

THE WEATHER
 Washington, July 19.—Cloudy to night; Saturday fair and warmer; gentle shifting winds.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
71	74	76	78	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

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PRICE TWO CENTS

ALLIED ARMIES ON OFFENSIVE EVERYWHERE; FRANCO-AMERICANS GAIN TWO MORE MILES; BRITISH LINER CARPATHIA SUNK BY U-BOAT

CREW SAVED AS STEAMSHIP IS DESTROYED

230 Survivors of Vessel Are Landed at British Port

OCEAN GREYHOUND WAS BOUND FOR AMERICA

Sea Tragedy Occurred Near British Isles as Vessel Sailed West

LONDON CABLES NEWS

Cunarder That Rescued Titanic Passengers Came on Goes Down

London, July 19. The liner Carpathia has been torpedoed while outward bound, it was learned on good authority this afternoon. The crew has been landed, it was stated.

Later advices said 230 members of the crew and passengers were landed at another port.

The Cunard liner Carpathia is known around the world for her rescue of the survivors of the ill-fated Titanic, sunk by an iceberg.

SUDDEN ATTACK STUNNED TEUTONS

Secret Plans of French and Americans Successfully Guarded

OFFENSIVE UNEXPECTED

By EDWIN L. JAMES
 Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
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With the American Army, July 19. On a front of forty kilometers from Fontenoy to Chateau-Thierry, the Americans and French yesterday launched an offensive against the German positions. It was the first Allied offensive of moment for more than a year.

The Americans are playing a large role. They are fighting in the Soissons region, the Chateau-Thierry region and other points along the big front.

As this is written the offensive is going well at all points. The Americans and French have gained all along the line over varying depths. A score of villages have been captured and many prisoners taken. Big results may be announced within twenty-four hours.

When the German high command started its drive Monday morning it started more than the Kaiser planned for. The French and Americans were entirely successful in guarding their secret and the attack at 4:45 o'clock yesterday morning, without one gun of artillery preparation, took the Germans completely by surprise.

The Americans and French had an early breakfast and started out. Then, with rolling barrages ahead of them, they went on.

Americans at Vital Points

A big piece of military work, very recent in conception, but of Foch planning was shown when, at the precise minute—4:45 o'clock—the French and Americans along nearly thirty miles of front went over the top against the invaders. As in halting the German drive, the Americans were at two vital points of the Allied drive—Soissons and Chateau-Thierry—and elsewhere as well. On what was done on the ends of the line depends the success of the whole movement.

I was present at the fighting in the Chateau-Thierry where the Allies had done so much to aid the Allies' cause already. Just as the whistle was blown for the doughboys to start our gunners started barrages with their seventy-five.

A little to the south other American units were around Belleau and closed Belleau was captured at 8:20 and by that time German positions were coming back.

'The Hell We Can't Will Go' Says U. S. General

By the United Press
 With the American Army in the Champagne, July 19.—When the Franco-American attack was being planned Wednesday night, a certain American general suggested that his troops had to advance to a certain point.

"I fear it would be inadvisable," said his superior. "You can't go that far."

"The hell we can't," exploded the general. "Any place I ask my boys to go they'll go!"

TWO FROM CITY DEAD IN FRANCE

Five Other Heroes Reported Wounded in Latest Casualty List

FOUGHT ON MARNE

The names of two more Philadelphians are added to the city's roll of honored dead in the fierce fighting along the Marne. Included in the latest casualty list today are five other heroes, wounded severely in the repulses of the Germans.

An Ambler, Pa., boy is reported dead from wounds.

KILLED IN ACTION
 JOSEPH F. DOWLING, 2417 Nicholas street.

DIED OF WOUNDS
 HERBERT A. HELD, corporal, 1611 South Thirtieth street.

SEVERELY WOUNDED
 WILLIAM CLARK, corporal, 1700 Mt. Vernon street.

WOUNDED
 RICHARD F. FENNESSEY, Jr., wagoner.

WOUNDED
 HARRY G. RECKITT, 2447 North Twenty-second street.

WOUNDED
 SAJEWICZ, 4718 Stiles street, Frankford.

Dowling was a marine and it is believed he fell near Chateau-Thierry, where the marines fought side by side with the French, driving the Germans back at the point of the bayonet.

Clark was a native of Galway County, Ireland, and was twenty years old. He had been in this country only about four years. He made his home here with friends and had no relatives in America. He was employed as a machinist.

Friends with whom Clark boarded received a telegram from the War Department this morning officially informing them that he had been "severely wounded."

Woodward, a son of Dr. George Woodward, was an aviator and was reported missing a month ago after a fight with German planes. He is now officially reported dead. He was twenty-two years old and enlisted in the ambulance service, going to France in February, 1917.

Woodward was twenty-two years old and enlisted in the American ambulance service, going to France in February, 1917. He was transferred to the French flying corps last November and a month later went to the front. He studied at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., and the Yale Sheffield Scientific School.

Reckitt is the son of George Reckitt, and is twenty-one years old. He was a member of the Fifth Regiment, marines, which has performed valiant service at Chateau-Thierry.

Bajewicz is a corporal in the army.

JUST ORDINARY SUMMER DAY

Weather Bureau Doesn't Think Mercury Will Exceed 85 Degrees

CITY PLANS TO CELEBRATE BIG VICTORY

Gigantic Demonstration in Independence Square Tomorrow

STATE HOUSE BELL LEADS GREAT PEAL

Whistles Blow on Land and River in Honor of Pershing's Heroes

TO ISSUE PROCLAMATION

Mayor Will Call Upon All Citizens to Participate in Municipal Celebration

All Philadelphia will unite in a gigantic victory celebration in Independence Square tomorrow afternoon as an honor to the valiant French and American troops now pushing forward in their counter-thrust against the Germans.

The celebration will start at 2:45, when the bell on Independence Hall will start pealing a fifteen-minute message of victory to the city.

Every bell and whistle in the city—on police and fire boats, merchant ships and all other craft in port, on factories, mills and at shipyards—will join in a din the equal of which has never before been attempted here.

In accordance with a Civil War custom of celebrating victories of the Union arms, the State House bell will toll continuously for fifteen minutes today, starting with the last stroke of noon.

Mayor Smith this afternoon will issue a proclamation calling upon the entire city to join in celebration of the victory.

He will ask that every person fly the flag of the Allied nations and that every whistle and bell in the city join in the fifteen-minute heralding of the celebration between 2:45 and 3 o'clock.

Railroad officials will be asked to issue an order to all engines to open wide the whistles of their locomotives and ring their bells.

A tentative program for the celebration is being mapped out by Joseph C. Smith, secretary to Mayor Smith, and Charles B. Hall, chief clerk of Select Council, who is secretary of the committee.

Continued on Page Two, Column Six

JAPAN DECIDES ON INTERVENTION

Cabinet Votes to Send Force to Siberia After Meeting Monday

By the United Press
 Tokio, July 19. The Japanese cabinet has decided to intervene in Siberia, the newspaper Asahi declared today, following a meeting Monday.

By the Associated Press
 London, July 19. Great efforts apparently are being made to break down political opposition to Japanese participation in intervention in Siberia and there is a continuous coming and going of political and military personages, says a dispatch to the Daily Express from Tokio, dated July 17.

The leaders of the Selyu-Kai, the chief opponents of intervention, had long in private with Marquis Saionji and Prince Yamagata. Some quarters, it is added, expect that a coalition ministry will be created.

The Selyu-Kai is one of the two largest political parties in Japan. Marquis Saionji, a former premier, was leader of the party until early in 1914. Prince Yamagata is president of the privy council.

By the Associated Press
 Shanghai, July 19.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Peking says the Allies have decided on joint intervention in Siberia. British, French, Japanese and American contingents, however, will merely occupy Vladivostok so as to permit the Czechoslovaks to operate inland.

The correspondent adds that he understands the aggregate Allied force will not exceed one division.

By the Associated Press
 Tokio, July 18 (delayed).—Japanese newspapers today publish the terms of

Continued on Page Five, Column Three

Kaiser and Staff Alarmed; Rush to Soissons Region

Paris, July 19 (By I. N. S.).—The Kaiser and his staff, who were with the German army in the Champagne district, have taken serious alarm at the smashing counter-offensive launched by the Americans and French between the Aisne and Marne Rivers and were reported today to be rushing toward Soissons.

Allied infantry is now close to Soissons and the German hold on the city is seriously menaced.

"RAINBOW" MEN IN THICK OF FRAY

With New England's, They Are Complete Divisions in Victorious Drive

BRIGADED WITH FRENCH

By the United Press
 Washington, July 19. The "Rainbow" and New England divisions are the complete American divisions now battling the Germans in the great Franco-American offensive, members of the House Military Committee were told by Chief of Staff March today.

Parts of eight American divisions were engaged in the fighting earlier in the week that resulted in checking the German drive on the Marne.

In addition to the two divisions now engaged, many other American troops are brigaded with the French in the offensive action.

War Department officials told the committee members that it is believed the present offensive would not strike a serious blow until the Germans are driven back to one of their old trench lines.

While officials do not state the offensive will stop there, they predict it will be necessary to shell the Germans out before further progress can be made.

The committee also was told that the present fighting relieves materially the danger to Paris.

"There is no doubt that the Germans started an offensive in hope of getting nearer Paris or perhaps taking it," a committee member said after the conference. "Instead of getting nearer they have now been pushed much further back."

Army officers also took the view that the present drive is not the main Allied offensive, which, it has been generally understood, would be launched early next year. The drive now under way is described as "an extremely strong counter-offensive."

The committee was told that approximately 90,000 men had been shipped to France the last week, making nearly 1,200,000 men in France or en route.

TAFT URGES G. O. P. CONGRESS RULE

Ex-President Tells Saratoga Convention Administration Lacks in Vigor

By the United Press
 Saratoga Springs, July 19. Ex-President William H. Taft was the central figure in the second day's session of the "unofficial" Republican State Convention, and in a speech this morning, vibrant with patriotic sentiments, he stirred the delegates to a high degree of enthusiasm.

The address had as its keynote a plea for earnest support of the Administration at Washington in all efforts to promote the winning of the war, but at the same time pointed out the need of honest criticism of ill-advised plans, which Mr. Taft said, could be given only by a Republican Congress.

He criticized the Administration for its frequent indication of lack of vigor and its vacillating policies in many important instances.

Ex-President Taft's speech. The former President called on the country to elect this fall a Republican Congress, which, he declared, would stimulate the Democratic President by offering constructive criticism of the Administration's action and inaction, and by legislation, enlarge the nation's military preparations.

Retaining his advocacy of an army of 5,000,000 men, Mr. Taft told the delegates that now is the time to raise the great force needed to win the war.

With a Democratic Congress, waiting for the President's lead rather than coordinating with the executive, he said, this will not be accomplished with the promptness which is imperative.

While conceding the masterful ability of the President in stating the country's aims in the war, Mr. Taft asserted that the Administration has not had the same success in forming practical war policies.

Continued on Page Thirteen, Column Three

ALLIES SMASH FOE'S DEFENSE AND SWEEP ON

Crush Enemy Counter-Blow on Plateau Below Soissons

CAVALRY CROSSES ROAD TO THIERRY

Infantry Rushing to Hold Supply Route to German Salient

WHOLE LINE ADVANCES

Foch Now Menaces Position Ten Miles From Old Front

By the United Press

Washington, July 19. The battle is increasing in intensity on the whole front from the Aisne to the Marne, as this is cabled.

The Americans and French are driving forward in an extended advance toward the main highway from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry, which lies from three to ten miles east of the original line.

The Germans, aided by great numbers of reserves, made a heavy counter-attack on the plateau southwest of Soissons. It was bloodily repulsed, Americans and French in that region are continuing to hold the line they established yesterday evening, or are advancing eastward.

Cavalry already has pushed across the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry road and the infantry is driving forward to join them.

"Uncounted prisoners, guns and materials are still accumulating."

The remarkable transport system of the Allies is enabling them to maintain a constant flow of men and supplies to the front. As the line advances, solid lines of motortrucks carrying ammunition and other material rumble forward. They return to the rear with slightly wounded men.

Men and guns rushed upon trucks are dumped off and are in the thick of the fighting a few minutes later.

ENEMY RUSHES FRESH RESERVES TO CHECK DRIVE

Hurls Forces Into Position to Protect Soissons From Sweeping Drive by Allies

By the United Press
 Paris, July 19. New German reserves have been thrown into battle to oppose the French and American advance between the Aisne and the Marne, the French War Office announced today. The battle is proceeding feverishly. The number of enemy prisoners has been increased.

French and Italian troops are attacking between Rheims and the Marne, and have made some progress.

The Germans have brought up reserves to succor Soissons. At the present, plans of the German general staff looking toward Paris have been thrown out of a plateau when dawn came today.

The fighting at some places was furious all night long, dispatches to Paris from the front today said, but the Americans were able to gain on Soissons from a plateau when dawn came today.

Two American units and one French unit have sent back 3000 prisoners from their sectors of fighting.

Among the most important results of the drive are:

First, it interferes seriously with German use of the railways toward Laon, Chateau-Thierry, Rheims and the Aisne.

Second, it is a direct threat to the pivot of German operations along the Marne.

Third, it has had the effect of drawing off pressure against the French on the Marne.

AUTO UPSET FATAL
 Elkhon, Md., July 19.—John B. Wire, twenty-two years old, Washington, D. C., met with a fatal accident last night when an automobile, which he was driving, ran into a tree and overturned on the "Charlestown road, near Northeast. His arm was broken in three places, his skull fractured, and he was so badly injured internally that he died two hours after being admitted to Union Hospital here.

FOCH GETS UPPER HAND OVER ENEMY ALONG ALL FRONTS

Yankees and Petain's Troops Capture 13,000 Prisoners, 100 Guns in Aisne-Marne Drive—Pershing's Forces Occupy Several More Villages—Teuton Supply Lines Cut

By the United Press
 Paris, July 19 (4 p. m.)

The Allies have taken the initiative and the Germans are on the defensive everywhere, an official statement issued by the Allied high command declared this afternoon.

"We are taking the initiative and the enemy is on the defensive everywhere," the statement said.

"Franco-American forces are exerting great pressure on the enemy salient between Montdidier and Rheims. West of the latter the most interesting movement is happening."

London, July 19. The Franco-American counter-offensive on the Aisne-Marne front continued with irresistible fury today, the Allies advancing two miles in the first hour of the fighting.

General Mangin's army began the fresh assaults at 4:30 o'clock in the morning, the Americans under General Degoutts sweeping forward one hour later. Tanks gave magnificent support to the assaulting waves.

The Germans are throwing in reserves behind the Aisne in a frantic effort to stop the Allies. The Americans and French captured more than 200 square miles of territory in the first day of their offensive.

The Americans and French have captured at least 13,000 prisoners and 100 guns during their offensive.

With the American Forces on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 19 (1 p. m.)

American and French forces are continuing to advance their spearhead midway between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry. The Americans took several towns in the course of the night. Early this morning the Americans also made further progress.

VICTORY EXCEEDS ALLIED COMMAND'S HOPES

PARIS, July 19.—An official statement issued by the Allied high command says: "Some of the Ourcq American troops, occupying Courchamps and Priez, seem able to envelop Neuilly-St. Front. The number of prisoners and guns surpasses our fondest hopes. Premier Clemenceau watched the battle near Soissons."

CALL OFF INDEPENDENCE SQUARE CELEBRATION
 There will be no celebration in Independence Square tomorrow of the American victory. A wire was received this afternoon from Mayor Smith, who is in Washington, asked that all plans for the rally be held in abeyance. The Mayor gave no explanation.

LATIN DIPLOMATS TO SEE HOG ISLAND

Representatives of Every South American Country to Visit Shipyard Next Friday

Diplomats representing every South American country will be conducted through the big shipyard at Hog Island next Friday.

Plans for the reception of the distinguished visitors, who were invited to inspect Hog Island by Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, have not yet been completed.

It is expected that Director General Schwab and a score of other officials of the Emergency Fleet Corporation will be present. The diplomats probably will arrive in this city shortly before noon and spend the afternoon in the shipyard.

ARTILLERYMAN IS SLAIN

Parents Learn That Edward Pfeiffer Met Hero's Death

Edward Pfeiffer, 1244 Howard street, was killed in the recent fighting in France, according to word received by the young man's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Pfeiffer. He was in France only two months when he was killed. Private Pfeiffer was an artilleryman. He was twenty-three years old.

Residents of the Kensington section knew him well. He was an active worker in the Settlement Pleasure Club, Franklin street and Girard avenue. Private Pfeiffer was employed by the Rapid Transit Company.

DROP TREASON CHARGE IN LOUIS MALVY CASE

Life Imprisonment, With Solitary Confinement, Greatest Penalty Possible Now

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
 Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
 Paris, July 19.

Charges against Louis J. Malvy, former minister of the interior, have been so modified by State Prosecutor Merillon that the greatest punishment that can be imposed upon him, if found guilty, will be life imprisonment.

When he read the indictment against M. Malvy, Prosecutor Merillon dropped the charges of direct treason and inciting mutinies in the army and insisted upon the criminal disregard of the duties of the minister of the interior. This made Malvy an accomplice in the crimes for which Bolo Fasha and M. Duval have been executed and with which Miguel Almeraya was charged when he died in prison.

On the option of the court, in case of extenuating circumstances, the sentence against Malvy, if he is convicted, may be five years' solitary confinement.

Mrs. Lydia B. Walton Dead
 Kennett Square, Pa., July 19.—Mrs. Lydia B. Walton, eighty-two years old, active in religious work of the Friends, in dead. As a Republican she was appointed postmaster here by the Harrison Administration, succeeding her husband, an Democrat, who served during President Cleveland's first term. She was a sister of the late Judge Wickerman, of the United States District Court of Alabama.

RAILROADS CUT BY ALLIES; PERIL FOE'S SUPPLIES

By the Associated Press
 London, July 19. On the left wing, which includes the Soissons sector, the Allied troops have cut or have under fire the high road from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry, says a Reuter dispatch from the French front dated 11 o'clock Thursday. The railway from Soissons to Villers-Cotterets also has been cut. (Another report says French cavalry have crossed the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry road.)

The railroad connecting Corvillers and Longpont has been cut, and the only other line which supplies the Germans on the Marne, that running through Montcuil, is imperiled.