

Table with weather forecast for Washington, Aug. 2. Includes temperature and wind speed data.

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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1918

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PRICE TWO CENTS

4 SOLDIERS FROM HERE ARE KILLED

Major Walter McCauley Gearty Slain on French Front

SEVEN PHILADELPHIA MEN AMONG WOUNDED

Four Privates Give Lives and Another Succumbs to Injuries

ONE REPORTED MISSING

Day's Casualties Include Veterans of City's Old National Guard Commands

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Today's Roll of Honor From Philadelphia and Nearby Towns



Among the heroes of the fighting in France from Philadelphia and nearby reported in the War Department's casualty list today are the above. They are, left to right, Captain Walter M. Gearty, 2558 North Hutchinson street, killed in action; Private William H. Gore, of Pottsville, severely wounded; Corporal Frank M. Gore, 1707 North Seventeenth street, this city, severely wounded; Private Robert L. Hunsworth, Roxborough, severely wounded; Private John F. Becker, 5521 Hunter street, missing; Private F. Horace Kemmerer, 2919 North Twenty-sixth street, wounded severely; Private Albert M. Mullerschoen, 1622 Butler street, killed in action.

SON SLAIN, SHE SAYS 'I'M PROUD'

West Philadelphia Mother Cries "He Was Only a Baby"

WOULD GIVE FIFTY SONS

If my six girls were boys, Uncle Sam would have them all today. As it is my husband, sixteen-year-old son and the rest of us will do our share to avenge the death of Francis and the death of the thousands of other Americans who fell at the hands of the Germans. If I had fifty sons I would give them all my heart.

So the American mother, personified in Mrs. Charles E. O'Neill, of 1654 North Allison street, made answer to the news that her son, Francis E. O'Neill, nineteen years old, had been killed in action in France. There were tears in her eyes and that something in her throat that now and then checked her utterance, but there was also a proud light in her head as she pointed to the gold star which today replaced the blue one in the service flag over the door.

"I'm proud that he died in service. He is the only one I had to give, because John, eighteen years old, is almost totally blind in one eye. He tried to enlist, but they would not accept him, so he entered Government work in one of the Edgemoor plants. My husband and two sons-in-law are also in Government work."

Parent Ready to Fight Charles O'Neill, the father, was so wrought up by the news which so quickly followed the first letter that he was hastened to offer his own services to Uncle Sam. He is fifty years old.

Six daughters and a tiny granddaughter surrounded Mrs. O'Neill when the family had received from their soldier after he arrived in France. Not one of them but wished she could be in the fighting line.

"We had a pleasant trip over," the letter read. "We were attacked by two submarines on the way and happened to be lucky enough to sink both before they could touch us. Two hours after we reached our rest camp we were greeted with an air raid. It didn't do much damage, but next day there was another which resulted in the death of several inmates of a hospital and some pedestrians."

Fritz is Going to War "Believe me, Fritz is going to pay for all his dirty work, as we are all trained to the tee, and if he lasts the summer out he'll be lucky. I really

Continued on Page Two, Column Four

SWINDLER POSED AS THE PRESIDENT

Woman Gave \$5000 to Man Representing Self as Wilson

NAME IS WITHHELD

The narrative of a \$5000 swindle of which a Philadelphia woman of wealth and social prominence was the victim, was related in United States Commissioner Long's office this afternoon by Captain Matthew Griffin, head of the Secret Service here.

The swindle was revealed at a further hearing in the case of a man giving the name of Curtis Hall, arrested here about ten days ago charged with having impersonated a United States Secret Service man.

The name of the woman was not disclosed. Captain Griffin said she gave a man supposed to have been sent to her by President Wilson personally, the \$5000, and that she soon discovered the whole thing was a fraud.

Captain Griffin objected to releasing this man on small bail, and in order to carry his point related the story of the swindle and told the Commissioner that the description given by the victim of the swindle tallied with that of Hill.

The commissioner held Hill in \$5000 bail for a further hearing. Meanwhile an effort will be made to induce the woman who gave up the \$5000 to take a look at the prisoner. Captain Griffin said the victim had expressed a desire to keep out of any further trouble over the incident, and refused point blank to see Hill.

The money was given in the form of a subscription to the Belgian relief cause. Mrs. Bayard Henry, head of the

Continued on Page Five, Column Seven

LET'S HOPE HE'S RIGHT "Fair tonight and probably Saturday; not much change in temperature; light winds."

"No change in temperature." (Not that it mattered, eh?) See up above For the rest.

BEATEN FOES REFUSE TO CHARGE AMERICANS

Once Repulsed Prussian Guards Balk at Following Captain in Second Attack—Pershing's Troops Annihilate Two Companies

By EDWIN L. JAMES

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the American Army on the Marne, Aug. 2.

In a brilliant operation Americans and French advanced their line to the Bois Meuniers (southeast of Serzy) and made further progress with the cooperation of the French on the right in all but the northern fringe of the forest.

The German grip on this forest has been delaying the progress of the Allied drive for three days.

Further to the west the Americans consolidated their position in front of Clerges and pushed their lines to Roddy Farm and Bellevue Farm, clearing the Germans out of the Bois de Clerges.

In both the operations the American troops met and overcame the strongest kind of resistance by German shock troops.

In the Bois Meuniers our troops met the 290th Jaeger Division and the 216th Reserve Division. Against the

positions here the Americans made six attacks Wednesday, but were driven back each time by superior numbers and many machine guns.

Yesterday a new attack was made with heavy artillery assistance. The Americans swept up the western edge of the woods, using the bayonet freely against the Germans, who stuck at their machine guns until killed.

When the line to the east did not advance so quickly as another section, the Germans swung around and two companies got into a clearing behind our troops. Some of our men turned and attacked the German companies with the bayonet, annihilating them.

A German officer who was captured said he was leading his men in a counter-attack against the Americans when the Germans, who had been in an attack earlier in the day, refused to follow him a second time against the Americans.

Among the Americans in the fighting were a number of Indians, who gave an excellent account of themselves.

WAR BOARD ASKS POWER CONTROL

Bill Authorizes President to Construct and Operate Plants

UTILIZES MINE WASTE

Washington, Aug. 2.—(By I. N. S.) Emergency legislation to meet the present power shortage in the East, which is hampering many war industries, including shipbuilding, will be asked by the Administration as soon as Congress reconvenes.

A bill authorizing the President to take over, construct, extend and operate power plants and transmission lines, drawn by the war industries board, was placed in the hands of Chairman Sims of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, today.

Under the bill it is proposed to construct huge power generating plants immediately at the mouths of coal mines, where waste from the mines and culm of comparatively little value could be utilized in the generation of power.

The power could be transmitted over high tension wires to any industry within a radius of 200 miles of the mines.

The bill as drawn by the war industries board would permit the President to stimulate power production by furnishing various bonuses, the "excess cost" of extending already existing plants. This would, in effect, be a Government subsidy for power plants.

Another feature of the bill, and also to a provision which would appropriate \$200,000,000 as a revolving fund with which to carry out the purposes of the act. He believed the bill could be passed much more quickly if expenditures were merely authorized, leaving it to the House Appropriations Committee to furnish the money as required.

Sims will attempt to convert the bill into an amendment to the water power leasing bill now before the House, as a means of carrying through the leasing bill more speedily under the guise of an emergency measure. This course is certain to create great opposition in both houses.

Opposition to Leasing Plan The emergency measure was found necessary because there is no possibility that the water-power leasing bill will in any way stimulate power production before the end of the war. It proposes leasing water power sites for periods of fifty years and allows three years for preliminary surveys. Opposition to the major measure is growing, and there is some ground for believing it may be defeated, although it is an Administration measure.

NO POWER PLANT SEIZURE

Government Not Likely to Take Over Concerns for Shipyards

There is no likelihood of big power plants in and near this city being commandeered to provide adequate power for the shipyards, it was learned today.

Although there is a shortage of power, which subjects the shipyards to the Government, through a committee created to supervise arrangements for obtaining adequate power, has virtually made known that private plants are not to be curtailed to supply the shipyards.

POTTSVILLE MEN DIE FOR NATION

Thirty-three Fall in Action on the Western Front

COMPANY D HARD HIT

"Gold Stars" in Flag of Pottsville Region

KILLED IN ACTION Frank Kutich or Curci, Pottsville.

Amos Morris, Minersville, John Bolton, Schuylkill Haven.

WOUNDED William A. Evans, Edward A. Long, James P. McConnon, William H. Gore, Frank Gore, Charles E. Hoffman, Matthew J. Pfeiffer, Andrew J. Kilmurray, Fritz von der Heiden, Philip A. Sterner, Roy Brown, Charles Hogman, Harry Dunn, George Schuster, Stephen D. Mitchell, Edward Mullen, Charles R. Berger, Fred Eiler, Kenneth Eiler, Thomas Shortall, Harry D. Koenig, Clyde J. Burns, George D. Schuler, George Schuyler, Harry C. Dull, all of Pottsville.

W. R. Richards, Herman Schenck, Roy Shortall, R. J. Telfair, all of Minersville.

James W. Wood, Haven Run, Ray Novis, Forestville, D. J. Roth, Maryland, W. A. Troutman, Girardville.

By a Staff Correspondent

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 2.—Facing tragic fortunes of war, such as have been visited upon no other city of its size in Pennsylvania thus far, all Pottsville today is mourning its hero dead, and waits prayerfully for news of its no less heroic wounded and "missing in action."

On service flags everywhere the town displays with reverent pride thirty-three silver and golden stars for its many sons in Company D, 103d Engineers, who have been wounded, killed or are missing.

Company D was virtually wiped out on July 15 and 16, while engaged in building bridges across the Marne under heavy fire of the enemy.

Recovering from the first shock which gripped the hearts of mothers, wives and sweethearts when the news came, Pottsville is beginning to realize that the sacrifice of its sons have given the town their love best, and to defend which they offered their lives, a high place in the nation's honor roll.

Fly Flags Bravely From every housetop and public building the national emblem, now dearer to the hearts of those left behind to wait and watch and work than ever before, is flying. And scarcely less conspicuous are the service flags, scores of them.

Continued on Page Five, Column Seven

REGIMENT LOSS TALE GERMAN PROPAGANDA

Kaiser's News Bureau Spreads Story of Disaster to Old Third Infantry

German press agents are sending reports broadcast that the 110th Infantry, which was formerly the Third Pennsylvania Infantry of this city, and the "Fighting Tenth" of Western Pennsylvania have been almost obliterated in the present drive by the German force. Colonel George E. Kemp, 2029 South Sixteenth street, is commander of the regiment. His wife today received a letter from Colonel Kemp, but he made no mention of the "serious losses" alleged by the Wolff Bureau, semi-official agency of the German Government.

The report which reached the outside world by way of Amsterdam, labeled with the official German O. K. follows: "An American prisoner captured on July 25 said that of the first battalion of the 110th Regiment, after a German attack east of Chateau-Thierry on July 17, only thirty were left and no reinforcements had arrived since that time. The second battalion of the same regiment is going forward to the attack Tuesday, west of Meuniers Wood, had 100 casualties."

Chamber Upholds Clemenceau

Paris, Aug. 2.—Premier Clemenceau's Government received a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies, the ballot standing 212 to 164. The vote was asked on the question of rejecting an amendment providing for the calling up of the 1920 class of recruits.

GERMANS HASTILY RETIRE

NORTH OF OURCQ; AMERICAN LINE PLUNGES FORWARD

ALLIES PRESS HARD ON SALIENT FROM RHEIMS TO SOISSONS

TEUTONS LOSE WATERSHED

Vital Ridge Commanding Crise Valley Won in Advance

IMPORTANT VILLAGES AND WOODS CAPTURED

Petain Penetrates Enemy Line Three Miles on Five-Mile Front

FISMES REPORTED AFIRE

Base is Menaced as Ville-en-Tardenois is Encircled

With the American Army on Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 2.

The whole American line moved forward today while the armies along the flank from Soissons to Rheims pressed hard against the sides of the German salient. Their gains were made almost without resistance.

Hammered as they have been during the night, so that when the Americans, who were supported on their right and left by the French, started early this morning they did not encounter the usual machine-gun fire.

In open order the men plowed their way through the heavy rain-sodden fields for almost a mile.

The indications are that the Germans will not make a stand until they reach the water-shed north of Neules forest.

The battle on the front north of Marne resolved itself during the night and this morning into almost a general retirement of the enemy north of the Ourcq, according to advice from the French front. The Allies are pursuing the Germans with the greatest zeal and success.

The town of Hartennes-et-Taux was occupied by the Allies, who also seized the wood lying to the south of this most important place. The French and British in this sector took Courtrai and then crossed the Chantilly-Soissons road.

By the Associated Press London, Aug. 2.—Yesterday's Franco-British advance on the western side of the Marne salient was on a front of five miles and penetrated to a maximum depth of three miles between Plessiere-Helloy and Arty Wood, according to news received today.

It resulted in the capture of the entire ridge which forms the main watershed between the Ourcq and the Aisne. The French also captured the entire Meuniers Wood, on the line to the west of Goussancourt, at about the center of the salient. Goussancourt itself has been taken by the Americans and French, the advance added.

(The general operation indicates that the Allies are advancing steadily north of Clerges, which is three miles west of the town of Meuniers. It is possible the enemy may be unable to make a stand on the Vesle line. The watershed captured dominates the territory north of the Crise River. The Crise flows from the vicinity of La noy northwestward into the Aisne-Soissons. Capture of this ridge between the Ourcq and the Aisne ends the German retirement in this center as well as on the entire western flank.)

Importance of Advance The advance by the Allies along the western side of the salient is described as extremely important. The Allies have accomplished what Germans retired from the Marne.

The importance of the victory is explained, lies in the fact that the new Allied positions command the whole area to the northward and in flank and rear, the entire was gate through which the Germans were retiring. This area is a no-German reserves and field artillery. The important town of Ville-en-Tardenois, on the easterly side of Marne salient, has been encircled by the Allies.

May Force Enemy Plans The capture of the important ridge on the heights to the west of the line also may be of ordinary importance.

When you think of writing, think of WRITING—Ed.

JAPAN ACCEPTS AMERICAN PLAN FOR RUSSIAN AID

Mikado's General Expected to Lead Joint Allied Force

Entente Pledges Full Military Support if Germans Invade Far East

By the Associated Press Washington, Aug. 2.—Joint action between Japan, the Entente Powers and America in Siberia is assured.

Japan has found acceptable the American proposal, which primarily looks to the aid of the Czechoslovaks, now operating in Siberia, and after exchanges between Tokio and Washington, which have cleared up all doubtful points and removed any possibility of future misunderstanding, a complete agreement has been reached. The plan of operation will be put into execution at once.

Soon after it had been learned that Japan had accepted the American proposal, President Wilson walked to the State War and Navy Building, where he conferred for half an hour with Acting Secretary Polk and Secretary Baker in the War Secretary's office.

The President and Mr. Polk left the office together, and as they walked along the corridor had a very serious conversation, which was continued for five minutes in front of Mr. Polk's office before the President returned to the White House.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The Allies, including Japan and the United States, agreed today to support the military and naval aid of the Allied forces in Siberia, and to make Russia capable of throwing off the German yoke, and prevent the Huns from plundering the vast and rich territory to the east. But although Japan's plan of campaign in Siberia met with approval of all the other Allied Powers, complete acquiescence had not been given by President Wilson.

To Back Up Japanese The points in which Japan was firm and to which the United States had not agreed were:

First, a guarantee by the other Allies that Japan will be given full assistance should the campaign in Siberia turn into a war of defense on her part.

With this guarantee given Japan is willing to supply troops and equipment in any amount for the Siberian campaign.

Second, that a Japanese general should be in command of the Allied force sent to assist the Czech-Slovaks, particularly in view of the fact that most of the casualties of the Japanese soldiers and that Japan will consider herself responsible for the success of the campaign. The Japanese insist that they should be given command of the expedition, it is to conduct the operations of the soldiers.

Allies Vexed by Delay English, French, Italy and Japan are somewhat irritated, it is understood, over the delay in getting the joint military expedition under way. They had

Continued on Page Five, Column Six

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2.—Peace negotiations between Russia and Finland have been opened at Berlin, said a dispatch from Stockholm today quoting a dispatch printed in the Svenska Dagbladet. One of the conditions, it was said, was that all of the land fortifications built by Russia in Finland shall be dismantled save those at Viborg and Helsingfors.

STAR BRITISH FLIER REPORTED MISSING

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Major Edward Mannock, of the royal air force, who had a record of fifty-eight victories to his credit, is missing after his machine had been shot down in flames. Mannock succeeded Major Bishop in command.

THREE TRAINMEN KILLED IN P. R. COLLISION

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—Three trainmen were killed in a rear-end collision of freight trains on the Panhandle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near here, today.

WILL BE SHOT IN THE BACK

Italian Traitors Sentenced to Most Ignoble End

By the United Press Rome, Aug. 2.—Dramatic scenes were enacted here Thursday as a military tribunal passed sentence on the sailors, Cavapranni, Carpi and Moschini, convicted of espionage in the sinking of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin, which resulted in the loss of 500 lives.

These traitors were sentenced to be shot in the back. Barilini was condemned to life imprisonment at hard labor. Azzoni was acquitted for lack of sufficient evidence.

When the verdict was announced the public applauded, cursing the traitors and spitting at them. Police backed the prisoners toward their cells.

Mother Receives Engraving Awarded by French Government

By the Associated Press Columbus, O., Aug. 2.—Lieutenant Edward V. "Eddie" Rickenbacher, former well known American automobile racer and now an ace in the United States aviation service in France, has been cited for bravery by the French Government.

His mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Rickenbacher, of this city, today received the citation in the form of a steel engraving signed by General Gerard, of the French army. The citation was awarded for the sending down in flames of an enemy airplane.

When you think of writing, think of WRITING—Ed.