

LIST TOTALS 98

Twenty-one Killed in Action, Sixty Severely Wounded

TEN OTHERS ARE DEAD

Washington, July 26.—The army casualty list today shows a total of ninety-eight names, divided as follows: Killed in action, twenty-one; died of wounds, four; died of disease, six; wounded severely, sixty; missing, six; prisoner, one.

KILLED IN ACTION

- Private: JORDAN, WALTER, Danville, Va. ORBONE, LOYAL A., Irvinston, N. J. WARDWELL, EARLE, Beverly, Mass. WORTHY, JOSEPH, Lowell, Mass.

DIED OF WOUNDS

- Private: PETERSON, JOHN A., Sundsvall, Sweden. TUMLIN, LUDY C., Fountain Inn, S. C.

DIED OF DISEASE

- Private: BECKER, RICHARD C., Cohasset, Minn. BOWDIN, WILL, Magna, N. C. LEWIS, EDWARD E., Williamsburg, Va.

SEVERELY WOUNDED

- Private: KING, JAMES A., Chicago. PIPER, ALBERT JOHN, Chicago. RALPH, JAMES D., Newburgh, N. Y. WHALEN, JAMES, Reading, Pa.

MISSING IN ACTION

- Private: MORRY, JOHN, New York City. HART, BAYARD, Richmond, Va.

MARNE REFUGEES RETURNING

Find Homes Wiped Out and Crops Laid in Waste

On the Marne, July 26.—Refugees are beginning to return to the wrecked villages along the Marne, old men, women and children walking in the wake of the advancing Americans.

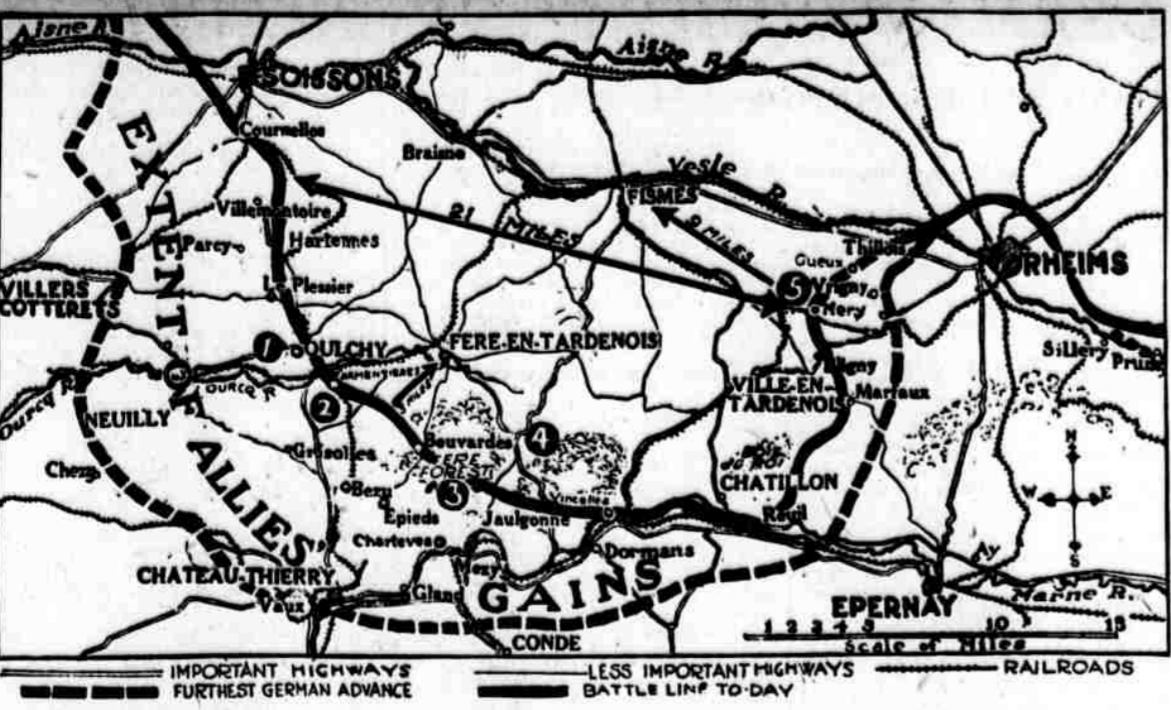
S. FLIER DIES IN ACTION

Was Formerly of Lafayette Escadrille. Lived in Salt Lake City

Paris, July 26.—The death in action of Lieutenant Roger Harvey Clapp, of the American flying contingent, is announced.

Paris, July 26.—The death in action of Lieutenant Clapp left New York in order to join the Lafayette flying squad.

ALLIED NET DRAWING EVER CLOSER ABOUT GERMANS



German lines, northeast of Chateau-Thierry, and Fiesan forces another great supply base has been lost to the capture of Oulchy-le-Chateau by Franco-Americans.

DUELLI DI ARTIGLIERIA AL FRONTE ITALIANO

Gli Artiglieri Italiani Efficacemente Controbattano il Fuoco Avversario

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Roma, 26 luglio. Circa le operazioni al fronte di battaglia in Italia il Ministero della Guerra ha pubblicato, ieri, il seguente comunicato ufficiale:

"Lungo una porzione del fronte delle montagne, dalla Valle Arsa alla Valle del Brenta, e lungo il fiume Piave, tra Candelù e Zenson, le nostre batterie hanno efficacemente replicato al fuoco di mortale artiglieria nemica ed hanno distrutto trinceramenti e danneggiato le posizioni ove era piazzato l'artiglieria avversaria.

"Pattuglie nemiche sono state respinte sullo Stelvio, vicino Mori, ed a Monte Stabella e sulla riva sinistra del Brenta. Due aeroplani avversari sono stati abbattuti."

Uno dei più notevoli eventi ai quali attese la Commissione Parlamentare Americana è stata la celebrazione della vittoria del Biave, avvenuta ieri l'altro presso la Terza Armata comandata dal Duca d'Aosta, ed alla presenza del Re Vittorio Emanuele, del Generale Diaz, del Ministero della Guerra e di tutte le missioni militari delle Nazioni Alleate.

Le prime pagine dei giornali italiani sono completamente occupate dalle notizie giunte dalla Francia e che rappresentano la splendida condotta delle truppe americane, ed esprimono la piena fiducia per la vittoria finale.

Un corrispondente inglese ha così telegrafato ad un giornale di Londra: "Oltre gli incessanti attacchi alla base navale austriaca a Cattaro, gli aerei inglesi nel basso Adriatico hanno effettuato la cattura di Villamontone, un' avanzata delle forze italiane in Albania, specialmente per la cattura di Fieri e Berat."

Parigi, 26 luglio. La cattura di Oulchy-le-Chateau, il principale centro di resistenza tedesca sulla parte occidentale del saliente, è stata annunciata dal Ministero della Guerra francese.

Dal fronte occupato dagli americani mandano quanto segue: Sotto la pressione delle forze franco-americane, verso Fere-en-Tardenois, i tedeschi stanno ora ritirandosi attraverso l'Ouroc, sotto le stesse circostanze che segnarono la ritirata attraverso la Marna.

Gli Alleati avanzano nonostante che in alcuni punti furono costretti a tornare temporaneamente indietro, ed occupano posizioni dominanti e strategiche. Violenti combattimenti si sono verificati nella foresta Fere, ma gli americani ed i francesi continuano le sistematiche operazioni per smazzare le mitragliatrici nemiche nascoste nei boschi.

Hard, Costly Fight Wins U. S. Advance

Continued from Page One. The fighting here the French communicate last night said: "Fierce combats were fought in the sector of Epièdes and Trugny. These combats, bloody and severe, were fought by Americans, against whose indomitable energy the Germans fell back Wednesday afternoon, giving us an advance of three kilometers.

The fight for Epièdes was one of the most severe and costly in which the Americans have engaged. North of Epièdes is a wooded hill and to the west similar hills at the lower end of the Bois de Chatelet and to the east other hills up the northern end of the Bois de Trugny. Epièdes is reached by a valley from the south, through which runs the main road. On Tuesday the Germans had placed on the road into the village. They were swept by fire from more than a hundred machine guns and their troops had placed on the hills about the village. We got into the village.

Soon the Germans got the range and heavily shelling Epièdes and withdrew to the hill, the Germans taking possession of the village under the protection of artillery fire and bringing in more machine guns.

Yesterday morning our troops were pushing ahead less than seven miles from Fere-en-Tardenois. We are now fighting on the line of hills where the Germans expected to stop the Allied advance, making necessary an alteration in their plans. The Allied drive cannot be stopped on this line. North of Jaulgonne the Germans are holding on, but the salient is getting narrower all the time, and our advance through the forest de Rita imperils their position there.

In the operations in this section the Americans are being assisted by French cavalry, who are doing yeoman work as scouts. This work is very valuable because of the boche tactics of retreating in pockets, leaving machine-gun nests on both sides to form traps for our men. Their success in this method is growing less, as we are taking successful means to meet it.

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RESERVES SEEK SERVICE. Harrisburg, July 26.—Forty officers and men have asked to be released from the Pennsylvania reserve militia.

In each case Adjutant General Beary said the men desire to enlist in the American army for service abroad.

Don't worry about your skin. Resinol cleared mine completely.

Advertisement for Resinol skin cream, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing its benefits for various skin conditions.

SACRIFICE WORTH IT, SAYS BALFOUR

End of War Will Bring Civilization's Peace. All Sharing, He Adds

TWO IDEALS STRUGGLE

Foreign Secretary Declares One Is From Heaven and the Other From Hell

London, July 26. A. J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, speaking at a meeting to inaugurate the Carlium War Aims Committee of London, said now that the world had had time to consider the underlying differences in ideals which separated civilized mankind into two bitterly opposed camps, it had come to realize that perhaps the most important of these differences was the treatment that should be accorded by great States to small States and by all States to each other.

It was Austria's unprovoked attack on Serbia and Germany's attack on Belgium, he declared, which awoke the conscience of civilized mankind to the terrible which militarism had for mankind in the future and had gradually brought in one nation after another to resist the forces which would have drawn them all under the heel of Austria's master—the German empire.

There was no comparison possible between what a German victory would mean and what an Allied victory would mean. Nothing could be more certain than that in proportion as the Allies were successful so would spread the Allied ideals of national liberty, development and independence. And nothing could be more certain than that in proportion as the Germans were successful, so would the area under German domination and independence, and political spread over the whole civilized world.

On the result of the struggle for the supremacy of those ideals, said Mr. Balfour, "the one from heaven, the other from hell, depends the fate of the world."

The foreign secretary hoped that one of the results of the war would be the solution of the Balkan problem. "Please heaven," he added, "the Balkan States will share the Allied triumph, and when peace is declared, a French peace, not a British nor a German peace, but the peace of civilization—they, who with us, have poured out their blood and treasure in this struggle, will enjoy the fruits of their labors."

"It will make us feel, however great sacrifice has been, that it was worth it, because the result will be to make the world free."

No Free Beer for Visiting Firemen. Lancaster, Pa., July 26.—A disappointment is in store for delegates who will attend the State Firemen's convention here today, because of the high cost of drinking there will be no free beer given to the firemen this year.

Big Battle Heard in Paris. Paris, July 26.—So heavy was the artillery fire on the main battlefield last night that Paris again could hear the boom of the cannon.

M. & H. SELL IT FOR LESS. Save 1/3 to 1/2 Bathing Suits. Yes, the savings will greatly exceed one-half on certain suits. This work is very valuable because of the boche tactics of retreating in pockets, leaving machine-gun nests on both sides to form traps for our men.

Life Guard Suits \$2.25. Regular Value \$3.50. Blue Flannel Pants, \$1.50. Swimming Trunks Cotton, 25c; Woolen, \$1.

\$4 All-Wool \$3 Swimming Suits. The kind used by professional swimmers. One-piece, short knee-length, button at shoulder.

Special for Women Jersey Cloth Bathing Suits \$4. Regular Value \$10 to \$15. Women will realize the value at once in stylish effects. Good choice of colors. Nearly all sizes.

Advertisement for Moskowitz & Herrbach, featuring an illustration of a woman in a bathing suit and text promoting their clothing store.

SHIP NEEDS GROW, PREMIER WARNS

Must Supply Increasing U. S. Force Abroad, Lloyd George Reminds

TRIBUTE TO HOOVER

By the Associated Press. London, July 26. The Government gave a dinner this evening in honor of Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator; Victor Boret, French minister of provisions and Dr. Silvio Crespi, Italian food minister.

J. R. Clynes, the British food controller, who presided, said that, owing to assistance from the United States, bacon and ham hereafter would be sold without coupons. He referred to Mr. Hoover as a man they all wanted to keep on good terms with, because he "could deliver the goods."

After comparing Great Britain's abundance of food with Germany's scarcity, Premier Lloyd George said he regretted that it was a question of food. It was a question of tonnage. America was sending hundreds of thousands of men monthly. It was a great and valiant army, which already had appeared in great numbers on the battlefield and had added fresh laurels to those crowning the brow of the American Republic.

This would absorb more tonnage than carrying the men themselves. America was building ships at a great rate and her program was a great success. Great Britain also was building as fast as she could, but in addition to building she had to keep her gigantic fleet repaired and most of the repairs to American ships must be done in Great Britain.

While the number of ships was increasing enormously, the Premier continued, the demand on shipping was greater and the cost was higher. There was in food and every other commodity must be kept firmly in mind. Notwithstanding the output of shipping last month, which for the first time was greater than the losses, the Premier continued, and that the surplus would increase monthly, still the demand was growing at an enormous rate. There, every shipload saved meant an addition to the numbers and efficiency of the American army, on which the hopes of

the Allies are based. The Premier added: "Consequently there is urgent need for stern and rigid economy."

All Things in Common. "We are learning many things in this war. When it began we were foreigners to each other. We shall never meet as foreigners again. We talk to each other now as though we were old friends and we are beginning to discuss things as though we were members of the same cabinet. There is a common cause, a common table, a common larder and a common coal cellar. We are making shipping common, so far as possible."

From the common struggle and common sacrifice we shall have a common triumph and a common brotherhood, which will be the surest guarantee of peace on earth and goodwill among men of all races, creeds and nationalities to the end of time.

Ships Only Problem. Mr. Hoover said that the only problem now was that of ships and that that problem had been helped greatly by the solution of the food problem, adding: "I am happy to say that food supplies are assured for the period of the war, and I do not think it necessary to estimate for more than two years hence. In less than two years the result will be victory."

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ITALIANS CAPTURE

Start From Bois de Vigry Pass Ferme de Mery By the United Press

Rome, July 26.—Brilliant work Italian troops in France was described by semi-official dispatches received today. On the heights west of Rheims Italian units participated in a counter-attack. Co-operating with the French they started from Bois de Vigry, reached all their objectives beyond Bois de Mery. Scores of prisoners, three guns and ten machine guns were taken.

NORWEGIANS CHASE U-BOAT

Pirate Had Captured Steamer Inside Neutral Waters. Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copenhagen, July 26.—A special cable to the Berlingske says the Christiansburgers publish details from German and marines of the capture of the Norwegian steamer Hauch. The German officers came on board and forced with revolvers the Norwegian captain to obey their orders, although the ship was in Norwegian waters. Norwegian torpedo-boats then arrived on the scene and chased the German away.

MANN & DILKS

1102 CHESTNUT STREET. We Have One Sale Each Year to Keep Our Stocks New. Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter Goods. About 1/2 Price. 7.00 White Flannel Pants, 5.85. 10.00 White Flannel Pants, English Cricket, 7.85. 15.00 White Best English Cricket Flannel Pants, 11.75.

5.00, 6.50 Bathing Suits, 2.85. 2.50, 3.00 Bathing Pants, 1.85. 18.00, 20.00 Raincoats, 10.75. 15.00, 16.00 Raincoats, 7.75. 1.00, 1.50 Neckwear, .50. 2.00, 2.25 Silk Hose, .125. 2.00 Union Suits, .100. 2.00 Knit Neckwear, .100.

5.00 Silk Fibre Shirts, 3.25. 5.00, 6.00 Silk Shirts, 3.75. 2.50, 3.00 Silk Stripe Shirts, 1.85. 7.00, 8.00 Best Silk Shirts, 5.75. Office Coats About 1/2 Price. 18.50, 22.50 Tyrol Wool Overcoats, 16.75. 25.00 Tyrol Wool Overcoats, 18.75. 5.00, 6.00 Golf and Outing Vests, 3.50. 12.50, 13.50 Golf Coats, 9.75. 10.00 Golf and Outing Coats, 6.75.

Bath Gowns of Silk, Cotton, Wool, etc., 1/2 Price. MANN & DILKS 1102 CHESTNUT STREET

FRANCE!

A GENERATION ago France gave to America Barthold's heroic Statue of Liberty to stand as the emblem of Freedom at the gateway of the New World. Now, in turn, Americans are giving to the sister republic Jo Davidson's colossal statue of "France Aroused" (shown on this page), to be placed on the Battlefield of the Marne to commemorate forever the heroic stand for Liberty made by France.

In France to-day the fate of the world hangs in the balance. Not only is this the most important crisis in the world's career, but it is, as well, the most interesting moment in all history. The war is the dominating topic in the August Everybody's. Between the covers of this one magazine, diplomat, story-teller, war correspondent, poet, photographer and artist present such a graphic picture of the Great War as at last will satisfy you.

Brand Whitlock, United States Minister to Belgium, tells the story of the things he saw during the Huns' enslaving of that tragic land. It reads as though written with a pen of flame dipped in blood. Mr. Whitlock's story is sent from his post abroad direct to the State Department at Washington, from which it is forwarded to Everybody's for exclusive publication. It is the most important literary contribution of the war and the most sensational document in modern history.

Reasmakers is the greatest cartoonist of them all. His "No Annexation or Indemnities—Only This!" grimest flight of his genius, is reproduced in colors. Herbert Corey's "Just Boys" is in striking contrast to all that is horrible—the most heart-warming and intimate account of our boys "over there."

Edwin Balmer opens the August Everybody's with "Out of the Deep"—a story of poignant sweetness, in which the sailor hero makes love to his sweetheart amid the tumult of a crashing sea-fight. "Over the Edge, 6,000 Feet Up" almost stops the action of your heart with the risks taken hourly by the military observers who go aloft.

Dean Byrns has produced in "Patrick Leary's Son," a smashing tale of quiet valor, in which a prize-fight is the preliminary to the Great Fight, that will thrill every man who has ever seen a boxing-glove. Edgar Wallace contributes another rattling "Tam o' the Scots" story, called "The Gentlemen from Indiana." You can guess what that might mean, but no one could guess what happens next without reading Wallace's latest romance of the air.

Caroline Avis, in "There Are No More Cripples" vies with wonderful photographs in presenting to you an article, at once charming and comforting, about the man maimed in war. Howard Wheeler, Editor of Everybody's, writes another heart-moving episode of his recent visit to the fighting-line. It is called "The Tears of Rheims."

Arthur Somers Roche set for himself, in "The Eyes of the Blind," what seemed a task too fast to keep up; but it was not. The second instalment of this great German spy story keeps your heart jumping and your mind guessing through every paragraph. There have been mentioned above less than half the features that bring the August issue to the high-water mark in magazine-making. Get to-day your copy of the

Advertisement for August Everybody's magazine, featuring an illustration of the "France Aroused" statue and text promoting the magazine's content.