

More Than Mile Gained by Haig in Flanders

WEATHER—Fair To-Night and Tuesday.

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World.

FINAL EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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GERMANS DRIVE ACROSS MARNE; HALTED AT VAUX BY AMERICANS

MITCHEL MEMORIAL FUND APPROACHING THE \$10,000 MARK

Sunday's Contributions Range From \$250 to Six Cents From Two Little Girls.

WILLCOX LAUDS PLAN.

Declares The World Is Rendering a Real Service to the City.

The fund for a memorial to Major John Purroy Mitchel is approaching the \$10,000 mark. Popular subscriptions received over Sunday and until Monday noon brought the total to \$5,213.07, an increase of \$440.31.

A. E. Gallatin, chairman of the Committee on Arts and Decorations of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, headed the Monday list with a \$25 subscription and asked that the committee be called upon for any cooperation. Priscilla Palmer and Lucy Gerland, who live in Douglaston, Long Island, sent 40 cents.

Sergt. Philip Solomon, camp quartermaster at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, in forwarding a five dollar contribution, wrote:

"I, too, think well of your Major Mitchel Memorial. May my small contribution be received in the spirit sent: 'Honor to whom honor is due.'"

In Sunday's mail was a check for \$250 from William G. Willcox, the fourth contribution of that amount sent in so far. Also came the smallest sum received up to date, from No. 405 West 39th Street, with this letter in a youngster's scrawl:

The World: My little sister and I having saved our pennies since we heard our mother speak of the fund for Our Great Mayor. We are sorry we have no more to spend. I hope you take this amount.

Yours truly, E. M. J. M.

Mr. Willcox wrote: "The World is rendering a real service to the city in affording admirers of Major Mitchel an opportunity to express their appreciation and perpetuate the influence and inspiration of his life by a permanent memorial, and I am glad to contribute \$250 to the fund which it is raising for this purpose."

"If the proposed memorial could take the form of some practicable contribution to the same cause for which he gave his life, as for example, a hospital for the treatment and training of crippled and disabled soldiers, I should gladly increase my subscription."

Paul Vaccarelli, who is Vice President.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

SPECIAL NOTICE TO READERS

The United States Government through the War Industries Board has called on all newspapers throughout the United States to CUT OFF allowances for unsold copies on and after JULY 15, in order to SAVE WASTE.

Therefore newsdealers will order only what they can actually sell. You are requested to place a standing order with your newsdealer to insure getting a copy of The World.

LONG RANGE GUNS BOMBARDING PARIS AS DRIVE STARTS

Shelling Is Resumed for First Time in More Than a Month.

AMERICANS HALTED IT.

Aviators Located and Bombed Cannon in Each New Location.

PARIS, July 15.—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed this afternoon.

This is the first bombardment of Paris for more than a month. Information obtained from the French Ministry last week disclosed that this period of tranquillity was due to the efforts of American aviators who had sworn they would defend Paris.

Every time the Germans found a new location for their long range guns the Americans spotted it out, and with bombs blew up the emplacements and gun crews.

NURSE A REAL WAR BRIDE; WEDS ON 2-HOUR NOTICE

Ceremony Hastily Performed at Bronx Hall of Records When Marine Recruit Gets Notice to Depart.

Under the folds of the United States Marine Corps flag a real war wedding was performed to-day by the Rev. Dr. Du Bois, a Bronx Minister, at the Hall of Records, with John W. Murray, thirty-one, of No. 55 West 44th Street, the soldier bridegroom and Marie Elizabeth Dougherty, twenty-two, of Philadelphia, the bride. She is studying nursing in this city.

The bridegroom, who was attached to the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, enlisted several weeks ago as a private in the Marine Corps, and this morning received a two-hour notice to report at Paris Island, N. C. This occasioned the hasty ceremony.

As soon as she completes her training course the bride is going into war work.

510 PRISONERS TAKEN BY BRITISH IN PALESTINE

Enemy Attack Saturday and Sunday on Jordan River Dispersed, Says War Office.

LONDON, July 15.—British troops took 510 prisoners, including 350 Germans, in repelling enemy attacks in Palestine, the War Office announced this afternoon.

"Saturday night and Sunday morning the enemy attacked our positions on the covering passages of the Jordan River and on the Abu-Tellud ridges," the statement said.

"The first was dispersed. The second penetrated our lines, but a counter-attack re-established our positions. We took 510 prisoners, including 350 Germans."

Grieved Over Hindenburg Death Report Found Dead.

"If von Hindenburg is dead I have nothing to live for." Max Nusser, a German alien, of No. 228 Bank Street, Newark, is said by neighbors to have made this remark several times since newspapers published reports of the German Field Marshal's death. Nusser was found dead in bed to-day, asphyxiated by illuminating gas.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, 55-56 Park Row, N. Y. City. Telephone Bookman 4000.

Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.—Advt.

220,000 AMERICAN TROOPS UNDER FIRE IN NEW DRIVE; GERMANS USE NAVAL GUNS

Gen. Liggett's Army Holds Positions Above Thierry and Eastward Along the Marne—Present Offensive Biggest Since March 21.

Americans are engaged in the battle at Chateau-Thierry and eastward along the Marne for some distance. Their positions extend northwest of Chateau-Thierry to the village of Torcy, on the Clignon River, and eastward along the Marne to Jaulgonne, where they have been engaged in local fighting recently.

Gen. Liggett has about 220,000 men, the First Army Corps, in this sector. So far as known, no American troops are in the neighborhood of Rheims. There have been Italian forces on the line to the southwest of Rheims under attack in the present drive.

Official reports relative to the grand offensive begun this morning against the allied positions show that it is the most ambitious stroke since March 21, when the Germans launched their assault against the British lines from the vicinity of Arras to La Fere. The front in the March 21 drive was reported to be about fifty-five miles in length. The one over which the Germans are attacking to-day is approximately fifty miles, from Chateau-Thierry on the west to Massiges, in the Champagne, on the east.

There seems to have been a new feature in this attack. Great naval guns had been brought up behind the enemy lines and towns and cities far behind the actual battle area were taken under bombardment.

The apparent purpose of the Germans attacking along the line from Chateau-Thierry east along the Marne, over the hills to Rheims, and thence eastward to Massiges, was similar to that in the great attack along the Aisne late in May. They evidently hoped to find the Allies less well prepared in this sector than elsewhere.

The north bank of the Marne is held by the Germans for a distance of some twenty miles east from Chateau-Thierry. A successful attack in the Rheims area might force the Allies back on the Marne still farther east and give the Germans command of the communication system by which the French and American troops at Verdun and St. Mihiel are supplied with food and munitions.

In this district is the City of Chalons, which is reputed to be an important supply centre. It is approximately eighteen miles back of the line.

In this drive the Champagne region has been linked up with the Flanders, Picardy, Oise and Marne fronts, forming a battle line of nearly 250 miles, extending from Mainde Massiges, in the Champagne, to Ypres, in Flanders.

WIRE CONTROL MEASURE IS SENT TO PRESIDENT

Preparations Made for Immediate Taking Over of Telegraph Lines.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Preparations for taking over of telegraph lines immediately were under way to-day at the Post Office Department, though the probable action of President Wilson which the activities apparently forecast were not officially discussed.

The resolution authorizing the assumption of control over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio establishments by the President during the war was signed to-day by presiding officers of the House and Senate and transmitted at once to the White House.

The belief in official circles is that Postmaster General Hurison will be assigned to execute such powers as the President uses under the measure and that the taking over of telegraph trunk lines will come in the very near future.

AMERICAN GENERAL WHO COMMANDS U. S. TROOPS ON MARNE



Major General Hunter Liggett, U.S. Army.

GERMAN HOSPITAL CHANGES NAME TO THE LENOX HILL

Decided Before Mrs. Jay Moved to Have It Called the Edith Cavell.

The German Hospital has changed its name to the Lenox Hill Hospital. Carl Heye, Secretary of the Board of Managers, said to-day that the new name will go into effect officially at the end of this month.

Mrs. William Jay started a movement recently to have the name of the hospital changed to the Edith Cavell Hospital, but Mr. Heye said the trustees had decided on a change before this movement started, and had obtained the permission of the Supreme Court. The trustees first asked to have the hospital known as the Cosmopolitan Hospital, but there were objections.

The officers of the hospital are Fritz Achelis, President; Edwin Henes, Treasurer; Carl Heye, Secretary, and Louis Kerum, Superintendent.

The Brooklyn German Hospital, it is announced, has changed its name to the Wyckoff Heights Hospital.

MRS. WILSON TO CHRISTEN FIRST HOG ISLAND SHIP

President May Also Attend Initial Launching at Yards Early in August.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson will christen the Red Jacket, the first vessel to leave the ways at Hog Island, the world's greatest shipyard, early in August. The President also will participate if essential business does not detain him in Washington.

MAY OUTDO LIBERTY MOTOR.

Curtiss Company Working on New Engine.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Curtiss Aeroplane Company is endeavoring to develop an airplane with an engine of its make, said to be more powerful than the Liberty motor. "The Government is encouraging the Curtiss effort. Liberty motor production was characterized to-day as 'doing very well.'"

COUNTER ATTACK BY AMERICANS ON FORCES THAT CROSSED RIVER

GERMANS TRY TO CUT OFF RHEIMS BY ATTACKING ON BOTH SIDES, GAIN NEARLY THREE MILES

Paris Reports That Great Battle Is Still in Progress, but Makes No Mention of Any Reverses.

LONDON, July 15.—The Germans have crossed the Marne at several places in their offensive, begun this morning, according to advices received here.

French positions are said to have been penetrated at some points to the depth of 5,000 yards (nearly three miles). Some villages have been captured.

Advices received here 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.

The German attack in the new offensive began in the region of Vaux after a bombardment with gas and high explosive shells, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company's advices from Paris. The American artillery replied with a barrage fire. There was also a heavy bombardment in the region of Jaulgonne, on the Marne.

The immediate objective of the Germans, it is considered here, probably is to detach Rheims by attacking on both sides of it and capturing the hills, which would protect their right flank on a further advance southward.

BATTLE EXTENDS FROM THIERRY EASTWARD TO THE CHAMPAGNE

Roar of Cannon Heard in Paris—Sky Lighted as if by Electric Storm.

[FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, July 15.—The following report was issued to-day by the French War Office:

"After violent artillery preparation the Germans attacked this morning from Chateau-Thierry as far as the Main de Massiges.

"French troops are meeting energetically the shock of the enemy on a front of about eighty kilometres. The battle is in progress."

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 was constantly lit up as if by a great electrical storm.

Those who were on the boulevards after midnight listened to the cannonade, 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.

"The overwhelming success which characterized Ludendorff's previous offensives on the first day is entirely lacking now," says the military critic in Liberté. "Surprise played only a minor part in this offensive, our aviation forces having reported marked troop movements notably in Champagne during the past two days.

"It was our cannon from Villers-Cotterets to the Marne that Parisians heard last night. The German attack in that direction met such a formidable barrage that the attackers could not leave their lines.

"It was between Dormans and Rheims that the enemy threw the greatest mass of his forces this morning, seeking to cross the Marne. Rheims appears so far to be outside the enemy's attack. Upon the rest of the front of battle we are holding in the zone of our advance guards."

OFFICIAL BRITISH REPORT.

LONDON, July 15.—The following report was issued to-day by the War Office:

"The local operation in the Dickebusch Lake sector yesterday morning was completely successful.

"We advanced on a 2,000-yard front, taking a ridge and wood and attaining all our objectives. We captured 296 prisoners, several machine guns and much other material."

GERMANS THROW BRIDGES OVER THE MARNE EAST OF CHATEAU-THIERRY, AND REACH SOUTH BANK UNDER WITHERING FIRE—FRENCH AND AMERICANS RETIRE, AND THEN THE YANKEE SOLDIERS STRIKE BACK.

IN an offensive greater than any since that of March 21, the Germans attacked to-day on a line extending from west of Chateau-Thierry to Maison de Champagne, twenty-five miles east of Rheims, the total length of attack being sixty-five miles.

American troops are in the thick of the battle. The first attack of the day on them was at Vaux, a town west of Chateau-Thierry, which they captured two weeks ago. Latest reports show the Americans by counter-attack drove back the Germans and advanced their line nearly half a mile but later retired to their original position.

East of Chateau-Thierry, where Americans are fighting side by side with the French, the Germans have crossed the Marne at several points under a withering fire of French and American artillery. Their progress was greatly hindered by machine gun fire. Reports from the front say the first crossing was made in the big bend of the Marne.

American gunners and infantrymen fought and died where they stood. Other Americans withdrew from along the Marne to east of Dormans, the Germans making additional crossings. Progress of the enemy was hindered by a counter-attack by an American regiment at Conde, nearly four miles south of the Marne and eight miles from Thierry.

East of Rheims no progress was made by the Germans. The French there are holding magnificently.

STRONG COUNTER DRIVE AT VAUX DRIVES THE GERMANS BACK FOR NEARLY HALF A MILE

Americans Later Retire to Their Original Line—Germans Attacked at Daylight After Bombardment Lasting All Night.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 15 (Associated Press).—The American forces on this front delivered a counter attack upon the Germans in the Vaux region this morning and drove off the enemy.

Reports from Vaux this afternoon indicate that 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.

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.

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

The American counter attack followed one launched at daylight to-day by the Germans against United States troops west of Chateau-Thierry, especially near Vaux.

[Vaux, which is one of the key positions of Chateau-Thierry, was captured by the Americans in a recent Franco-American advance. Jaulgonne is the place where the Germans crossed the Marne for the first time since the initial stages of the war, and were buried back by the Americans.]

The attack came after a most violent bombardment of high explosives