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PRICE TWO CENT

# **U. S. DEMANDS** WORLD MART OPEN TO ALI

Small Nations Must Have Commercial Freedom, Diplomats Are Told

**HURLEY OUTLINES** AFTER-WAR POLICY

South American Visitors to Hog Island Learn America's Benevolent Aims

FLEETS FOR HUMANITY

Vessels Used for Transporting Troops Will Become Trade Carriers in Peace

America demands commercial as well as political freedom for small nations. To this end it will continue U. S. AGENTS PROBING its struggle for worldwide democracy even after German militarism has been crushed, and the after-the-war

trade competition begins. This message of Edward N. Hurley. chairman of the United States shipping board, was given to Latin-American diplomats who came here today from Washington to inspect the Hog Island shipyard.

America's gigantic merchant fleet is to bring after-the-war prosperity to all the nations of the Western Hemisphere, as well as to this country. Mr. Hurle ytold the diplomats. who represented various South Ameri-

Pan-American Bond of Ships

"You may send back to your peoples," said Mr. Hurley, "the word that when the war is won, as it must be, if this hemisphere is to be freed from the constant menace of militarism, the ships that have served their military purpose will play a large part in bringing the neighboring nations closer together. They will cement the onds of comradeship by reducing the delays in making personal and com

"President Wilson has demonstrated to the world that the people of the United States are not fighting for the permanency of their own liberties alone, but for the liberties of civili sation everywhere.

"The unselfish purpose of this coun by in the present war is recognized. I think, by the peoples of the nations you represent. The United States, ilizing all its strength against the German Government, is fighting for its own protection and for your protection. Even Germany recognizes the fact that the United States has no dee to extend its own dominion.

America Blocks World Conquest "America stands squarely in the ath of world conquerors. The world's greatest shipyard, established here as part of our answer to the challenge of the German Government, which set out to sink our ships and our cargoes, and American citizens traveling the ocean highways. It was intended primarily to serve civilizaon in the great war emergency, but it will serve civilization as well in the enduring peace that will be borne out of the victory of the Allies and

"It has been laid down as a rule of onduct at home during the progress f this war that no excessive profit hall be made out of the struggle of umanity. That rule will not be lifted when peace comes. It is the exploita-tion of weaker nations by those that are stronger that has led to most of the wars of the past, and the peace for which America is fighting with all her gathering strength will mark the end of feudal corporate greed as well as fauld military rangelly.

end of feudal corporate greed as well as feudal military rapacity.

"If our ships do not bring prosperity to our neighbors as well as to our-neighbors as well as to our-neives, our own pride in the achievement will be diminished. The great fleet that this country is building will be operated after the war upon principles which recognize human and national rights and equities. That fleet will serve the Americas. It will serve Latin-America as it serves the people Latin-America as it serves the people of the United States. It will serve the world as America is now serving the world in fighting for the cause of lib-

Mr. Hurley spoke in the dining room of the American International hipbuilding Corporation, the comilding Corporation, the com-Shipbuilding Corporation, the com-pany operating the big shipyard. The staccato rattle of the pneumatic ham-mers driving the thousands of rivets into the hulls of the ships was plainly audible, and served to emphasize the activities of the fleet. After the luncheon, which was

Continued on Page Six, Column Five

### That German Gold

was used in an attempt to smash American morale is evienced in the admission yesterday of George Sylvester Viereck that he had received \$100,000 from Count Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, for propaganda purposes. That Teutonic cash was used for criminal and diabolical ends will be shown in tomorrow's

EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER in the thrilling story founded or facts furnished by William J. Flynn, former head of the United

Itates Secret Service-THE EAGLE'S EYE

### McAdoo Cables Nation's Compliments to Pershing

By the United Press

With the American Armies in France, July 26.—General Pershing received the following cablegram from Secretary McAdoo: "America glories in the achieve-

ment of your gallant army and your French comrades. "The country is thrilled with the

valorous deeds of our heroic sol-

Pershing replied:

"In the name of the American Expeditionary Force, I thank you for your cordial message. Our officers and men are filled with the national spirit of determination to win. They are superb soldiers."

# ARRESTED AS SPY SUSPECT

Austrian With Night Glasses Acts Mysteriously on Hill

Robert Weiss, an Austrian, forty-two ears old, Thirtleth street, near Oxford, has been taken in charge by the Department of Justice, and is being held pending investigation of his mysterious action on a bill in Fairmount Park

He was arrested late last night by Park Guard McBride who had watched for ten minutes while the Austrian scanned the surrounding country with night glasses.

After being held in the Woodford Suard House all night, where he was questioned by detectives, he was arnigned before Magistrate Stevenson 3847 Lancaster avenue, this afternoon and was then turned over to the De partment of Justice.

According to McBride, he was walking brough the Park near the Poplar street entrance when the man's actions excited his suspicions. He crept within a few feet of Welss and watched him as he apparently searched in the darkness with a night glasses for some object. McBride finally emerged and arrested

The Austrian admitted he was un-naturalized and that he had not registered as an allen enemy. A card found on Weiss indicated he was employed at the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

# RUSSIAN DUKES KIDNAPPED

Four Former Nobles Carried Away by Bandits By the Associated Press

By the Associated Press

Amsterdam, July 26.—Four former Russian Grand Dukes have been carried off by an unidentified band, according to a dispatch to the Cologne Volkszeitung from Moscow.

The dispatch says that the president of the Ekaterinburg Territorial Council announces that the band, on July 18, broke into the residence of the former Grand Dukes Igor, Constantin and Ivan Constantinovitch and Serge Michaelovitch and carried them off.

The former Grand Dukes Constantin and Igor Constantinovitch are sons of the late Grand Duke Constantin Constantinovitch, a second cousin of the late Emperor. The former Grand Duge Serge was once a general in the Russian army and is an uncle of Constantin and Igor. There are no available records of an Ivan Constantinovitch.

# HARRISON REMAINS ON JOB

Will Continue as Alien Custodian of Philippine Islands By the Associated Press

Manilla, July 26.—The resignation of Governor General Francis Burton Harrison as enemy alien property custodian of the Philippine Islands, announced receity because of differences with A. Mitchell Falmer, enemy alien property custodian at Washington, has not been accepted, and Governor Harrison decided today to continue his work.

Governor Harrison has canceled the proposed sale of several properties here whose ownership was believed to be mainly in German hands. As a result of his action the prospective buyers have appealed to Washington. Their protests are supported by the Merchants' Association.

### **CHANCE MEETING DISASTROUS**

Woodland Avenue Assume Aspect of Great White Way

They met at Forty-sixth street and Woodland avenue. It was by chance, They had never met before. They could not antielpate that such disastrous results would ensue.

One was greatly broken up and crushed over it. The other suffered, but was preaches.

paneless.

They were a milk wagon and a car.
Moved by similar impulses, they tried to
cross the same point at the same mo-

ment.

The wagon belonged to the Abbott Dairy Company, Thirty-first and Chest-nut streets. Nobody hurt, but Woodland avenue's surface for several hours was a paradise for the pet cats of the neighborhood.

### ARMY STAFF RULES GERMANY

Secures Full Executive and State Rights Under New Order By the Associated Press

A striking and revolutionary political change has just been made in Germany, says a Daily Mall dispatch from Berne. Very quietly and unostentatiously, it is added, full executive and State rights have been granted to the imperial gen-eral staff. This means, it is declared, that the civil and military executive have been placed on an equal basis.

### **JEWEL THIEVES GET \$35,000** Use Pistols in Daylight Robbery

in Chicago Store By the Associated Press

Chicago, July 26.—Four robbers ob-tained \$30,000 in jewelry and \$500 in currency from the jewelry store of J. M. Sandack today and escaped. They intimidated Sandacg, his son and daughter with pistols, while they ransacked the place.

# President Wilson Condemns Mob Spirit as Blow at Justice

democracy, but its betrayer, and

does more to discredit her by that

single disloyalty to her standards of

law and of right than the words of

her statesmen or the sacrifices of

her heroic boys in the trenches can

do to make suffering peoples believe

her to be their savior. How shall we

commend democracy to the accept-

ance of other peoples if we disgrace

our own by proving that it is, after

all, no protection to the weak?

Every mob contributes to German

lies about the United States what

her most gifted liars cannot improve

upon by the way of calumny. They

can at least say that such things

cannot happen in Germany except

in times of revolution, when law is

I therefore very earnestly and sol-

emnly beg that the Governors of

all the States, the law officers of

every community, and, above all,

the men and women of every com-

munity in the United States, all

who revere America and wish to

keep her name without stain or re-

proach, will co-operate-not passively

merely, but actively and watchfully

-to make an end of this disgraceful

evil. It cannot live where the com-

Calls People to Reverend Law

I have called upon the nation to

put its great energy into this war

and it has responded-responded

with a spirit and genius for action

that has thrilled the world. I now

call upon it, upon its men and

women everywhere, to see to it that

its laws are kept inviolate, its fame

untarnished. Let us show our utter

contempt for the things that have

made this war hideous among the

wars of history by showing how

those who love liberty and right and

justice and are willing to lay down

their lives for them upon foreign

fields stand ready also to illustrate

to all mankind their loyalty to the

things at home which they wish to

see established everywhere as a

blessing and protection to the peo-

ples who have never known the

munity does not countenance it.

swept away!

PRESIDENT WILSON today in a statement addressed to his "follow countrymen" defining mob spirit and vigirously condemning all forms of lawlessness called upon the nation to show the world that while it fights for democracy on foreign soil it is not destroying democracy at home.

The President did not confine his definition of "mob spirit" toward those suspected of being enemy ailens or enemy sympathizers, but made a particularly strong plea against lynchings; he refrained from specifying lynchings of negroes in the South, but it is clear that he included them in his characterization of mob spirit as "a blow at the heart of ordered law and human justice."

The statement follows: My Fellow-countrymen:

I take the liberty of addressing you upon a subject which so vitally affects the honor of the nation and the very character and integrity of our institutions that I trust you will think me justified in speaking very plainly about it.

I allude to the mob spirit, which has recently here and there very frequently shown its head among us, not in any single region, but in many and widely separated parts of the country. There have been many lynchings, and every one of them has been a blow at the heart of ordered law and human justice. No man who loves America, no man who really cares for her fame and honor and character, or who is truly loyal to her institutions, can justify mob action while the courts of justice are open and the governments of the States and the nation are ready and able to do their duty. We are at this very moment fighting lawless passion. Germany has outlawed herself among the nations because she has disregarded the sacred obligations of law and has made lynchers of her armies. Lynchers emulate her disgraceful example. I. for my part, am anxious to see every community in America rise above that level with pride and a fixed resolution which no man or

privileges of liberty and self-governset of men can afford to despise. I can never accept any man as a champion of liberty, either for ourselves or for the world, who does not reverence and obey the laws of our own beloved land, whose laws we can be a seen as a seen Mob Spirit a German Asset We proudly claim to be the champlons of democracy. If we really ourselves have made. He has adopted the standards of the ene-mies of his country, whom he affects are, in deed and in truth, let us see to it that we do not discredit our own. I say plainly that every Amerto despise. ican who takes part in the action of

WOODROW WILSON.

Stricter regulation of saloons and

other drinking places in the mining re-

gions of Pennsylvania would materially

This statement was made by Seward

in the morning until the miners had

started work.
"The loss of time through absence af-

ter the semi-monthly payday," said Mr. Button, "is another serious detriment to

production. The average worker prob-ably loses six days a month in this

way." he said.

'The only way to increase production is to increase labor supply and convince the miners that it is their patrictic duty

to work eight hours a day, six full days

Many Allens Left Country

the speaker said this was due to the fact that many foreign-born miners re-

said, also greatly interfered with coal production. The high pay of miners, he contended, interfered, for the reason that

"Ninety per cent of the retail coal

dealers are making more money than ever before," he said. "If you are not

making it, then it's your own fault, be-cause the Government wants you to have a fair margin of profit. The establish-ment of the national fuel administration

Praises Fuel Administration

After paying further tribute to the fuel administration, the speaker said he would like to see the Government fix minimum price for coal, but expressed the belief that it would be impracticable

at this time.

A review of the work done in regu-lating the coal business in this city was given by T. C. Mahady, of the fuel ad-

ministration of Philadelphia.

The work of the national fuel administration in boosting coal production was explained by Samuel B. Crowell, a member of the national body. During the week ending July 13, he said, 18,243,000 tons of coal were produced in the United States, while in central Pennsylvania the increase was 150,000 tons over the record for any previous week.

think of WHITING .- Adv.

injetration of Philadelphia

the miners worked fewer days a

Association, made a brief address

aid in the production of coal.

### ONE FROM HERE DRINK CUTS COAL **FALLS IN BATTLE OUTPUT, HE SAYS**

Two Chester Men First Del- State Mining Chief Would aware County Guards-Restrict Saloons in Afmen Wounded fected Regions

# IN OLD SIXTH REGIMENT DEALER ADMITS PROFITS

A Philadelphia and two Chester youths were reported in today's casualty list from France as having been severely wounded in action. They are: Private Thomas Jones, 270 South Six-

eenth street. Philadelphia. Private Albert A. Lykens, 1922 West

Third street, Chester.

Private John J. King, 222 Pusey street.

The Chester youths are the first Delaware county men belonging to the old National Guard reported wounded in the gigantic struggle of the Allied troops along the Marne, and are among the first members of the 111th Infantry, formerly the old Sixth Pennsylvania In.

The speaker urged that the saloons be closed earlier at night, and not opened in the morning until the miner. fantry, National Guard, to fall in the present battle.

The War Department recently announced that the Twenty-eighth Division—the Keystone Division—composed of Pennsylvania Guardsmen, is one of the American units which has aided in driving the Germans back.

Private Lykens was a member of Company B, of the old Sixth Regiment, N. G. P., and is the nephew of Orville Lykens, 1922 West Third street, Chester, with whom he resided. Mr. Lykens received word today from the War Den

partment that his nephew was wounded July 12, probably fatally. Trained at Hancock

Private King was also a member of Company B and resided with his sister, Mrs. W. G. Allen, in Chester. He en-listed soon after the United States entered the war and was in training during the many months which the Twenty-eighth Division was quartered at Camp Han-

Private Jones, whose address was given in the casualty list as 270 South Sixteenth street, is not known there. It is supposed that Jones was also a member of the Keystone Division.

ber of the Keystone Division.

The casualty list today contained the names of many Pennsylvanians, among which were two Pottsville youths. They were Private Jerry D. Sullivan and Private Michael Vanish, both of whom are reported severely wounded in action.

The names of William M. Johnson. Oak Ridge, Pa., and Sergeant James Whalen, of Reading, also appear among those listed as severely wounded.

That former National Guardsmen from cities and towns in the western section of the State are also actively engaged was indicated by the number of youths from these sections mentioned in the

sections mentioned in the casualty list. HIS NAME IS BLISS, TOO

With abandon rowdy-dowdy Still he tells us "Partly bloudy Tonight and Baturday." Moderate is his prediction Though it sometimes sounds like Action.

That is just his way. Very often has he sinned. Where's that gentle southeast wind?

### **AMERICANS PUSH NEARER TO FERE** IN STEADY DRIVE a mob or gives it any sort of countenance is no true son of this great

Capture Half of Wood Within Four Miles of Railway Center

INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES

Pershing's Guns Wipe Out Massed German Forces in Ruined Epieds

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 26. American forces between the Ourca and the Marne continue to press back the enemy, General Pershing reported in his communique for vesterday, received today at the War Department.

The statement follows:

"Section A-Between the Ource and the Marne our troops continued to press the enemy. In their advance eastward they have taken the southern half of Foret de Fere.

"Section B-There is nothing to reort in this section."

The Foret-de-Fere is four miles diectly south of Fere-en-Tardenois, the great railway center, through which the Jermans must pass in their retreat from the southwestern section of the Marne

By the Associated Press

London, July 26 .- Pouring a concentrated fire on massed German troops which charged into the ruined village of Epieds, north of the Marne, after the town had changed hands several times, the Americans wiped out the entire German force. The story of how the Americans met

and conquered the enemy in the tre mendous combat in the region of Epicds and Trugny is related in a despatch from Reuter's correspondent with the Ameri-German infantry which had been

pushed back from the Marne was hurried forward to check the Franco-American thrust toward Fere-en-Tardenois from the southwest.

The Germans fought well and checked the advance for some thirty-six hours. and three times wrested the village of Epieds from their determined American opponents. In the meantime, the vilage grew constantly smaller under the ceaseless bombardment from both sides and finally disappeared, not even a large nile of bricks being left behind.

When the village disappeared the Germans were in possession. The Americans, tired of the ceaseless ebb and flow of the fighting there, had taken the slopes on either flank and forced the Germans to make their final massed at-

terrific fire upon it until the place smoked with its own red dust as though were no Germana left to capture or eve

Trugny, the correspondent adds, the Ger man machine guns, stationed ten yards apart, held up the advance a little longer. Making a feint front attack, however, the Americans crept, Indian fast E. Button, chief of the Department of Mines of Pennsylvania, while explaining advance quickened. All the high ground the labor difficulties encountered in the production of coal before members of carried beyond Courpel.

By the Associated Press

in pushing in the German lines on the Soissons-Rheims salient, members of the cow dispatch received by way of Berlin. House Military Affairs Committee were told today by Secretary Baker and Genral March, chief of staff.

moving troops supplied and in bringing up heavy guns and ammunition, the Rep-

Commenting upon the shortage of labor since the beginning of the wap the speaker said this was due to the esentatives were told. While without information as to case unities in the present battle, Secretary Baker said the percentage of men killed in previous fighting had been remark-ably low. Figures furnished the com-mittee members showed that the deathturned to their home countries and entered the munition plants while still others took jobs in the munition plants in the United States. rate in battle has been eight per 1000, be so much easier to carry it to comple while there was exactly the same proportion of deaths from diseases among Referring to the Brest-Litovsk treaty Rigid observance of the religious calendar, frequent picnics and attend-ance at funerals by miners, Mr. Button

the expeditionary forces. The officials said this undoubtedly was the lowest death-rate among troops at war in the history of the world. Members of the committee inquired as

to the losses by the Germans in killed since the present battle started, but General March said he had no information on that subject, adding that the American forces were too busy pressing their offensive to even attempt to esti-

New York, July 26.—The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company today announced a voluntary increase of wages to its em-ployes, amounting approximately to \$1,100,000 annually. The increases range from 10 to 25 per cent.

B. R. T. Boosts Men's Pay

### Kaiser's Death Grip

A pen-picture of the prostrate form of Austria-Hungary, the Kaiser's dupe, from B. F. Kospoth, special correspondent of this paper at Berne, Switzerland, will appear tomorrow in the

**Evening Public Ledger** German hypocrisy and unfaithfulness to an ally are pitilessly exposed by this brilliant writer.

# ALLIES TAKE FOE'S BASE AT OULCHY-LE-CHATEAU ADVANCE NEARER FERE

### **BRITISH FLIERS DOWN NINETEEN** GERMAN PLANES

Three Allied Machines Missing. 2 4Tons of Bombs Rained on Enemy Railways By the United Press

The British Air Ministry today r ported destruction of sixteen German airplanes, with the probable loss of three others, which are declared to have been sent down out of control. Only British machines are missing.

ommunique added: "During the night of July 24 more than twenty-four tons of bombs were fropped by us on the railways at Valenciennes, Seclin, Courtral and Armen-tieres and on hostile billets on different parts of the front. Two trains were hit with bombs and thousands of rounds ground targets, including active antiaircraft guns, searchlights and trans

### WESTERN UNION INDICTED

Charged With Sending 346,417 Wires by Rail

New York, July 26.—By I. N. S.—Federal indictments were annued down today against the Western Union Telegraph Company on charges of having tarnsmitted 346.417 messages by rail.

The penalty provided in the indictments is \$50 a message, which would amount to \$17,500,000.

### **BRITISH SMASH** GERMAN BLOWS ON TWO FRONTS

Drive Back Teutons Attempting to Recover Lost Hebuterne and Meteren Positions By the United Press

London, July 26. British troops repulsed strong enemy attacks against recently won positions in the Hebuterne and Meteren sectors last night and this morning, Marshal Haig reported today.

statement follows:
"In the Hebuterne sector (Picardy front) yesterday evening the enemy atacked our new positions under cover of heavy barrage and was driven off

vith severe losses. .
"Early this morning a strong enemy local attack was repulsed in the neigh-borhood of Meteren (Flanders front)

after sharp fighting. n the Merris sector. "Hostile artillery has been active in the Somme valley and in the neighbor-hood of Boyelles."

> Killed in Flying Test By the United Press

Buffalo, N. Y., July 26.—Aviator J. Lawrence Durham, Brookville, Ont., was instantly killed, and Ralph Doollitle, San Francisco, fatally injured in the fall of an airplane at the Curtiss testing field today.

Advance Line in Fere

Forest Region

By EDWIN L. JAMES

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

towns, the names of which cannot be

mentioned until after the French com-

munique records them. In one of

these towns the Germans had placed

machine-gun positions in and about

Our troops also took possession of a strong position on a large farm in the midst of the forest of Fere.

French-American troops to their right in the forest of Riz also made good progress. The French, in the region below Oulchy-le-Chateau and

crushing in the defenses of Fere-en-Tardenois, from which the Americans are now distant only about eight kilo-meters (five miles). The Germans are

withdrawing their war material from the town, where several fires are burn-

Will Try to Hold Fere

The Germans are expected to make a strong effort to hold Fere-en-Tar-denois. Seven highways converge there, and the town has been used

by the Germans as a supply depot. The town is now well within the range of our guns and several fires were

Meanwhile the Allied troops are

keeping up the pressure south of Rheims, threatening Fismes and also south of Soissons.

outh of solssons.

Of the last two days' fighting it may be said that our progress has steadily continued. It continues against violent artillery fire and bitter infantry assaults of the enemy, on which the German official communique

This resistance was materially weakened on the southern side of the salient Wednesday. Progress more favorable than on the day before was

registered by the Allied armies all

along the sallent,
It was the lot of the Americans to

rved there last night.

the Americans to the south, are s

Marne, July 26.

miles) at some points.

### UKRAINE PEASANTS REBEL AND MARCH ON KIEV

LONDON, July 26 .- A peasant rebellion has broken out in the Ukraine on a formidable scale, according to information received today. Seventy-five thousand peasants, fairly efficient troops, with their officers and instructors, are advancing against the Germans, detachments of whom have withdrawn before the hostil advance, retreating to Kiev. The peasants are well armed

### CHINESE TROOPS TO BAR BOLSHEVIKI FROM CROSSING

LONDON, July 26 .- China is sending troops to the border to prevent the Bolsheviki from crossing, it was learned authoritatively today.

### Meanwhile the Allied guns had been brought up beyond the crest of the hill, and as soon as the Germans took possession of the village they concentrated a U.S. TROOPS GAIN LENINE ADMITS MORE THAN MILE

Bolshevik Premier De- Capture Two Towns and clares Republic Totters

**Under Counter-Revolts** CZECHS TAKE SIMBIRSK COMBATS ARE BLOODY

By the Associated Press

Amsterdam, July 26. Premier Lenine, in a speech at Moscow LOWEST, SAYS BAKER before the government conference of factory committees, said the position of the Soviet republic had become extremely Washington, July 26.—Satisfactory acute in view of international complica-progress is being made by the American tions, counter-revolutionary conspiracies troops assisting the French and British and the food crisis, according to a Mosand the food crisis, according to a Mos-

The Russian Proletariat knew very well, Lenine told the conference, that eral March, chief of star.

The transportation facilities of the exLeditionary army are fully meeting the
entire world, or of some of the highly strain placed upon them in keeping the developed capitalistic countries, was an essential condition to the victory of the Russian revolution. It was easy for Russia to begin a revolution, but extraordinarily difficult to continue and conning of a revolution in such a long-organized bourgeois country as Germany was extremely difficult, but

> Lenine said that, according to the treaty Russia must pay Germany 6,000,000,000 rubles. The attempt of the Social Revolutionists of the Left to entangle Russia in a war with Germany by the murder of the German Ambassador, was no way to evade the treaty. The way out must be found by the joint exertions of the proletariat and the poor peasar.'s.
>
> Russia, under the Brest Litovsk treaty.

was to indemnify German subjects fo the losses incurred through the war. Advices received in London early in April said the Russian Government estimated these losses would total five billion rubles. It has been reported, but never officially confirmed, that Germany also demanded a cash indemnity of several

### SIMBIRSK CAPTURED BY CZECHO-SLOVAKS

By the Associated Press Amsterdam, July 26.—Czecho-Sloval troops have captured the important town of Simbirsk, about 600 miles east of Moscow, according to an official telegram from Moscow received by way of Berlin. The Russian Soviet troops put up a des-

perate resistance.
With the capture of Simbirsk, on the Volga, Czecho-Slovak troops now control Volga, Czecho-Slovak troops now control not only the left bank of the river, but part of the territory on the right bank. The Pravda, the official Soviet organ,

Continued on Page Six, Column One

drive the Germans back in the region miles) of Fere-en-Tardenoliving north of Chateau-Thierry. Of . On both sides of the Continued on Page Five. Column Three

and much stress.

Villemontoire and Oulchy-le-Ville Also Gained

## SEIZE MANY PRISONERS

Continue Plunge Against Chief Supply Center of Foe

PINCER IS CLOSING ON GERMAN ARMIES

"During the night a party of our Railroad and Highway Systems at Crown Prince's Strategie Station Destroyed

TEUTON FIGHTING HARD

Kaiser's Forces May Open Big Counter-Drive in Soissons Zone

By the Associated Press

Paris, July 26.

Capture of the towns of Ville toire and Oulchy-le-Chateau is an nounced by the War Office. The French took four cannon

many hundred prisoners in this fight-The statement follows:

"Yesterday afternoon French troops captured Villemontoire after vi fighting and captured 200 prisoners as well as twenty machine guns. "Further south, Oulchy-le-Chateau fell into the hands of the French.

French made progress east of town and captured four cannon. "During combats yesterday in region south of the Ource the Pres

took many hundreds of prisoners. Villemontoire is slightly more the five miles directly south of Soi on the Solssons-Chateau-Thierry road. It is in this region, on German right flank that the end has been making his most determined resistance to any further advance by the Allied forces because of the day ger to his line of retreat from the

Marne salient. Oulchy-le-Chateau is about miles south of Villemontaire, on the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry railway fine. This line has been virtually useless to the Germans for some time, however owing to its having been closely approached or cut by the Allies further north. The taking of Oulchy-le Chateau, however, will definitely put it out of business. The capture of this town also represents a further closing in on Fere-en-Tardenois should six miles to the east, although the

on the line to the south. Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
With the American Army on the By the Associated Press With the American Army on the Alane-Marne Front, July 26.—The By a series of connected local ac-French and American push north tions the American troops succeeded of Chateau-Thierry has resolved itself yesterday in pushing forward their into a battle of the woods, line, running through the region of abound in this region. The German the forest of Fere and the forest of are fighting a rear guard action with Riz. Our men gained as much as their artillery and machine guns, re-tiring gradually before the Allies four kilometers (two and one-half forces. The German infantry is not is In their advance they captured two

Allies are closer to Fere-en-Tarder

evidence. The indications early today were that the enemy was making prepare tions for a further withdrawal. has been struggling to hold the northern half of the Forest of Fere and of the Forest of Ris, but the Allies are making progress in the wo of ousting him from the remain

The Allies moved up their he The Allies moved and were three artillery early today and were three ing shells into the German lin far as Saponay (five and one-half a northeast of Oulchy-le-Chateau) and yond Fere-en-Tardenois (two southeast of Saponay). The die to the south were also being pe

by Allied shells. The Germans have been using me "blue cross" or "sneeze" gas, but

"blue cross" or "sneeze" gas, but offectively.

The poplar and oak forests of and Riz are filled with underly and the Allied forces are having a job to get through them, but are tinuing the push night and day. German machine gunners and lery are desperately contending every inch of ground before given up. up.
(This morning the battle

woods was still in progress.)
Day after day the Allies,
French, now the Americans
the British, are encroaching
triangular salient, at some pla
ing deep dents in the enemy
and at others progressing more

Franco-American troops last pletely turned Fere forest within six kilometers (near miles) of Fere-en-Tardenois.