

THE WEATHER

Washington, July 29.—Partly cloudy today and Tuesday; probably showers; not quite so warm Tuesday.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

Table with 24 columns representing hours of the day and 2 rows of temperature data.

Evening Public Ledger and THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

NIGHT EXTRA

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JULY 29, 1918

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PRICE TWO CENTS

ANOTHER DIES IN RACE RIOTS; MARINES USED

Negro Shot Today While in Custody of Police

THREE DEATHS TOTAL; BARRED ZONE FIXED

Martial Law Virtually Established and Crowds Forbidden to Congregate

SIXTY UNDER ARREST

Several Prisoners Held at Hearings in City Hall This Afternoon

Another man, a negro, was killed as race rioting continued intermittently in South Philadelphia today.

Wilby Bullock, thirty years old, 2632 Anlin street, is the latest victim. He was shot through the lungs as he was entering the Point Breeze street door of the Twentieth and Federal street police station on sight.

Three men are now dead, half a dozen are in hospital, seriously injured, many are suffering from cuts and bruises and more than fifty, most of them negroes, are under arrest.

Martial law has virtually been established in the district, with sixty United States marines, called out to re-enforce 300 policemen and a detail of home defense guards, patrol a "barred zone" established today by Assistant Superintendent of Police Mills.

Tonight a hundred mounted police will be held in reserve, ready for emergency.

Persons are forbidden to congregate, pedestrians are being halted and searched for weapons and intoxicated men are being arrested on sight.

Southern negroes, "running wild" after long periods of restraint in the South, are the cause of the rioting, according to Mills.

THE DEAD: HUGH LAYNEY, thirty-four years old, 1228 South 22nd street, shot by a negro at Twenty-sixth and Orvin streets, Philadelphia, July 28.

WILBY BULLOCK, thirty years old, 2632 Anlin street, shot in the chest by a negro at Twenty-seventh and Tilton streets, Philadelphia, July 29.

ROBERT MCKEY, twenty-three years old, Carpenter street, near Twenty-third, shot in the chest by a negro at Twenty-third and Federal streets, Philadelphia, July 29.

FRANK DONAHUE, 1325 South Stanley street, shot in the head, in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, July 29.

JOSEPH KELLY, twenty-three years old, Carpenter street, near Twenty-third, shot in the chest by a negro at Twenty-third and Federal streets, Philadelphia, July 29.

THOMAS SCULLY, thirty years old, 2621 Fernon street, shot in the head, in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, July 29.

ALBERT HANKERSON, 2603 Mantua street, shot in the head, in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, July 29.

JOSEPH BUSH, same address, shot in the head, in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, July 29.

ISAAC THOMPSON, 4534 South Woodstock street, shot in the head, in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, July 29.

EDWIN NOBLE, 3738 Tilton street, shot in the head, in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, July 29.

HENRY HALE, 400 Eldridge street, shot in the head, in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, July 29.

MARY DERRY, 2625 Almond street, shot in the head, in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, July 29.

GEORGE MILLER, 1217 South Twenty-third street, shot in the head, in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, July 29.

JOSEPH FLEMING, 1324 South Ringgold street, shot in the head, in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, July 29.

JOSEPH GRAHAM, 2928 South Van Pelt street, shot in the head, in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, July 29.

JOHN M. BOLEY, 1243 South Twenty-seventh street, shot in the head, in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, July 29.



5 PHILA. BOYS DIE IN BATTLE; FIVE WOUNDED

More Soldiers From This City Among Dead in France

GAVE LIVES AS HEROES

Name of Chester Lad Appears on Casualty List From France

Five more Philadelphians have given their lives in the great struggle now raging in the western war theater, and four have been severely wounded, according to General Pershing's casualty list issued by the War Department today.

A Chester youth has also been severely wounded in action, according to the casualty list. The names were listed as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION: Private Edward J. McIntyre, 2553 South Twenty-third street.

Private Edwin G. Danfield, 5031 Girard avenue.

Private Frank R. Collins, 2431 Ann street.

Sergeant W. H. Starbuck, Bustleton.

DIED OF WOUNDS: Corporal Langsdorf, 528 East Thompson street.

SEVERELY WOUNDED: Sergeant Howard D. Daniels, 3343 Almond street.

Sergeant Stanley J. Merock, 1422 Almond street.

THE WOUNDED: Private George Adam Heller, 522 West Westmoreland street, Philadelphia.

Private M. P. Pomeroy, 419 East Courtland street, Philadelphia.

Corporal Thomas L. Campbell, Chester, Pa.

McIntyre, who was twenty-five years old, was a former national guardsman and naval reservist. He lived with a sister, Mrs. Margaret Condo, in South Twenty-third street.

When the war started McIntyre had just completed an enlistment with the national guard and tried to enlist in the army, but was rejected because of defective sight. A short time later, however, he was taken in the draft, and left for France last May with the 10th infantry.

He was employed by P. R. T. He served three years in the Pennsylvania National Guard and three years in the naval reserve. He was employed at the P. R. T. car barns at Sixteenth and Jackson streets. Besides his sister he is survived by one brother, Thomas McIntyre.

Danfield lived with his parents at the Girard avenue house. He was drafted and reported to Camp Meade last November, being sent to France in May.

While in this country Danfield made such an excellent record as a soldier that he was picked as a member of a detachment of experts from Pershing's division and sent across several weeks before the division moved. He was a machine gunner. He was killed July 16, according to the telegram received by his sister.

Danfield was twenty-six years old, having been born July 4, 1892. He was a member of the Philadelphia Electric Company.

Kin of President's Wife: He was a direct descendant of one of the oldest families in this country. His ancestors came from England in 1699. It is the same family from which the late President's wife, Mrs. Hoover, is descended.

Continued on Page Eleven, Column Five

AT LAST—RAIN! Long-Promised Showers Fall. Cooler Weather Promised.

The long-promised showers, tirelessly predicted by the weather man daily for more than a week, finally arrived this afternoon.

It was a casual kind of a rain, though, the sky being dotted with open patches of blue and the downfall not being very heavy or lasting long.

The official forecast for the next twenty-four hours calls for showers tonight and for a drop in the temperature tomorrow, so perhaps the torrid spell is really nearing an end.

SINK 25 U-BOATS IN MONTH

Announcement Made by Officer of Royal Naval Reserve

New York, July 29.—An officer of senior rank in the Royal Naval Reserve, who arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port on his way to Japan after serving two years in the North Sea, said that the Allies had destroyed twenty-five U-boats between June 15 and July 15, and that this was the official best record for a month since the submarine menace started.

"What we require is more fast destroyers," he said, "which can drop depth charges on the U-boats as fast as they can be located. When this is accomplished, the U-boat menace will be across the Atlantic under convoy as it is now to go up Broadway."

WHEAT PRODUCTS RELEASED AUG. 1

May Be Served Again Beginning Thursday, Hoover Announces

GREAT SAVING EFFECTED

Wheat products will be on the menus of restaurants, hotels, dining cars and other public eating places whose managers agreed not to use them until the present harvest, as the result of the release just ordered by Food Administrator Hoover. This was announced today at the headquarters of Howard Heinz, Pennsylvania administrator.

The release will go into effect Thursday night and after that date wheat products may be served in substantially the same manner as they were before the war. One important exception is noted, however, "vitamin bread" must be continued, the "all-wheat" product being still a thing of blessed memory.

Enormous Savings: While exact figures are not obtainable, it is estimated that the hotels, restaurants and dining cars of the country will have saved from October 1 last to August 1 between 175,000,000 and 200,000,000 pounds of wheat and its products. About 5000 hotel proprietors gave the wheatless pledge and nearly 200,000 restaurant and cafe owners cut down on flour as much as their business would permit.

It also is estimated that the meat saving of public eating places for a similar period amounted to 150,000,000 pounds of meat. The sugar saved approached 50,000,000 pounds. The ban on meat is expected to be made stringent shortly, but the serious sugar shortage faced by the country for the next six months will require the eating places to hold their consumption of this staple to two pounds for every ninety meals served. In his message Mr. Hoover congratulated the hotel proprietors on their patriotic service and expresses appreciation of the substantial saving effected. The cablegram follows:

Hoover Is Pleased: "In releasing the hotels, restaurants, clubs and dining cars from their voluntary pledge not to use wheat in any form until the new harvest, I wish to congratulate them upon their patriotic example they set and thank them for the large savings made. The echo of the service has been heard in Europe and has pointed the way to a more efficient mobilization of the necessities of the Allies in spite of our short crops."

"I have confidence that the same spirit will enable us to build up the great reserve of wheat and other foods needed to sustain our campaign against hunger and to assist the Allied nations in putting through the great offensive that must win the day."

"HERBERT HOOVER"

LOANS TO CHINA ARRANGED BY U. S.

Agrees With American Bankers on Policies for Aid to Orientals

TO ADVANCE \$50,000,000

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 29.—The new policy of approving loans by American bankers to China, so that the nation may be better able to defend itself against enemy forces approaching its borders, was announced today by the State Department. No specific amount of the loans was announced, but it is understood that \$50,000,000 will be advanced.

By the terms of the agreement between American bankers and the State Department, the former will consist of representatives from different parts of the country; will co-operate with the Government and follow the policies outlined by the department; will submit for approval the names of the banks composing the group to make the loan, and also the terms and conditions of any loan.

For its part, the department gives assurance that, if the terms and conditions of the loan are accepted by the United States and China, in order to encourage and facilitate the free intercourse between American citizens and foreign States, which is mutually advantageous, the Government will be willing to aid in every way possible and to make prompt and vigorous representations and to take every possible step to insure the execution of equitable contracts made in good faith by citizens in foreign lands.

The department also announced that it is hoped that the American bankers will be associated with bankers of Great Britain, Japan and France, and negotiations looking to such co-operation now are in progress between the United States and those Governments.

Father Killed in Battle, Son Enlists: Lancaster, Pa., July 29.—Official announcement of the death of Private George Ferguson of the regular army, who was killed in action near Soissons July 15, reveals a patriotic record for the young man. His father, an Italian immigrant, was killed in the Columbus battle last week and left for Columbus Barracks, New York, for duty.

Baby Dies in Creek: William Dillinger, three years old, was drowned yesterday in Cobb's creek. His parents went to Cobb's Creek Park to spend the day. The baby wandered away toward the bank of the creek, fell in and was drowned before help could reach him. The body was recovered and removed to his home.

The woman whose body was found in Big Timber Creek had been bathing from one of the boat house colonies in that section, the New Jersey authorities said today.

Continued on Page Five, Column Seven

GERMANS FALLING BACK ALONG WHOLE FRONT; U. S. REPULSES COUNTER-BLOW

Pershing Crushes Enemy Thrust After Big Plunge

HOLDS GAINS ABOVE OURCQ

Captures Village After Village and Continues Victorious Advance

SERINGES-ET-NESELES IS WON BY AMERICANS

Take Three Towns in Dash North of Strategic River

TEUTON LOSSES SEVERE

Yankees Seize Footbridge in Fere Sector by Frontal Attack

By the United Press

The first counter-attack against the Americans in any considerable force since the latest German retirement began was made today between Seringes-et-Nesle (a mile and a half east of Fere-en-Tardenois) and a front of more than two miles of Fere-en-Tardenois. It followed a severe bombardment of the town, but was completely repulsed.

American troops have crossed the Ourcq not only capturing Seringes-et-Nesle and Seray, but occupied Ronchereux.

Seringes-et-Nesle was under heavy German fire prior to the Teuton counter-attack, and there was heavy boche machine-gun fire from Neale Forest (north and northeast of Fere-en-Tardenois).

Boches Suffer Severely: The boches suffered severe losses along the whole line. More than 300 German dead were found piled in a single narrow ditch.

The Americans captured a foot bridge across the Ourcq, guarded by machine guns, in a direct frontal rush. The retreating boches were shot down as they hurried up the opposite bank.

The Americans have continued to advance northward and northeastward from Fere-en-Tardenois and improve the positions they took yesterday.

The fighting continues on the north bank of the Ourcq at some points where the German defenses were not completely wiped out.

Lines Close Together: Near Seray the lines are so close together that the boches can be plainly seen digging shallow holes in the open fields.

German airplanes are harassing our rear areas. One attacked a field dressing station, swooping down and playing machine gun fire on the wounded who lay about on the ground on stretchers.

Win Town After Town: Such towns as Ronchereux, Fresnois (four miles south and east of Fere-en-Tardenois) and Courmont (a mile northeast of Fresnois) were completely enveloped yesterday and passed in the hands of the Americans. Village after village fell to the Americans.

Two main points of resistance were encountered—the first at Croix Rouge Farm, the second at the Ourcq. Both were thick with machine-gun defenses. The gunners maintained their fire as long as possible, then withdrew, set up their guns again and resumed firing until they were wiped out.

The Americans swung forward two to three kilometers (a mile and a quarter to a mile and three-quarters) after disposing of the largest munitions centers, encountering the next. Then the fight would be repeated.

The biggest American advance since the start of the Franco-American push was carried out across the Ourcq, near Seray. Squeezing of the pocket on the right and left sides while thrusting northward in the middle sent the boches farther in to the Americans.

The Americans steadily advanced all day Saturday through a heavy rain. They fought through tangled narrow paths in woods and across fields, routing machine-gun nests and pushing on as resistance was demolished.

One regiment marched and fought sixteen and a half hours in the rain, in order to keep with the other faster-moving units in other parts of the line, where the resistance was lighter.

PERSHING REPORTS CAPTURE OF TOWNS

By the United Press

Washington, July 29.—Capture of Seringes-et-Nesle, Seray and Ronchereux by American forces was reported today by General Pershing. The communique follows:

"July 28.—North of the Marne our troops, in their determined effort to delay their progress by rear-guard action they have captured the Ourcq and have taken the towns of Seringes-et-Nesle, Seray and Ronchereux."

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ALLIED TROOPS SMASH THEIR WAY TO NORTH

Drive Crown Prince's Defeated Army Toward Aisne, Despite Machine Gunners Left to Dispute

Passage—Tanks Perform Wonders

By G. H. PERRIS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the French Armies, July 29.

Allied patrols, making their way carefully ahead, early Sunday reached Fere-en-Tardenois, and Villen-Tardenois.

In the center of the German salient the opposition offered by the enemy is less determined than on the wings, which the Germans were forced to make every effort to hold.

On the western flank the Germans have been able to mass many of their guns, which they hurriedly withdrew from the pocket where their troops are engaged in a fierce rearguard battle. Great numbers of these weapons have been placed in position on the heights north of the Aisne, especially on the hills in the vicinity of Juvigny and Chavigny. From these positions they maintain a continuous bombardment on the Allied troops which have been attacking the pivot of the German line in the neighborhood of Soissons, and they also extend their fire as far away as Oulchy-le-Chateau, which has suffered much material damage.

Allies Reach the Ourcq: On the other wing southwest of Rheims the Germans are trying to hold fast under the protection of massed artillery around St. Thierry, northwest of Rheims. They, however, are unable to resist the Allied advance toward the Dormans-Rheims road, which is now under command of the Allied troops. In some places the Allies have reached the southern bank of the Ourcq, where it is possible the Germans may make a stand in order to allow the bulk of their troops to retire further north. The salient is rapidly diminishing.

The retreat of the Crown Prince's defeated army, brought about by the brilliant counter-stroke of General Foch and his amalgamated French, British and American troops, was accelerated Saturday, when, under constant pressure from all sides, the

Continued on Page Eleven, Column One

ALLIES GAIN; CRUSH BIG COUNTER-ATTACKS WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 29 (U.S.P.)

—The Allies pushed on beyond Fere-en-Tardenois this morning and maintained their positions everywhere in the face of strong German counter-attacks. The village of Seray, southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois, changed hands four times, finally remaining in possession of the Allies.

REPORT BRITISH SHIP SHELLED U. S. SUBMARINE

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Reports that a British steamship now in an Atlantic port had fired upon and possibly destroyed an American submarine some two hundred miles off the Atlantic coast were without verification at the Navy Department today.

No submarines are missing, officials said, and there has been no report of any being fired on. The possibility of the craft having been an enemy U-boat was admitted.

KING GEORGE RECEIVES F. D. ROOSEVELT

LONDON, July 29.—Franklin D. Roosevelt Assistant Secretary of the American Navy, had a long interview with King George this morning.

By the Associated Press

London, July 29.—The German retreat is continuing along the whole line. The Allies closely in pursuit, according to news from the fighting area in the Soissons-Rheims salient received up to noon.

The Germans have succeeded in checking to a certain extent, but not in stopping, the Allied advance. The French are on the north bank of the Ourcq, and to the east they have secured the whole road between Rheims and Dormans. The Germans are stubbornly resisting and are burning villages.

Since yesterday the Allies advanced about three miles on the front.

The enemy has definitely the line of the Ourcq and a little doubt now that he will go beyond the Vesle to the line thirty miles long between Soissons and Rheims, which is probably well entrenched and has good lines of communication.

Heavy fighting is still in progress to the south of Soissons, in the neighborhood of Buzancy. So far the French have made no progress there. Villages between Soissons and Buzancy, about fourteen miles to the east, however, are on fire, leading to the belief that the Germans may intend a further retreat.

The Americans, particularly in the Fere-en-Tardenois sector, are pressing the German very vigorously.

The German retirement has been quite orderly and deliberate. So far the taking of only four guns has been reported.

By the Associated Press

ALLIES ADVANCE THREE MILES ON TWENTY-MILE LINE

HOLD NORTH MARNE BANK

Great Teuton Center of Fere-en-Tardenois in Allied Grip

ENEMY MAY RETIRE AS FAR AS THE AISNE

Crown Prince's Forces Rapidly Withdrawing to Crise and Vesle

MANY TOWNS TAKEN

Foch's Troops Also Add Roads and Heights in Their Progress

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