

Washington, Aug. 23.—Fair tonight; Saturday, partly cloudy, with probably thunder showers in northeast portion.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR. Table with columns for hours 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

The Evening Public Ledger

and THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

FINAL

Dictated Peace, Lodge's Demand in Urging Draft

Any Terms Satisfactory to Germany Unacceptable to Allies, He Says

Outlines U. S. Plans

House to Vote Tonight on the Man-Power Bill—General Debate Ends in Senate

High Points in Lodge's Appeal for Draft Bill

"No peace satisfactory to Germany can satisfy us." "Victory must be won inside, not outside, the German frontier." "Let Turkey and Bulgaria share the fate of their master."

By the Associated Press

The House agreed to vote at 6 o'clock on the McKenize amendment to the man-power bill, written into the measure by the Military Committee, and twenty shall be put into a general debate to be called later.

By the United Press

Halling the new man-power bill as the weapon with which America will win a complete and final victory over Germany, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, today outlined to the Senate the "irreducible minimum" which the Allies should agree to in making peace.

No peace that satisfies Germany can ever satisfy the United States and her allies, Senator Lodge said. It must be a "dictated peace," he declared.

The essential conditions of a complete, secure and lasting peace, as Lodge outlined them, are: Restoration of Belgium. Return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, not from sentimental reasons alone, but to deprive Germany of the coal and iron of Lorraine.

Such a victory, Lodge said, "must be won inside, not outside, the German frontier. It must be won finally and thoroughly in German territory, and can be so won nowhere else."

The man-power bill is the means to this end, Lodge said. His speech was received with great attention, not only because of its remarkable outline of peace terms, but because Lodge is slated to become Republican leader of the Senate, succeeding the late Senator Gallinger.

Shipmen Ask \$1 an Hour

Pacific Coast Workers Make "Friendly Demand"

Washington, Aug. 23.—Shipyard workers on the Pacific coast have made a "friendly demand" for a wage of \$1 an hour with double pay for overtime.

Wholesale Groceries Safe

Gregory Rules That Six in Dry Zone May Remain Open

Six wholesale liquor dealers with establishments located within the half-mile "dry zone" around the Frankford Arsenal will not be compelled to close.

Big Series for Charity

Players Also Will Give Part of Receipts, Is Rumor

New York, Aug. 23.—Baseball will do its share toward charity in the coming world's series.

Fireworks

Fair tonight. What next? I wonder!

Pressing Need of Allies Now Civilian Co-operation American Military Strength Assures Victory in Field Under Foch Generalship

By CHARLES H. GRASTY

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by the New York Times Co.

Paris, Aug. 23. Cables from America, especially those quoting General March and Secretary Baker, along with the general sentiment of Americans, with whom Paris is now fairly teeming, all are in the fortunes of war, but all are grimly set in their purpose to develop our own strength until a complete German defeat can be computed with mathematical certainty.

Keystone Losses High, Says Crago

Congressman Startles the House by Asserting Slaughter in France

His Own Town Mourns

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, Aug. 23. Congressman Thomas S. Crago, of Waynesburg, Pa., a member of the Military Affairs Committee, startled the House during the debate on the new draft bill this afternoon by stating that some Pennsylvania regiments in the front line in France have suffered severe losses equal to a calamity.

A dozen members immediately jumped to their feet and asked Crago if he should be understood as saying that entire regiments have been wiped out, and asking him to name the units.

Crago did not deny the inference, and told the members they could get the information at the War Department.

"May we understand you to state that there has been a calamity at the front, and that some regiments from your State and my State have suffered terrible losses?" asked Congressman Gallivan, of Massachusetts.

"Here's what I do know," replied Crago. "Back in the little town where I come from (Waynesburg, Pa.) in one day thirteen of our families received notice that boys of their family had been killed in France."

"In several of the regiments from our State, I don't want to name the units, but the losses have been very severe."

"It is a question of expediency and policy and we should not place restrictions on the War Department to prevent the raising of a large army as soon as possible to bring victory as quickly as it can be done," said Congressman Crago.

"The members of the House are too apt to picture the eighteen-year old boy as the big kid back home who has been too much coddled and spoiled, and he is not representative of the ordinary American boy of eighteen, who for the most part is out working for himself and making money."

"The boys of eighteen, nineteen and twenty would be far better off physically, morally and mentally in the training where they have the best of care than in the mines and factories, where they work under bad physical conditions and spend their time off under conditions much worse than in the army."

U. S. Agents Nab Uniform Makers

North Sixth Street Men Accused of Selling Cloth Clippings

Two clothing manufacturers, holding large army contracts were arrested today on warrants issued at the instance of operatives of the Military Intelligence Bureau, working for the Schuykill Arsenal.

The men, taken in custody by United States marshals are Bernard Lonker and David Stevens, operating as Lonker & Stevens, at 237 North Sixth street.

The United States Commissioner Long held them in \$1000 bail each for a further hearing next Tuesday.

Failure to return clippings and rags, property belonging to the Government, which were sold as junk under the name of Benjamin Suman, 402 Addison street, is charged.

According to Arnold De Brier, a special investigator of the Military Intelligence Bureau, Lonker admitted that he received \$225 for the clippings and rags, which the Government estimates are worth approximately \$4000.

The loss of clippings from Government cloth amounts to many thousand dollars each year, said Captain L. E. Haworth, head of the intelligence bureau at the Arsenal. For that reason vigorous prosecution of all violating contracts has been ordered.

De Brier, who was assigned to investigate the case of Stevens' concern, said that after two months' patient watching he and his operatives finally traced the missing clippings to the junk shop. The goods were confiscated by the Government agents.

Lonker & Stevens received contracts to make 60,000 army coats. The manufacturing firm, it is alleged, admit the sale of the clippings, but contend the sale was not made with any criminal intent.

Three From Here Killed in France, Two Are Missing

Lieutenant and Enlisted Man in Casualties List as Wounded

Aviator Loses Life

Only Nine Pennsylvanians Reported with Latest Marne Battle Toll

Philadelphia Soldiers in Today's Death List

Lieutenant W. L. Deetjen, 6391 Sherwood road. Private Michael Kelly, 3200 Warren street. Private William Junod, 347 East Tusculum street. August 22, 1918.

The Evening Public Ledger will be glad to publish sketches and photographs of service men whose families have received word from the War Department, or other sources, that these men are numbered among the casualties.

Three Philadelphia killed, a lieutenant and an enlisted man wounded, and three enlisted men missing—these compose this city's honor roll today.

Three enlisted men from nearby points are reported as killed in action. The small list indicates that the complete toll of the heroic struggle along the Marne has finally been recorded.

Three Philadelphia were unofficially reported killed in action yesterday, but their names have not yet appeared on the War Department's list.

The name of Captain Philip Mills, of New York, appears in today's list. Announcement of his death, however, had been made last week by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Paul Deuelka Mills, of Radnor. Mrs. Mills was formerly Miss Ellen D. Paul.

The casualty list released for the morning newspapers contained 128 names, including nine from Pennsylvania. The afternoon papers' list contained 132 names from the regular army, and seventy-two from the marine corps, including nine from this State. The total for the day's lists is 232.

The records follow: WOUNDED: Lieutenant Whitney Wright, 1903 Walnut street. Private John McQuiston, 1635 South Twenty-fourth street.

MISSING: Private Anthony Avilla, 1232 South Eleventh street. Private Nelson W. Young, 1211 Wolf street. Private John F. Sharkey, 508 South Twentieth street.

CASUALTIES FROM NEARBY POINTS: Private Lyman Rohr, Ambler, Pa., died of wounds. Private Walter Madenford, Media, Pa., killed in action. Previously reported. Private Kenneth E. Price, Burlington, N. J., killed in action. Private Michael Fogarty, Norristown, Pa., wounded.

UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED YESTERDAY: Killed: Lieutenant Joseph E. Hoopes, 5406 Chestnut street. Corporal William L. Curry, 2421 Panama street. Corporal Leo M. Grout, 5244 Yocum street.

Sketches of the Heroes: Lieutenant William L. Deetjen, of the aviation corps, officially reported as missing following an air raid on June 20.

U. S. Agents Nab Macks and Sox Tied in Ninth

Chicago Evens Count in Seventh by Pounding Johnson for Three

Perry to the Rescue

By ROBERT W. MAXWELL. Nibbe Park, Aug. 23. The Mackmen were on their way to make it six straight, and had everything going smoothly until the White Sox rallied in the eighth and put over three runs, making the count five all.

The Macks went out in front in the third, when two singles, a triple and a double gave them three runs. But Johnson weakened in the seventh and the leadlock was one.

FIRST INNING: Good was thrown out by Dykes. Lett, bold popped to Dugan. Murphy singled to center. Gandil singled past Burns, Murphy going to third. Collins singled to right, scoring Murphy. Dugan fumbled Weaver's grounder, filling the bases. Dugan threw out Pinell. One run, three hits, one error. Jameson flied to Leitold. Weaver threw out Kopp. Acosta went out the same way. No runs, no hits, no errors.

SECOND INNING: Gardner threw out Jacobs. Shellenbach fanned. Good flied to Jamieson. No runs, no hits, no errors. Burns flied to Weaver. Gardner was thrown out by Weaver. McAvoy beat out a hit over second and took second on a wild pitch. Dykes singled to center, scoring McAvoy and took second on the throw to the plate. Dugan flied to center. One run, two hits, no errors.

ARMOUR CAPITAL DOUBLED: Certificates Increasing; It to \$210,000,000 Filed at Trenton

Trenton, Aug. 23.—Armour & Co., of Chicago, today filed in the office of the Secretary of State a certificate increasing its capital from \$100,000,000 to \$210,000,000.

It is stated that 600,000 shares valued at \$200,000,000 will be 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock, entitled to 7 per cent out of the surplus and net profit of the business.

Albert Heap of Ruins

Famous Church Leveled to the Height of Other Wreckage

Haig Shatters German Lines; Captures Town After Town; Foe's Army Faces Disaster

Foe Ancre Lines But Thinly Held

British Found It Mainly Defended by Isolated Machine Guns

Fight on Railway

Germans Making Most Stubborn Stand Along the Arras-Albert Road

By HENRY W. NEVINSON

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by the New York Times Co.

With the British Army, Aug. 23. The scene of conflict has changed once more and the British blow is being struck along a front of eight or nine miles of country lying almost equally distant from Arras on the north and Albert on the south.

It cannot be called a hilly country, but it is a fairly high plateau of sand and chalk, divided into long low ridges by small water courses, which flow devotedly into the Scarpe, near Arras, on the one side, and into the Ancre, above Albert, on the other.

For the plateau is really part of the watershed which divides the rivers of northern France.

I lately described the lower half of the front now concerned, as seen from the terrible Wood of Commeucourt on the day when one of our corps discovered that the enemy opposite them was withdrawing from the region of Puisseux and Serre. The whole region is marked by names of the famous or mournful in the former fighting, such as Commeucourt, the two Achlets and Thiepval, far down across the Ancre, while due east from Puisseux, only seven miles away, stands Bapaume.

As might be supposed, the whole region is also marked by graves, many of which date from the French resistances of nearly four years ago, and by a complicated system of French, British and German trenches of various dates, but all equally obstructive to the movement of troops, as are the miles of barbed wire which litter the surface. When a village is mentioned it must be remembered, as always in this war, that the place is now a mere rubbish heap of ruins.

Bapaume Prize in Distance: The object of the British force under General Byng was, in the first place, to follow up the recent success north and south of the Somme by dealing another hard blow at the enemy further north, for when one acts on the offensive the most often one strikes the enemy's communications.

But, besides this general rule, it was important to follow up the enemy's retirement from the line above mentioned, starting from Buecy, the distance stood Puisseux as a prize, together with the possibility of protecting Arras from further peril and of shaking the enemy's hold on Albert.

These, however, were remote objects, perhaps not ostensibly considered, for the attack has not been on a scale as the Fourth Army's site to our divisions the Germans had their Seventeenth Army, under General Otto von Belowe, they may have Alexander Taylor and Alexander Smith, two divisions to oppose, as some army line, as is now usual with them, was thin but deep. It was arranged not in trenches, but in isolated outposts, the other, to a considerable depth. But the map will show the railway from Arras to Albert was their real line of defense, for it connects largely of cuttings and of embankment, both equally serviceable in checking an attack.

Accordingly, it was along this railway that the heaviest fighting was expected, and so it has turned out.

Continued on Page Five, Column Five

Hoover Back from Europe

Food Administrator Returns Home on British Liner

By the United Press. An Atlantic Port, Aug. 23.—Herbert C. Hoover, head of the United States food administration, arrived here today aboard a British liner, on which were 1200 passengers. Accompanying him were his secretary, Louis Strauss; Dr. Hoover had nothing to say when he landed, but said a statement was issued from the office of the United States Grain Corporation.

Armour Capital Doubled

Certificates Increasing; It to \$210,000,000 Filed at Trenton

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Albert Heap of Ruins

Famous Church Leveled to the Height of Other Wreckage

By the United Press. On the British front, Aug. 23.—Albert is merely a battered heap of ruins which can no longer be called a city.

The famous church from which the figures of the Madonna and child hung suspended for so long did not survive the bombing which it entered the city. The church had been leveled to the height of other ruins.

Letts Backbone of Soviet Power

Ransome Says Guards Have Saved Them From Overthrow

Riot Stories Inspired

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by the New York Times Co. London, Aug. 23. Arthur Ransome, through whom the Bolshevik rulers of Russia have usually made their views known to the outside world, cables to the Daily News from Stockholm:

"German sources, probably informed by part of the embassy which remained at Petrograd, announce that on last Thursday, after Petrograd had been three days without bread, hunger riots broke out in the workmen's quarters. These developed into an anti-Soviet demonstration and an attempt was made to attack the Smolny Institute. Shouts of 'Down with the Kremlin!' 'Down with the Germans!' were common. The disorders were suppressed and the town was under complete control by Friday night. Nine hundred arrests have been made and the prisoners removed to Kronstadt."

It is possible that this is an exaggerated account made with the object of explaining and justifying before German public opinion the flight of their man public, which is interesting because no person would believe that a hungry mob would of its own accord cry out for war with Germany or any one else, or war for anything except bread.

Indeed, a mob is a blind weapon in the hands of any one who is lucky enough to have the Soviet and then to prove their ability to provide an efficient substitute for the short period of anarchy has usually ended in the re-establishment of the Soviet.

In one instance the church got control of the mob. The Soviet was destroyed, whereupon the mob turned on the church, and by a strange irony the Jewish students. Thereafter the town was flooded with hooligans from the surrounding country who declared simultaneously their intentions and their sense of humor by erecting one night twenty little gibbets in front of the church and hanging the town's establishments.

Continued on Page Two, Column Eight

French Are Back to Former Front

By G. H. PERRIS. Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by the New York Times Co. London, Aug. 23. Broadly, it may be said that the French front has been pushed to a level and strong line marked by the courses of the rivers Divette and Oise and reaches the Allette, near Le Quincy. There are some uncleared bridgeheads south of the Oise and west of the Allette, but to all intents and purposes the French are back to the old front as it was before the German avalanche of March 21.

The broad and marshy valley which carries the Oise and its canal, with high roads on either bank, covered by continuous ranges of hills, is indeed a military obstacle of the first order, such as a commander seeks to turn rather than carry by a frontal attack. The advance of Humbert's army and other successes further north have this interest, besides that of their immediate objectives.

From the abrupt height of Plemont one looks down on Lassigny village and all the low country northward to Roye, while eastward one has views into and through the hills across which runs the great high road from Roye to Noyon—a vital line of German communications.

Pleumont is but one of a number of valuable observatories on the northern edge of the Thiencourt plateau, which, with its wood and ravines, is a natural fortress, where a whole army could be safely sheltered. It is nothing less than wonderful that this Blerancourt range, continuing it on the other side of the Oise, should have been taken so rapidly, especially as a large part of the ground is seamed with old trenches and wire fields.

Once General Mangin held the Oise up to the abandonment of the last enemy hold upon the Divette valley opposite necessarily followed. Yesterday was spent for the most part in the consolidation of the large extent of ground won. French cavalry patrols and tanks are out in all directions, sweeping the country free of small enemy groups. The French guns are being rapidly brought forward and aviators are constantly bombing the river crossings.

Garfield Against Higher Pay for Miners

Washington, Aug. 23.—Fuel Administrator Garfield will not approve a wage increase for coal miners, it was strongly intimated today after he had conferred with officials of the United Mine Workers. He will, however, put a stop to the practice of operators paying bonuses to the miners, through which system they competed among themselves for mine labor.

Baseball Scores

CHICAGO... 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1—6 14 0 ATHLETICS... 0 1 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—5 13 3 Shellenback-Jacobs; Johnson-McAvoy.

PHILLIES... 0 0 0 2 0 0 — CINCIN... 0 0 0 1 0 0 — Prendergast-Adams; Luque-Wingo; umpires, Moran-Rigler.

ST. LOUIS, A. L. ... 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 1 0—5 8 1 BOSTON, A. L. ... 1 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 1—6 13 3 Wright-Severid; Jones-Agnew.

CLEVELAND, A. L. ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — WASH'TON, A. L. ... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 — Coveleskie-O'Neill; Ayers-Ainsmith.

BOSTON, N. L. ... 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0—5 5 1 PITTSBGH, N. L. ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 2 Northrop-Wagner; Hill-Schmidt.

NEW YORK, N. L. ... 0 0 0 0 0 — CHICAGO, N. L. ... 0 0 0 0 0 — Causey-Bariden; Douglas-O'Farrell.

No Other Major League Games Played

Two Hurt When Airplane Falls

English Plunge Forward on 30-Mile Picardy Front

ONE OF WAR'S BIGGEST FIGHTS

Fresh German Forces Battle Desperately to Stem Tide

SEVERAL THOUSAND PRISONERS SEIZED

Allies Capture Gomicourt. Gain One to Two Miles

French Surging On

Mangin's Forces Cross Oise and Push Near Noyon

By the Associated Press. London, Aug. 23.—A battle is raging today in France on one of the widest fronts of the war. It extends for about fifty miles north from Soissons. Everywhere, according to news received here this afternoon from the battlefield, the battle has been going successfully for the Entente Allies.

The British Fourth Army has taken more than 1500 prisoners today. The Third Army captured more than 500 Germans in the town of Gomicourt alone. The British Third Army has gained more than a mile on a front of more than seven miles. The British Fourth Army has gained more than two miles on a front of seven miles.

By the Associated Press. With the British Armies in France, Aug. 23. A battle has developed between Lihons, six miles south of the Somme, to the Cojeul River, south of Arras, on a front of thirty miles, which seems to be one of the greatest of the war. The British are smashing the German lines along the entire front.

A number of fresh, new German divisions have been identified. They were rushed up in the hope of saving something from the disaster which threatens the whole German army on this front.

British troops this morning are reported to have captured Chaignolles and Herleville (three miles northwest of Chaules), south of the Somme River. More than a thousand prisoners were taken in this operation which eliminates the bend in the line.

In the fighting south of the River Somme the British have extended their line on a front of more than five miles, pushing into the German defenses at the greatest depth for about two miles.

Field Marshal Haig's forces also are reported to have taken Boyelles and Boiry Bequerelle and to be still pushing forward. They are piling up prisoners and guns.

Plunge to Gomicourt: The British have captured Gomicourt (four miles northwest of Bapaume), which is considered to be the chief point of the German defense positions.

South of Gomicourt the British this morning were attacking and pushing forward all along the line. From Gomicourt the British are also pushing their attack to the southeast in the direction of Bapaume. Hamelcourt is now held by the British.

The British Fourth Army has gained all its objectives and holds the hill southwest of Cappy. It is stated unofficially that the British have captured Usna Hill to the southeast of Aveluy.

The town of Meulle, southeast of Albert, fell early in the British drive. The British troops pressing on here are crossing the Bray-Albert road.

Happy Valley, to the north of Bray, was taken by Field Marshal Haig's troops after hard fighting.

Take Battalion Headquarters: Three German battalions have been taken in the vicinity of the village of...

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 23.—An airplane from Mather Field fell today on a highway three miles from here. One man was injured seriously and another was hurt slightly.