

# AMERICAN TROOPS WIN SWEEPING VICTORY; CAPTURE 12 TOWNS AND MANY PRISONERS

## HAIL ROOSEVELT AS CHIEF FIGURE AT SARATOGA

### Republican Convention Lays Aside Faction in Greeting Ex-President BOOM FOR GOVERNOR

Movement on Foot to Nominate Colonel as Logical Candidate of Party

By the Associated Press  
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 18.

Patriotism was the big feature of today's opening session of the Republican State convention; patriotism and an expression of heartfelt sympathy for the family of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt because of the death of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, in the cause for which his country is fighting.

Colonel Roosevelt, laying aside personal feeling, was the principal speaker on the day's program. Consequently the rival factions declared a temporary truce in their struggle for partisan supremacy and gave the day over to a fitting reception to the hero's family and to enthusiastic patriotic demonstrations.

Fassett Pleads for Unity

A plea for party unity in this time of war, an unqualified indorsement of the war record of Governor Charles S. Whitman and his administration, and an eloquent endorsement of the patriotic principles marked the address today of former Representative J. Sloan Fassett, temporary chairman of the convention.

Mr. Fassett asserted that the Republican party had stood solidly behind President Wilson in his war policies, and that Republican Representatives and Senators "have supported the President and the Administration better than the members of his own party."

After welcoming the newly enfranchised women into Republican ranks, Mr. Fassett said:

"We meet as Republicans . . . we are far more than Republicans, we are Americans believing in our country first and loving our party because we believe it is the best means whereby the interests of the country may be served."

"This is the war of no man and of no sect of men. It is wider than our own country. It is the widest of the world, and we have no right to bring to the cause of liberty in this war anything less than the very best."

"This convention offers a splendid opportunity for Republicans of all shades of differing opinion to bury their non-essentials and to come solidly together for service to our common country and to the world."

At an evening session to be held while the platform committee threshes out the document on which the fall campaign is to be waged, Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, Miss Varick Boswell, representing the organized Republican women of the State, and Elihu Root will be the speakers.

Former President Taft will speak tomorrow.

Will Sound Keynote

The vision of Colonel Roosevelt is expected to have important results in shaping the attitude of the party. Not only will his speech sound a keynote for the platform, but there is still widespread hope on the part of influential leaders that the pressure being brought to bear on him to enter the gubernatorial contest will be effective.

Many of the delegates did not hesitate to express the hope that the convention might be stamped into indorsing the former President for the gubernatorial nomination.

In spite of the fact that more recently than Sunday he told a man prominent in the national councils of the party that he could not consider being a candidate for the nomination, those who are opposed to Governor Whitman and who do not believe Attorney General Lewis measures up to the situation are still throwing out hints that the Colonel finally will enter the race.

Lewis was seriously injured yesterday in an auto accident.

Seek National Slogans

It is the plan to handle the national issues in the platform in a way that will make the declaration the recognized official doctrine and guide of the party in the nation. This is the idea of Chairman Hays, of the National Committee, and it is believed the presence and counsel of former President Roosevelt and former President Taft, as well as that of Elihu Root and Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, will give the utterances much weight in the eyes of Republicans all over the country.

Attorney General Alton B. Lewis, who maintained a "wounded back" in an automobile accident while coming here yesterday, was reported early today to be resting comfortably. His physicians said that further examination showed there was no injury to his spine and that he probably would be about in a few days. He was not permitted, however, to see outsiders, nor to confer with his campaign lieutenants.

## BECKER STEEL PLANT SEIZED

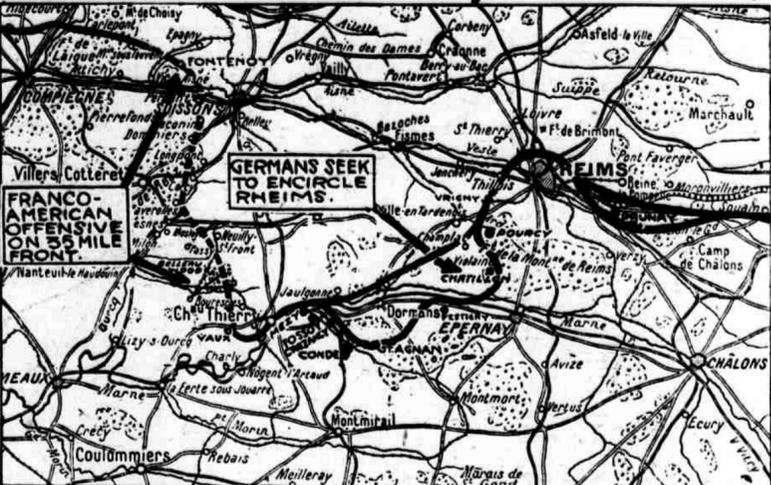
### Property Taken Over Includes Secret of High-Speed Steel

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 18.—Taking over by Government of the German-owned Becker Steel Company of America, with plant at Chester, Pa., and a mill at New York, was announced today by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property administrator.

The company comes to American hands as a result of a secret process for the manufacture of high-speed steel which was developed by the German inventor, August Krupp, and is said to be the most important secret of the world.

## FRANCO-AMERICAN OFFENSIVE THREATENS FOE'S FLANK



Along a thirty-five mile front, from Fontenoy to Belleau Wood, Franco-American troops have opened a great counter-offensive with the evident double purpose of diverting the German armies from their original purpose of moving on Chalons and flanking these forces in the great salient which bulges southward from Soissons and Rheims. The Germans are continuing their attempt to lighten their nose about Rheims and are endeavoring to debouch southward from Festigny, where a fierce battle is raging. In the region of St. Agnan another terrible struggle is taking place. The broken line on the above map represents the extent of the Franco-American counter-offensive. The German gains in their offensive also are shown.

## POLICEMEN USED TO AID DEUTSCH

### Restaurant Keeper Who Wouldn't Canvass Votes Tells of Persecution

SHIFT NEUTRAL OFFICER

By a Staff Correspondent  
West Chester, July 18.

Benjamin Yanowitz, a restaurant keeper, who was the victim of police brutality in the Fifth Ward, testified this morning in the Chester County Court concerning the political activities of Isaac Deutsch and Lieutenant David Bennett.

The Commonwealth, on the fourth day of the conspiracy trial of Deutsch, Bennett and five policemen, before Judge House, continued its efforts to show that police were transferred and shopkeepers intimidated to build up a Deutsch political machine. Yanowitz said he went with Bennett and Michael Murphy, a policeman, to the Deutsch headquarters. He told Deutsch he would vote for him, but couldn't canvass votes, because it would hurt his business.

"Don't be afraid of your neighbors," the witness declared. Bennett said, "if you are afraid of your neighbors I can make you afraid of me and my officers. I will put a quarantine against you and break your business."

Yanowitz told of visits made by policemen to his restaurant. They annoyed his patrons, he said.

## 2 MORE FROM HERE ARE DEAD IN FRANCE

### Rocco Di Sciascio and W. Upton Reported in Pershing's Casualty Lists

Two more youths of this city are dead as the result of engagements with the Germans in France.

The casualty list issued by the War Department today contained the names of Rocco Di Sciascio, 1912 Cross street, and W. Upton, 2350 North Lee street.

Di Sciascio was killed in action, according to General Pershing's report, and Upton died of wounds.

Di Sciascio enlisted in July, 1917, and went to France last April. His mother, Mrs. Jennie Di Sciascio, died July 1 last.

According to the telegram received by the family from the War Department, Di Sciascio was killed June 18. He has a brother, Nicholas, in France with the quartermaster's department and has another brother and five sisters in this country.

Mr. and Mrs. John Upton, parents of Private Upton, received an enthusiastic letter from their son a short time ago. He made no mention of being near the firing line.

He was twenty-three years old and enlisted last November, going to France three months ago. He died June 29, before enlisting Upton was employed by the United Gas Improvement Company.

## AUTO RAMS CAR; WOMAN MAY DIE

### Six Passengers Injured in Collision on Elmwood Avenue

STEERING GEAR BREAKS

One woman was probably fatally hurt, five other persons were less seriously injured, and perhaps a dozen more suffered slight cuts and bruises today in a head-on collision between a trolley car and a motor truck at Sixty-eighth street and Elmwood avenue.

Those seriously hurt were:

FRANCES MARTIN, 7925 Brewster avenue; fractured skull, may die; taken to the University Hospital.

RUTH BIDDLE, Seventy-ninth street and East Avenue; lacerations about the head, treated at the University Hospital.

JAMES HAYES, thirty-five years old, 2519 West 10th street; truck driver; possible skull injury; sent about face.

JOHN M. BELL, twenty-six years old, 1400 South Chestnut; motorist; cuts and bruises and possible internal injuries; taken to University Hospital.

THEODORE ANDERSON, forty years old, 1234 N. 10th street; driver of a car; leg and arm badly cut; University Hospital.

E. CLEMON, 608 Resland street, policeman; struck by wood splinters; treated on scene and sent home.

The accident was unavoidable, police investigators showed, and no arrests were made.

Both truck and trolley car were moving rapidly eastbound on Timwood avenue, the truck on the right side of the track, when suddenly the steering gear broke. The heavy vehicle swerved to the left and rammed the trolley, crashing half way through the car. The crash was heard several blocks away.

Waters was hurled off his seat and fell some distance away. Morrell, taken unaware, had no time to jump to safety and was dashed backward the length of the car. The passengers, of whom there were more than a dozen, were thrown into a struggling heap over seats and to the rear of the car. A terrific blow on the head for a piece of flying wreckage knocked Frances Martin unconscious. Women less seriously hurt became hysterical and struggled madly to climb out from beneath the wreckage.

Police and ambulances within a few minutes had administered first aid to those who needed it most and carried them to the hospital. Others, suffering only from fright and shock, were sent home.

The motortruck, which was a total wreck, was owned by the Beam-Fitcher Corporation, Thirty-first and Master streets.

## YANKES ENRAGE GERMAN

### Press Endeavors to Belittle Success of U. S. Soldiers

Paris, July 18.—(By I. N. S.)—The North German Gazette, enraged at the American success on the Marne, says "The Americans cannot afford to be incapable of battling the war-hardened Germans," according to a dispatch from a Swiss source today.

The newspaper declares that America is powerless to instruct a sufficient number of men and to get them to the front in time.

## 35,000 DRIVE AT PETROGRAD

### Lithuanian Army Reported on Move—Reds Meet Defeat

Paris, July 18.—Thirty-five thousand Lithuanians and loyal Russian veterans under General Klimatis, are marching on Petrograd according to a report received here today.

The Bolshevik forces have been defeated at Vielsk on the Mid-Pring River, and are said to be fleeing in disorder.

## U. S. TROOPS WIN GLORY ON MARNE

### French High Officer Lauds Brilliant Work of American Soldiers

HOLD ALL THEIR GAINS

By EDWIN L. JAMES  
Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger  
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With the American Army on the Marne, July 18.

The American troops are holding all the gains they made against the Germans on the Marne front between Chateau-Thierry and Dormans. From Chateau-Thierry to Courtenot the enemy has been completely thrown back across the Marne and counter-attacks by the French and Americans yesterday and last night pushed the Germans back on the river to a line running through Savigny, Bois de Conde, north of Chesny; Ferme-de-Clos-Milon to Nesle-Le-Repons.

Despite violent attacks thrown against them and bloody fighting, the American troops have suffered no reverse. Against the furious German onslaught they have held fast with a tenacity which evoked unbounded enthusiasm and praise in the French ranks.

I asked a French high officer what he thought of the conduct of the American troops fighting east of Chateau-Thierry. He replied: "They have covered themselves with glory. They are glorious."

That officer knew, for the success of his role in the battle depended largely on what the Americans did.

What Americans Accomplished

To comprehend what the Americans accomplished, it should be understood that on Sunday we held a line along the Marne from Chateau-Thierry to just west of Jaulgonne. Since then we have thrown more troops into the battle, so that from a point due south of Jaulgonne to a point just west of Nesle-Le-Repons we are fighting with the French. When the Germans launched their drive on Monday morning it was with the objective of a line sweeping from Chateau-Thierry through Coulons, through Montigny, and thence south to Epigny and Chalons, the grand objective. Montigny was to have been reached on the first day through the Americans.

It was after extraordinarily vicious artillery preparations that the German gas troops across the Marne at ten points between Chateau-Thierry and Dormans. Against the Americans they were then holding the south bank of the Marne up through Mezy, the crack German (deleted) Guard Division got across about 15,000 men by

## KAISER GRATEFUL FOR CREDIT

### Says It Proves People Are Backing 'Invincible' Army

Geneva, July 18.—(By I. N. S.)—The Kaiser, in thanking Secretary of State Borchers for the voting of the German war credit, was quoted in a Berlin dispatch as saying:

"It is proof that the people in the rear are backing up the army. Germany will be invincible if it remains conscious of its force and maintains its confidence in God."

## DISASTER CAUSED BY NEGLIGENCE

### Unskillful Navigation Also Charged in Columbia Report

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 18.—Unskillful navigation and neglect are charged against the captain and pilot of the steamboat Columbia in a preliminary report to Secretary of the local inspectors on the Illinois river disaster which caused the loss of more than 100 lives.

Trial of the two men on the charges automatically will follow. The preliminary report follows:

Lined with silver, though fair tonight, but Friday sad. What's the reason, boy? There's a friend of his 'in bad'—Temperature, you know. 'Neath a partly cloudy sky Business is slow. Poor old 'temperature! Poor old 'pus! Little change for him!

# "BOCHE TURNS TAIL AND RUNS LIKE HELL," PURSUED BY U. S. ARMY, COMMANDER REPORTS

## ALLIES FOIL ATTEMPT TO TRAP RHEIMS

### German Armies Halted in New Movement to Envelop City

ITALIANS MAKE GAIN NORTH OF THE MARNE

American and French Resistance Holds Both Champagne Flanks Safe

Enemy Dead Piled Five Deep Before Pershing's Positions

By the United Press  
With the American Army in the Champagne, July 18.

The fourth day of the battle finds the Germans still halted in their attempt to envelop Rheims.

Stubbornness of the American and French resistance at the extremities of the fighting front—east of Chateau-Thierry and east of Rheims—safely holds the Allies' flanks.

The Americans not only are holding their ground, but are inflicting the heaviest punishment on the enemy. In the region of Mezy and Jaulgonne the boche dead are piled four and five deep.

One American regimental commander estimates 5000 dead in front of his command alone.

The Germans have not renewed their attempt to break the American resistance on the Mezy front and this region remains strangely void of infantry operations, but the most desperate encounter continues to the eastward in the region of Conde wood, Stagnan and La Chapelle-Monthodon, with the Americans fighting elbow to elbow with the French.

In Grapple of Death

The battle line south of the Marne away back and forth as the opposing armies continue in their grapple of death. The latest definite information showed that the Marne line, involving the Americans, extends from Mezy to St. Agnan to La Chapelle-Monthodon to Comblise to Le Menseil-Huttier, thence northeastward to the river. A gain of one kilometer (621 miles) at Le Menseil-Huttier represents the total progress made by the enemy in two days of terrible fighting. Attacks and counter-attacks follow each other in bewildering succession, and are accompanied by unprecedented artillery fire.

(This shows the Americans are holding an unbroken front of more than twenty miles south of the Marne. From Chateau-Thierry eastward to Mezy, five miles east and north of Chateau-Thierry the Germans apparently are opposing the boches alone. From there eastward and northeastward they are brigaded with the French. La Chapelle-Monthodon is two miles directly east of St. Agnan. Comblise is four miles north of La Chapelle-Monthodon. Le Menseil-Huttier is about four miles farther to the northeast and about two miles south of the Marne.)

French Laud U. S. Bravery

The Americans' ability and dash in resisting attacks and in counter-attacking has won the highest praise from the French officers. American bravery and initiative and French experience and gallantry, coupled with the most excellent artillery support, both by French and American guns, is what has held up the boches.

Along the Montmirail road, which the enemy tried to hold, old men and women were peacefully working in gardens. The stoppage of the Germans by the Americans east of Chateau-Thierry upset the enemy program of operations toward Montmirail.

The attack today was centered toward the French on the American right in an apparent effort to reach Epigny.

Wipe Out German Resignation

As an instance of the German losses, prisoners said the American artillery wiped out one entire regiment before it was able to cross the Marne. Of a group of six boats each holding twenty men, five were destroyed. The famous sixth Goosler Regiment was utterly annihilated, every man being killed or captured. Three German divisions (35,000) were so demoralized that they have not appeared in the battle since the first day.

As far as we are concerned, Belgium is a pledge to safeguard a lasting peace, to strengthen Germany's hands in Belgium, to preserve it from Anglo-American exploitation, to preserve the Flemings and their industries from becoming franchised and from English tyranny. We want free Flanders, as a real guarantee for the vital necessities of the

## French and Yankees Smash Foe's Lines On 25-Mile Aisne-Marne Front—Seize 18 Guns at Courchamps—Pershing's Plunge Continues—Number of Captives Enormous—German Salient Imperilled

By the United Press  
With the American Army in the Champagne, July 18 (4:20 p. m.).

American troops are still advancing everywhere along the twenty-five-mile Aisne-Marne front where they are co-operating with the French in today's great counter-offensive, as this is cabled.

By the United Press  
With the American Army in the Champagne, July 18.—The Americans are advancing with the French on the forty-kilometer front (twenty-five miles) between Soissons (on the Aisne) and Chateau-Thierry (on the Marne).

The Americans had captured more than a dozen towns and villages, taken numerous prisoners and advanced more than three kilometers (nearly two miles) up to noon.

Village After Village Falls

Up to the hour of cabling the Americans had captured the following towns west of Chateau-Thierry: Viller-Heldon, Dammard, Courchamps, Licy-Clignon, Monthiers, Torcy, Belleau, Givray, St. Gengoulph, Hautesvennes and other small villages, farms, heights and woods, including Givray wood.

The advance reached a depth of three kilometers within three hours after it began. Many towns within that depth northward clear to Fontenoy were taken by the Americans and the French.

Boche "Turned Tail and Ran"

The American commander at Givray, reporting the capture of the town to headquarters, sent the following:

Met boche on his line of resistance. Sharp fight. Boche turned tail and ran like hell, pursued by our troops. Hope have more prisoners.

At headquarters messages were coming in from everywhere asking permission to push on further.

It was essential that the line should be kept straight, and in some instances it was necessary to order the boches to hold back until adjoining units came up.

## CHICAGO ATHS (1g) 0 0

Vast Number of Captives

It is the greatest pursuit of boches the Americans have yet engaged in. Enormous numbers of prisoners have been taken. It is impossible to estimate how many.

The greatest force of Americans which has yet participated in a single engagement is advancing with the French in this offensive, which was launched at 4:30 this morning.

Eighteen cannon were captured by the French and Americans at Courchamps.

Latest reports say that the advance continues everywhere.

## BRITISH BRING DOWN TWENTY GERMAN AIRCRAFT

LONDON, July 18.—Fourteen German airplanes were brought down by British airmen and six hostile balloons were destroyed Tuesday, the Air Ministry announced today. Nine British machines were lost. Successful bombing operations were carried out.

## FATHERLAND PARTY WANTS TO USE FLANDERS TO GAIN ENDS

By the Associated Press  
Amsterdam, July 18.—While declining to give its interpretation of the recent statement by Chancellor von Hertling regarding Belgium, the German Fatherland party, according to current German newspapers, has issued the following statement on the subject:

"As far as we are concerned, Belgium is a pledge to safeguard a lasting peace, to strengthen Germany's hands in Belgium, to preserve it from Anglo-American exploitation, to preserve the Flemings and their industries from becoming franchised and from English tyranny. We want free Flanders, as a real guarantee for the vital necessities of the

## MAJOR SIMPSON TELLS HOW TO ADDRESS LETTERS TO WADSWORTH, S. C.

Rules to be followed in sending mail to soldiers in Camp Wadsworth, S. C., have been issued by Major David B. Simpson, Fifty-fourth Pioneer Infantry, head of the camp mail service and former superintendent of the West Market street postoffice.

The major urged care be taken to have the company letter and regimental number of the soldier on all letters or packages. Return addresses also should be on all mail. Sending of fruits or other perishable things is prohibited. Send money to soldiers by registered mail, and the major says, they may buy things from the post exchange much cheaper than the price of the same articles in Philadelphia.

## WILL TRADE ON BELGIUM

Fatherland Party Wants to Use Flanders to Gain Ends

By the Associated Press  
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## EXTRA AISNE-MARNE DRIVE BIGGEST ALLIED PUSH SINCE APRIL, 1917

LONDON, July 18 (4:35 p. m.)—The drive between the Aisne and the Marne is the biggest Allied offensive since April, 1917. Many tanks are in action with the French and American troops.

## ENEMY GUNS USELESS

The German artillery resistance was feeble until 7 o'clock, then their guns opened up, but the Americans had advanced too far for the enemy guns to stop them.

Torcy was captured in fifteen minutes. Belleau fell at 8:20 and Givray half an hour later.

The towns named in the dispatch cover a front of more than seven miles. Belleau is five miles northwest of Chateau-Thierry. Torcy is half a mile west of Belleau. Licy-Clignon is a mile north of Torcy. Villy is three miles west of Torcy. Hautesvennes is two miles northwest, St. Gengoulph is three miles northwest, Courchamps is a mile and a half north and Givray is a mile east. Dammard is two miles and a half north and west of Gengoulph.

By the United Press  
Paris, July 18.—French and American troops tackled this morning on the twenty-five-mile front from Fontenoy to Belleau, the French War Department announced.

Initial advances of the