profits tax, making a total of 12 per cent, while unearned incomes, derived from securities, etc., are taxed only 4 per cent. The 8 per cent tax should be recognized as an income tax and the rate of 12 per cent (4 per cent normal and 8 per cent excess profits) should be retained in respect to earned incomes, while a higher rate than 12 per cent should be imposed on unearned incomes.

"4. That heavy taxation be imposed upon all luxuries." Explaining his ideas for a new tax to reach actual profits made out of the war, Mr. McAdoo wrote: "The existing excess profits tax does not always reach war profits. The rates of excess profits taxation are graduated and the maximum is 60 per cent. In Great Britain there is a flat rate of 80 per cent on all war profits."

### BIG SUM FOR COAST DEFENSE

War Department Asks Congress for \$16,000,000 to Establish Balloon and Seaplane Stations.

Washington, June 8.—A \$16,000,000 appropriation for establishing balloon and seaplane stations to guard the United States against submarines and aircraft was asked of congress on Thursday by the war department.

The department desires to establish 16 stations, 13 of them on the Atlantic coast and three on the Gulf coast. Definite locations were not given.

The coast defense plan as submitted by the department also calls for the establishment of fortifications along the coast so that guns could be transferred on railroads from one point to another to meet possible attacks.

### NEW YORK FEARS AIR RAID

Great White Way Is Darkened Following U-Boat Raid—Aircraft on Guard.

New York, June 6.—Except for street lamps, not only Greater New York but near-by Jersey and sound coasts were dark on Tuesday night.

Shortly after eight o'clock airplanes flew over the city to observe how the order was being observed, and also to see how effective it was. They flew low and the noise of their engines attracted the attention of those on the streets and in houses and an alarm went out that German airmen were bombing the city.

This subsided when the real object of the flyers became known.

#### Must Cure Huns of Desire for War.

New York, June 10.—Thomas A. Edison, in a statement read to a convention here, said: "There is but one result with which we can be satisfied; Germany must be cured forever of the desire to wage war."

#### Neal for New Fuel Post.

Washington, June 10.—Fuel Administrator Garfield announced the appointment of J. B. Neal as director of production of the fuel administration. One of the plans of the new office is to stimulate production.

### F. QUATTRONE



F. Quattrone, Italian high commissioner to the United States, has denied positively the statement that American wheat shipped to Italy comes back to this country in the form of spaghetti. Mr. Quattrone protests the statements that ships are lying idle in Italian ports, and declares that further reduction of tonnage in the trade between the United States and Italy would menace the Italian people and their army with starvation.

### HOOVER SAVES BEER

ADMINISTRATION SHOWS OPPOSITION TO "BONE DRY" NATION.

Fears Putting Country "On a Whisky and Gin Basis"—Wine Is Also Protected.

Washington, June 6.—Administration opposition to any attempt to stop the manufacture of beer and wine so long as the sale of whisky is permitted was made certain with the announcement that Food Administrator Hoover opposed such a step because he believed the evils attendant upon putting the nation on a "whisky, brandy and gin" basis would far outweigh the small food savings that would result. President Wilson already had stated in a letter to Senator Sheppard of Texas, prohibition champion, that he would not use his power to prohibit the use of food-stuffs in beer and wine unless Mr. Hoover regarded such a step necessary. After the position of the president and the food administration had been made known Senator Sheppard and others said the senate would strike from the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural bill a house amendment prohibiting the use of some \$8,000,000 carried by the measure unless manufacture of wine and beer was stopped by the president.

### C. W. FAIRBANKS IS DEAD

Former Vice President Succumbs to Nephritis in Indianapolis Home After Long Illness.

Indianapolis, June 6.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States and former United States senator for Indiana, died at his home here at 8:55 o'clock Tuesday night. Death was due to nephritis, which had been a chronic ailment with him, but not regarded as particularly serious until recently. All members of the family except Maj. Richard Fairbanks, who is in France, were at his bedside. Charles Warren Fairbanks was born in a log cabin on a farm in Union county, Ohio, May 11, 1852. He attended Ohio Wesleyan university. In 1874 he was admitted to the bar. The same year he located in Indianapolis and married Miss Cornelia Cole, who had been a student with him at Ohio Wesleyan. In 1896 he was named United States senator from Indiana. On June 23, 1904, he was nominated as Republican candidate for vice president and his election followed.

### SEES FARM FURLOUGHS END

Governor of South Carolina Returns From Capital and Predicts Tillers' Call to Colors.

Columbia, S. C., June 8.—Governor Manning on his return from Washington on Thursday told the state council of defense in public session that the government would have to cancel farm labor furloughs and call to the colors farm laborers in class one.

"The United States," he declared, "may have to face trouble in Mexico. It might be necessary for the United States to place an immense army in Russia."

"The U-boat attacks," he said, "might be but the prelude to other things to come."

#### Italians Smash Foes.

Rome, June 10.—Italian forces broke into enemy trenches on the Monte Di Val Bella front, taking 50 prisoners, six machine guns and a quantity of materials, the Italian war office announced.

#### E. A. Strauss Found Guilty.

Peoria, Ill., June 10.—E. A. Strauss, banker, was convicted of murdering Berne M. Mead. The jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree on Friday, after deliberating four hours.

## HomeTown Helps

TOO OFTEN LACK HARMONY

Groups of Houses, Especially in Suburbs of American Cities, Express a Spirit of Unrest.

Harmony in design in groups of houses is coming to a sense of appreciation, as is evidenced by several housing schemes and the architectural treatment followed in certain developments.

The American, when he builds for himself, has a strong desire for individuality of expression. This is shown particularly in almost any suburb, where you will see a neighborhood of houses in which many styles of architecture, class of materials, color schemes, etc., are represented. The lines and shapes have no relation to each other, so that as you look at the group there is a spirit of unrest and clashing in many respects. The whole group lacks repose and the homelike feeling is interfered with, even although each individual house might be good enough in itself.

Possibly this result is a reaction from the individuals having previously lived in city rows of a stereotyped plan; thus, having been previously suppressed, when the opportunity offers they go to an extreme of expression, or possibly it might in some cases be due to the architect's desire to have the individuality of the house stand out, or the wealth of materials and knowledge of styles which we have at our disposal may also tend to this variety in treatment. In any case the result is not entirely satisfactory and could be improved.

Variety and individuality sufficient for a reasonable nature may be obtained even when the buildings are designed with relation to each other, and harmonize in line, shape, materials, color, etc., and thus produce a more artistic and homelike feeling to each one and the entire group.

### PIPE IS USED AS SPRINKLER

House Owner's Ingenious Scheme by Which Fence Is Made to Serve a Double Purpose.

Iron pipe 3/4 inch in diameter is extensively used for protecting the small grass spots between the sidewalk and the street curb, also between the sidewalk and the building, providing the space is not large. These plots are very difficult to keep watered in dry seasons. One resident owner made a combination fence, using the pipe for the sprinkling apparatus as well as for the guard. Small holes were drilled



Pipe Guarding Grass Plot Is Used for Sprinkling in a Dry Season.

In a row on the inside surface of the pipe and the whole line was connected with the water supply. In building such a protection be sure to have all joints watertight and the tees plugged that are used to connect the iron supports for the posts.—Popular Science Monthly.

#### Trees Benefit Community.

Trees help to purify the air by absorbing the carbonic-acid gas exhaled by all animal life, giving back pure oxygen. Trees modify the temperature, especially in cities where the shade cuts off the direct and reflected heat from sidewalks, streets and buildings. Yet trees are a city's best asset merely because they bring an improvement in appearance. Thus does the tall wag the dog where the tale of trees is told and their death knell is not told.

#### Enormous Sand Digger.

A large ladder dredge has recently been constructed for use at Neville Island, Pittsburgh, for dredging sand and gravel. This dredge has a ladder that will reach 50 feet below the surface of the water. It brings up sand and gravel and delivers it into a revolving screen on the main deck. By means of secondary ladders the screened material is raised from tanks in the hull of the dredge to chutes that lead into barges alongside.—Scientific American.

#### You Can't Always Tell.

In a London bus a man in civilian garb rose and offered his seat to a woman. "I never accept favors from slackers," she said wittingly. "Madam," he replied blandly, "I was all through Gallipoli, and if we'd had as much powder as you have on your face we'd have got to Constantinople in no time."—Boston Transcript.