# 15,000 GERMANS FALL IN ATTACKS UPON OSSOWIETZ

Teuton Assaults Fortress Driven Back by Artillery and Infantry.

Kaiser's Troops Lose Heavily in Killed and Wounded in Vain Attempts to Reduce Russian Stronghold in Northern Poland.

PETROGRAD, July 14. All German attacks in northern Poland

during the last three days have resulted in failure, the War Office announced to-The enemy is reported to have suffered severe loands.

Press advices from Ossowietz an nounce that the German losses in the attempts to reduce that fortress are estimated by Russian officers at 15,000 killed and wounded. Successful sorties by the garrison have driven the besieging force back three miles to its second line of

Because of the spectacular phases of the recent Galician struggle the grim struggle at Ossowietz has been almost overlooked for several weeks. Desperate fighting has been in progress there ever since the Germana invested the fortress from the north

All day long the Russian and German guns keep up a continuous fire, while at night either one side or the other faunches an infantry attack. In both phases of the fighting the Russians have been superior thus far. The heavy guns of Ossowietz have prevented the Germans from bringing up their II-inch howitzers. Russian aviators make hourly flights over the German positions, directing the fire of the fort's artillery.

Only one of the German guns suc ceeded in finding the range of Ossowitz. This sent three shells into the town, kill-ing 50 civilians. Immediately the Rusian aviators accertained its location and two shots completely silenced it, wreck-ing the gun and killing its crew. The situation on the South Poland from shows no important change. In the

Caucasus local conflicts have resulted to the Russians' advantage.

#### KAISER PREDICTS WAR'S END IN OCTOBER, LONDON HEARS

Reported Assurance in Reply to Banker's Warning.

LONDON, July 14.—The German Emperor, according to the Times, in a speech to a deputation of bankers who had insisted on an interview in order to point out to him the financial difficulties of the situation and the grave risk attending the pursuance of the campaign through another winter, predicted that the war uld end in October. The bankers are said to have declared

that, even if the war was brought to an end immediately and an indemnity obtained. Germany's position would be dif-ficult, but that if the war was prolonged the German Emptre would become utterly

according to the Times, that the Emperor is understood to have said that the war would end this autumn.

### THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, July 14. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Fair tonight and probably Thurs-day; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Senttered showers occurred in the North Atlantic States, in the central valleys and along the eastern Gulf coast, and general rains covered the far northwest during the last 24 hours. Fair weather is reported generally throughout the eastern half of the country and in the cotton belt this morning under the influence of comparatively high barometric pressure Low pressure covers most of the States west from the Mississippi River. The temperatures are more or less localized and freakish in the Eastern States, but in no instance are there wide departures from normal conditions.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin



Observations at Philadelphia

Marometer
Wind Nurth, 4 miles.
Tre-initiation last 24 hours
Minimum temperature
Muximum temperature
On the Pacific Const
can Francisco Weather, clear Terra 84

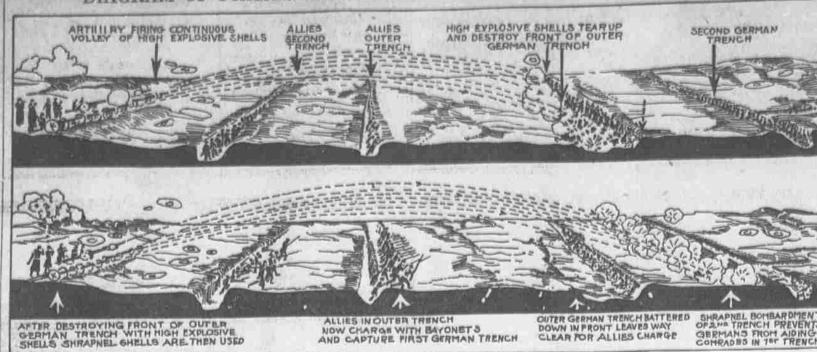
Almanne of the Day

Lamps to Be Lighted

d ather vehicles. The Tides

OT STREET WHARF, RESIDY SELAND.

DIAGRAM OF PHASES IN ATTACK BY ALLIES ON GERMAN TRENCHES



# FRENCH POLITELY WAIT UNTIL 'FOURTH' IS PAST TO CELEBRATE HOLIDAY

Courtesy of La Belle France Asserts Itself in Placing Fete After American Natal Day-or Was It Chance?

Picture illustrating France in war time will be found on back page.

French people are noted for their po-That undoubtedly is one of their many charms. Even in America, French men and women retain their innate courtesy-an example of it can be seen in Philadelphia today.

Nine days ago French residents in this city sat on their porches-or went to the shore-at all events they heard the all-day salutes of cannon, firecrackers and fireworks given in honor of Old Glory, and with enthusiasm kindled by friendship watched the celebration of our national Fourth of July. Today when the clamor and noise of the Fourth have subsided, French men, women and children, residents of the City of Brotherly Love, turn to their American cousins and say, "Apres vous, Messieurs, you have had you celebration; today we have

The goddess of politeness undoubtedly was pleased that the old walls of the Rastille did not see fit to crumble until July 14, or 10 days after the American

MARK BASTILLE'S FALL.

"Liberty, equality and fraternity" is indeed the spirit of the celebration being held in Central Park, 5th and Cayuga streets, today, under the auspices of the Association Nationale Francaise of Phil-adelphia to commemorate the fall of the

Today is the national holiday of all France; it is the national holiday of all the French, no matter where they may

The scene at the opening of the cele bration today was one which will remain daughters of France. Some had come on foot, others in street cars and auto-mobiles, but they mingled freely, rich and poor alike. Friendly handshakes were seen on every side, anecdotes were heard, while many hesitatingly and fearfully asked tidings of mutual friends on the other side. The murky clouds of the war threatened to dampen the ardor and joy

Old gray-haired men were there, their eyes kindled with enthusiasm: there were dark and vivacious French girls wearing tricolored bouquets in a way known only tricolored bouddets in a way known only to French women, and there was a small army of the younger generation who needed no urging to have a good time. Only the stalwart young men were miss-ing. All present knew they were en-gaged elsewhere.

THREE THOUSAND ATTEND.

In all more than 2000 were there to help to make the day an enjoyable one. The guests were received by Paul Glouton, president of the association, and by Ca-mille Dehm and Leon Courtin. The day's program includes races, a large assortment of games and dancing.

Another proof of the gallantry of Frenchmen! Each lady entering the grounds was presented with a number, hundred of these numbers will be awarded prizes before the day is done.

warded prizes before the day is done. How many times the red white and blue flags were saluted it would be impossible to tell. In addition to the "fete" at Central Park, French men and women here will demonstrate their love for France by contributing to the relief of war aufferers in the republic. It is expected that hundreds of French asympathers will have dreds of French sympathizers will have sent contributions to the chairman of the French War Relisf Committee, Emer-gency Aid, 1428 Walnut street, or to the French Helief Fund headquarters, 1910 Chestnut street, before the sun sets to-night at the close of a memorable, pa-triotic and inspiring 14th of July.

#### POINCARE SAYS FRANCE WILL WIN GREAT WAR

PARIS, July 14. "France is ready to fight to the bitter end. She is confident of victory."

In these words, President Poincare to day concluded an impassioned pairtotic address, delivered on the occasion of the removal of the body of Rouget de Liste composer of the "Marselliaise," from a grave at Cholay-le-Rol to its final resting place, beside the tomb of Napoleon.

place, beside the tomb of Napoleon.

Today is the anniversary of the taking of the Bastlie, and a national holiday, usually given up to merry fatas. These were abandoned this year, because of the war, and the day was one of marked sclennity. In his address, Fresident Poincare alluded to the Bastlie's destruction, and asserted that an even greater victory was to be went for the French people by the destruction of German militarism and the restoration of the lost provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

Imposing ceremonics marked the re-Imposing ceremonies marked the re-moval of the remains of the French pa-triot. A striking feature was the sing-ing of the "Marsellaise" by Marthe Che-nal and choic under the vault of the Arc. Triompile in front of Franklent Poincare and all the ministers of the Government, while to associate passed and repassed over the monument.

while so seropence passed and repassed over the monoment.

At the Arc Triumphe the coffin was placed upon a gun sacriage, followed by a cortese headed by the French Prendent, French Viviani, Paul Descharal, president of the Chimber of Deputies, and M. Dupont, president of the Sanate.

It is settlement that more than 1,00,000 permits see the more pine, including the solution.

## RUSSIANS FORTIFY KRASNIK HILLS AGAINST NEW ATTACK

There is a strong feeling among milltary writers here that the full in the storm in southern Poland will end in a few days in a fresh and even more desperate effort by Field Marshal von Mackensen to break through the Russian front to the Lublin-Chalm Rallway. All the evidence now indicates that both armies are inactive for the time through sheer are inactive for the time through shear exhaustion. After the Russians made their remarkable stand north of Krasnik the middle of last week they pushed back the Germanic allies a few miles and then stopped. The Austro-Germans made only a passive defense and observers here believe that in the series of hard fights just resolvent to the deadlook both the Russians. previous to the deadlock both the Russians and Austro-Germans used up all their available ammunition.

Reports from ePtrograd yesterday said Grand Duke Nicholas has taken up posi-tions on the hills north of Krasnik and probably will wait for an enemy move. These hills are a low, irregular chain, extending almost in triangular shape along the Wiznica and Urzendowa Rivers to the Hystrayca, which flows through Lublin. To the west of Krasnik they are about seven miles from the city. The most reliable advices show that from that point the opposing lines reach to the Warsaw.

LONDON, July 14. northeast past Bychawa, which is 17 miles from Lublin, and thence southeast and cast toward the Bug.
The week since Field Marshal von Mackensen was brought to a stop has been sufficient for him to bring up reinforcements and supplies, it is believed His closest railway support is at Raswa-dow for his left and at Belsec for his centre and right centre. From these points men must march overland for more than 30 miles, and their supplies of food and ammunition must be transported by automobile or horse wagon over the

by automobile or horse wagon over the poorest of roads. The battle, when the German com-mander orders it, will be fought on ground selected by Grand Duke Nicholas, and the attack will be made against positions which the Russians have had ample time to put in the best possible condition for defense. In addition the Lublin-Chaien rallway, directly at the back of the Rus-sians, provides for them an excellent medium for the rapid transfer of troops from point to point on the battle line where weak spots appear.

The strategic situation, taken altogether, is regarded as strongly favoring the Russians, and London reviewers doubt the ability of the Teutonic forces to make any further progress from this direc-tion in their enveloping movement on

#### GERMANS WRECK BISHOP'S PALACE IN SHELLING ARRAS

PARIS, July 14, A supplementary report on the bombardment of the Arras Cathedral by the Germans was issued last night. It is as follows:

"The enemy on July 5 resumed the bombardment, concentrating their fire upon the environs of the Cathedral, more especially upon Saint Vasst, the ancient Bishop's palace, which had been trans-formed into a museum. Incendiary shells set the building on fire, and the use of fuse shells from 3-inch and 4-inch guns prevented our organizing to com-

bat the fire, which soon assumed great proportions and completely destroyed the palace. During the night there was an intermittent bombardment.
"On July 6, bout 7 a. m., shells fell on

the Cathedral, the roof of which took fire, and, despite the efforts of our troops, was entirely consumed, as were the or-gans in the Cathedral. "The departmental archives, which had

been deposited in the Palace of St. Vaast had been placed in the cellar of the pal-ace before the bombardment and were saved. The sacred ornaments and part of the furnishings in the Cathedral were removed."

#### LIEVAL PRIVE BERLIN ASSERTS GERMANS GAIN IN VERDUN ATTACK

BERLIN, July 14. | two revolver guns, six machine guns and The capture of positions in the Argonne over a front two miles deep and half a mile long by the army of the German Crown Prince is officially announced by the German War Office.

North of Vienna Le Chateau the Germans stormed and took Hill positions of the French. The French position on Hill 25 was also captured by the Germans. Lafi! Le Morte is now in possession of the Teutonic forces. The Germans in the Argonne have captured 2581 unwounded the vicinity of Kalwarya, Pressnysz and French prisoners as well as two cannon,

In the neighborhood of Troxoc, west of

Grenade attacks near Southez were re

In the eastern theatre of war the Gcr-mans have been successful in local fights between the Nelman and Vistula Rivers. Mlawa, in Poland.

#### SUBMARINES ORDERED TO PROTECT LIVES

Continued from Page One

regard with extreme concern the strained relations of the two countries. The rebe worried over the outlook and that optimism prevalled at Cornish have been negatived by the between-the-lines con-struction placed on his telegram.

The message received by Mr. Tumulty

from the President follows:
"Please say that from the moment of
the arrival of the official text of the German note I have given the matter the closest attention, keeping constantly in touch with the Secretary of State and with every source that would throw light on the situation; that so soon as the Secretary of State and I have both maturely considered, the situation I shall so to considered the situation I shall go to Washington to get into personal confer-ence with him and with the Cabinet, and

that there will be as prompt an announce, ment as possible of the purposes of the Government. There is nothing in the telegram which says that drastic action is to be taken by the United States, but for some reason official Washington today interprets Mr. Wilson's brief promise as foreshadowing a prompt and vigorous foreshadowing a prompt and vigorous reply to the German note of last week.

### SCIENTISTS MAY MAKE U. S. ARMS INVINCIBLE

on a peace basis both army and navy ex-perts concurred warmly. They agreed with him that the European war has re-vealed weaknesses which must be over-cesse to make heavier-than-air machines invaluable in military and naval opera-

17 thout seeking to minimize the value of work done by the army board of ordnance and fortification, which has of ordnance and fortification, which has been mentioned as similar to the one Secretary Daniels is organizing, even military men said the comparison failed to do the latter justice. The army hoard was praised highly, but it could hardly be said, critics remarked, to include in its personnel such inventive geniuses as Orville Wright or Thomas A. Edison. Fresh names mentioned today as possibilities for membership were Alexander Graham Bell, Hudson Maxim, Prof. R. A. Fessenden and Simon Lake.

Daniels Ressures Mrs. Edison
WASHINGTON, July 14.—"Mrs. Edison
head not far that the Navy Department
will work her histband to death," was
Secretary Daniels' opinitent on reports
as to the inventor's wife's feeling reparding his connection wife the ned board.
"The has to take care of him," he
agreed "for he might work three or four
days and nights at a time. He owes his
health to her care, but I think I case
casure has to reper will be differed and applicasure has theorem this plan."

Was veterant are assured the number. Daniels Reassures Mrs. Edison

## \$80,000,000 WAR ORDER FOR BALDWIN'S

Continued from Page One

many tools of various kinds.

tempted, wherever possible, to pay for their orders partly in government notes and the balance in cash. With this in view, there has been considerable talk from time to time in the financial districts, both in this city and New York, regarding the establishment of big credits for the warring European nations. In this connection, England has been men-tioned most prominently, although Rus-sia has also been named. Negotiations are now being carried on by New York bankers for the establishment of French

credit in this country.

Forsons who are in a position to know say there are plenty of orders to be obtained from the belligerent nations by concerns in this country having facilities to turn out the work as fast as the na-

When the attention of Samuel M. Vauclain, vice president of the Baldwin Lecomotive Works, was called to the report that the company had received an order for \$80,000,000 worth of shrapnel, he said he had nothing to say. He intimated, however, that something might be forthcoming in the near future.

BOON TO WORKERS.

BOON TO WORKERS.

Booking of the order is a boon to the workers of the big locomotive company, a great many of whom have been working part time for the last year or ao. This undoubtedly will mean that all of the workmen will be taken back as soon as work on the order is begun and that they will work full time.

The reported closing of the contract caused the greatest activity in the company's stock in the history of the Phills delphia Stock Exchange, where the stock reached a new high record price. It imped 32 in price the first two hours of trading to The per share. The activity also was great in the New York market, where the morning's gain was larger than in this city. Up to noon the transactions in the company's common stock in Philadelphia totaled more than 55.000 shares.

### GENERAL ELECTRIC AFTER \$100,000,000 WAR ORDER

NEW YORK, July 14.—Wall streat ex-pected today that an announcement would be forthcoming in the near future from the General Electric Company that the company had received a war order aggregating \$100,000,000. It is understood negotiations are nearing completion.

# ITALIAN AIR FLEET BOMBARDS GORIZIA; RAID NEAR TRIESTE

Austrian Encampments Defending Stronghold on Isonzo Shelled-Artillery on Monte Piano Fires on Landro and Sexten.

ROME, July 14. A squadron of Italian aeroplanes bom-barded an Austrian camp near Gorisia with great effectiveness on Monday, Gen-eral Cadorna reported to the War Office today. The raid was made just before daybreak, making it difficult for the enemy's artillerymen to locate the avi-ators, who flew low over the camp.

Bombardment of the Gorizia bridgehead is continuing for several hours each day. North of Gorizia the reinforced Austrian army is stubbornly resisting the Italian attempt to advance. There has been minor skirmishing east of Malfoncone, but General Cadorna reported today that on the whole the situation is unchanged.

The following communique was issued:
"On Tuesday morning a flotilia of aeroplanes from a height of 600 meters bombarded a large Austrian encampment around Gorizia. Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

The occupation of Monte Plane by the Italians has enabled them to bombard the towns of Landro and Sexten. Both towns are fortified and defended by heavy The Italians are closing on Trieste. A

dispatch from Laibach says a strong Italian cavalry patrol reconnoitering recently made a daring dash, reaching within three miles of the town and then An Austrian attempt to invade Italian

territory at Kreusberg was repulsed with heavy losses. The Austrians succeeded at Kellerwald in forcing back the Italians. The Italians were reinforced, how-ever, and regained the position. At Gargay the Austrians tried to drive back the Italians into the Isonzo, but failed There are daily engagements east of Monfalcone, where the Italians have taken a large number of prisoners.

#### ALPINI TAKE MONTICELLO IN BLINDING BLIZZARD

ROME, July 14.—At the capture of Mon-ticello the Italian Alpine troops, scaling a summit, were caught at midnight in a In the neighborhood of trokes, was a summit, were caught at mining at the Caraonne, and at Cartes, the French blew up with mines part of the German trenches, but with the liberal use of themselves from being blown from the face of the mountain, tied themselves to the mountain, the demselves to the mountain. gether and lay for three hours awaiting a lull in the tempest. When it came dawn they found the Austrians' position approaching them the men sank to their waists. hidden beneath mounds of snow and in

The Austrians discovered the attackers and opened fire. At that moment a fog settled on the mountain, preventing the Alpini from seeing half a dozen yards ahead. The situation was critical, as the mountain path by which they would have to retire was obliterated. Orders were given to gradually change the ground toward which the Austrians were firing by crawling under the shelter of the edge of the snow-clad plateau.

While this was being done a life-and-While this was being done a life-and-death struggle was fought by single Al-pinis with Austrians who had ventured from their trenches in the fog, hoping to push the attackers back. The Italians were inferior in numbers, but by spread-ing out and firing from several points they convinced the Austrians they were greater strength than they really For the two hours that the fight in

snow and for continued the fate of the Alpini hung in the balance. They would have been decimated but for the sacrifice of two officers who held a superior force in check until a break in the fog dis-closed the Austrian trenches. These were promptly attacked with the bayonet, and the Austrians were driven out so quickly that they did not have time to carry away all their dead and wounded.

Keeping in Touch With Home

You never quite forget the home town, even on the most enjoyable vacations. Reep in touch with home affairs by seeing to it that your favorite newspaper follows you wherever you go. Notify the Evening Ledger before you leave to send your paper to you Specify the edition desired.



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We try to save the color of even the cheapest printed fabrics. The right length of time for scalding and the knowledge of how it should be done will save your sretonne curtains, furniture covers, etc. NeptuneLaundry 1501 Columbia Ave.

"Hey not have the Just ?"

# VENIZELOS GUIDES PROJECT TO RENEW BALKAN ALLIANCE

Ex-Greek Premier at Head of the Movement to Reorganize Former Offensive League of Near East Nations.

LONDON, July 14. Reports of a reorganization of the Balcan Alliance under the guiding hand of Eleutherios Venizeles, formerly the Greek Premier, and the originator of the alliance, are current. This is considered significant, as Venizelos is an ardent supporter of the Franco-British-Russian-Italian Allies, and on this issue his party was returned victorious in the recent elections. Therefore, it is considered likely that if, as reported, Venezios reorganizes the Alliance the Balkan States will join the Entente Allies in the war.

The entire Balkan situation, as a matter of fact, is once more to the fore, principally as a result of the disclosures that the Austro-Germans have offered to Ru-mania alternative concessions either to continue neutral or join with the Ger-man allies. Confidence is expressed in British, French and Hallan circles that the Balkan States will not join the Austhe Balkan States will not join the Austro-Germans, but it is considered likely that, owing to the failure of Russia to hold Galicia and Bukowins, they might decide to remain neutral. Of course, success by the Allies in the Dardanelies, where they are unofficially reported to have gained further Turkish trenches, would change the situation.

orrespondent at Czernowith. Bulkowing

says: "The Russians are fortifying their Ru manian border. Many thousands of men are at work digging trenches parallal with the border and building barbed wire entarglements. The operations are being rushed with all speed."

The Russian Government's province of Bessarabla borders Rumania on the east Austria-Hungary is reported to have piedged itself to Rumania to undertake the conquest of Bessarabla and transfer it to the Balkan State in exchange for Rumania's active support in the war. Russia, on the other hand, has attempted to win the support of Rumania for the Allies by promising the cession of the Hungarian territory of Transpivania, which borders Rumania on the west.

#### JAUNT TO ATLANTIC CITY

West Philadelphia Business Men Join in Excursion.

Members of the 40th and Market Streets Business Association and the Lancaster Avenue Association left for Atlantic City this morning on their annual joint excursion. Nearly 800 merchants with their wives and families, were aboard the special train when it left the Reading Perry Terminal, Camden, at 7:30 o'clock.

The committee in charge arranged for a luncheon at the Hotel Traymore, where the associations will make their head quarters for the day. Arrangements was in charge of Ralph M. Taylor, chairman of the Joint Committee of the two associations.

A number of West District. A number of West Philadelphia Coun-

climen were invited to accompany the sr. cursion. The Councilmen have been co-operating with the two associations in their efforts to have Kirkbride's removed and the streets cut through the ground now occupied by the insane asylum.

Portugal to Aid Wounded Allies where they are unofficially reported to have gained further Turkish trenches, would change the altuation.

BERLIN (via London), July 14.—A dispatch to the Berliner Tageblatt from its inghting at the Dardanelles.

Soaps are like people. They should be judged not by their looks, but by what they do-or don't do.



looks like ordinary soap, but actually it is a cake of storedup cleansing energy. It does things no other soap doesloosens dirt, dissolves grease without the aid of hard rubbing.

Just as wonderful for all household cleaning.

