

THE WEATHER
 Washington, July 20.—Fair tonight;
 Sunday fair and warmer; gentle winds
 becoming south

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR							
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
69	73	76	79	82	83	82	79

NIGHT EXTRA

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PRICE TWO CENTS

ALLIED ARMIES DRIVE ENEMY BACK ON MARNE; SWEEPING FORWARD IN SOISSONS OFFENSIVE

SAN DIEGO HIT MINE, IS NAVY MEN'S BELIEF

Opinion Strengthened by Finding Several Near Scene of Disaster

INTERNAL EXPLOSION DECLARED IMPOSSIBLE

Captain Christy Sure Ship Was Torpedoed by Submarine

LOSS OF LIFE UNCERTAIN

Navy Department Believes It Will Be Small—Crew Commended

By the Associated Press, Washington, July 20.

Although Captain Christy, of the armored cruiser San Diego, reported his belief that it was a torpedo that sent the ship down off Long Island yesterday, further reports today showing that five or six mines were destroyed by warships in the vicinity last night strengthened the opinion of naval officers here that an enemy submarine was not responsible for the disaster.

A statement by Rear Admiral Palmer, Acting Secretary of the Navy, describing the gallant conduct of Captain Christy and his men, emphasized the absence of any evidence of the reappearance of the enemy raiders.

Captain H. H. Christy reported to the Navy Department today his belief that the ship was torpedoed, in spite of the absence of any positive evidence of the presence of an enemy submarine.

There was no disorder on the cruiser, the captain said, every man taking his station as in ordinary drill.

It is learned that the captain's report showed that the explosion could not have been internal because there was nothing in the ship at that place to explode. The department also has satisfactory evidence that the ship could not have struck an American mine, so, apparently the only possible explanation of the destruction of the ship is that of a submarine mine.

Following is a dispatch from the chief of staff of the forces, based upon Captain Christy's report, made public by the Navy Department:

The captain of the San Diego reports that he is inclined to the belief that the ship was sunk by torpedo. There are no conclusive factors, however, on which to base a definite opinion at present in view of following circumstances:

First. No torpedo was seen.

Second. No convincing evidence that periscope was seen.

Third. No submarine appeared, in spite of the fact that three unarmored rescue ships were in the vicinity for about two hours.

Fourth. Ship was struck on port side about beam which discouraged mine theory.

Weather was fine, smooth sea. Officials here are certain that some small loss in life will be found when the muster rolls of the ship have been checked against the list of survivors. The San Diego's muster rolls were lost, but a duplicate set is being sent to Washington.

Lands Crew's Behavior. A statement issued today by Rear Admiral Palmer, acting secretary of the Navy, commends the exemplary conduct of men and officers of the San Diego, citing particularly the courageous behavior of Captain Christy, who was the last to leave the ship.

As the ship was turning over, the

Continued on Page Two, Column Seven

CLEVELAND CLUB QUILTS AFTER TWO CONTESTS TODAY

Dunn Announces Gates Will Be Closed in Compliance With Crowder Ruling

Chicago, July 20.—A message to all club owners in the American League, asking them if they were willing to abide by Secretary Baker's order at once, was sent today by President Ban Johnson. The action of the Cleveland club in closing tomorrow is the first result of the message.

Cleveland, O., July 20.—President James C. Dunn, of the Cleveland American League club, today sent the following message to Cleveland from Chicago:

"We will play a double-header with Philadelphia tomorrow and will then close the ball park for balance of season. It is our desire to comply promptly with Secretary Baker's ruling on baseball."

DYE AGENT HELD AS GERMAN AIDE

President of Berlin Dye Works, This City, Is Interned

PRESIDENTIAL WARRANT

Arrested on a presidential warrant as a German alien enemy, and suspected of being a German agent of high influence in this city, Carl Feldman, president of the Berlin Aniline Dye Works, 122 Walnut street, has been interned at Gloucester by Government authorities.

The office of the Berlin firm were raided by Department of Justice agents directed by Todd Daniels, yesterday afternoon, and all papers of the firm were taken away for examination. The raid was arranged through Agent Clark, and was made without a hitch, no opportunity being given for the destruction of any papers.

The Berlin Aniline Dye Works, one of the prominent dye men of the city said this afternoon, has been established many years and has been regarded as a reputable firm.

The firm belonged to the trade of染料, and the firm, but the Feldman was born in Germany, as were his bookkeeper, a man named Mennen, and many of the salesmen of the firm.

The department of justice officials are reticent regarding the exact case against Feldman and the firm, but it is understood that the United States District Attorney Kane is himself handling the prosecution, and that Todd Daniels is immensely interested in preparing the case.

The place where Feldman has been interned is in an apartment at 1623 Walnut street, and is a member of several clubs.

Property Seized Months Ago. The dye works property at the Walnut street address was taken over several months ago by A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of alien enemy property. Investigation has shown, it is said, that Feldman aided with Germany. He became involved in a contract with the members of the Racquet Club some time ago, because of alleged pro-German statements, and later resigned. He had apartments at 1623 Walnut street.

His apartment was searched by Government agents yesterday.

U. S. FISCAL AGENT IN EUROPE

Oscar T. Crosby, of Treasury Department, Arrives in London

Washington, July 20.—Oscar T. Crosby, fiscal agent in Europe, and president of the inter-billed council, has arrived safely in London, after a stay of several months in the United States, and hereafter will be known as U. S. commissioner of finance.

Announcing this today the treasury department, Crosby, on his return, was accompanied by Norman Davis, president of a trust company of Havana, Cuba, and Robert F. Love, who have been acting as advisers of the treasury department, and who will be members of Mr. Crosby's staff.

Mr. Crosby will visit Spain to study remedies for foreign exchange problems. Mr. Crosby probably will visit all the allied countries shortly, making special studies of foreign exchange questions.

MINISTER IS MISSING

BERGDOLL IN CITY; CAPTURE MAY BE MATTER OF HOURS

Federal Net Rapidly Draws Tight Around Draft Evader

Taxicab Tour Traced

Authorities Raid Houses and Mother's Home, but Friendly "Tip" Saves Fugitive.

The captured of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll is a matter of hours only, Federal authorities here believe.

He was traced to this city early yesterday morning, when the draft evader's every movement has been followed.

A taxicab chauffeur who drove him about town several hours has told what he knows, and Bergdoll is rapidly being caught in a net.

Bergdoll, who was not recognized there at the time, is said to have slept last night at the Vendig Hotel, Thirteenth and Elbert streets, and left early this morning. His movements since that time have been closely followed. It is denied at the Vendig home, even, that Bergdoll was there.

It is believed he is being "tipped" to the activities of his pursuers, and the arrest of the "tipper" is predicted. Bergdoll arrived in this city some time before 1 o'clock yesterday morning. This has been established through the taxicab driver.

He arrived here on a Baltimore and Ohio train, one train ahead of a Federal agent pursuing him, and immediately went to a cafe at Fifteenth and Chestnut streets.

Arriving there as the cafe was closing, he is said to have been denied admittance. He then went to the Vendig, where he engaged the taxicab chauffeur to drive him to Eleventh and Elbert streets.

After requesting the chauffeur to see if there were a crowd in a restaurant there, Bergdoll left the machine, dismissed the chauffeur, and went into the restaurant.

Some time later he was again at Thirteenth and Elbert streets, and again engaged the chauffeur, being driven to Twenty-second and Mifflin streets. Here he requested that the chauffeur wait his return, informing him that if any persons came along the street to start the engine of the machine as a signal to him to leave by a rear door.

He came out of the house several hours later, and was driven to Sixth and Vine streets, where he again dismissed the chauffeur, telling him to go into a house near Sixth and Vine, and returned to the Vendig and engaged a room.

The chauffeur of the taxicab, whose identity was not disclosed, went to the Federal Building today and told his story.

A reward of \$1000 has been offered by the Federal agent following the raiding last night by Federal agents of two houses in an effort to capture Bergdoll.

He escaped from one of these—a North street house—only a few seconds before the Government agents surrounded and raided the house.

Mr. Daniels, of the Department of Justice, today said in a statement:

Continued on Page Two, Column Six

GERMAN FLIERS CONFIRM DEATH OF LT. ROOSEVELT

Note Dropped Into American Aviation Camp Says He Is Dead

By the Associated Press, Paris, July 20.

German aviators have dropped a note into American aviation camps confirming the death of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt.

Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, whose death while flying as an aviator in the American ranks is confirmed from German sources, was the youngest son of the former President. He disappeared last Sunday morning during a combat between American and German machines ten miles inside the enemy lines in the Chateau-Thierry sector.

Two machines attacked Lieutenant Roosevelt and one of the machines was seen to fly over the battle revealed no traces and it was evident that Lieutenant Roosevelt's machine had gone down. One report was that the machine flew while another account said that it was not in flames when it was seen to fall.

TWO SONS OF CITY KILLED IN FRANCE

Morris Kersonsky and George Vallance Reported by Pershing

TWO OTHERS WOUNDED

Two more Philadelphians have died fighting for democracy and against autocracy, their names appearing in today's casualty list from General Pershing in France. Both were killed in action.

The soldiers from Philadelphia and vicinity named in today's casualty list are:

KILLED IN ACTION
 MORRIS KERSONSKY, 240 Lombard street.
 GEORGE VALLANCE, 2558 North Thirty-third street.

SEVERELY WOUNDED
 JOHN B. FREETH, 2529 North Lawrence street.
 ORVILLE L. RIFENBURG, 121 East Ninth street, Chester.
 JOHN J. JOHNSON, 2414 Hamilton street, a marine.

MISSING IN ACTION
 JOHN F. DEHAVEN, Conshohocken, a marine.
 Kersonsky, killed in action July 12 left for France 11 weeks ago. He lived with his uncle, Morris Cohen. His parents are in Russia. He came to America eight years ago.
 George Vallance lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Vallance, and his sister prior to his enlistment in Ambulance Corps No. 92, the Stone-Mansfield corps, in 1917. He sailed for France last December. His parents heard from him frequently, his letters telling them he was in the front lines, and that he was doing well.

The last letter from Vallance was received July 11. In it he said in part: "I never realize what war was until I struck the front, and after going through machine-gun fire and shells and shrapnel and bombardment and seeing so many wounded men begin to realize the words of Sherman that 'war is hell'. But we must all keep up our courage until the tyranny of the foe is crushed."

Vallance was at a training school. He went to Northeast National Training School. Before enlistment he was employed by the Belted Company, a

Continued on Page Two, Column One

200,000 AMERICAN TROOPS IN DRIVE, MARCH DECLARES

Six of Pershing's Divisions Smash Forward on Aisne-Marne

NO LIMIT TO ADVANCE

German Plans to Attack on North Line Have Been Stalled

By the Associated Press, Washington, July 20.

Six of General Pershing's divisions, or about 200,000 American troops, are fighting with the French in the present offensive in the Aisne-Marne district. General Chief of Staff Stafford advised members of the Senate Military Committee at their weekly conference.

The Franco-American offensive will continue as long as it is possible to force the Germans back, General March stated.

General March told the Senators also that the Germans had been preparing for an offensive against the British to the north on the western battlefield, but that simultaneous with their offensive against the Franco-American front.

For some reason, General March said, the offensive against the British was postponed, and that is the probable explanation given for the British policy of not attacking the Germans, while the French and Americans are engaged in their offensive.

German Drive Stopped
 Allied military opinion, General March said, is unanimous that the German offensive movement has been completely stopped.

General March reports to the War Department, General March told newspapermen today at the weekly conference, showed a maximum penetration by the Franco-American forces of ten miles and an average penetration of seven miles on a twenty-two-mile front.

The attack still is being pressed, he said, against heavy German reserves. The German offensive was based on the First, Second, Third and Fourth Regular Divisions and the Twenty-sixth (New England) and Twenty-eighth (Pennsylvania) National Guard. The Fourteenth National Guard (Rainbow) is stationed in the Champagne region.

1,200,000 Sent Abroad
 During his interview General March disclosed the fact that the embarkation of American troops has passed the 1,200,000 mark.

The city of Soissons has fallen, but it is known to be under a heavy fire from American artillery and its fall seems evident.

General March said the objective of the Franco-American counter-attack was the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry railroad, which the Allied command has reason to believe is the principal artery of supply for the enemy in the Chateau-Thierry region, and also one of the principal objectives for the sector south of the Marne.

The chief of staff pointed out that, with this railroad in Allied control, the German withdrawal from the sector south of the Marne would be rendered difficult and their main railway line to the rear would be lost. He indicated that an attempt to withdraw is anticipated.

Complete satisfaction with the present situation and the progress of the French and American attack, according to Senators, was expressed by the War Department experts. The military situation was outlined to the Senators with maps and the double flanking movement against the German pocketed between Rheims and Soissons explained.

It was emphasized by Senators later that in the present offensive the Americans are not engaged in an enterprise of their own, but are participating in one under distinctly American command.

Regarding the German claims that they took 20,000 prisoners in their French offensive, General March said it was entirely probable, but it was offset by what has been accomplished in the counter-offensive.

Rheims Holds Firm
 What further progress the French and Americans will make in their offensive against the city of Rheims is a matter that cannot be predicted. Peculiar satisfaction over the failure of the Germans to capture Rheims was expressed.

The successful defense of Rheims against the enemy's German March attack, attributed to the splendid defense organization perfected there by the French forces. He described the city as prepared for a "house-to-house defense."

The region to the east of Rheims, where the German attack was repulsed without scoring any material gain, was commanded by General Gurnaud, and General March characterized this French officer as one of the most striking personalities among the Allied military leaders. General Gurnaud, he said, is about fifty years old and has been "shot up" over the world, wearing chevrons as one of the most decorated officers in the Allied army. He was inspired by General Gurnaud to "die where they are" rather than give away before the enemy.

FRANCO-AMERICANS TAKE MORE TOWNS; WIDEN BATTLE ZONE

Advance of Pershing's Men May Force Foes to Evacuate Soissons

AMERICAN WEDGE IN ENEMY'S LINES

Most Injuries Slight

By EDWIN L. JAMES, Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger, Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

With the American Army, July 20. The first thirty hours of the Franco-American offensive drove a deep point into the German lines south of Soissons and yielded a net gain of from five to fifteen kilometers on a forty-kilometer front.

Just before dark Thursday night Allied aviators saw French cavalry to the northeast of Soissons and scouting parties of Americans on the heights south of the city. French cavalry also penetrated far eastward, returning to make reports of conditions. Aviators reported that late Thursday the Germans began to draw back guns from the woods north of Chateau-Thierry.

While Allied soldiers have been around Soissons, with the Americans holding Belleau, immediately to the south, there has been as yet no fighting direct for Soissons. If the Franco-American forces advance far enough south of the city, the Germans may evacuate it without a fight.

In gaining this terrain the French and Americans took thousands of prisoners. Thirty-five hundred were credited to the Americans alone. It should be stated that the American forces compose a small proportion of the total Allied forces involved in this operation. We have taken many guns and an immense quantity of ammunition.

The whole operation has shown how splendidly the French and Americans can cooperate in such an action. In London, July 20.—A German airplane crossed the English coast this morning and was driven back by fire of anti-aircraft guns, according to an official announcement.

On Thursday a German airplane appeared off the island of Thanet, but was driven off before it could inflict any damage.

BASEBALL SCORES
 CLEVEL'D. 0
 ATH'S 1st... 3
 Bagby-Thomas; Walton-McAvoy; umpires, Dincaen-Nallin.
 PHILLIES. . .
 PITTS 1st. . .

JURY DISCHARGED IN JOHN O'LEARY TRIAL
 NEW YORK, July 20.—The jury in the case of John O'Leary, accused of conspiracy in aiding his brother Jeremiah to escape from New York, was discharged at 1 o'clock this afternoon when it reported it could not agree on a verdict. It had been out for twenty-five hours.

FLIER FALLS 3000 FEET TO DEATH NEAR SAN DIEGO
 SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 20.—Albert Melvin Emery, a cadet flier attached to the aviation service school at Imperial Beach, near here, was killed south of that place last night, falling 3000 feet in a tail spin. Emery was doing acrobatic flying at the time of the accident. His home was in Washington State.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA REPORTED IN MOSCOW
 LONDON, July 20.—Cholera has broken out in Moscow, according to a Russian wireless message received here today. Within the last twenty-four hours, the message says, there have been registered in Moscow 224 known cholera cases, seventy-eight suspected cholera cases and twenty-six cases of stomach disease.

10,000 REGISTRANTS CALLED FOR LIMITED SERVICE
 WASHINGTON, July 20.—Provost Marshal General Crowder has issued a call for 10,000 registrants for limited service, to entrain July 29 to August 2.

BELGIANS TO CELEBRATE AND TOMORROW—WARMER!
 Little Old Mercury Goes Sailing Up the Tube
 Take it from us—it's hot today. And humid!
 Tomorrow, says the weatherman, will be even more so.

Washington, July 20.—Belgians will celebrate their eighty-seventh independence day tomorrow, in spite of the presence of the German oppressor on most of their territory. Word came to the legation here today that the Belgian population, forbidden open manifestations of patriotism, will celebrate in their hearts, while the army will observe the day by killing as many hoes as possible. Brussels was fired 110,000 shells by the Germans the last time a public celebration was held.

Recognition will be given the holiday in many of the Allied countries. Cuba's Congress has voted to make July 21 its own national fête day, in commemoration of Belgium's sacrifices for humanity.

Martyr Nation Will Observe Anniversary of Independence

MINISTER IS MISSING
 Swedish Representative Driven From Japan Two Months Ago

By the Associated Press, Tokyo, July 20.—The whereabouts of G. O. Wallenberg, recently Swedish Minister to Japan, who left for home by way of Siberia two months ago with a party of fellow Swedes, is not known, and friends here are mystified. Advice received from Sweden says that he has not arrived there.

GERMAN FLIERS DRIVEN OFF

Make Fruitless Visits to the Coast of England

London, July 20.—A German airplane crossed the English coast this morning and was driven back by fire of anti-aircraft guns, according to an official announcement.

On Thursday a German airplane appeared off the island of Thanet, but was driven off before it could inflict any damage.

NEULLY TAKEN, ALLIES PRESS ON; GAIN ON MARNE

More Towns Captured as Foes Advances Along Greater Part of Big Front

By the Associated Press, Paris, July 20.

French and American troops are continuing their advance between the Aisne and the Marne, according to an official statement issued by the War Office today.

South of the Marne the French have thrown back the enemy between Fossey and Oeuilly and have retaken ground toward the Marne.

The Allied advance has reached the line Verzy, beyond the wood of Mauloy, east of Villers-Helon and Neully-St. Front.

The statement follows: "Yesterday and last night French and American troops continued their advance over the greater part of the front between the Aisne and the Marne."

"Verzy has been reached and the troops have gone beyond Mauloy Wood, east of Villers-Helon, and conquered Neully-St. Front and Licy-Clignon."

"South of the Marne our troops have driven back the Germans between Fossey and Oeuilly and have gained ground toward the Marne."

Neully-St. Front is an important town and its capture further straightens a bulge in the Franco-American line and brings the Allied forces closer to Gully. Verzy already had been reported in possession of the Americans. Villers-Helon lies about ten miles south of Soissons. Licy-Clignon is east of Verzy and northwest of Chateau-Thierry in the American sector.

The Allied gain south of the Marne between Fossey and Oeuilly was on a fifteen-mile front. American troops recently recaptured Fossey and since then have been assisting the French forces to the east. They are evidently playing a big part in the French offensive there.

ALLIES CONTINUE STEADY POUNDING OF GERMAN LINE

Strengthening of Teuton Defenses May Lock Armies in Giant Struggle

By the Associated Press, With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 20. The battle zone along the front of the Allied counter-attack between the Aisne and the Marne is being extended further south toward Chateau-Thierry than the region previously affected, according to information received today.