

THE WEATHER

Washington, Aug. 5.—Fair and continued warm tonight and Tuesday; moderate south winds.

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BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK NEAR HOME PORT; 150 WOUNDED PERISH

Torpedo Struck Ward Room, Where 400 Patients Were Sleeping

HUNDRED SURVIVORS BROUGHT INTO PORT

Seven Americans Aboard. Two Captains Are Reported Safe

TRAPPED IN QUARTERS

Explosion Plunges Ship Into Darkness—Few Able to Leave Vessel

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 5. One hundred and fifty patients are reported to have been killed by the explosion of a torpedo which sank a hospital ship Saturday morning, according to the official announcement today.

The ship was returning from France and nearing a home port when the torpedo struck her, penetrating the ward room, where patients were accommodated. About 100 wounded have been landed at a British port, coming ashore in what clothing they could reach when rudely awakened.

About 400 patients were on board the vessel. It is not known definitely what the loss of life was. One hundred patients, however, are accounted for as having landed at one port, where they were cared for by British organizations and the American Red Cross.

Two American officers and five privates were on board the vessel. Both the officers are officially reported as saved. They are Captain J. T. Beatty and Lieutenant H. T. Hubbard. The fate of the privates is uncertain. The official report indicates that two of them were saved.

By the Associated Press

British Port, Aug. 5.—The ship, torpedoed Saturday morning as she was nearing home from France, was struck in the afterpart of the engine room. Three members of the staff were killed here and the dynamo were destroyed, plunging the vessel into darkness.

Just over the dynamo was the ward room, containing more than 100 patients. Most of these were killed outright by the explosion. The others, injured by the explosion, were trapped and perished, except for a few who jumped overboard and were picked up.

MERCURY REACHES 92

Another Hot Wave—Heat Kills Unidentified Man

The official mercury jumped to 92 degrees this afternoon, and according to the forecaster conditions will be even worse tomorrow.

A hot wave is approaching, he said, which will rival that of today in the heat that scorched the city during the week of July 22. The official thermometer registered 106 degrees in the shade at Kansas City, Mo., yesterday and the heated zone appears to be headed straight for Philadelphia.

An unidentified man was overcome by the heat at Seventh and Market streets late this afternoon, and died at the Jefferson Hospital.

At 4 o'clock today the Government thermometer here registered 75 degrees. By noon the mercury had moved to 85 and by 2 was close to the 90 mark. By 4 it had reached 92.

There is no rain in sight and nothing on the weather map indicates any relief from the heat for at least forty-eight hours. The wind, what there is of it, is from the southwest and it is not likely to shift before Wednesday.

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Virtually the entire Middle West sweltered today in the highest temperatures of the year. In Chicago the thermometer rose from 90 to 97 degrees between noon and 1 p. m. Scores of heat prostrations were reported. The hot wave covers Illinois, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri and Indiana. Maximum temperatures of 100 to 103 were reported in southern Illinois.

Sensational advances in the value of corn resulted today from an extraordinary wave of intense heat and lack of rain that threatened big losses in the total crop yield for this season.

The extreme rise in price was 6 1/2 cents a bushel for October delivery, which finished at \$1.84 and against \$1.85 1/2 to \$1.86 1/2 at the close on Saturday.

ENGLAND DENIES U. S. PRESSURE

Not Urged by This Country to Draft Farm Laborers

London, Aug. 5.—(By I. N. S.)—The Ministry of Information today denied the rumor that the calling up of farm laborers was due to pressure from the United States.

It was authoritatively stated that both nations are working in complete cooperation, but without interference in each other's internal arrangements.

GARIBOLDI MADE A GENERAL

Son of Famous Italian Wins Promotion in France

German Army Depressed; Makes Demand for Peace

By the Associated Press

With the British Army in France, Aug. 5.—Documents of the most significant character, indicating that recent events have brought about an extremely marked state of depression in the German army, have fallen into the hands of the British. Most significant of all, perhaps, is an extract from a German officer's diary in which he relates he had been asked by the divisional headquarters whether the troops in the line favored peace or a continuation of the war, his answer being:

"Immediate peace or an immediate decisive battle."

This entry was dated before the German drive for the Marne began.

15 FROM HERE DIE HEROES ON BATTLE FRONT

Captain Howard C. McCall Reported Killed in Action

SON OF PRESIDENT OF PHILA. ELECTRIC

Eight Other Philadelphians Numbered Among Wounded in France

ALL IN THICK OF FIGHT

Toll of Casualties Shows Boys From This City Playing Important Part

Today's casualty list is printed on page 11

Thirteen soldiers of the Philadelphia district were killed in action in France, two are dead of wounds and many were severely wounded, according to a double casualty list announced by the War Department within twenty-four hours.

The second list, announced today, contained 417 names, the largest list issued since America entered the war. The increased casualty lists are due to the hard fighting recently, in which Pennsylvania units have played an important part.

The local casualties were listed as follows:

- KILLED IN ACTION: Captain Howard C. McCall, Forty-second and Walnut streets. Sergeant Harry Ireland, 108 North Woodcock street. Corporal Ralph Goodrich, 301 South Fortieth street. Corporal Anthony Stefanek, 2802 Gray's Ferry road. Sergeant Leroy Jery, Eighth and Chestnut streets. Private Gilbert T. Albert, Douglas street and Delaware avenue. Private Thomas E. Diamond, 511 East Allegheny avenue. Private Gladys Elvin Springer, Overbrook. Sergeant Edward H. Ulearey, 944 South Male street. Private Victor A. Cozic, 1253 Pierce street. Private Michael J. Ferry, 3106 North Sixteenth street. Private Vernon Bouvier Heckroth, 3525 North Thirteenth street. Private James Muleh, 623 South Hancock street.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES

- Private C. DeFretto, 2112 Dickinson street. Corporal B. Miller, Chester. SEVERELY WOUNDED: Sergeant Ulysses G. White, 1502 North Nineteenth street. Corporal Harold F. Jones, 7036 Passchall avenue. Sergeant Thomas Richmond, 2308 Gerritt street. Private Raymond Upton, 3229 North Carlisle street. Sergeant David A. Middleton, 2921 West Sixth street, Chester. Private W. M. Stopfer, 1529 Green street. Sergeant J. J. Lynskey, 4236 North Locust street. Private E. W. A. Becker, 9136 North Sixth street, Camden, N. J. Captain Howard Clifton McCall, son of Joseph B. McCall, Sr., president of the Philadelphia Electric Company, was wounded.

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PRINCE EITEL FLEES HASTILY

Leaves Shaving Soap and Letters in Lost Headquarters

On the Alsas-Vesle Front, Aug. 5.—(By I. N. S.)—At the captured headquarters of Prince Eitel Friedrich, of the first Imperial Guards, at Bedy, farm, north of Clerges, there was unmistakable evidence that it had been suddenly evacuated. Eitel Friedrich's shaving brush in the bedroom and personal letters. Photographs were found in a desk in the staff room.

Outside on a circular bench that had been built around a walnut tree, a flag had been set for the royal mess and there were wine bottles on the bench.

THE WEATHERVANE "Fair and continued warm tonight and Tuesday. Humid, and no relief in sight! Bad news day! But moderate southwest winds may blow. A little comfort. Get me, but"

MRS. WILSON AT LAUNCHING OF QUISTCONCK

Lady of White House Sponsor of Hog Island's First Vessel

PRESIDENT ATTENDS CEREMONY AT YARD

Climax of Delaware River Shipbuilding Enterprise Seen by Thousands

NEW KEEL QUICKLY LAID

Another Vessel in Cradle Nine Minutes After First Occupant Leaves

[Pictures of the launching of the Quistconck at Hog Island are printed on page 20 of this issue.]

Hog Island's pioneer ship—the freighter Quistconck—was launched at 12:38 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States, was the sponsor.

At Mrs. Wilson's elbow, when she smashed with a vigorous blow the wicker-covered bottle of champagne across the bow of the great vessel, stood President Wilson.

Behind her, all smiles, was Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the "nation's shipbuilders." To Mr. Schwab's right was Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board.

Behind the platform and scattered for a half mile on either side of the launching platform was a throng of about 10,000 spectators, including Americans—estimated at 30,000 strong. It was typically an American crowd that had stood for several hours in the glare of a hot, blazing sun, patient and anxious to join in giving vent to its patriotism.

It was the largest throng that had ever witnessed a launching anywhere in the country.

The great ship slid from the ways gracefully. There wasn't a mishap of any sort. The wicker-covered bottle of champagne was shattered easily. Several tugs pulled up alongside the big hull and in a few minutes showed into one of the new keels. In about nine minutes the new keel of the Quistconck will be put into it and the great vessel will soon be under way.

Lay New Keel in Cradle

The Quistconck had not gone more than 100 feet away from the launching cradle on its way down into the water, when the wicker-covered bottle of champagne was shattered and the first steel plates that marked the laying of another keel—the thirty-ninth in the great Hog Island fleet—were laid on the ways.

It was altogether a typical American launching at a typically American shipyard—the greatest in the world—and witnessed by a typically American throng.

A deafening cheer went up as the hull started to move six minutes after the presidential party had arrived from Washington.

A single blast from a nearby whistle showed from a voice on the ship—the 7500-ton cargo carrier down the ways on its plunge into the water.

Mrs. Wilson, her arm upraised, her hand clutching a bottle of champagne, heard the signal and her arm descended.

A few minutes later the wicker-covered bottle crashed against the ship's bow and a foaming spray of champagne leaped into the air.

"CHRISTEN THREE QUISTCONCK," said Mrs. Wilson, as the hull slid away.

Demonstration Thrills President

There was another deafening roar from the vast crowd, which crowded about the shipway. Whistles on river boats shrilly cried out their approval.

At the great assembly witnessing their approval with a prolonged din. Even the President, literally carried away by the magnitude of the demonstration, joined in the enthusiasm.

Turning to Mrs. Wilson, he said: "Isn't it wonderful?"

The presidential party arrived at Hog Island at 12:30 this afternoon. Thirty-five minutes later the Quistconck was in the Delaware and the special train carrying the party back to Washington left Hog Island.

How President and Wife Spent Short Visit Here

Scarcely a minute was wasted by President and Mrs. Wilson when they came here today to participate in the first launching at Hog Island. Following was their schedule:

9:05 o'clock—President Wilson and his wife leave Washington on special train.

12:30 o'clock—They arrive at Hog Island.

12:36 o'clock—Mrs. Wilson christens the freighter Quistconck as it slides from the ways.

12:39 o'clock—Party sees workmen lay four plates in new keel.

12:48 o'clock—Keel set in place.

12:55 o'clock—The President and Mrs. Wilson leave Hog Island on return trip to Washington.

U. S. MAY SUMMON 13,000,000 SEPT. 5

Gen. Crowder Urges Quick Passage of Draft Bill Presented in Congress

HASTE A VITAL NEED

Washington, Aug. 5.

September 5 next will be registration day for more than 13,000,000 Americans between eighteen and twenty-one and thirty-two and forty-five. If Congress delays the urgent plea of Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Leaders are getting plans under way for speedy passage of the new manpower bills introduced today in the House and Senate. Crowder's warning that registration should not be delayed beyond September 1, the calls for October, November and December are to be met out of Class I, caused House and Senate leaders to consider reconvening both houses next Monday to begin work on the bill.

Under the enlarged age limit the provost marshal general estimates that 2,398,845 more men, available for fighting service, will be obtained. These figures were contained in a report drawn by Crowder and submitted to the Senate today by Chamberlain.

Total and "Net Effectives"

Between the ages of thirty-two and forty-five General Crowder estimated these are 10,028,973 males, but taking into consideration those married or who would be subject to deferred classification because of physical conditions or other reasons, he estimates the "net effectives" at 601,236. Between eighteen and twenty-one the number of males is estimated at 3,171,671 of which the "net effectives" would total 1,797,609.

After carrying out the program for July and August General Crowder pointed out that only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants would be left on September 1 for subsequent calls.

Difficult Question to Be Met

"The second and more difficult question," General Crowder's statement added, "is how we can supply on time the 150,000 men required for each of the succeeding months of October, November and December. The British-Canadian treaty which expires on the 11th of September, estimated, of about 50,000 men, which is not even the conventional 'drop in the bucket'."

"If we could assume that the law would be enacted in the remaining days of August we would have a basis of calculating the results to be obtained under the new law to the extent it is estimated, a minimum period of ninety days is necessary to enroll and classify all the men registered in the country."

Continued on Page Five, Column One

VICTORY, DEMAND OF LLOYD GEORGE

"Hold Fast" to Achieve Defeat of Militarism, He Urges

ANNIVERSARY MESSAGE

London, Aug. 5

"Hold fast!" This is the keynote and the spirit of the message which Premier Lloyd George today sent to the people of the British Empire on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of England's entry into the war.

The message follows: "The message which I send to the people of the British Empire on the fourth anniversary of their entry into the war is 'hold fast!'"

"We are in this war for no selfish ends. We are in it to recover freedom for nations which have been brutally attacked and despoiled, and to prove that a people, however powerful, can surrender itself to lawless ambitions of militarism without meeting retribution, swift, certain and disastrous, at the hands of the free nations of the world."

"To stop short of victory for the sake of making a compromise of the future of mankind."

Prospects of Victory Brighter

"I say 'hold fast,' because our prospects of victory have never been so bright as they are today. Six months ago the rulers of Germany deliberately rejected a just and reasonable settlement proposed by the Allies."

"Throwing aside the last mask of moderation, they partitioned Russia, enslaved Rumania and attempted to seize supreme power by overwhelming the Allies in a final, desperate attack."

"Thanks to the invincible bravery of all of the Allied armies, it is now evident to all that this dream of universal conquest, for the sake of which they want to destroy the world, is impossible."

Continued on Page Five, Column Four

TANKER SUNK BY U-RAIDER OFF VIRGINIA

O. B. Jennings Destroyed 100 Miles From Coast on Sunday

TWO OCEAN PIRATES RAVAGING SHIPPING

Thirty Survivors Landed—Captain and Sixteen Others Are Missing

S. O. S. BRINGS RESCUERS

Ill-Fated Vessel Figured in Collision With British Oil Carrier

Washington, Aug. 5.

The American tank steamship O. B. Jennings was sunk by a German submarine yesterday about 100 miles off the Virginia coast, and thirty survivors of the vessel's crew have been brought to Norfolk by a naval vessel, the Navy Department was today informed.

The captain and one boat containing thirteen members of the crew are missing.

Wireless calls from the steamer saying that she was being shelled by a submarine were received yesterday between 11 o'clock and noon. Naval vessels were sent at once to the location indicated, but arrived only in time to pick up survivors, the vessel having gone down.

Sinking of the Jennings reveals the presence of at least two German submarines on this side of the Atlantic. The second raider has been operating off the coast of Nova Scotia and nearby waters for several days.

The Jennings, which was built in 1917, was of 7800 net tons and belonged to the Standard Oil Company.

S O S Brings Help

Radio calls for assistance from the Jennings yesterday apparently brought the first information that a submarine was in the waters where the first raid was carried out in May and June. Patrol boats rushed to the assistance of the tanker, but when they arrived the ship had been sent to the bottom.

First reports to the Navy Department today placed the number of survivors landed at thirty, but later it appeared that thirty-two might have been picked up.

Only meager details of the sinking have yet been received. Presumably the Jennings was sent down by shell fire, but this will not be known definitely until naval officers have had opportunity to question the survivors.

All hands on board got away in the small boats, and as the weather was fair it is expected the missing men will be picked up.

Continued on Page Six, Column Seven

U. S. TROOPS WIN BITTEREST FIGHT OF ENTIRE WAR

Club and Bayonet to Death Prussian Guards in Fismes

By the Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 5.

The Americans covered themselves with glory in the hand-to-hand fighting in the streets of Fismes yesterday, when they captured that German base.

The fighting is said to have been the bitterest of the whole war, the Prussian Guards asking no quarter and being bayoneted or clubbed to death as they stood by their machine guns.

PHILS SCORE THREE

TALLIES IN FOURTH

Hits by Stock, Meusel and Hemingway and Wild Throw Give Morans Lead

Phillies Ball Park, Aug. 5.

Three hits, a sacrifice fly and a wild throw by the catcher enabled the Phils to count three runs and lead the Cards by the count of 3 to 1 at the end of the fifth inning here this afternoon.

Stock started the fourth with a hit. After Pearce died, Meusel hit safely. Cravath sent out a long sacrifice fly. Meusel stole second and went to third on a passed ball. Hemingway beat out a high bouncer. Meusel counting. Hemingway pliffed second and continued on home when Gonzales threw wild to second. Betzel made it all the easier for Hemingway by booting Gonzales's wild toss.

Jacobs was wild at the start and three bases on balls plus the double steal gave the visitors one run. The only hit made off Jacobs in the first five innings was a two-bagger by Betzel's liner which was misjudged by Williams.

FIRST INNING

Hemingway threw out Anderson. Fisher walked and stole second; Pauls also walked. Hornby forced Pauls; Stock to Hemingway. McHenry walked. Fisher and Hornby worked a double steal. Fisher scoring. Jacobs

GERMANS SHOW FIGHT ON AISNE AND VESLE; ALLIES PRESS AHEAD

AMERICANS THWART FOE'S FISMES PLANS

French Unable to Make Stand There in Face of Dashing U. S. Troops—Latter Advance 40 Kilometers in 15 Days

By EDWIN L. JAMES

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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With the American Army, Aug. 5.

The Germans are back across the Vesle and still going north. It is probable that they are going back to the Aisne. It is more than possible that they are going back to the Chemin-des-Dames.

It was Fismes, with all the roads between the Aisne and the Vesle converging into it, that was to have been held by the enemy at all costs. But today Fismes is controlled by American troops.

Saturday afternoon we reached the outskirts, and yesterday, through cooperation of our infantry and artillery, we recaptured the town, and now command the roads stretching out from it for considerable distances, and our guns are pounding the northward trek of the Crown Prince's army.

It was a bright day for civilization, this day beginning the fifth year of world war. France, the savior of civilization, has full right to rejoice. The hated Hun, his back turned on Paris, is being driven toward where he belongs. Many more villages have been liberated in the last twenty-four hours, and today France and all the Allies can celebrate the fact that the foe's salient, which sixteen days ago stuck out like one tentacle of an ugly octopus, is now only an unimportant stub. The tentacle has been cut off. Other tentacles remain to be cut off, and then yet more work is to be done to kill the octopus.

Kept Enemy on the Run

It is evident now that the one explanation of the foe's big failure to make one strong stand along an established line has been due to the unceasing pressure General Foch has kept up against him. With French and English in one corner of the battlefield, it was a bright day for civilization.

Continued on Page Four, Column Two

By the Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 5.

German resistance along the banks of the Aisne and Vesle Rivers is growing more stubborn. Allied patrols which have crossed these rivers have met with the sternest resistance.

In the neighborhood of Mulson, five miles west of Rheims, on the south side of the Vesle, the Germans fought fiercely last evening before they were forced back. The battle was especially severe around the Vauters farm and the adjacent woods. On the end of the line nearest Rheims, a heavy artillery duel is going on.

The enemy artillery maintained a steady fire on the valleys south of the river. The French and English, in an attempt to catch Allied concentrations, German aviators also were active, descending often to harass Allied infantry with machine guns.

By the Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 5.

French detachments which crossed the Vesle are meeting with resistance from the Germans, says the official statement from the War Office today. It is declared that there is nothing of importance to report from the battlefield.

The statement reads: "There is nothing of importance to report from the battlefield. Small French detachments which crossed the Vesle are meeting with German resistance everywhere."

There was a lull in the battle along the Soissons-Rheims front last night and the breathing spell extended into this morning, late dispatches announce.

Weather Favors Foe

The Germans are being favored by the weather conditions, which have transformed the Vesle River banks into extensive mud and slush, and they are making a stiffer stand here than was expected.

The Allied pursuit of the Germans ceases, and latest reports are that only a few enemy troops remain south of the River Vesle, says the Havas Agency today, in reviewing the situation. French patrols have crossed the Vesle at Bazoches and Jonchery, west and east of Fismes, respectively.

Allied troops hold the entire southern bank of the Vesle between Fismes and Rheims. Stubborn resistance was made by Prussian and Bavarian guards between Mulson and Chemin, but they were forced back suffering heavy losses. Both banks of the Vesle now are under heavy artillery fire from the opposing armies.

Enemy Losses Heavy

The Germans, it is believed, will try to stop at an intermediate position between the Vesle and the Aisne, but probably will not attempt a definite halt before the Aisne is reached.

The enemy has suffered serious losses in men and material. Enemy dead are scattered along all the roads leading north.

The question is being asked in Paris whether the German withdrawal north and south of the Somme after that from the Marne does not indicate a change in German tactics in order to obtain effectives for a new offensive elsewhere. It is also asked if the retrograde movement will not result in a change in German tactics in order to obtain effectives for a new offensive elsewhere.

It is also asked if the retrograde movement will not result in a change in German tactics in order to obtain effectives for a new offensive elsewhere.

Continued on Page Four, Column Two

Teuton Clashes with Vanguard Show Stiffer Stand

U. S. TROOPS WIN FISMES

French Capture 500 Cannon and 500 Mortars in Offensive

8400 CAPTIVES, 133 GUNS SEIZED BY AMERICANS

Weather Conditions Favor the Crown Prince's Getaway

VESLE BANKS MORASS

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