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PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918

LAON IN PERIL

shing Bite Into Chemin-

des-Dames

by U. S. Forces With

French Army

Quentin Road After Bit-

ter Fighting

By the United Press

The French are biting into the west-

ern edge of the Chemin-des-Dames.

one-half miles northeast of Soissons).

The Germans are energetically de-

fending their positions toward Laon

The German rear guard counter-at-

tacked five times north of the Aisne

By the Associated Press

With the American Army in France

The American spearhead east of

Juvigny was driven across the Beth-

Americans spread in a great semi-

Through the capture of Leulily

eight miles north of Soissons, and

of Terny-Sorny, three miles directly

ture of the plateau above Soissons

effect of the advance is to give a view

Americans March Ahead

and airplane fire, the Americans began a powerful night assault from the Bethune-Soissons roadway, which they had reached late Sunday. They held

the road until after dark, despite ma

chine-gun fire from the high points

ahead and enfiladed by machine guns

from the south in the direction of Terny-Sorny. The attack carried them

to the De Castille trench, more than had a kilometer east of the roadway. From where the De Castille trench

Barrage Precedes Attack.

outskirts of Terny-Sorny.

attack north of Soissons.

In the face of German machine-gun

far as Laon, an advantage which have its effect in due time.

circle and held their objective.

Sept. 3.

Paris, Sept. 3.

HIGH GROUND GIVES

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE TWO CI

LENS AND QUEANT FALL; HAIG GAINS 4 MILES ON 20-MILE FRONT; TAKES 10,000 PRISONER

CZECHS GAIN RECOGNITION BY AMERICA

Lansing Proclaims National Slovak Council as **Belligerent Government**

TO PROSECUTE WAR ON COMMON ENEMY

Inited States Strikes Heavy PHILA. MAN DIES Blow for Freedom From Hapsburg Yoke

"A PEOPLE IN ARMS'

Masaryk Notified of Action. Fifth Ally to Greet Struggling Nation

By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 2. The United States has recognized the Czecho-Slovak peoples as a co belligerent nation in the war against Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Prof. T. G. Masaryk, president of the Czecho-Slovak National Council and commander-in-chief of the Czecho-Slovak armies fighting in Russia. France and Italy, met Secretary Lansing at the State Department at noon today and was formally notified o President Wilson's action.

Great Britain, France and Italy al ready have recognized the Czechorecognition by participation in the international Siberian expedition, which is aiding the Czecho-Slovaks and loyal ns in re-establishing the coster front. The headquarters of the nation are at present in Paris, but its territorial boundaries include Bohemia. now under Austrian domination.

People in Arms

In extending recognition, Secretary Lansing said:

Austrian empires, and having placed or- State-at-large. ganized armies in the field which are der officers of their own nationality and In accordance with the rules and practices of civilized nations; and

"The Czecho-Slovaks having, in prose cution of their independent purposes in the present war, confided supreme politi- 210: cal authority to the Czecho-Slovak National Council;

"The Government of the United States recognizes that a state of belligerency exists between the Czecho-Slovaks, thus organized, and the German and Austro-Hungarian empires.

Recognizes Council

"It also recognizes the Czecho-Slovak National Council as a de facto belligerent government clothed with proper authority to direct the military and political affairs of the Czecho-Slovaks.

"The Government of the United States further declares that it is prepared to ard street enter formally into relations with the de facto government, thus recognized for the purpose of prosecuting the war CASUALTIES FROM NEARBY POINTS of Germany and Austria-Hungary."

The Czecho-Slovaks are two divisions of a race now estimated to number about \$.500,000 people. They lived in Southern Central Europe long before the advent of Christianity and, in spite of generations of subjugation, have suc-cessfully resisted Germanization. Prague, their chief city, stil is distinctly Czech, and the national feeling has remained strong throughout the original territory to be fanned into flame by the hopes

roused by the war. The chief armies of the nation are The chief armies of the nation are the forces which were fighting with the Russians, and, refusing to disband when the Russians fell to pieces, made their way into Siberia, hoping to reach France and take their place on the western front. Attacks by the Bolshe-viki, leading former Austrian and Gerrs, turned the Czecho

ALLIES TAKE POSTS SOUTH OF ARCHANGEL

By the Associated Press

on, Sept. 3. - Entente Allied by Russian forces, on August 31 red the enemy's positions north of rakaya, seventy-five miles south rehangel, according to an official i issued today by the British War

captured position was consoli-and a subsequent enemy counter-k was repulsed with heavy losses. Allied troops are pushing on the corskaya. The guns of the Allied red train are very effective in the

THE "WETS" WIN will rule the roost tonight

as the forecast is a fooler. cooler Wednesday

somfort in the "co-

Drastic Measures Taken to Prevent Further Attempts

Cepenhagen, Sept. 3.—The builet fired y Dora Kapfan, the Russian girl ter-orist, at Nikolai Lenine was an explo-ive poison missile, according to a dis-

blatt.
The following proclamation has been issued by M. Peters, chief of the extracrdinary commission in the Russian capital:
"The criminal adventures of our en-

"The criminal adventures of our en-emies force us to reply with measures of terror. Every person found with a weapon in his hand immediately will be executed. Every person who agitates against the Soviet Government will be arrested and taken into a concentration camp and all his private property will be seized."

HERO IN FRANCE

Nine Others From Here Wounded-Four Are Missing

CAMDEN MAN IS HURT

Philadelphia Soldier in Today's Death List

Private Charles A. Healis, 615 North Thirty-third street. September 3, 1918

The full list of casualties announced printed on page 13.

One more Philadelphian has died ed and four are among the missing in ten days. Today's two casualty lists include the names of the wounded and missing. The death of the fourteenth Philadelphian was reported by the Was Departmen directly to the man's family.

A Camden man has been wounded in Moravia and a portion of Galicia, all from the War Department, but the revenue bill. nature of his injuries has not been

The casualty list made public morning newspapers contains 492 names and includes twenty-eight Pennsylvani The afternoon newspaper lists total taken up arms against the German and 506 names, with forty-two from the

The list of wounded and missing fol-

WOUNDED

Corporal Edward Chestworth, 4531 Corporal Jackson Black, 625 Lippir

Corporal Benjamin John Bittenb 03 South Simpson street. Private Clifford White, 1250 North fifty-seventh street Private Morris Greenberg, 123 New

Private Joseph Coy, 1010 South Randolph street. Private Simon Klenen, 5270 Columbia

Private Sylvester F. Hamil, 2132 Mon-Private Samuel T. Blair, 3047 Coral

MISSING

Corporal Francis J. Byrne, 2125 West omerset street. Corporal Albert H. Gwinner, 5 North Private John Blier, 1441 South How-

Private John O'Nelli, 3223 Lombard

Sketches of the Heroes

Private Charles A. Healls, reported by the War Department as having died of wounds received in action, is the twentyyear-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Heafls, 615 North Thirty-third street. It is not known when the soldier was

Continued on Page Two. Column Three HUGE COTTON CROP LOSS

August Drouth Most Disastrous, Cutting Estimate 2,482,000 Bales By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 3.—This year's cotton crop was forecast today at 11.137.000, equivalent 500-pound bales by the Department of Agriculture, basing its estimate on the condition of the crop August 25, which was 55.7 per cent of normal.

August was the most disastrous monin to the cotion crop that has ever been recorded, the loss amounting to 2,482,000 bales, resulting from the severe drouth.

drouth.
Last month the crop was forecast at 13.619,000 bales, a decrease of 1,616,000 bales from June forecast.
Last year on August 25 the condition was 67.8 per cent, and in 1916 it was 61.2. The ten-year August 25 condition average is 70.4 per cent. The average decline from July 25 to August 25 in the last ten years has been 5.6 ner cent.

Last year's crop amounted to 11,300,-254 bales, and the average of the five years, 1912-16, was 13,327,000 bales.

CANADA BOOSTS R. R. WAGES

Increase Granted by Dominion Government Totals \$15,000,000 By the Associated Press

Montreal, Sept. 3.—Wage increases aggregating \$15,000,000 annually will be granted to 20,000 men in railroad shops throughout Canada, affecting all the railroads in the Dominion, under an agreement amounced here today.

POISONED BULLET HITS LENINE HOUSE TAKES UP WAR-WINNING TAX **MEASURE TODAY**

patch to the Hamburger Fremdenblatt from Helsingfors.

The attempted assassination of Lenine has been followed by drastic measures on the part of the authorities in Moscow, according to the Helsingfors correspondent of the Hamburg Fremden-\$8,012,792,000

FUNDS OF MINORS HIT

Excess Profits to Yield Most, Incomes Next, Corporations Third

Washington, Sept. 3. Under the new war revenue bill, favorably reported to the House toay by the Ways and Means Committee, the American people will pay in taxes approximately \$8,012,792,000 of this year's estimated war expenditure Sherman, of Illinois. of \$24,000,000,000. The remainder of nearly \$16,000,000,000 will be left to posterity in the form of bonds.

Most taxes provided in present revenue measures were substantially increased and new items were added, ncluding many luxuries and a war Wilson. Nearly \$5,500,000,000 of the taxes will come from excess and war profits and individual and corporation

Comes Up Next Week Agreement was reached by the House to begin work on the bill next Friday. Representative Kitchin said

his idea was not to have any general debate, but to take the measure up for amendment from the start, estimating that it can be passed by the hero in France, nine are reported wound- House and sent to the Senate within In the meantime the House is ex-

pected to finish consideration of the water-power bill, unless the wartime prohibition measure pending in the Senate intervenes. Mr. Kitchin said for the House by Thursday it would the fighting, according to word received go over until after the passage of the

Hearings of the Senate Finance Committee on the bill. Chairman Simmons announced today, will begin next Friday, instead of Thursday, as had been previously announced. They will continue only until the measure is passed

plete the legislation before the No-vember elections. For this reason, he explained, Senate leaders will not con-delays three months the draft law nt to the suggestion from the House sent to the suggestion from the House for adjournment of Congress over the elections after the House passes the bill. The Senate will be held in session, possibly with three-day recesses when the calendar is clear, until the House acts.

Minors Are Taxed

The committee left no stone un-turned in its effort to seek out all incomes for taxation, and even persons below the legal age of twenty-one years, whose income this year exceeds the exemptions of \$1000 for single person and \$2000 for married persons, must make returns. With the enormous increases in salaries in certain lines since the war began and the demand for workers even below the legal age, members of the committee are satisfied that a large yield will come from salaries of persons under come from salaries of persons under twenty-one, both men and women. In presenting the bill, Chairman Kitchin read a detailed committee re-Cook Oswin Klein, Jr., 3606 Federal and the reasons for accepting for street, Camden, wounded.

port, explaining each section of the bill and also the general policy of the committee in framing the measure ecommendation that one-third of the war cost be met with taxation. No fixed policy along this line could be made, the committee said, because of changing conditions from year to year.

The new bill differs from the present law in four exercises. war cost be met with taxation. No fixed policy along this line could be made, the committee said, because of

Iaw in four essential points:

First. The income tax provisions which proved a puzzle to many taxpayers last year have been codified and made more simple.

Second. A number of new administrative provisions, including one for a tax advisory board and another making installment payment of taxes compulsory have been put in.

Third. The excess profits tax, an 80 per cent war profits tax, has been put into the new bill on an alternative basis; and

Fourth. A new luxury schedule, including commonly recognized luxuries, as well as a long list of semiluxuries, which are taxed on the price over a certain figure, are part of the new measure. law in four essential points:

Taxes on Luxuries

Taxes on Luxuries

The new rates include tobacco taxes, the 10 and 29 per cent luxury taxes, the automobile taxes, ranging from \$10 to \$50, the two-cent-a-gallon gasoline tax. taxes on motorboats, 'yachts and launches, inheritance taxes ranging from 3 to 40 per cent, the \$10 and \$25 business license taxes in addition to a horde of special taxes, the majority of which are in the present law, but have been doubled in the new measure.

The first \$4000 of taxable income bears a 5 per cent normal rate and

The first \$4000 of taxons month bears a 6 per cent normal rate and above that figures the normal rate goes up to 12 per cent, with surtaxes ranging from 2 per cent on \$5000 to \$7500, up to 65 per cent on incomes over \$5,000,000.

Comparing the new taxes with the restant, the married man with an in-

Comparing the new taxes with the present, the married man with an income o \$2500 a year pays \$10 tax under the present law, and will pay \$30 under the new law: a married man whose income is \$5000 pays \$80 under the present law, and will pay \$180 under the new law. A married man of \$20,000 income pays \$1120 under the present law, and will pay \$385 under the new law. By the Associated Press
Steckholm, Sept. 3. — Pieter Jelies
Troelstra, the Dutch Focialist leader,
is quoted in the Nyadagligt Allehanda
as saying in an interview at Lucerne
that an attempt was made last January
by the leaders of the three parties constituting the German Reichstag majority to reach an agreement with the
political pacifist leaders of England.
Their object was to prepare the way
for energetic action in tavor of peace
on the principles enunciated by Presi-

Americans Win by Cutting Away Acres of Barbed Wire

With the American Army in France, Sept. 3.—The American troops reached the embankments of the Bethune-Soissons roadway by literally cutting their way through acre after acre of barbed wire-the work of two great armies. In gaining the road the Americans passed over great open places consisting of an immense net work of wire.

The first wire entanglements had been strung by the French. Then the Germans came along and for their own protection erected an ad

WILSON ASSAILED BY SENATE CRITIC

Lashes Administration's "Sordid Politics"

COL. HOUSE PILLORIED

By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 3. speech on what he called having reached Laffaux Mill (six and unofficial and personal government can, made a scathing attack in the Sen-ate today on President Wilson and his on this front.) administration and, particularly, Colonel E. M. House, the President's personal

With ironical references to the Presi-

dent's recent statement that politics is adjourned, the Senator asserted that, having elected the President singlehanded," Colonel House and a co terie of Texas politicians "are in th saddle and they are doing politics in the administration is placing con-

trol of the country in the hands of a few politicians and labor leaders, to be used relentlessly for the election of une-Solssons roadway by a great early morning hammer-blow and the party candidates now and a Presiden in autocracy covertly engaged, while the nation is in the stress of war, in under-mining institutional civil liberty." Colonel House was characterized by south of Leuilly, the French and Americans have completed the cap-

Senator Sherman as "this alleged unelected, unofficial assistant President. The Senator gave an analysis of a novel ture of the plateau above Solssons said to have been written by Colonel Leuilly, in addition, is close to the which he described as an auto- Ailette, while Terny-Serny is on a level

Secretary Baker was referred to as quantity production of combat airpianes, delays three months the draft law amendment of 1918, opposes universal military training and says Washington's soldiers at Valley Forge were drunkards and chicken thieves, only to be declared by executive proclamation to be the most capable official that distinguished funcionary ever knew.

tionary ever knew."
Regarding Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Senator Sherman said he had made "some sparkling contributions to trade" including the "shocking information that the high cost of living was caused by too many delivery

Continued on Page Two. Column Five

GERMANS SCREAM WITH FEAR

Disheartened Captives Voice Belief Kaiser Is Beaten By the United Press

With the British Forces, Sept. 3 .- The Bermans, running before the first British assault like raw recruits and reforming later only when masses of their own men came up in support, Germans screaming with fear as the British reached their first lines; Germans leaping out of their dugouts and throwing up their hands in surrender with the first appearance of

swarming down the roads like sheep and crowding each other into the ditches along the sides this afternoon told the story of Hindenburg's effort to hold the famous line below the Scarpe against the driving British.

Correspondents met such masses of disheartened captives as have seldom been seen since the beginning of the great war. When questioned the prisoners frankly voiced their belief that Germany is beaten.

REVOLT STIRS BULGARIA

FAVORED WILSON'S TERMS

Report German Leaders Sought

Pact With English Pacifists

By the Associated Press

Royal Palace Reported Blown Up

by Anti-German Rioters London, Sept. 3.—By (I. N. S.).—
Revolution has broken out in Bulgaria, according to information received here from Berne. Part of the royal palace at Sofia was blown up by revolutionaries, and wholesale desertions are occurring in the Bulgarian army, it is said.

The report of the revolt has not been confirmed from any other source.

King Ferdhand of Bulgaria recently left Sofia under mysterious circumstances. At the same time it was year. MACARTHUR STAYS IN FRANCE General Gets Command There,

Instead of Camp Meade Post By the Associated Press

officially today.

General MacArthur, who went abroad as chief of staff of the Rainbow Division, will remain in France and take command of a brigade in the first American field army now in process of for-It Is Not Yet Too Late

You may start to read The Gilded Man today. It will interest you. There's no doubt in the world about that, for the story is chockfull of human interest. humor and thrills. Turn to page 9 and start Dr. Clifford Smyth's big novel.

SCENE OF BIG BRITISH VICTORY



The fall of Lens and of Queant, the southern terminus of the vaunted Wotan line of the Germans, is an outstanding event in today's news from

BRITISH MAKE FRESH FLANDERS GAINS

LONDON, Sept. 3 .- A further advance by the British in Flanders was registered today when It was learned that Richebourg-St. Vaast, two miles west of Neuve Chapelle, had been occupied. This is an advance of about one mile at the southern extremity of the Armentieres front.

ALLIES DEFEAT REDS IN SIBERIA, TAKING TOWN

PEKIN, Sept. 3.-Bolshevik troops have again been defeated by the Allies advancing in Siberia. General Semenoff today announced the capture of Oloviania from the Bolsheviki by a turning movement, taking prisoners and four machine guns.

ITALIAN TROOPS ARRIVE AT SIBERIAN PORT

TIENTSIN, China, Sept. 3 .- Au Italian troopship has arrived at a northern port. (This port is probably in Siberia.)

biography telling a tale of politics, civil with the Chemin-des-Dames, which is showing how to get rid of the Constitu- less than four miles to the east. One SEEN BY AIRMAN GERMAN GENERAL

Battle for Nesle-Novon

French Aviator Tells of Brilliant Victory Carries Buissy, two and one-half miles French Forces to South · Canal Bank of Oise

or GO RIGHT THROUGH MUD HARD TASK FOR HUTIER

By WALTER DURANTY Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

crosses the roadway the Americans Converght, 1318, by New York Times Co. hold a line to the southwest on the With the French Armies, Sept. 2. A description of the battle for the Nesla-Novon Canal was given to your correspondent today by a French air-

A barrage preceded the infantry-men, who crossed the roadway in the night assaults, the artillery succeeding man, who dislocated his elbow in in clearing the machine gun nests ahead on the hills. The chief source of annoyance to the Americans came forced landing when he was attacked by three German airmen after losing his own control in the clouds. He from machine guns in the Bois de Dumont to the southward, where the artillery had difficulty in shooting them out because of the dense woods.

Soon after the American barrage said: "What a pity one of you newspapermen can't fly yourselves and see began, German bombing aviators start ed operations, endeavoring to locate the advancing infantrymen by using the direction of the German machine

the show the way we do. It is a real picture of war as one used to read about it, with clouds of smoke shells bursting everywhere and infantry gun flashes as a guide to the desired targets. The bombing aviators came out in greater numbers than at any time since the Americans made their dodging forward in open order. I outdistanced in patrol five chasse machines with a flying mission to fly Many of the wires the Americans low to harass the boche infantry and had to overcome were new, represent-ing recent work by the Germans. do whatever reconnaissance work was possible. The German planes kept while others were rusty, having stood very high, and didn't interfere much. the French strung them some In addition to the save to attack stragglers. They seem years ago. In addition to the entanglements, the Americans compelled to overcome a trench system which ran along the hills like fects the rest of the army, but, like the Continued on Page Two, Column One rest, fight well enough when they have got to.

"We patrolled a section of the canal from Libemont to where it bends along the Somme and the Nesle-Noyon round Chevilly. It was the latter region where the score was most interesting—the enemy fighting hard, supported by plent of Time. A battery of four light tanks came out in the comparatively slow progress. Washington, Sept. 3.—Orders assigning Brigadier General Douglas MacArthur to a brigade of the newly formed thur to a brigade of the newly formed Md. have been revoked, it was learned officially today.

General MacArthur, who went abroad as chief of staff of the Rainbow Division. Will remain in France and takes sion, will remain in France and takes of one as it stood there.

Shell Didn't Stop Tank

"As I flew around in a circle, I hought the tank was smashed, as it didn't move for nearly a minute. Then resumed its progress down the No boche was visible in the wood opposite but they evidently were firing steadily, as our infantry kept cover behind the bank.

mud and successfully climbed up the further banks and moved along the edge of the wood toward the road lead-ing to Chevilly village. Their fire per-mitted our infantry to get across and disuppear into the wood, working northward toward the road. A mo-

By G. H. PERRIS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the French Army, Sept. 3. General von Hutier has had an important and difficult part to play in the German retreat, and it must be admitted that he has so far played it well. Essentially, it was to cover the valley of the Oise.

which carried him to the south bank tained a disaster or are peri of that river had been able to force near one. his way up the valley beyond Chauny. Von Hutier's front would have been broken, and Von Eben's further south. while the St. Gobain mountains block. which is the southern buttress of the Hindenburg positions, would have been turned-a first-class disaster. The chief aim of the obstinate defense of Noyon and the hills behind it, a perilous defense, was to block the Oise and to support Von Eben on the Ailette and before Laffaux.

The danger arose rather on the south of Noyon from the pressure of Debeney's and Humbert's armies, and so Von Hutler was compelled to put up a particularly strong defense before and along the Somme and the Nesle-Noyon

in all an obstacle that can be passed only by roads held by the enemy under artillery and machine-gun fire. Still smaller than the Somme is its tributary, the Inon, but it also is bordered by swamps and prairies. From the Inon east of Nesle the unfinished Nord Canal runs south to near Porquericourt. It has been spoken of It is full of water in the northern half of its course—that is, as far as the tunnel midway between the villages of Ercheu and Champagne. This was therefore a good line of provisional arrest, and Von Hutier has made the best of it.

Sept 3.

In heavy fighting the Drocourt Queen are reported to be progress on a free progress on a free progress of a free possible of it.

FOE IN FUL 50-MILE L

English Sweep On as I ing Enemy Evacuate Towns

WULVERGHEM SEIZE IN FLANDERS PLU

brai and Douai-Adv East of Peronne

Allies Press on Toward

MANY VILLAGES

Foch's Great Push Con After Enemy Evacuates to Coal Fields

The British have occupied the of Lens, the great coal ce northern France. Lens was ated by the Germans, the quickly moving in. The town of Queant, the s

support of the famous Dr Queant or Wotan switch of Hindenburg line before Cam Douai also has been taken by Marshal Haig's forces, the Wi fice announced today.

More than 10,000 prisoners taken by the British yesterday. ditional prisoners were tal morning, dispatches from the

The British have captured Velu and Berti Rocquigny, representing an ad to a maximum depth of four on a twenty-mile front effect (Bertincourt is mil Bapaume and Mar northeast of Bertincourt.) British found Doignies and Ve

occupied. In their push beyond the Dr Queant line the British has vanced to a point just to the east of Queant and occupied ville, a mile and a half south

Queant. In storming the Drocourtline the Canadians assisted th lish troops and carried ever before them, Field Marshal He nounces. Along this line the was heavily defeated in his pro-defenses and is retiring on vir the whole battlefront.

The Germans, in fact, are r on a front of fifty miles from Ypres region to Peronre on Somme River. The withdrawel alley of the Oise.

If Mangin, after the brilliant victory that the Germans either have

No Counter-Attacks

Contrary to expectations, the has not reacted heavily with a v to the recapture of the Queant-I court line, but has left the Br in undisturbed possession of it.

The determined German resist at the cross roads north of VI les-Cagnicourt was overcome by British this morning, and Haig's are now shoving forward in the tion of Cambrai.

Carrying their attack to the s east of Arras, the British today tured the village of Hambiain-les-P just to the south of the Scarpe ir direction of Doual.

British troops today advanced to the east of Peronne and are

ing steady progress.

The situation in the southern of the battlefield is said to be tremely interesting, but nothing can be said for the moment.

One front of 8000 yards south of Scarpe eleven German divisions.

132,000 men) were identified.

In Flanders the British force captured the town of Wulvers.

captured the town of two miles southeast of K With the British Armies in Sept. 3.— The break in the burg line above Queant now seven miles, extending beyond

With the British Army Sept 3. In heavy fighting last c