#### PRICE TWO CENTS

# OLUS' SPLENDID VALOR SAVES PLATEAU OF CRAONNE IN HAND TO-HAND-FIGHTING

rilliant Counter-Attacks Regain Every Inch of Ground Previously Lost

Jenri Bazin Tells of Titanic Struggle for Mastery as He Saw It Just Behind Lines

rown Prince Pays Staggering Price for Futile Attempt to Win a Few Yards More

By HENRI BAZIN

Correspondent of the Evening Labore WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE ggiD, by Courier to Paris, July 23. HAVE been close to the great battle thich for four full days has been raging wand about the plateau of Craonne. My t officer's orders, dominated by a hall Boche poison gas shells, denied me closer such than haif a kilometer from the hi which has been a tremendous give and als, night and day attack and counterk a loss here and a gain there, for ety-six continuous hours.

this afternoon after visioning and this afternoon after Visioning hough a gas mask for forty-eight of hen I stood upon the topmost platform of a ree ladder observatory, and saw the meas of France drive Boche regiments full and completely out of open spaces between the completely out of the completely of the completely out of by every square inch of France that had temporarily lost on July 19 and 20. With the single exception of a tiny field

on in the northwest salient, which been destroyed and abandoned by both sees, every square or round or circular pass of trench taken from the Boche a few his ago and lost to them in the last me days has been regained and red by the pollus of France.

The French counter-attack which I saw buy was brilliancy itself. Could I admire be pollu more. I would. All these long ellu more. I would. All these long is he has been my idol and now, saving at at sacrilege, he has become, as it For naught I could say in could fathom my reverence for his devotion, his fighting qual-

IR IMPREGNATED WITH DEATH

this unforgettable afternoon the this unforgettable afternoon the selber was as clear as a polished mirror. The bue sky without a cloud, the vision is tast unfolded panorama taking in a wide, deep area from the elevation upon th I stood : a panorama now smoke oba kilometer away. I could not have a minute save for my mask, the air impregnated with death from poison

en able to give a general description at a section in which this battle rages nues as I write this story upon an newriter at General — 's headn, for the cannonade is unceasing in

ity of violence. rs between masked men, shooting. oneling, gripping each other's throats, ing and dying, the vista appearing and ppearing amid the smoke of shell and I saw celarly for perhaps ten minand with an exultant joy, the French by where in all this war, with the single on perhaps of Verdun-and only per laps, please note—has the fighting focer, the attack of the Boche more vasieful of Germanic life, the stuff more stident that in interweaving of glory and

Continued on Page Four, Column One

# MORE EXEMPTION DECISIONS TODAY

Sixth and Thirty-second Districts to Pass on Hundreds of Claims

**EXAMINATIONS IN OTHERS** 

Decisions on hundreds of exemption in are to be rendered, starting todas by two registration districts in this city—
te Sixth, at Twelfth and Pine, and the
Tairy-second, at Overbrook.

These two boards have been reported as

aving about finished their tasks as far as the first draft is concerned. In three others,

cheduled only to start today.

Starting today, examinations will be held the Eighth, at Tenth and Buttonwood teets; the Thirty-third, at Sixty-first and below a streets, and the Twenty-third, at ty-second street and Woodland avenue, in Mineteenth district board, with head-Associated as the street and Lancas-avenue, will not start examination until Monday. This district thus will be last in the city to get under way. According to Edwin F. Smith, member of Eighth registration district board, fifty-in eligible, will

for the men today. Of this number 512 are Philadelphians.

seightes will be examined dally until district's quota is assured. Sales thousands of exemption claims with boards throughout the city, it said hundreds of industrial claims for draft also have been filed. Sales Willard, a member of District cal Board No. 2, said that he had read at least 600 such claims and that men are seeking to be exempt because yare already working in munition factoand other plants furnishing Governall war supplies. a few years of business and professional life men who are socially prominent and men who won various kinds of distinction in college are among those chosen,

With more than 5500 men to pick from Major E. L. Glasgow. United States Coast Artillery, found it difficult in many cases to decide on which men he would send as he neared the end of niling the quota. He stated that the Government had an unusually fine body of men to select from war supplies.
Willard said that probably many of claims would be thrown out. "They any will not be approved." he said. see it is shown that the industry is The original plan was to send 998 men from this State to Fort Niagara for training. This plan was changed and the men are now to go to Fort Oglethorse. Ga. With the changing of the location of the with the changing of the location of the camp the number was changed to 1295, thus increasing the number of ortunate ones by about one-third.

The men are to report at Fort Oglethorpe between August 23 and August 25: It is probable that special trains will be run probable that special trains will be run from this olty on August 23 and 25, as was iry to the national interest and that

Continued on Page Four. Column Three

THE WEATHER

HENRI BAZIN AT THE FRONT



The arrow points to Henri Bazin, Evening Ledger staff correspondent in France, with a group of the Allied officers who were conducting General Pershing and his staff on the tour of inspection of the western battlefront. The men are watching a bombardment from the plateau

## LOWER GAS RATE FOR PEOPLE ASKED

Head of United Business Men and Ex-Congressman Donohue Speak

CLAIMS OF CONSUMER TAKE FIRST U. S. SAILORS

Edward A. Noppel, president of th 'nited Business Men's Association, today declared himself in favor of the consumer receiving the benefit of the five-cent reduction in gas charges which will be brought about January 1, 1918, when the United Gas Improvement Company is under contract to reduce its price to the city from eighty cents to seventy-five cents per

"As a matter of fact," he said, "I am As a matter of fact, he said, I am strongly in favor of the consumer getting the entire amount which now goes into the City Treasury. That amount will be twenty-five cents per 1000 cubic feet when the city gets the additional reduction of five cents next January.

Philadelphia, I believe, is the only city in the country where gas users are taxed by the city. Users of electricity are not taxed. By all means let the consumer get the benefit of the five-cent reduction."
Former Congressman Michael Donohue

today came out squarely and firmly in favor of the consumer receiving the benefit of a five-cent reduction in gas charges.

The former congressman said that he ot only desired to be placed on record as but he declared that he was going out info the open this fall and work with might

and main for ninety-five-cent gas.
"This five cents," he said emphatically. should go to the people, for the contracs one between the people and the gas ompany, not between the gas company and n few selfish city officials. All contracts with the people should be kept religiously; in fact, in the end they are certain to be

kept religiously, for the people will insist upon their natural rights "I have read that Controller Walton says that if the five-cent reduction is not put into the City Treasury the city will have to ut a few more cents on real estate or im se a tax somewhere else to get revenue Well, let the city put a tax somewhere else if it needs more revenue. There is but one question involved in this controversy and that is a question of principle that cannot be ignored. I reiterate that the contract is one between the people and the gas com-pany, and should be kept. The city of Philadelphia connot afford to regard sacred

"At this time the people of Philadelphia are beginning to feel the pinch of high prices incident to the great war, which has extended one of its frontiers to our shores.

Called to Train as

Officers for New

Army

The second call to young men to officer

the coming legions of the United States

has come to men from Philadelphia and

Pennsylvania. A quota of 1695 has been

decided upon and notices are in the mail

Young men who have won their spurs in

The original plan was to send 998 met

PENNSYLVANIA MEN WIN

COMMISSIONS; OTHERS ARE

512 Philadelphians Are Society Men Leaders

PICKED IN FT. OGLETHORPE

ontracts with the people as mere scraps of

Continued on Page Foor, Column Five

## **U-BOAT CAPTURES 4 YANKEE GUNNERS**

Captain of Tanker Campana, Torpedoed and Sunk, Also a Prisoner

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.

Word has reached here that the Standard Oil tanker Campana was sunk on August 6 by a German submarine. It is believed by the Navy Department that not only the captain of the ship, but four mem bers of the armed guard were made prisoners. This is the first time that any American sailors acting as guards have been made prisoners by the Germans. The at-tack occurred off the west coat of France. tack occurred off the west cost of France. The Germans have been making the captains of all vessels prisoners recently, their idea being, so far as it was understood here, to aid their campaign for wiping out ocean-going tonnage by depriving the Allies of efficient navigators, especially as it is known that there is a serious shortage of officers capable of operating ships.

The saisure of the armed guard would The seizure of the armed guard would seem a most natural thing, since they are strictly prisoners of war, being men in the naval service of an enemy country. speculation here, however, is aroused be-cause of the fact that the submarines, naturally, due to their cramped quarters and short supplies, do not wish to take aboard any more persons than they have to. Some little fear is felt that Germany may be planning some new form of terribleness. as illustrated by the murder of Captain

The Navy Department issued the following statement

The Standard Oil tanker Campana. an American steamer, was sunk by a submarine on the morning of August 6 143 miles west of lie de Re. Forty-seven survivors reached land in safety. It is believed that the captain of the are prisoners on board the German sub

[The guoners of the United States navy whose probable capture is announced above are the first Americans taken prisoners since the United States entered the

The lie de Re lies on the coast of France opposite the port of La Rochelle. The Campana was formerly the steamship Dunholme. She was built in 1961 at West Hartlepool, England, and was registered at 3313 tons gross. She was 335 feet long with a beam of forty-seven feet. The Campana was the thirty-eightn

American merchant ship destroyed through the operations of German and Austrian submarines and raiders since the war began. Thirteen of these ships were sunk before the United States en-

Among the Fortunate

Ones in Fort Nia-

gara Camp

Think of it! A major in the army is not a title that is easily won, and yet among the few majors who have been commissioned at Fort Niagara today are Francis V. Lioyd

Indeed, when one reads through the list

me such affair. But it is not eligibility

of newly commissioned officers, one wonders if the list is for war or for the Assembly or

for the latter things by any means that has won the commissions; it's aptitude, pure

Frank Lloyd married the stunning Miss

Frank Lloyd married the stunning Miss Mary Lowell, of Boston, some years ago, and they have been among the most popular members of the younger married set here. Not only are they extremely popular, but also extremely talented. Mrs. Lloyd is decidedly artistic, and made quite the hit of the season two years ago when she took the title role in the "Ballet of Orlando," which was given here by members of the Junior League. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd live at Bryn Mawr."

Franklin Pepper married Miss Rebecca Willing some ten years ago. They live in Chestnut Hill and have taken part in all the doings of the younger married set there and

deings of the younger matried set there and in town. Mr. Pepper is a distinguished law-year and Mrs. Pepper, it is generally conceded, is one of Philadelphia's most beauti-

Two of the five Thayer brothers, sons of

and Benjamin Franklin Pepper, of

Continued on Page Four. Column Fou

# WOMEN, BABIES **AGAIN VICTIMS** OF AIR RAIDERS

20 German Planes Drop Bombs Over Southeast Coast of England

23 KILLED, 50 WOUNDED

French Make Reprisal by Bombing Frankfort, 150 Miles in **Enemy Territory** 

LONDON, Aug. 13. Unofficial telegrams received from Southend say that the deaths in the air raid there are known to have been mostly those of women and children.

LONDON, Aug. 13. About twenty German airplanes raided the southeast coast of England Sunday evening. Bombs were dropped in the neigh borhood of Southend, forty miles east of London, and on the seashore resort of Margate, eighty miles goutheast of the

Nearly forty bombs were dropped upon Southend, and considerable damage to property was caused.

Two airplanes were over the town about en minutes, firing aerial torpedoes as well as dropping bombs. Seventeen houses

An official statement said

About 5:15 o'clock this evening a squad ron of about twenty enemy airplanes were reported off Felixstowe (in Suffolk). They skirted the coast to Cacton (Essex) where they apparently divided, a part going south to Margate tin Kents. The remainder crossed the coast and went remainder crossed the coast and want southward toward Rochford, near which place they turned southeast and dropped bombs in the neighborhood of Southend (in Essex). Some bombs also were dropped on Margate.

No reports of damage or casuaities have yet been received. Our own aircraft were very quickly in the air and they pursued the eltemy out to sea.

A later official report says:

A later official report says: Enemy raiders caused considerable

damage at Southend, where they dropped about forty bombs. The casualties thus far reported are: Killed, eight men, nine were injured.

At Rochford womer were injured, but no damage is reported. At Margate four bombs were dropped. One uninhabited was demolished, but there were no PARIS. Aug. 13. - For the first time

during the war two French aviators dropped bombs on Frankfort-on-the-Main. one of the most important cities of the German empire, with a population of more than 200,000 and situated 150 miles from the French front. An official statement save

In reprisal for the German bombard-ments of Nancy and the region north of Paris, two of our machines piloted by Identenant Mesergues and Sublicutenant Beaumont yesterday dropped bombs on Frankfort-on-the-Main Both machines returned undamaged.

On the night of August 19-11 and during the day of the eleventh our aviators on the front in Belgium bombed enemy encampments to the north of the Houthuist forest and also the stations at Cortemarck and Lichterveide. A fire started and violent explosions were observed at Lichtervelde. The aviation ground at Colmar (Upper Alsace) also has received many projectiles.

## **GIVE DRAFTED MEN PUBLIC FAREWELL**

Gen. Crowder Suggests That Each Community Hold Celebration

CALLS ALL VOLUNTEERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.

Enoch H. Crowder, Provost Marshal suggesting that each community have an appropriate celebration for the departure of the selected army, says; The men to be called into service Sep-

I under the selective draft act have in every proper sense of the word volunteered. The men of this country as a whole have volunteered, and now the Government is about to call into service the first quota selected from this whole number of available men. These men are the choice of the villages, towns and cities to go forth to fight their battles. They are their own contributions to the national cause.

So it seems to me, as it should seem to every citizen of our country, that in every community, as its selections go forth to war, there should be appropriate ceremonies commemorating the histori-cal and patriotic character of the occa-

Every community will know I am sure how to commemorate this most epochal occasion in an appropriate manner, am sure that every community compre-hends the significance of this unprece-dented patriotic expression of democracy, and so those who must stay at home, who cannot go, will make the going of their fellow citizens an event in the history of our democracy without parallel. When these men go, on the first of September, the supreme meaning of the war will come home to every community—the determination of this people, in the

words of our President. "to make the words of our President. "to make the world safe for democracy."

These men have been chosen under the fairest methods that could be devised, and by their own neighbors and townspeople, to accordance with the fundamental principles of democracy, equal rights and opportunities for all to give service. There has never been in the history of our country a more concrete expression of democracy than the response, of these men at this moment.

democracy than the response.

Therefore, I hope and expect that every community will write down in its history and in that of the country the meaning of the occasion communicating the day of going in the spirit and manager it merits, proceedings it as the se-

# QUICK NEWS

FIRST NATIONAL ARMY DRAFT ALMOST COMPLETE

WASHINGTON, Ag. 13 .- America's first National Army draft is almost complete. At least 75 per cent of the 687,000 men who are to be drawn for the first force have been listed, according to reports received by Brigadier General Enoch H. Crowder, Provost Marshal General. Information in hand indicates that the roster of the new army will be completed this week. A large percentage of the registration boards have completed their work of selecting the men first in order for service. The remainder of the 4557 boards, chiefly those of the Western and Pacific coast States, will finish their work

#### U. S. SEIZURE OF SHIPS PLEASES NORWEGIAN FIRMS

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 13.—The decision of the United States Government to take over ships areaer construction in American yards elicits favorable comment in the Norweglan press. The newspapers agree it is to Norway's interest if the along one street were damaged without a tonnage is used under the American flag, because the taxation then is more favorable than under the Notwegian flag. For this reason several Norwegian ships have been transferred to American registry. Norwegian concerns also are establishing branches in the United States and incorporating them there with Americans as directors, and it is noped that some of these firms will be given the management of

#### MORE MEN JOIN STRIKERS IN SPAIN; CRISIS NEAR

PARIS, Aug. 13. The rallroad eraployes in the province of Catalonia have sent to the Spanish Government a declaration of their intention to join the strike, which, according to a dispatch from Madrid, is designed to paralyze rathroad traffic through-

MADRID, Aug. 12. It was announced at the Ministry of the Interior that telegrams had been received from the Spanish provinces indicating that the railroad employes who went on strike Friday night were returning to work. Premier Pato expressed the belief that the strike had failed.

#### COL. LITTELL DENIES CAMP MEADE WATER IS BAD

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- Colonel I. W. Littell, of the quartermaster corps who has charge of the construction of cantonments and camps, denounced as untrue the story sent out from Baltimore that there was any danger in the water which would be supplied at Camp Meade, where the Pennsylvania national army will be

#### 1100 MILTON, PA., FOUNDRYMEN TO GET MORE PAY MILTON, Fa., Aug. 13. - Amnountements, pozted in the plant of the American

Car and Foundry Company here, say the employes will receive an increase of 10 per cent in page, starting now. More than 1100 men are working in the day and night It is understood this is the forerunner of further increases at this plant, shifts.

### GLOUGESTER PLANT RUSHES WORK ON VESSELS

GUART CLERKER ON CITY, N. J., Nur. (2,-With forces on duty night and day, the work of building the New Jersey and Pennsylvania shipbuilding plants is being pushed with all possible speed. At the former plant the backers are anxious to get it advanced so work can be started at once on some of the big contracts. At the latter four ships are being completed, and it is expected that one, a tanker, will be launched within the next month

#### 50 SOFT COAL COMPANIES GET CHARTERS IN 45 DAYS

HARRISBURG, Aug. 13.-Incorporation of coal companies has been at a rate not equaled in the history of the State this year. The last month and a half has seen more than fifty concerns granted charters to either deal in coal lands, mine coal or to handle it. Virtually all of these companies-like those incorporated earlier in the year-are for the soft coal fields, Fayette. Westmoreland, Cambria and Allegheny Counties having the bulk of them. Some of the companies have incorporated

### "WHEATLESS WEEK" SAVES FLOUR IN BAY STATE

BOSTON, Aug. 13. "Wheatless week" in Massachusetts was a success, Henry Endicott, State Food Administrator, said. Mr. Endicott estimated that the elimina tion of white bread from hotel, restaurant and home menus last week had saved 25,000 barrels of white flour. A postcard canvass of the New England Hotel Asso ciation brought reports that the arrangement had met with the favor of the hotel

### FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

CLAY CENTER, Kan., Aug. 13.—Continued improvement in the condition of William H. Taft was reported by his physician, Dr. B. F. Morgan. Considerable nourishment was taken by the former President following a night's rest, in which he slept better than at any time since an attack of intestinal indigestion sent him to his bed last Tuesday, causing the postponement of a lecture tour upon which he was engaged. Although his patient is making excellent progress, Doctor Morgan refused I say when he believed Mr. Taft would be able to leave for his summer home in

### U-BOAT DESTROYED OFF FRANCE, GUNNERS SAY

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 13 .- Another German submarine has been sunk by the guns of a merchantman, if the gunners of a British freighter which arrived here are correct in their assumption that three shots which struck an undersea boat off are raging. The Teutons appear to Brest, France, sent her to the bottom. One shot destroyed the periscope. The have won a considerable victory, resecond and third were followed by an explosion and the submarine disappeared. The gunners were confident that the submarine went down involuntarily.

#### AMBOY DIVISION TELEGRAPHERS ASK MORE PAY

BURLINGTON, N. J., Aug. 13 .- A difficult situation is about to face the Penn sylvania Railroad unless an increase in wages is granted to the telegraph operators of the Amboy division of the line, between Trenton and Camden. The operators have been trying since the first of the year to get an increase by petition through the superintendent, but they have been refused an audience. The men make the demand on account of the increase in cost of living, and now letters have been sent demand on account of the increase in cost of living, and now letters to higher officials. If the request is denied it is possible 50 per cent of the operators of German raid south of Armentieres was will give up their jobs.

A German raid south of Armentieres was repulsed by Portuguese troops with riffice. This is the first mention of the Portuguese.

### EIGHT MEN BURIED IN MINE; SIX ARE RESCUED

LYKENS, Fa., Aug. 13.-Eight miners were entombed here in a shaft of the Short Mountain colliery, owned by the Susquehanna Coal Company. Six of them have been rescued. The men were caught by a slide of coal which blocked the gangway. R. V. Randall, superintendent of the shafts here, said the accident was caused when a pillar became "saturated." The missing men are Lewis Shadler and John

### ROCKEFELLER WAR HOSPITAL OPENS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research has pened its war demonstration hospital, on the grounds of the institute at Avenue A and Sixty-fourth street. The purpose of the hospital is to treat patients suffering from infected wounds by methods which have been developed in European army hospitals, especially the methods developed by Dr. Alexis Carrel and Dr. H. D. Dakin in the military hospital at Complegne, Feance. The hospital will make so change for treatment or care.

# HOOVER AIMS FIRST BLOW AT **FOOD GAMBLERS**

Will Take Over and License Grain Elevators and Mills

BOARD WILL FIX PRICE OF 1917 CROP

Administrator Threatens to Buy Up Country's Entire Wheat Supply

TO STABILIZE BREAD

Present Level Held Extortionate. Standard 16 Ounce Loaf May Result

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. The price to be paid for the wheat crop of 1917, Herbert C. Hoover said, would, with the full approval of President Wilson, be fixed by a commission headed by Harry A. Garfield, a son ex-President Garfield and President Williams College

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.

A fight to the finish will be waged of speculators and profiteering in wheat and flour by the food administration in a campaign to cut down the high cost of flying. That 'much was made evident in an announcement issued by Herbert C. Hoover, in whom the President has placed virtually milimited process in the blaze of the WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. ally unlimited power in this phase of war program.

Gambling in wheat exchanges. Mr. Hoover said, must end, even if the Government is to go to the extent of purchasing the entire supply of the nation. He added as a warning that the new food administration, under the powers given it by the control bill, is prepared to act immediately in that direction if the situation confronted seemed to warrant it in so doing.

The announcement soon will be fol-lowed by others which will have a radical effect upon the whole food supply of the country, as Mr. Hoover is determined either to win a big victory for the people or go down fighting

As a preliminary step, Mr. Hoover will take over the control of ail grain elevators and mills with a daily capacity of more than 100 barrels of flour and place them under a system of licenses which will provide full information for the food administration and make hearding impossible. The grain exchanges, at the same time, will be requested to suspend all dealings and quotations in futures. quotations in futures.

The program announced by Mr. Hoover is the most revolutionary siep ever taken by the Government to protect itself and the public against private interests litar place prices at a level which they have never reached before. The tone of Mr. Hoover's statement showed that he was in no mood to healtate at any action which was for the best interests of the

DRIVE TO REDUCE PRICE OF BREAD A drive to reduce the price of bread by thus putting under one Government control the direction of wheat and flour for the Allies and for domestic purposes is contemplated as one of the early steps in the campaign for lower prices. It can be stated that the food administration, despite the protests of some of the bread-making interests, has felt that the present level was extortionate and against the best interests of the consuming public. of the consuming public.

It even has been believed entirely possible in some quarters that a standard six-

Continued on Page Four, Column Two

### **BRITISH PLANNING FLANDERS DRIVE**

Feel Out German Lines Preparatory to a New Attack

GERMANS CAPTURE 6750

LONDON, Aug. 13. The center of military interest on the east front has shifted from the area of the recent Russian retreat in Galicia and Bukowina to the front of Field Marshal von Mackensen, lower Moldavia, where heavy battles porting the capture of 130 officers, more than 6650 men, 18 cannon and 61 machine guns.

LONDON, Aug. 13. Fighting on the Flanders front was of desultory character, the British apparently feeling out the German lines to determine veak points for the next attack,
It is announced that in the drive of Au gust 10 and since, 454 German priso including nine officers and six cannon.

fire. This is the first mention of the Por-guese in a long time.

An attack in considerable force was a livered by the French against the positic captured by the Germans north of Quentin on the night of August 9. Per reports that the ground previously lost the French was recovered. Two stre-German attacks on the Ainse front wa-recoulsed.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—A matement last the French War Office says:

East of Fayet (north of St. Quour troops reconquered all the elements which the Germans had on the hight of August 3-15.

South of Affice (cf. the Aircreams resource)