

**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
78	72	75	77	78	83	85	85	86	86

# The Evening Ledger

and  
**THE EVENING TELEGRAPH**

**FINAL**

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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, 1,087,692 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 these 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 in the country to 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 1,087,692  
 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, 89,489; District of Columbia, 42,153; Florida, 110,940; Georgia, 309,872; Idaho, 85,461; Illinois, 859,930; Indiana, 446,928; Iowa, 287,847; Kansas, 200,113; Kentucky, 244,148; Louisiana, 212,880; Maine, 80,773; Maryland, 169,000; Massachusetts, 482,646; Michigan, 488,988; Minnesota, 298,865; Mississippi, 185,516; Missouri, 384,507; Montana, 117,703; Nebraska, 157,665; Nevada, 16,116; New Hampshire, 90,893; New Jersey, 469,898; New Mexico, 144,832; New York, 1,345,457; North Carolina, 283,242; North Dakota, 47,898; Ohio, 139,427; Oklahoma, 237,884; Oregon, 84,404; Pennsylvania, 1,087,692; 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 to 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."

## 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

The full list of casualties announced today by the War Department is printed on page 12.

One Philadelphia officer has been killed, five Philadelphia soldiers have been wounded, three have been gassed and the same number are prisoners, according to the day's casualty list.

A lieutenant from Camden and an enlisted man from Colwyn are unofficially reported wounded, while two local casualties on the official list today were published here early this week, word of the fate of the soldiers having been obtained through unofficial sources.

The official list released for the morning papers today contains 126 names, including nine from the State of Pennsylvania at large. The afternoon papers' list contains 110 names, including ten from the State at large, making a total of 236 for the day.

The list of wounded, gassed and prisoners follows:

**WOUNDED**  
 Lieutenant Joseph Winkour, 1741 North Thirty-second street.  
 Bugler William R. Treutsohd, 3009 North Bond street.  
 Private William Lawlor, 5129 Columbia avenue.  
 Private Howard D. Dean, 514 North Fifty-seventh street.

**GASED**  
 Sergeant E. F. Meers, 28 South Robinson street.  
 Private James Petri, 3230 Hurley street.  
 Private Joseph Lawlor, 5129 Columbia avenue.

**PRISONERS**  
 Private Leslie Crabtree, 3707 Baring street.  
 Private Robert Stokes Couser, 6313 Dicks avenue.  
 Private Henry Simons, 2212 West Harold street.

**CASUALTIES FROM NEARBY POINTS**  
 Lieutenant Watson Martindale, 2501 Federal street, Camden; wounded.  
 Private William Bilberon, 216 Walnut street, Colwyn; wounded.

The following casualties have been published before, but appear in the official list for the first time today: Private John A. Dougherty, 242 North Fifty-eighth street, killed in action; Private Hugh McKenna, 243 Wilder street, severely wounded.

Lieutenant Gail Hamilton Alexander, killed in action, lost his life on August 10. His wife, who until their marriage three years ago was Miss D. L. Ward, resides at 2127 Sprine Garden street. Lieutenant Alexander's mother, Mrs. Kelly Alexander, lives in Danville, Va. Lieutenant Alexander volunteered in the regular army on August 27 of last year, and was detailed to the Forty-seventh Infantry after receiving his commission as first lieutenant in the officers' training camp at Chattanooga, Tenn. He sailed with his regiment for France on May 17 of this year. He was a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, and for a time after coming to this city took up the study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, but did not complete the course. A letter from her husband, dated July 30, reached Mrs. Alexander two days before she received notice of his death from

## FINAL VICTORY IS VISION THAT SPURS BRITISH

Whole Army Moving Forward With Hope of Early Peace

### NOW SEE SACRIFICE HAS NOT BEEN VAIN

Second Triumphal 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.

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 rambler roses, 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.

### Second Triumphal Entry

It is the second time we have entered it in triumph after stern fighting up a long, long trail. I shall never forget the thrill of that first entry, on March 17 of last year, when I had the luck to go in with the Australians up the long road from Albert, past Pozieres and Le Sar and the Butte de Warlencourt, and those frightful places where thousands of British had fallen on the way. It seemed then that Bapaume was the goal of victory, and, in spite of the dreadful sights about, one's spirit rose as one passed each shell crater and drew nearer to the town.

A repetition of experiences is never quite so fresh in remembrance as the first adventure, yet to get again into Bapaume after its loss last March, when the German army came rolling the tide back over the Somme battlefields, was a thing worth doing. It was another landmark of history, made this time by the New Zealanders and English regiments fighting beside them.

I set out early to get there, and saw the dawn rise on this new day of war. The fields were pale in the first light of day, and there was a white mist over all the war zone until it was soaked up by the rising sun. The battlefields appeared ghastly in this whitish glamour, with dew clinging to the strands of barbed wire and to all the tall thistles growing rankly in the unreaped cornfields, all cut up with trench and shell craters.

Supply trains puffed through the desolation of those old battlefields with long trails of white smoke and truckloads of shells for the new battles. Kite balloons rose above the gray earth and wagged their white ears aloft.

### Camps Are Waking Up

Presently along the roads the transport came crawling. Labor battalions came out of their camps, in which smoky fires burned, and marched up to mend road tramped over by German boots a day or two ago. From the aeroplanes on the way the British flyers were coming out for the first flight of the morning and winged away into the dappled sky.

So the world out here awoke to another day of war, though further off there was no waking for men who slept.

I went up through Miramont and the valley of the Ancre, across which the Welsh went wading to capture the heights of Thiépval on August 28. It was a valley of abomination, and

## 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.

## 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.

Some 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. Master, electrician, Newark, N. J.; Goddard P. Clarke, radio electrician, Helena, Mont.; Herbert J. Deig, seaman, Alameda, Cal.; Herman P. Fisher, gunner's mate, Paterson, N. J.; William C. Haack, seaman, San Francisco; Edward Hanneman, sea³ man, 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. Sinclair, Los Gatos, Cal.; Claude M. Stark, seaman, Appleton, Wis.; Anton M. Szudera, Wisconsin, Minn.; William H. Suttler, seaman, Brooklyn; Edward C. Taylor, seaman, San Francisco; Frank H. Peralta, seaman, Los Angeles; William L. Tyne, seaman, San Francisco.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 31.—A British freight steamship which arrived here today from a European port brought sixteen members of the American Steamship Joseph Cudary, which was torpedoed and sunk August 17 when westbound. The survivors said there were sixty-nine men in the crew and that the fate of the others was unknown. (The Navy Department reported today that sixty-two of the crew were missing and that thirteen had been rescued.)

## 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 urged 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

By the Associated Press

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. B. Solf, the German Colonial Secretary.

## AIR RAID FIRED 1000 HOUSES

Heavy Loss Inflicted on Constantinople by Allied Aviators

By the United Press

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.

## WOMAN SHOTS HERSELF

Suicide Attempt Due to Sickness, Police Say

Dependancy, due to a lingering illness, it is said, caused Mrs. Carrie Kammerer, 2422 North Hollywood street, to attempt suicide this afternoon. She shot herself over the heart.

The shot was heard by her neighbor, who summoned the police. A woman was taken to the "Woman's Homeopathic Hospital. Her condition is critical.

## 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-ing 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.

## PHILLIES BOSTON

Bancroft, ss.	3	2	0	4	3	2	Herzog, 2b.	4	1	3	4	7	0
Williams, cf.	4	1	3	1	0	0	Taggart, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Stock, 3b.	4	1	3	3	1	0	Chad'ruc, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Luderus, 1b.	3	0	0	1	2	1	Terry, ss.	4	0	1	3	5	0
Meusel, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	0	Smith, 3b.	3	1	0	1	1	0
Cravath, rf.	4	1	2	3	0	0	Koepie, lb.	4	0	3	2	0	0
Fitz'gd, lf.	4	0	3	1	0	0	Wagner, c.	4	0	1	0	1	1
Adams, c.	4	0	2	0	2	0	Rawlings, rf.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Hogg, p.	4	0	2	0	5	0	Crandall, p.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	34	6	14	27	12	2	Totals	35	2	10	24	16	1

## BASEBALL SCORES

BOSTON	0	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-Barriden.													
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.

British patrols are reported to be in Peronne, and on the Scherpenberg front, southwest of Ypres, enemy trenches have been taken without opposition.

Apparently the Germans are headed for the old line which runs in front of Armentieres and are abandoning all the ground in front of it. This movement has been more or less forced because of the British advance in the south. The territory being evacuated had left a salient so deep that it was dangerous to try to hold it.

## Dranoutre Entered

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

General Haig's forces also have won Bailleul Station and the hill to the east known as Lille Mountain. They have progressed a mile and a half east of Bailleul in these operations.

On the southern side of the salient the British have occupied the village of La Couture, four miles northeast of Bailleu.

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 Douliu (four miles north of Lestrem). The English also have captured a strong point known as the St. Servin farm and the village of Estreperny, north of the Arras-Cambrai road and southeast of Arras. St. Servin farm is eight miles southeast of Arras. (Estreperny is a mile north of St. Servin farm on the Senisee River.)

## Close in on Peronne

The British troops captured Mont St. Quentin and are now moving in the direction of Bussu, about two miles northeast of Peronne. German troops have been driven from their positions east of Clercy, on the Somme, two and a half miles northwest of Peronne, and the Austro-

## 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 battlefront 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.