

THE WEATHER
 Washington, Aug. 31.—Thunder showers tonight; Sunday, fair, except early morning; moderate temperature.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
70	72	75	77	78	83	85	85	86	86

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WILSON SETS SEPT. 12 FOR REGISTRATION

President Calls Men From 18 to 45 Years to Enroll for Service

EXECUTIVE SIGNS MAN-POWER ACT

"To Devote Larger Part of Man-Power to Decisive Victory"

12,778,758 WILL ENROLL

"Work-or-Fight" Clause Missing, but New Act Is Far-reaching

Facts About Newly Enacted Law Drafting Man-Power

Twelve million, seven hundred and seventy-eight thousand, seven hundred and fifty-eight men, not heretofore in the selective limits, liable to new draft.

Class 1 estimated at 2,300,000 men.

Pennsylvania's quota of total registrants, 1,087,892 men.

All between eighteen and forty-five years old subject to military service.

No distinction between the younger and older classes in the order of their liability.

Number of new registrants will be one-third larger than the enrollment of June 5, 1917.

Draft calls upon the new Class 1 must start to fill the places in the training camps of those men going continually to France.

Existing draft machinery in all the States will be used to enroll the new 13,000,000.

Registrations will be made in the customary voting places within the jurisdiction of each board.

Washington, Aug. 31.

Thursday, September 12, was set today by President Wilson as the date for registration for the army draft of all men in the United States between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, inclusive, who have not already registered or who are now in the military or naval service.

In a proclamation, issued immediately after he signed the new man-power bill, authorizing extension of the twenty-one-thirty-one draft ages, the President called on the younger and older men to enroll on that day with local draft boards where they make their permanent homes.

"We solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms," said the President, "and deliberately devote the larger part of the military man-power of the nation to the accomplishment of that purpose. . . . It is the call to duty to which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness that in doing so he plays his part in vindication of a great cause at whose summons every true heart offers in supreme service."

The hours of registration will be from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. and all State and local offices are called on to make immediate arrangements for maintenance of registration places on that day.

All Must Register

All men within the new ages, whether citizens of the United States or not must register, unless they are diplomatic or consular representatives of foreign nations.

In case of illness on the registration day, arrangements for tardy enrollment may be made with local boards, and men who expect to be absent from their homes may register by mail, sufficiently in advance that the registration record reaches the board by September 12. If a man has no permanent residence he is to register at the place he is on September 12, and those out of the country on that day are required to enroll within five days after their return.

Registration under the man-power act will total about 12,778,758, according to estimates made at the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder and made public this afternoon. The estimates were based on the ratio which the total registration on June 5, 1917, is expected to bear to the total registration on September 12, under the new act.

Pennsylvania Quota 1,087,892

The estimated quotas by States follow: Alabama, 243,271; Arizona, 48,794; Arkansas, 198,748; California, 398,552; Colorado, 121,189; Connecticut, 212,329; Delaware, 88,488; District of Columbia, 42,153; Florida, 110,940; Georgia, 309,872; Idaho, 85,461; Illinois, 859,930; Indiana, 446,928; Iowa, 287,847; Kansas, 220,113; Kentucky, 224,148; Louisiana, 212,880; Maine, 80,773; Maryland, 169,000; Massachusetts, 482,646; Michigan, 488,988; Minnesota, 298,865; Mississippi, 185,516; Missouri, 384,592; Montana, 117,703; Nebraska, 157,665; Nevada, 16,118; New Hampshire, 90,893; New Jersey, 468,898; New Mexico, 144,812; New York, 1,345,457; North Carolina, 283,242; North Dakota, 47,898; Ohio, 139,427; Oklahoma, 237,824; Oregon, 84,404; Pennsylvania, 1,087,892; Rhode Island, 71,421; South Carolina, 176,419; South Dakota, 77,178; Tennessee, 251,864; Texas, 446,187; Utah, 89,883; Vermont, 89,285; Virginia, 241,974; Washington, 149,848; West Virginia, 147,763; Wisconsin, 258,377; Wyoming, 30,820.

Out of this great reservoir, it is estimated more than 2,300,000 men will be

President Wilson's Proclamation Drafting Nation's Man-Power

Washington, Aug. 31.

In his proclamation fixing September 12 as the date for the registration of this nation's man-power, President Wilson said:

"Fifteen months ago the men of the country from twenty-one to thirty-one years of age were registered. Three months ago and again last month those who had just reached the age of twenty-one were added. It now remains to include all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five.

"This is not a new policy. A century and a quarter ago it was deliberately ordained by those who were then responsible for the safety and defense of the nation that the duty of military service should rest upon all able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. We now accept and fulfill the obligation which they established, an obligation expressed in our national statutes from that time until now. We solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms and deliberately devote the larger part of the military man-power of the nation to the accomplishment of that purpose.

"The younger men have from the first been ready to go. They have furnished voluntary enlistments out of all proportions to their numbers. Our military authorities regard them as having the highest combatant qualities. Their youthful enthusiasm, their virile eagerness, their gallant spirit of daring make the admiration of all who see them in action. They covet not only the distinction of serving in this great war, but also the inspiring memories which hundreds of thousands of them will cherish through years to come, of a great day and a great service for their country and for mankind.

"By the men of the older group now called upon, the opportunity now opens to them will be accepted with

the calm reassurance of those who realize to the full the deep, the solemn significance of what they do. Having made a place for themselves in their respective communities, having assumed at home the graver responsibilities of life in many spheres, looking back upon honorable records in industrial, they will realize perhaps as no others could, how entirely their own fortunes and the fortunes of all whom they love are put at stake in this war for right, and will know the very records they have made, render this new duty the commanding duty of their lives. They know how surely this is the nation's war, how imperatively it demands the mobilization and massing of all our resources of every kind. They will regard this call as the supreme call of their day and will answer it accordingly.

"Only a portion of those who register will be called upon to bear arms. Those who are not physically fit will be excused; those exempted by alien allegiance; those who should not be relieved of their present responsibilities; above all, those who cannot be spared from the civil and industrial tasks at home upon which the success of our armies depends as much as upon the fighting at the front. But all must be registered in order that the selection for military service may be made intelligently and with full information.

"This will be our final demonstration of loyalty, democracy and the will to win; our solemn notice to all the world that we stand absolutely together in a common resolution and purpose. It is the call to duty to which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness that in doing so he plays his part in vindication of a great cause whose summons every true heart offers its supreme service."

"The places captured by the British in the last forty-eight hours are so many that the mere list of them is long, from north of the Scarpe, where the Scotsmen are on the outskirts of Plouvin, after their long and gallant fighting, to Bullecourt, where the Londoners and West Lancashire troops took Thursday, going further east than we have ever been, before, and away down south beyond Bapaume and toward Peronne.

In the First Army the Canadians, following up the splendid attack of the Londoners, made a new assault and are within a few hundred yards of the Drocourt-Queant line, and in the Third Army the New Zealanders and other troops are getting out into the open country and on the high ground to the north and east of Bapaume.

I picked some roses in Bapaume, red ramblers, which would make a garland for the steel helmet of one of the New Zealand boys, to whom the honor is most due for the capture of the town. Bapaume is not a fragrant place for rose-lovers, and when I walked out early in the morning while a new battle was in progress outside, German shells were smashing among the houses, and there was a smell of corruption and high explosives in its ruined streets. But I noticed how, against a broken wall, these roses were in bloom, and marigolds and sweet williams among the red brick dust of the ruins. I picked a bunch out of sheer maudlin sentiment, for there is sentiment about the recapture of Bapaume for all the British soldiers and for me.

ONE DEAD, 5 HURT, CITY CASUALTIES

Lieutenant Gail H. Alexander Slain—Three Enlisted Men Gassed

THREE MADE PRISONERS

Philadelphia Soldier in Today's Death List

Lieutenant Gail Hamilton Alexander, 2127 Sprine Garden street.

August 31, 1918

SHOOTS WIFE, ENDS OWN LIFE

Leon Hegh, of Frankford, Commits Suicide in Bar-ricaded House

SEVEN CHILDREN ESCAPE

Leon Hegh, 4821 Derrah street, Frankford, shot his wife, Rebecca, over the heart this afternoon, and, after barricading the house against the police, killed himself.

Mrs. Hegh was taken to the Frankford Hospital. Her death is expected. The shooting followed a family quarrel. Mrs. Hegh before the shooting told the police of the Frankford station this afternoon that her husband had threatened to kill her, she returned to her home with District Detectives Barrett and Dougherty.

As they walked up the steps of the house, Hegh, it is said, opened the door and fired three shots. One of the bullets struck Mrs. Hegh and she fell to the sidewalk. She was picked up unconscious and rushed to the hospital in an automobile.

He then piled tables and chairs against the doors and windows, and told the police he would kill the first man who entered the house.

Several policemen were rushed from the Frankford station and they surrounded the house. It was feared Hegh contemplated killing his seven children, who were locked in the house with him. Their screams resounded throughout the neighborhood.

Several women tried to bring the man to the door, but he refused to open it. He was finally forced to open the door by a shot rang out, and it was believed for a moment he had been killed.

Stone found Hegh lying in the hallway with a bullet in his head. The children rushed to the street as soon as the door opened.

B. & L. FUNDS CAN'T BE USED FOR WAR BONDS

Attorney General Affirms His Original Ruling Against Such Investment

Attorney General Brown, in an opinion announced this afternoon, affirms his previous ruling that building and loan associations cannot legally invest in Liberty Bonds.

In a twelve-page opinion to Daniel F. Laffan, Commissioner of Banking, the Attorney General gives a lengthy review of the reasons that led to his conclusion. The opinion was the result of arguments made before the attorney general by counsel for the Building Association League of Pennsylvania.

The crux of the matter, according to Mr. Brown's findings, is that building and loan associations cannot have surplus funds inasmuch as all their funds belong to the members, and may be withdrawn at will. The act of July 3, 1917, he said, permits Pennsylvania corporations to have "surplus funds" in Government bonds.

SAY HE ROBBED RED CROSS

Flower Vendor Alleged to Have Confessed Taking Muslim

Walter Ulrich, Seventeenth street above Race, was arrested today by Detectives from Central Station, on the charge of stealing 2100 yards of muslin, valued at \$400, from the Southeastern Chapter of the American Red Cross, 1815 Chestnut street.

According to Detective Mahony the prisoner has confessed. He will be arraigned in the Night Court at City Hall. Ulrich is a vendor of flowers.

Ulrich is a vendor of flowers. He is said to have made several visits to the Red Cross headquarters for empty boxes, and to have been seen by the wife of the

FINAL VICTORY IS VISION THAT SPURS BRITISH

Whole Army Moving Forward With Hope of Early Peace

NOW SEE SACRIFICE HAS NOT BEEN VAIN

Second Triumphant Entry of Bapaume Is Inspiring to the Troops

ROSES BLOOM IN RUINS

Gibbs Finds Flowers to Garland Helmets of New Zealanders Who Took Town

By PHILIP GIBBS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the British Army on the Western Front, Aug. 31.

The places captured by the British in the last forty-eight hours are so many that the mere list of them is long, from north of the Scarpe, where the Scotsmen are on the outskirts of Plouvin, after their long and gallant fighting, to Bullecourt, where the Londoners and West Lancashire troops took Thursday, going further east than we have ever been, before, and away down south beyond Bapaume and toward Peronne.

TORPEDO U.S. SHIP; 62 ARE MISSING

Two Submarines Make Night Attack 700 Miles Off English Coast

SOME SURVIVORS LAND

Washington, Aug. 31.

The United States cargo steamship Joseph Cudary was torpedoed at sea about 700 miles from the English coast August 17 and sixty-two members of the crew are reported missing. Thirteen were rescued.

Two submarines made the attack and two torpedoes struck the ship, the first striking the fuel tank and the second the engine room. The captain of the Cudary reported that he was taken aboard one of the U-boats and questioned.

The ship was torpedoed about 12:30 o'clock Sunday, and apparently went down quickly. How many if any of the sailors lost their lives in the explosion has not been reported.

Members of the civilian members of the crew have not been reported. Following are the missing members of the naval guard:

Edwin P. Brezinski, boatswain's mate, Newark, N. J.; Edward C. Masterson, electrician, Newark, N. J.; Goddard P. Clarke, radio electrician, Helena, Mont.; Herbert J. Deig, seaman, Alameda, Cal.; Herman P. Patten, gunner's mate, Paterson, N. J.; William C. Haack, seaman, San Francisco; Edward Hanneman, seaman, Newark, N. J.; Herman Glick, gunner's mate, Paterson, N. J.; Virgil Higgins, seaman, Columbus, Ga.; Duane M. Lilly, seaman, Los Angeles; Hayden P. Roberts, chief radio electrician, Cleveland; Samuel Schoppe, chief boatswain's mate, Brooklyn; Harris B. Sandler, Los Gatos, Cal.; Claude M. Stark, seaman, Appleton, Wis.; Anton M. Szudera, Wilmington, Minn.; William H. Suttler, seaman, New York; Edward C. Taylor, seaman, Boston; Sydney L. Munro, seaman, Oakland, Cal.; Elmer F. Nelson, seaman, San Francisco; Frank H. Perata, seaman, Los Angeles; William L. Tyne, seaman, San Francisco.

PRESIDENT EXPECTED HERE

May Visit City to Talk for Fourth Liberty Loan

President Wilson is expected to visit this city on his tour of the United States to be made within a few weeks to boost the sales of the fourth Liberty Loan.

President Wilson, it has been announced at Washington, has been expected to do some talking direct to the people of the country, explaining how the money raised by the other loans has been expended. His journey may extend from Boston to San Francisco, and from Chicago or even further north to the Gulf.

HERTLING MAY QUIT POST

German Chancellor's Advanced Age Given as Cause

London, Aug. 31.—It is rumored in Berlin according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News Agency, that Chancellor von Hertling shortly will retire, owing to his advanced age, and will be succeeded by Dr. W. S. Solf, the German Colonial Secretary.

AIR RAID FIRED 1000 HOUSES

Heavy Loss Inflicted on Constantinople by Allied Aviators

Amsterdam, Aug. 29.—More than a thousand houses were destroyed by fire in Constantinople following an air raid Tuesday night, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

The newspaper's communication said there were few victims and only minor damage. The Allied raiders dropped incendiary bombs.

AMERICANS TAKE TWO VILLAGES IN FIERCE FIGHTING

With French, Sweep Soissons Plateau to Crouy, Gaining Cuffes and Chavigny

By the Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 31.

The French and Americans, under orders by General Mangin, have advanced on the plateau north of Soissons to the western edge of Crouy, taking Cuffes and Chavigny after very hard fighting.

The positions won yesterday by the American forces, La Liberté points out, give them a fine view along the Chemin-de-Bataille. The Americans now can see the towers of the Laon Cathedral.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne and far to the southeast along the line of the Vesle, the battlefield is one vast panorama of fire. Here, at the moment the Germans are offering the most desperate resistance since the issue in this sector has a greater strategic bearing than anywhere else along the whole front.

With General Mangin's men already across the Ailette on either side of the village of Champ, the German hold on Coucy-le-Chateau is threatened. Coucy-le-Chateau is highly important to the Germans as a distributing center of troops falling back from Soyon and those fighting stoutly on the left bank of the Ailette.

From the crest of the plateau north of Soissons, shell can be seen bursting like surf against the German lines.

MONT KEMMEL CAPTURED BY BRITISH; FOE RETREATS ON 25-MILE FLANDERS LINE

END IN SIGHT, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 31.—Premier Lloyd George has sent the following reply to a message from Premier Orlando, congratulating the British on their success in France:

"Since the supreme war council met, there has been a welcome transformation in the situation. Thanks to Marshal Foch, the Allied generals and the troops, the Germans are now in retreat. We feel sure this success is the beginning of the end of dominance of German militarism."

FESS ACCEPTS CONGRESSIONAL CHAIRMANSHIP

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Representative Fess, of Ohio, today accepted the chairmanship of the Republican congressional campaign committee, tendered him at last night's meeting of the committee.

MAJOR HARJES HURT IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Major Herman Harjes, of New York, former high commissioner of the American Red Cross in France and Belgium, was seriously injured late yesterday while motor-riding from Versailles to Paris.

ONE KILLED, FOUR INJURED IN TUGBOAT EXPLOSION

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 31.—One man is reported killed and four injured when a boiler of the tugboat Glen Cove exploded today. Navy tugboats, which hastened to the scene of the accident, took the wounded to the hospitals.

Haig Wins Stronghold Below Ypres; Pursues Enemy

GERMANS QUIT LYS SALIENT

English Capture Important Positions and Plunge Forward Two Miles

TEUTONS BURN STORES; HEAD FOR OLD FRONT

Foch's Troops Gain Around Peronne and Partly Encircle Town

WIN IN ARRAS REGION

French Approach Chauny and Push Close to Guicard

By the Associated Press

British successes on the Lys salient sector of the battlefield have caused the Germans to start a retreat from the neighborhood of Kemmel to opposite Bethune (a distance of twenty-five miles). The withdrawal is progressing rapidly.

The British lines are advancing speedily on the heels of the enemy.

BASEBALL SCORES

BOSTON	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—	2	10	1	
PHIL (2g)	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	x	6	14	2	
Crandall-Wagner; Hogg-Adams; umpires, Emslie-O'Day.													
ATHLETICS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1	8	1
BOS (2g)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	1	3
Watson-Perkins; Bush-Agnew.													
BROOKLYN, N. L.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	5	0
N. Y., N. L. (2d g.)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	6	2
Smith-Miller; Ferritt-Bariden.													
CINCINNATI, N. L.	4	0	0	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHICAGO, N. L.	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luque-Wingo; Douglas-Killefer.													
NEW YORK, A. L.	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WASH'GTON, A. L.	4	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Evacuation Probable

As dispatches from the front report a general German retreat in the Lys salient, it is likely that the German evacuated Mont Kemmel and the British rapidly moved in. Messages from the battle area say that while the Lys salient is gradually becoming more shallow, the enemy is retiring only after applying the torch to his stores and demolishing what remains of the houses.

Dranoutre Entered

British forces have entered the village of Dranoutre, south of the northern side of the Lys salient, the war office announces. (Dranoutre is three miles northeast of Halluin.) The war office also reported that the British evacuated Mont Kemmel, since reported captured.

General Haig's forces also have won Bailluet Station and the hill to the east known as Lille Mountain.

They have progressed a mile and a half east of Bailluet in these operations.

On the southern side of the salient

the British have occupied the village of La Couture, four miles northeast of Bethune.

The British hold the line of the Lawe River from Vielle Chapelle to Lestrem, three miles north of La Couture, and also reported that the British evacuated Mont Kemmel, since reported captured.

General Haig's forces also have won Bailluet Station and the hill to the east known as Lille Mountain.

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ANCHOR GIANTS

STETSON

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STETSON

SENATOR REED'S MOTHER SERIOUSLY ILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, has cancelled his arrangement for a trip to the western battlefield and today is hurrying to the bedside of his mother, who is seriously ill at Cedar Rapids, Ia. Senator Reed left Washington for New York last Tuesday night while waiting the departure of transport that was to carry him abroad, he received word of his mother's illness.

MEXICAN SWEARS AMERICAN SHOT AT HIM

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 31.—Mexican Consul Zertuche today obtained an affidavit from Refugio Garcia a Mexican soldier in Nogales, Sonora, stating that he was fired upon by a white American in the uniform of a soldier Thursday morning at 6 o'clock while at customs station No. 3 on the Mexican side.

READ THE LAST LINE
 "His wife as follows at the southern end of the line."
 "Thunder showers tonight," as gray rain on our end all Saturday night and on all the northwest side of the line. But Sunday will be a fine morning.