

THE WEATHER									
Washington, July 17.—Cloudy and slightly cooler tonight. Thursday, partly cloudy; gentle to moderate winds.									
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR									
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66

Evening Public Ledger

and
THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

NIGHT EXTRA

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QUENTIN ROOSEVELT KILLED; AIRPLANE PLUNGES TO EARTH IN BATTLE WITH 2 GERMANS

Son of Former President Attacked by Hostile Airmen While Pursuing Squadron Over Foe's Lines

COUSIN SEES QUENTIN TAKE FATAL PLUNGE

Fight Occurred Sunday Near Chateau-Thierry—Believed Young Airman Suffered Mortal Bullet Wound



LIEUT. QUENTIN ROOSEVELT

Paris, July 17.—Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of the former President, has been killed in an air fight, the semi-official Havas News Agency announces. His machine fell behind the enemy lines.

Lieutenant Roosevelt was last seen in combat on Sunday morning with two enemy airplanes about ten miles inside the German lines in the Chateau-Thierry sector. He started out with a patrol of thirteen American machines. They encountered seven Germans and were chasing them back, when two of them turned on Lieutenant Roosevelt.

Reports of the fight state that the Germans appeared to be shooting at the lieutenant from the rear, the three machines being close together. Then one of the machines was seen tumbling through the clouds, and a patrol which went in search of Lieutenant Roosevelt, returned without trace of him. He appeared to be fighting up to the last moment.

One account of the combat states that the machine caught fire before it began to fall.

Stories of the machine falling out of control indicate that the pilot had been disabled by a bullet and probably mortally wounded.

Quentin's cousin, Captain Philip Roosevelt, who was in the advanced trenches, saw the former fall, but did not learn his identity until later.

By the United Press
With the Americans on the Marne, July 14 (delayed by censor).
Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt is missing today, following a running fight with German airplanes northwest of Chateau-Thierry.

Four American airmen chased a squadron of boche planes behind the enemy lines. Roosevelt has not been heard from since. It is not definitely known whether he was shot down or forced down and taken prisoner.

If he were taken prisoner it is believed German aviators would have dropped a note announcing his capture.

One machine was seen falling in flames during the battle, but one of the American aviators declared he believes it was one of the boches. No one definitely saw Roosevelt fall, but he has been given up as lost.

Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt was the youngest of the four sons of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, former President. He was twenty years of age. Following out the declaration of his famous father that his four sons would immediately join the service and would give their lives, if needed, for the country, Quentin Roosevelt enlisted in the signal officers' reserve corps on April 20, 1917, at Washington, and was at once sent to the aviation training camp at Mineola, L. I.

He made rapid progress in flying and on June 25, 1917, flew over the Roosevelt country home at Oyster Bay. He was commissioned a lieutenant on July 14, 1917, and after serving at an American cantonment, began active service with the American flying forces on the French front last spring, following a short course of intensive training at a French camp.

Downed Hostile Flier
Quentin Roosevelt's first participation in an air battle was on July 3, when he was engaged in a fight in the Marne region. On July 10 it was announced that he had brought down his first German flier in conflict north of Chateau-Thierry.

In this fight, Lieutenant Roosevelt, with three other pilots, was eight miles inside the German lines at a height of 5000 yards when he became separated from his companions. Fighting three airplanes, which he thought were those of his fellows, he started toward them and was close by when he saw he had been mistaken and that the airplanes were German. He opened fire and saw that after some fifty shots in the air, the German plane had penetrated the fuselage of the nearest German plane. The machine went into a spinning nose dive and fell through the clouds to earth.

"I am perfectly delighted, I am as proud as I can be," was the Colonel's declaration when he received news of his son's victory.

Full Father's Promise
Colonel Roosevelt's four sons and his son-in-law have all been in the army since shortly after the United States entered the war. The three older boys attended the Plattsburg training camp. Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Captain Archie Roosevelt have been in France since June, 1917. Karwin Roosevelt, third son of the former President, was at the Plattsburg training camp when he was commissioned a captain in the British army on July 11, 1917, and was sent to the Derby, son-in-law of Col-

GERMAN TROOPS, IN MUTINY, BURN OWN AIRDROME

Two Noncommissioned Officers Held for Destroying 22 Planes Near Nivelles

By the Associated Press
London, July 17.—The destruction by fire of a new German airdrome, with twenty-two airplanes, near Nivelles, is attributed to the work of German revolutionists in the army, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam today. Nivelles is seventeen miles south of Brussels.

Ten Belgians and two German non-commissioned officers have been arrested.

The day before the fire, adds the dispatch, a secret meeting occurred in the canton at Nivelles where the scheme for the destruction of the airdrome was discussed.

TABULATING HEALTH DRIVE

U. S. Board Gives \$2,307,460.44 to Vocational Education

Results of the census taken of the health of babies in the Thirtieth Ward are being prepared for study by the Babies' Welfare Association and the Division of Child Hygiene. This is the first step in the drive by the organization to teach parents how to keep babies healthy.

BRYAN CALLS AT WHITE HOUSE

Expresses Sorrow at Death of Lt. Quentin Roosevelt

By the United Press
Washington, July 17.—William Jennings Bryan, stopping at the White House today to make an appointment to see President Wilson, expressed deep regret at the death of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt in France.

"It seems very sad," Mr. Bryan said, "when one knows friends of those lost in battle. The air service is a daring service, and it is a brave man who goes in it."

NEWS!

Readers of the Evening Public Ledger are kept informed, hour by hour, by an unparalleled news service, of every move in the great battle that is now being fought in France.

The Associated Press, the United Press, the Central News, the International News Service and the ablest special correspondents in Europe tell you exactly what is happening at the front.

The Evening Public Ledger has news facilities unequalled in the afternoon field.

"Just Like a Roosevelt," Says Head of Aero Club

"Just like a Roosevelt." This was the comment made by Joseph A. Steinmetz, president of the Pennsylvania Aero Club, when informed that Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt was missing after a desperate air encounter with enemy planes.

"The Aero Club extends heartfelt sympathy to Colonel Roosevelt," he continued; "but my acquaintance with him leads me to believe he will be prouder than ever of his son now."

DRAFT PARALYZES LABOR IN MINES

Boards Helpless Through Lack of Classification Ruling

By a Staff Correspondent
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 17.—The anthracite region is today as helpless in the face of the increasing scarcity of mine labor, due to the war, as it was before the conference of draft boards, operators and high draft officials.

Four or five hundred men attended the conference, held in the Third Field Artillery Armory last night, and Major Roscoe S. Conklin, personal representative of Provost Marshal General Crowder, attempted to reassure the companies and the draft boards that they had a free hand in keeping men needed in the mines from entering the National Army.

But the reassurance came to naught. It became perfectly clear at the conference that while the placing of men in the army when they are needed and are qualified is quite simple, the keeping of men in the coal mines when they want to go into the army and are physically fit is next to impossible.

Major Conklin told the draft boards that their decisions whether men should go into the army or be placed in deferred classifications would be final and could not be overruled, even by the courts. "General Crowder down there in Washington," he said, "and the President and the Secretary of War have faith in you, and when you exercise a man's judgment in a man's game you can be sure that they will stand behind you."

BIG CONFERENCE FAILS

Written Ruling is Asked
There was applause at this, but when it had subsided George E. Stevenson, a well-known mining engineer of the anthracite region and chairman of Scranton district board, jumped to his feet with the first question of the evening. He reached out his arm and leveled his finger up at Major Conklin.

"Major Conklin," he shouted, "I want to ask you, then, why General Crowder does not put what you have just told us in writing. You are saying that we have no reason to fear being overruled. You are introduced as General Crowder's personal representative. Why does not he advise us in writing that we will not be overruled—that we have a free hand? The fact is we have been overruled, time after time.

"He should have such a ruling to support the problem would be solved in part, but we haven't it. I am willing to do what I can to help the Government and I am just as willing to resign if that is desired, but I am not going to stretch."

WAR PLANES FLY IN BATTLE ARRAY

Seven Machines Over City Thrill Crowds in Streets

DARING MANEUVERS

Advancing from the north in regulation battle array, as if to repel an attacking force of German fliers, six American battleplanes, accompanied by one manned by a French flying instructor, maneuvered over the business section of the city shortly after 11 o'clock this forenoon.

Diving, dropping, turning, falling apparently out of control—everything that an aviator must do in actual air battle, the American flying men thrilled thousands in the streets.

Pedestrians stopped and gazed skyward with wonder as the advancing formation of war-planes appeared over the business section. In a few minutes there were exclamations and cries as the aviators plunged earthward, then pointed the noses of their machines skyward, only to turn and drop once more in some death-defying tactic.

The aviators left the flying field at Mineola, N. Y., about a misty weather that prevailed.

DEUTSCH SHIFTED POLICE AS PAWNS

Recital of Fifth Ward Brutality Amazes West Chester Jury

SHOPKEEPERS HARASSED

By a Staff Correspondent
West Chester, Pa., July 17.—Isaac Deutsch, Vore protege, moved Fifth Ward policemen about like pawns on a political chessboard, according to patrolmen who testified today at the conspiracy trial involving Deutsch, Lieutenant David Bennett and five other members of the Third district police. A recital of systematic police brutality amazed the jury, composed chiefly of farmers.

Heads were clubbed, "spectacular" raids were made and "quarantines" were established about the business places of Carey adherents, witnesses testified.

James Calhoun, 2636 Poplar street, formerly a patrolman under Bennett, told of orders received from the lieutenant.

"Go down on Second street and use your stick," Calhoun testified. "This ordered him. 'Drive them into the station house.' Bennett continued, 'the Deutsch men I will let go, the other men I'll send to Twelfth and Pine streets.'"

Calhoun said shortly before the primary election he was told he was "in wrong" with Deutsch. He found the Vore leader at the Deutsch club and managed to convince him that he was not a Penrose, but a Vore man.

"It is a gook-darned good thing you came to me," Deutsch remarked, according to Calhoun. "You were going to be transferred to Germantown tonight."

ALLIES HOLD GERMANS EVERYWHERE; FOE'S ARMY BELOW MARNE IN PERIL; TEUTONIC LOSSES MOUNT TO 100,000

BURIAN SAYS WAR IS "PURPOSELESS"

Austrian Foreign Minister Avers Central Powers Are Ready for Peace

DIPLOMACY IS WATCHING

Struggle Can End When Allies Again Manifest Feelings of Humanity

Amsterdam, July 17.—Chancellor von Hertling, supplementing his recent Reichstag speech with an interview, declared that Germany is ready to evacuate Belgium when her colonies are restored and the way reopened to the colonies, the Wolf Agency announced today.

AMERICANS HELP ALLY ON MARNE

Pershing's Men and French Clear Bank of Enemy

ATTACK FOE TO EAST

Follow Up Victory at Chateau-Thierry by Extending Action on Right

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POSITIONS WHERE FIGHTING IS CONTINUING IN CHAMPAGNE

Battle rages on sectors of whole Champagne front. Re-enforced German army south of Marne attacked near St. Agnan and penetrated Bourdonnerie Wood. Further east Allies held enemy at Bouquigny Wood and Neales. After strong attack toward Nouvoisin enemy was driven back by French counter-blow.

Between the Marne and Rheims violent battle broke out in Courton Wood. German assault in Vriigny region broke down. East of Rheims French positions were maintained intact. The Prussians suffered a sanguinary repulse at Beaumont.

LENINE OPPOSES MURMAN LANDING

Germany Hears Premier Is About to Break With U. S. and England

CZECHS CAPTURE TOWN

By the Associated Press
Amsterdam, July 17.—(By Wireless Press).
Premier Lenin is about to break off diplomatic relations with Great Britain and any other Entente Power connected with the landing of armed forces on the Murman coast, according to news said to have been received from Moscow by Berlin newspapers.

A dispatch received in London from Moscow by way of Amsterdam reported that American and British troops had occupied the entire Murman coast in northern Russia. An earlier dispatch on the same date had sent to Great Britain a demand that British detachments on the Murman coast be re-embarked without delay.

The Americans, operating alone, entirely cleared the south bank of the river, in the region from Mezzy to Jaulgonne a front of more than two miles.

It now develops that the Americans never completely evacuated Mezzy on the south bank of the river, five miles east and north of Chateau-Thierry. One platoon hid in a cellar as the boches rushed in. As the enemy flowed past in a seemingly never-ending flood, this tiny garrison held out, fighting desperately and inflicting great losses.

The main force of Americans fell back slowly, contesting every inch of ground with the gray-clad infantry. The little group in the cellar fought on, like an islet in a rushing torrent.

BURLESON TO DIRECT WIRES

David J. Lewis Probable Chief, Proclamation Imminent

SPANISH SHIP TORPEDOED

Vessel Bearing Minister to Germany Sunk by U-Boat

By the Associated Press
Athens, Greece, July 17.—It is announced from a Spanish source that a Spanish steamer on which Minister Lopez de Vega was returning to Spain has been torpedoed by a German submarine. The ship flew the Minister's flag. The diplomat and his family have been rescued.

The German Government had been notified of the Minister's departure a week in advance.

PERSHING AND BLISS HONORED

Grand Cross of British Orders Awarded to Americans

MOONEY GOES TO 'DEATH ROW'

Stars for Penitentiary to Await Execution for Murder

"Dry Nation" Forecasts Calmer

Atlantic City, July 17.—Calder will be a bone-dry nation," William M. Calder, United States Senator from New York, declared before members of the Atlantic City Rotary Club here.

THE WEATHERVANE

With a weathervane to rule her Fair July is slightly cooler.
Chastened is her "Howdy";
Thursday from today will borrow Clouds to deck her; for tomorrow Also will be cloudy.
But the northwest breeze may "blow" from clouds away!

Kaiser Striking With Fresh Forces Checked

FOE GAINS ONLY AT ONE POINT

Ludendorff Attacks on Various Sectors of Champagne Front

HIS BLOWS WEAKEN BEFORE RESISTANCE

French and Americans Gain in Counter-Thrusts Against Invaders

PETAINE LOSES NO GUNS

Prussians Pierce Bourdonnerie Wood, but Entente Troops Quickly Rally

By the Associated Press
On the French Front in France, July 17.—Forty-eight hours have sufficed for the holding of the German masses launched in the Crown Prince's great offensive on Monday. The enemy units which were turned back from the direction of Paris and are endeavoring to ascend the Marne are being held in check by the French troops, although attacks have been renewed.

The position of the German columns which had gained a footing on the south bank of the Marne has become perilous, while to the east Rheims the German efforts to advance have each time been foiled.

Comparatively slight progress has been made by the enemy on the front west of Rheims, but his hope of effecting a breach in the line was not realized.

The Allied method of defense proved wonderfully efficacious everywhere, resulting in maintaining the armies intact.

By the Associated Press
London, July 17.—Casualties sustained by the German troops in the offensive up to the present are estimated to number 100,000 according to news received in London today from the battlefield in France.

The position of the enemy offensive, while the Prussians are renewing their drive with re-enforced armies, is said to be distinctly satisfactory, in advice received today. The French losses are stated to have been very small. They have lost no guns, the report declares.

French counter-attacks have brought the German bridges over the river Marne under the fire of the French artillery of medium caliber.

Forces of the German Crown Prince advanced another three miles down the Marne valley yesterday. This makes a total penetration of the French line of about six miles at Festigny, the most southern point reached by the invaders.

By the United Press
Paris, July 17 (4 p. m.).—The situation in the Champagne was authoritatively pronounced "excellent" in the middle of the afternoon. The enemy is generally held everywhere, it was said.

More hard fighting is expected, but the general impression is that the German effort will not continue long.

As a whole the new German drive is a costly failure so far. The battle is continuing, but it consists only of comparatively local operations along the new front created by the enemy's rash fighting on these scattered sectors is violent, but latest reports indicate that the Allies are safely holding.

The Germans, balked in their original intention of pushing to pinch off Rheims, while their right wing is struggling to hold its meager gains on the tablelands south of the Marne.

The battle is proceeding at various sectors along the whole Champagne front. The fighting is particularly violent south of the Marne, where Americans, after clearing their own sector of the Germans, are aiding the French to their right.

No Considerable Gains
Other battles are proceeding between the Marne and Rheims and east of Rheims. At no point have the Germans made any considerable gains.

The fighting is particularly violent south of the Marne, where Americans, after clearing their own sector of the Germans, are aiding the French to their right.

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Today's War Office statement says "South of the Marne, the Germans are pushing forward new forces in the evening attacked the Courton, north of St. Agnan and La Courtonnotherie. They penetrated Courtonnotherie. They penetrated Courtonnotherie. They penetrated Courtonnotherie."

AIR FIGHTERS VERY ACTIVE

Ceaseless in Operations Against Germans on Champagne Front

ALLIED AIR RAIDS IN JUNE

Berlin Admits 33 Attacks on Cities and Towns

Amsterdam, July 17.—Thirty-three air attacks were made during June by the Allies against German towns and cities, according to a statement issued at Berlin.

Twelve of these were against industrial districts in Alsace-Lorraine and Luxembourg. Four were against the Dillingen and Saarbrücken regions, and one each at various places in the Rhine district.

The report admits that slight damage was done to blast furnaces in the Saar-

AMERICANS AND FRENCH PUSH FOE BACK 2 MILES ON MARNE

LONDON, July 17.—American and French troops, counter-attacking on a four-mile front south of Dormans (on the Marne) have swept the Germans back 3000 yards (nearly two miles), bringing the enemy bridges across the river under artillery fire, it was learned from an authoritative source this afternoon.

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