



YANKS WREST VILLAGES AND PRISONERS IN NEW CAMPAIGN

ALLIES SUCCESSFUL IN TWO TREMENDOUS ASSAULTS ON ENEMY

Americans and French Cross Marne on Front of Twelve Miles, Making Rapid Progress Where Huns Had Aimed Heaviest Part of Blow

POILUS ALSO ATTACK IN MONTDIDIER SECTOR

New Victory May Have Important Bearing on Whole Battle Front in France; British Reinforcements in Important Place on Line

French and Americans have crossed the Marne over a front of twelve miles between Jaulgonne, seven miles east of Chateau Thierry, and Reuil near where the German line crossed the stream during the days when the German offensive was at its height.

On the western flank of the German salient the allies have taken Oulchy-le-Chateau, a mile north of the Ourcq and just west of Nanteuil-Notre Dame, a dominating point in the German line of communications. They also have captured the town of Buzancy, seven miles south of Soissons, which brings them up to a ravine that stands between them and the heights to the east ward of Soissons.

British in Line On the front between Rheims and the Marne, the British have taken Petit Champ wood near Marfau, where they took the places formerly held by the Italian forces.

News of these successes by the allies comes in unofficial London advices. It shows that, in spite of the fact that only artillery duels were reported from the French war office in its day statement, the allies are making important progress all around the salient in which the Germans were caught by the terrific attack of the allies on Thursday morning.

A lull along the line might have been expected at this time because of the stern resistance of German reserves brought up by the enemy and the necessity of bringing up heavy artillery and supplies.

Forging Ahead Rapidly It appears, however, that the momentum of the allies has not been ahead along virtually the entire front of the battle.

At 8.15 o'clock this morning the French launched an attack along a four-mile front in the Montdidier sector. In three hours they advanced a mile. London hints that the attack was over a wider front than which has been comparatively quiet since the German offensive there came to a halt early in June, may have an important bearing on the development of the military situation along the whole front.

Belgian Relief Vessel Attacked by Submarine Off American Coast

An Atlantic Port, July 23.—A large steamer with part of her smoke stack gone and her bridge damaged, in tow of a government tug of the southern New England coast, was reported by the captain of a steamer which arrived here to-day. The captain believed the disabled vessel to be a Belgian relief steamer. The tug and her tow were in the vicinity of the scene of the operations in which the German submarine which on Sunday attacked a tug and four barges.

The government boat and the steamer she had in tow were some distance from the sound steamer, but the captain of the latter said he was quite sure he could make out the words "Belgian Relief" in large white letters on the side of the disabled vessel. The steamer had four masts, he said. The tug was taking its tow westward.

Foston, July 23.—Explosions off Cape Cod were heard to-day which were declared at headquarters of the First Naval District to be the resting of bombs used by visitors. It was positively denied that any port of firing by warships had been received.

GERMAN LOSSES ARE NOW NEAR MILLION MARK PARIS, July 23.—The German losses since March 21 are approaching one million men, according to a review of the military situation in l'Homme Libre, the newspaper owned by Premier Clemenceau.

WILSON SEIZES NATION'S WIRE LINES FOR WAR

President Issues Proclamation Announcing U. S. Operation Under Burleson



BURLESON, NEW U. S. WIRE CHIEF

Washington, July 23.—President Wilson's proclamation taking over for the duration of the war operation of telephone and telegraph lines was issued late to-day. It did not include radio systems and ocean cable lines. Government operations and control begins at midnight, July 31.

Supervision, control and operation of the wire systems is placed under the direction of the Postmaster General.

The President's proclamation provides that the Postmaster General, if he so elects, may administer the lines through the owners, managers, boards of directors or receivers. It provides further that until the Postmaster General directs otherwise the present management shall continue.

The Postmaster General in his discretion may hereafter relinquish in whole or in part to the owners any telegraph or telephone system over which he has assumed control.

Regular dividends previously declared and interest in maturing obligations shall continue to be paid until the Postmaster General directs otherwise; and subject to his approval the companies may arrange renewal and extension of maturing obligations.

Postmaster General Burleson, in a statement explaining his plans in operating the wire systems, said there would be no change affecting the press wire service except to improve it wherever possible.

Mr. Burleson also said that the operation and control of farmers' telephone lines would be interfered with only for the purpose of facilitating the connection with longer lines. No general policy, the Postmaster said, has yet been decided upon.

Desperate Counterattacks Delivered by the Huns Fail to Check Advance of Victorious French, American, British and Italian Troops

GERMANS SACRIFICING ENDANGERED SUPPLIES

French Military Critics Are Unanimous in Belief That Ludendorff Is Seeking to Avoid Capture of Forces; Retirement Is Looked For

Paris, July 23.—In spite of the desperate resistance of the Germans, the entry into the line of enemy reinforcements and repeated counterattacks by the foe, the victory of the allies continue to develop.

Not only have the allied positions been held intact against the enemy's assaults, but at certain points further progress has been made.

Victory Is Growing The newspapers of Paris remark that the victory is growing, not only in relation to the ground reconquered by the allies, but also in strategic advantages, the importance of which is being constantly augmented.

Military critics are unanimous in saying that General Ludendorff's efforts now are being exerted to effect the retreat for the army along the Marne, there being many indications of the German intent to retire.

Hun Lines Menaced The capture of the village of Epiens and the passage of the Mont St. Pere region, according to Henri Bidou, of the Journal, marks the breaking of a position which was the temporary hinge of the southwestern German flank, and he predicts the enemy will be forced at other points.

Reports of the fighting in the Soissons-Rheims salient appearing in Parisian newspapers tell of fires burning at Fere-en-Tardenois and Villers-Clermont. Some of these were, no doubt, caused by bombs dropped by the allied aviators, but it is believed the enemy is destroying stores that cannot be moved back of the German defensive line along the Vesle river.

Look For Retirement Fere-en-Tardenois is near the western flank of the salient, and Villers-Clermont is farther east and is near the allied lines, southwest of Rheims. The burning of stores in both places may be an indication of a general retirement from the salient by the Germans.

With the French Army in the Aisne-Marne Front, July 23.—The fiercest fighting continued throughout yesterday on both wings of the German salient between the Aisne and the Marne. The efforts of the enemy were concentrated on an attempt to prevent the allied troops from cutting through on either side.

Despite the German determination, French, American and British troops all made progress.

Probably the heaviest fighting yesterday occurred on the eastern wing of the salient where British troops took part. The Britishers, who had arrived on the scene officially recently, engaged the enemy in a hand-to-hand conflict in the extreme wooded region southwest of Rheims.

COUNCIL FIXES 24-MILE LIMIT, AFTER ARGUMENT

Mayor Voted Down 4 to 1 on His Proposal to Keep Auto at 15-Mile Pace

After one of the most heated discussions in Council in months, the commissioners, by a vote of 4 to 1, amended the traffic ordinance fixing the speed limit at twenty-four miles an hour.

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Fifty Thousand Colored Registrants Are Called

Washington, July 23.—Fifty thousand negro registrants qualified for general military service were called to the colors to-day by Provost Marshal General Crowder. They will enter between August 1 and 5 and will come from forty-one states and the District of Columbia.

BERLIN HAS OUBREAK OF TYPHOID; MILK UNCLEAN London, July 23.—A serious outbreak of typhoid has occurred in Berlin, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam reports. The epidemic is believed to have been caused by poisoned or unclean milk. The number of cases is not stated, but it is believed to be large, especially in the labor districts of the northeastern section of the city.

CITY IS PROUD OF ITS FIGHTING MEN IN 28TH DIVISION

Harrisburg's Fighting Boys Are Equal to the Best in the Field Today, Says Former Company Commander; Local Units Had Proud Histories, With Records For Former Achievements

County Commissioner Henry M. Stine, captain in the National Guard and later in active training with the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment at Camp Hancock, the boys from Pennsylvania who are now taking a prominent part in the big thrusts of the Allies in the Marne sector, is high in his praise of the soldiers from the city and state.

DOLAN, GOOD SCOUT AND WAR WORKER, LAID TO REST

"Notify No One," Read His Identification Card, but Fellow Laborers Would Not See His Body Go to Potter's Field

Under the fierce rays of a July sun, followed by a mere handful of people, the body of Charles Dolan who died in the Harrisburg Hospital several days ago, was laid to rest in Paxtang cemetery yesterday. Men who were attracted to Dolan, a laborer at the Middletown ordnance camp, gave of their substance to assure him decent burial.

His injuries resulted in death. "Notify no one," his identification card tried to find some one to send word to. The body was held for a time.

Then workers at the camp, who remembered Dolan's Celtic wit and read when his body was laid away decently. He was 62 years old. Some one remarked to him: "Dolan, it's strange a man like you should be laboring here."

FOE UNABLE TO STOP PROGRESS OF AMERICANS

Pershing's Men Dash on For New Gains Where Huns Seek to Stop Advance of Allied Armies; Prisoners and Towns Are Taken

ALLIES MAKE STEADY PROGRESS

London, July 23.—Franco-American troops are continuing to make progress on the battle front between the Ourcq and the Marne. Advices to-day are that attacks carried out by the French have captured all the ground which they lost on Monday in the region of Grisolles, seven miles northwest of Chateau Thierry.

The town of Jaulgonne, on the Marne has been captured by the Americans who are continuing their advance.

Allies Are Successful So far the taking of three hundred prisoners by the Americans in this advance is reported.

The French, the advices state, stormed the heights north of Courcelles at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. They also are holding the bend in the neighborhood of Chassons, as far as Treloup. (These towns are just to the north of the Marne, to the east of Jaulgonne, taken by the Americans).

Hun Onslaughts Beaten Off Treloup, at the latest advices, still was in the hands of the enemy.

The French crossed the Marne at Port-a-Binson, just to the east of Reuil.

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CLASS 1 CUT BY BIG CALLS MADE ON THIS STATE

Major Murdock Issues Some Significant Figures at State Headquarters

Figures showing that there are probably less than 30,000 men available in Pennsylvania available for military service in Class 1 of the draft were given publicity to-day. They show that heavy calls upon the manhood of Pennsylvania have been made and that with the calls announced to-day there will be further diminution before August is far advanced.

State officers to-day declined to comment upon what this meant, but it will be seriously considered at Washington.

Pennsylvania has 19,419 white men and 6,630 colored men available in Class 1 of the draft with all of the 1918 registrants not yet examined, according to a statement issued by Major W. G. Murdock, state adjutant general, as the result of a study of reports made by local draft boards on available men as of July 20.

The 1917 class contains 11,061 white and 6,050 colored men and the 1918 class, not yet all examined, has 358 white and 630 colored men available for general military service.

As a result of the failure of two boards to report within the specified time, inspectors were sent from state headquarters and one board was reminded that its members had been on duty a year and "will defer the vacation that your letter offers until the Kaiser takes his."

In a letter commending work of local boards the headquarters says: "We realize that local boards are worked almost to the limit of endurance; so is state headquarters; so is the office of the provost marshal general; so are the boys on the fighting line. If you are worn out with work think of others and go to it again."

LATE NEWS

TUG TOWS BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP An Atlantic Port—A Belgian relief ship with a smoke staff missing passed here here in tow of a tugboat bound eastward this afternoon. The words "Belgian Relief" could be plainly seen from shore.

VON HINDENBURG SERIOUSLY ILL, IS REPORT London—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, chief of the German general staff, is seriously ill and has taken no part in military operations of the present year, according to information from Berlin, says a Central News dispatch from Berne to-day.

CZERNIN MAY FORM NEW CABINET London—According to reports from Vienna published in Berlin, it is probable Emperor Charles will ask Count Czernin, the former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, to form a new Austrian cabinet.

STETTINIUS ARRIVES IN EUROPE Washington—Arrival in Europe of Edward R. Stettinius, Second Assistant Secretary of War, with a numerous staff, was announced to-day by Secretary Baker. Mr. Stettinius will make a general survey of the supply and industrial situation as it has developed with the expansion of the American overseas forces.

SPECULATORS SPURN WAR NEWS New York—Lowest prices were made in the last half hour, U. S. Steel leading the further decline. The closing was heavy. Liberty 3 1-2 sold at 99.64 to 99.72, 4s at 93.92 to 94.60 and 4 1-4s at 95.56 to 95.78. Speculative stocks were under further pressure to-day, trades again disregarding favorable war news. Sales approximated 300,000 shares.

ALLIES FLYERS RAIN FIRE ON HUN LINES NORTH OF THE MARNE

Paris—Every enemy station and every other center of activity within the salient north of the Marne is undergoing incessant aerial bombardment, says La Liberté to-day. In the last 24 hours the French have dropped sixteen tons of projectiles on the lines of communication between Fere-en-Tardenois and Fismes. An important station at Fismes, the newspaper reports, has been burned.

CHILDREN PERISH IN FLAMES Grand Rapids, Mich.—Five children, ranging in age from two to twelve years, were burned to death, one other received probably fatal injuries and seven were less seriously hurt in a fire which destroyed the Kent county Juvenile Home here early to-day. The origin of the fire has not been determined.

DR. THOMAS N. GRAY DIES Orange, N. J.—Thomas N. Gray, pioneer in the national "save the babies" movement and author of many medical works, died to-day at the age of 65.

ANNOUNCE WAGE DECISION THURSDAY Hillyard, Wash.—Director General McAdoo in a speech here late yesterday to railway shop workers, announced that he would give his decision Thursday on wages and working conditions for railway shopmen throughout the country.

HUN RAIDER OFF PACIFIC COAST San Diego, Cal.—Following a report from the British consul at La Paz that a German raider is cruising off the Mexican coast, all vessels in the twelve naval district have been advised to observe precautions of the submarine zone. Aircraft from stations in the vicinity of this city and warships within call have been sent in search of the prowler, according to navy authorities.

RUSSIA'S DOOM ALMOST COMPLETE Washington—According to information reaching the state department, starvation as well as economic and financial disaster threatens Russia. Prospects for the 1918 harvest are described as very poor and financial chaos is said to be almost complete.

MARRIAGE LICENSES Levi E. Golden and Ruth A. Dunlap, Carlisle, R. D. 4.

This Week More Boys Will Be Drafted Here to FIGHT THE HUN Uncle Sam Only Asks you to LEND YOUR EXTRA CASH Don't Slack on War Savings