



AMERICAN TROOPS BAR PATHWAY OF HUNS WHO LAUNCH TERRIFIC DRIVE FOR PARIS

Yankees Pour Withering Fire With Machine Guns Into Ranks of Enemy Hordes

PERSHING'S MEN QUICK TO LAUNCH COUNTERATTACK

Late Reports Indicate Americans Are Holding Their Own In Face Of Powerful Attack

With the American Army in France, July 15, 8:40 A. M.—The Germans at daylight today launched a violent attack against the American positions west of Chateau-Thierry, especially near Vaux.

The attack came after a most violent bombardment of high explosives and gas shells throughout the night. The American troops sought shelter wherever it was available. When the enemy infantry appeared, the Americans swarmed out and met the attackers with a rain of machine gun bullets.

The Americans wore their gas masks as they fought the attacking Germans.

An enemy bombardment of towns in the rear of the lines began shortly after six o'clock a. m.

The latest report says the Americans are holding their own in the fighting, maintaining their positions.

Great Guns Roar

At this hour it had not been determined how the battle in the vicinity of Vaux was progressing. The whole line in both directions from that town was dense with smoke and gas fumes. The roar of the cannonade was punctuated in the few intermissions with a terrific din of machine gun and rifle fire which seemed of the hottest character in Vaux itself.

In this locality it was not known whether the Germans in this attack had begun another offensive, but the intensity of the fighting indicated to those near the scene that the operation was a renewal of the general attack that had been expected.

Yanks on the Job

The American forces on this front delivered a counterattack upon the Germans in the Vaux region this morning and drove off the enemy.

It is reported that the Americans have advanced their own lines a distance of several hundred yards, but this has not been confirmed.

It is clear that the German attack in the Vaux region completely broke down under the American counterattack. Further sharp fighting is likely to develop in this area at any time, however.

Word received here shows that the enemy also launched an attack east of Rheims, but on the sectors on that front on which French and Americans are fighting side by side the positions are reported intact.

American Fire Is Deadly

The American machine gunners here let the enemy come close to their positions and then opened a deadly fire into the advancing close formation of Germans.

In their attack on the Marne front held by the Americans the Germans threw many bridges across the river. Over these the Germans are passing under a withering fire from the artillery. German progress is being stayed by the machine gunners.

The Americans and their French comrades have resisted the enemy to the utmost and are continuing this character of resistance.

Americans Die in Tracks

The operation at Vaux appeared to be a feint, for soon after it began the Germans attacked all along the Marne, where they were gallantly opposed by more of the American troops and the French.

The first crossing was made at the peak of the big river bend. The American machine gunners and infantrymen fought and died where they stood here.

Others of the American troops withdrew strategically as the enemy attacked from east of Chateau-Thierry along the Marne, east of Dormans, making additional crossings.

No Progress

Shortly after eleven o'clock one of the American infantry regiments launched a counterattack in the region of Conde.

Reports received here shortly after 11 a. m. on the fighting to the east of Rheims said that the enemy, up to about an hour previously, had made no progress whatever there.

In the Conde region, however, before the American counter-attack, the German advance appeared to have eliminated the river salient.

At 11:20 o'clock this morning the long range bombardment was becoming more intense.

The day opened sunny, but low clouds are now scurrying over the battlefield, threatening rain.

The Counterattack

Reports from Vaux this afternoon indicate the Americans had advanced their line in this region in the face of the determined enemy attack. The advance extended a distance of approximately 700 yards, but the Americans subsequently withdrew to their original line for strategic reasons. Twenty-eight Germans were taken prisoner in this sector.

The American barrage here broke up the enemy waves and drove them back in confusion.

BIG GUNS THROW SHELLS IN TOWNS 25 MILES IN REAR

With the American Army in France, July 15, AN ENEMY bombardment of towns in the rear of the lines began shortly after 6 o'clock a. m. Heavy shells from German naval guns are falling in regions far behind the actual battle area. Many of these projectiles have fallen in the city of Meaux, 25 miles from Chateau-Thierry. In many of these towns the German shell fire is constant, the projectiles being from ten and twelve-inch naval guns.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH TROOPS INVADE RUSSIA

Call on Russians to Aid Them in Fight Against Germans

TAKE MURMAN COAST Bolsheviki Forces Withdraw in Front of Advancing Allied Host

London, July 15.—American and British troops have occupied the whole of the Murman coast, in Northern Russia, says a dispatch from Moscow to the Central News Agency by way of Amsterdam. After capturing Kem, a railroad station on the White Sea coast, the dispatch adds, the American and British forces advanced toward Torok, the Russian Bolsheviki authorities having withdrawn to Nirok. The command in chief of the allied forces has issued an appeal to the population on the Murman coast requesting help against Germany and Finland. It is declared the Murman coast is Russian territory under the protection of the entente powers.

At the express request of the Russians considerable allied forces now are on the Murman coast, which is one of the extreme north of Russia. On this coast there are several harbors which are free from ice all the year round and are connected by rail with Petrograd. More forces are being sent and the local population is co-operating with the troops which have already arrived to defend these railways.

Meanwhile the Germans are making a desperate attempt to secure the control of the Murman coast. They need the harbors for submarine bases now that the Baltic coast is closed and Ostend rendered of little value while the British mine fields make it ever more difficult for their submarines to reach the Atlantic.

The total German force in Russia is thirty-two German and fifteen Austrian divisions, composed mainly of old and inferior men. This force is spread over vast areas in Petrograd to the Black Sea.

In Finland, threatening the Murman railway the Germans have rather more than a division but the bulk of this body is in the south and not easily within reach of the Murman railway. The railway may, however, be attacked by airplanes.

Elevator Rules Take Joy From Lives of Many by Long Delays

Many a tenant of the Harrisburg office buildings had the joy taken out of life this morning when his elevator came instead of greeting him with his usual "good morning" informed him that he would have to walk to his second floor office hereafter.

"First Stop Third Floor" is the little sign on the elevator cage in the office buildings that makes a tenant think seriously of moving his office to the third floor. Another angle of the elevator restrictions that exasperated the business men was the ruling that the elevator cannot move until loaded to half its capacity. Instead of rushing to his office on the sixth floor, the business man who arrived a little late this morning had to stand and fume while the elevator operator waited for a load equal to half the capacity of his elevator. To-night will find the men who want to work overtime walking up the stairs to their offices and carrying their own candles.

In some of the buildings it was reported that letter carriers on the upper floors were compelled to wait and look much time, because of the delay in getting a sufficient number of persons going to lower floors. Others said they had been compelled to wait at least five minutes before the elevators came for them. Elderly persons calling at business places on the second floors of buildings also complained that they found it difficult to walk as in the majority of buildings the first floor is much higher than the other ones and as a result more steps must be ascended.

HARRISBURG AT TURNING POINT IN ITS HISTORY

Must Seize Upon Great Opportunity Knocking at Its Door or Sink to the Level of Stagnated Communities Lacking in Will and Vision; Houses Few and Conditions Frightful; Rents High and Going Up; What Are We Going to Do?

[This is the first of a series of articles to appear in the Harrisburg Telegraph dealing with housing conditions in Harrisburg and their improvement. The series is designed to show the need and point the way to betterments. The Chamber of Commerce proposed to seek government aid in meeting the demand for houses suddenly augmented by the greatly increased activities of local industries engaged in the manufacture of war supplies and the construction here of two very large military depots. This appeal is warranted by the circumstances and is a very proper move, but it is incidental to the greater work the city must do for itself, and it is the purpose of the Telegraph to go thoroughly into the matter of permanent development along the most modern approved lines.]

HARRISBURG is at a turning point in its history. The city never was so prosperous. Never have its industries been so busy; never were its people so generally employed at high wages. Never has it grown so rapidly as within the past year. Never has its prospects to the eye of the unthinking appeared brighter. But in reality we are facing a crisis. Our very growth is largely responsible. Our old cloths have become too small for us, and some of these are shabby to the point of shame.

COMMUNITY SONG UNITS URGED FOR PERIOD OF WAR

Plan Works Most Successfully in Other Cities Where Big Crowds Congregate

Community singing is becoming a nation-wide movement as a result of the war. Harrisburg has had a large part in this interesting development. In Philadelphia there has been growing upon feature of these singing units which should appeal to the singers of this city. In a single block of that city twenty-three men have in a short time several blocks organized and somebody suggested getting together once a week and singing patriotic songs in honor of the boys who had gone out. An adjoining block where seventeen boys had responded to the colors felt that these boys should also be honored in the same way and as a result in a short time several blocks had combined for community singing in honor of the soldiers, and once a week there is singing in different parts of Philadelphia where organizations have been perfected, the meetings being held at given points where the singing of patriotic songs express the sentiments of the people.

Girl of Seven Near Death in City Swimming Pool

Anna Stauffer, seven-year old, 222 Chestnut street, narrowly escaped drowning in the city swimming pool at Island Park this afternoon when she went beyond her depth. Playmates pulled her from the water unconscious. Patrolman Joseph Demma went to Island Park with the pulmonologist and succeeded in reviving the girl after five minutes work. She is at the Harrisburg Hospital.

W. S. S. Ask any banker what he thinks of them BUY 'EM TODAY

Port Au Prince, Haiti, July 15.—The council of state acting in accordance with the legislative powers given it under the new Haitian constitution, has unanimously voted the declaration of war upon Germany demanded by the president of the republic.

ROAR OF GREAT BOMBARDMENT HEARD IN PARIS

PARIS, July 15. THE inhabitants of Paris and the suburbs, says the Matin, heard violent artillery firing in the early hours to-day. The sky toward the east constantly was lit up as if by a great electrical storm. Those who were on the boulevards after midnight listened to the cannonading while small groups gathered on the high points of the city to watch the distant heavens. The noise of the firing was particularly loud in the southern part of the city.

GREAT DRIVE IS LAUNCHED ALONG 65-MILE FRONT

Paris, July 15.—A new offensive by the Germans was begun last night in the region between Rheims and the Argonne. On the front between Chateau Thierry and the Main de Massiges the Germans attacked this morning, the war office announces. The French are meeting the shock of the enemy attack with energy, and the battle continues. The struggle is preceding on a front of about 80 kilometers (approximately 50 miles). London, July 15.—The Germans have crossed the Marne at several places in their offensive begun this morning, according to advices received here. The main attack, it is added, seems to be in the Champagne. The advices to this effect came to the Central News. The feeling in London on the situation following the German attack in France is that the developments are quite satisfactory. Advices received here regarding the German offensive state that the attack began on a front of thirty miles between Chateau Thierry and Bligny southwest of Rheims. The Germans also attacked east of Rheims, between Prunay and Maison de Champagne, on a front of twenty-five miles.

BOARD 2 CALLS NINETY MEN FOR NATION'S SERVICE

Quota For Hill District Scheduled to Leave For Camp on July 26

City Board No. 2 this morning announced the names of the ninety men who will be sent to Camp Wadsworth, Charlotte, S. C., July 26. The men will train at 10:15 Friday evening. They will assemble at the board headquarters at 11 o'clock Friday morning for final instructions before they entrain.

CITY CIRCUS GROUNDS TO BE QUARTERS FOR TRUCKS ENROUTE TO OCEAN PORT

That the circus grounds at Twenty-first and Greenwood streets, are to be used for quartering army motor trucks during the coming week, was the announcement made this morning by military authorities. It is said that the trucks will be quartered there for the night en route to an Atlantic port where they will be shipped to the battlefield.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for July 15-20, inclusive, for North and Middle Atlantic States: No present indications of much winter; temperature will average somewhat below normal first half and near normal second half; no indications of rain of consequence.

CHOLERA IN PETROGRAD

London, July 15.—Several hundred from Cholera, according to travelers who have arrived in Stockholm, says persons are dying daily in Petrograd and Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. The disease, they add, now is prevalent in many parts of Russia.

THOUSANDS ILL OF FEVER

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 15.—Ten thousand persons in San Juan have been stricken by a three-day fever during the past two weeks according to doctors of the sanitary service.

HAITI DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

Port Au Prince, Haiti.—The council of state, acting in accordance with the legislative powers given it under the new Haitian constitution, has unanimously voted the declaration of war upon Germany demanded by the president of the Republic.

CORRUPTION DISTRESSES BULGARS

London.—Recent distress in Bulgaria, it is declared, is due not to any shortage of food, but to maladministration, favoritism and corruption on the part of the requisitioning authorities.

JAPS TO BUILD SHIPS FOR U. S.

Washington.—Contracts for thirty additional steel cargo ships have been let by the Shipping Board to Japanese yards. Contracts also have been let for building twenty transports to the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation at Alameda, Cal.

PENNSYLVANIAN ILL OVERSEAS

Ottawa.—Allan Brown, of Boardman, Pa., is reported ill in the latest Canadian overseas casualty list.

MARRIAGE LICENCES

William L. Naugle, Harrisburg, and Helen R. Sheop, Shippensburg; Howard E. J. and Kathleen M. Buck, Womelsburg; William H. Marsh, Harrisburg, and Dora A. Bear, Gardner, R. D. 3; Edward Paul and Annie M. Morrow, Harrisburg; Lewis E. Kline and Florence M. J. Henslip, Harrisburg.