

RAISED \$1 A DAY

Increase Granted by McAdoo Benefits Mainly Clerks and Laborers

ONE MILLION AFFECTED

Adds \$150,000,000 to Payroll. Eight Hours Is Basic Day

By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 5.—Nearly a million railroad employees, including all clerks, track laborers and maintenance of way men, are to receive wage increases of \$25 a month, the equivalent of one dollar a day or twelve cents an hour, over the pay they received last January 1, under a wage order issued by Director General McAdoo. Advances are effective as of September 1.

This order, affecting half the railroad men in the United States and adding approximately \$150,000,000 to the annual payroll in calculations of labor representatives, represents the second largest aggregate wage increase ever granted by American industrial history. It is supplementary to the general railroad wage order issued nearly four months ago, providing for about \$300,000,000 increase, and for the classes of employees affected, it supplants provisions of that order.

Most of the employees covered by the new order have made considerably less than \$100 a month, and the voluntary increase was decided on by the director general after investigation by his advisory board of railroad wages and working conditions of the pay of men doing similar work in other industries. In the main, this board's recommendations were followed.

Eight Hours Basic Day

The order specified that eight hours is to be considered the basic day, but overtime up to ten hours is to be paid pro rata, with one and one-half the regular rate for overtime past the ten hours. Specific rules are laid down for the promotion of employees on grounds of merit and seniority. Other regulations forbidding employment of women without cause, and providing for hearing on appeal resemble the rules now in effect under government civil service. These restrictions will affect mainly the 600,000 railway clerks.

Thousands of women clerks employed by the railroads are to receive the same pay as men for similar work, but the interpretation of "similar work" is left to executives.

Back pay from January 1 will be made under the former general wage order, and the advances now granted will be figured on top of the wage last January 1, rather than on the pay received in the immediate past under the general wage increase. Minimum rates of pay are established for all classes covered by today's order, but the increase of \$25 a month, applies if the employee worked on a monthly or weekly basis, and at twelve cents an hour applies if the employee worked by the hour. In many cases will run the actual new rate above the minimum.

Application of Increases

Classes sharing in the increases, with the new minimum rate for each class, are as follows:

- Track laborers, twenty-eight cents an hour, with maximum of forty cents an hour.
- Those doing clerical work of any description, train announcers, gatekeepers, checkers, baggage and parcel room employees, train and engine crew clerks, operators of office and station equipment devices (excepting telegraphers, whose application for wage increases is under consideration), together with chief clerks, foremen, subforemen and other supervisory forces of the preceding groups, \$47.50 a month.
- Office boys, messengers, others under eighteen years of age and station attendants, \$45 a month.
- Janitors, elevator and telephone switchboard operators, office, station and warehouse watchmen, \$40 a month.
- Stationary steam engineers and chief stationary engineers, \$110 a month; stationary firemen and powerhouse oilers, \$90; locomotive boiler washers, thirty-eight cents an hour; maximum of thirty cents an hour; operators of transfer and turntables, forty-five cents an hour.
- Laborers employed in and around shops, roundhouses, machine shops, houses and warehouses (excepting harbor employees, to be provided for separately), such as engine watchmen and welders, fire builders, ash-pit men, boiler washers, fuelbers, tricker all classes, shippers, coal passers and coal-chute men, thirty-one cents an hour, with maximum of forty-three cents an hour; other common labor in these departments, twenty-eight cents an hour, with maximum of forty cents an hour.

Affects Maintenance of Way

In the maintenance of way department, those receiving the \$25-a-month increase are those doing the following: Twelve-cent-an-hour increase over the pay last January 1, together with the minimum for each class, are as follows:

- Foremen of the kinds of work known as building, bridge, painter, signal, construction, mason and concrete, water supply, masonry, plumbing, \$115 a month; for assistant foremen of these classes, and for foremen of classes known as coal chute, coal wharf, force main, and for ditching and hoisting engineer and bridge inspectors, \$195 a month.
- Track foremen, \$100 a month; assistant track foremen, five cents an hour above rate paid laborers whom they supervise.
- Mechanics in maintenance of way and bridge building, those who were not included in wage advances for shop crafts several weeks ago, fifty-three cents an hour; helpers and mechanics in these departments not provided for in the wage order affecting shop men, forty-three cents an hour.
- Common laborers, twenty-eight cents an hour, with maximum of forty cents an hour.
- Draw bridge tenders and assistant ditching and hoisting firemen, pumper engineers and pumpers, crossing watchmen or flagmen, \$100 a month, add \$25 a month to wages of January 1.
- Coach cleaners are to receive a minimum of twenty-eight cents an hour, with a maximum of forty cents an hour, as added as a supplement to the action affecting shop men.
- For groups not specifically mentioned among the preceding classifications, the standard increase of \$25 a month or twelve cents an hour were ordered.

Wild Life League's Service Flag

Washington Park, Pa., Sept. 5.—A service flag containing 218 stars for men who have been dedicated here by the Wild Life League of Pennsylvania, is being sent to the War Department. The Board of Game Commissioners, John M. Phillips, and Robert T. Brown, present were in charge of the flag.

U.S. TROOPS NOW AT AISNE RIDGE

Continued from Page One

went forward, only to find that man centers of resistance had survived this shooting and the hardest kind of fighting ensued, the men often coming hand-to-hand.

Break German Line

Overcoming the resistance of the Germans foot by foot, General Humbert's men broke the line and yesterday forced back rapidly, the advance of the Germans from four to seven miles in depth.

The First Army, in the meantime, took Libermont, Franchies and Fretelle-Chaux southwest of Ham, and General Mangin's men also made further gains north of the Allette, crossed the Vesle at several points and forced a passage of the Aisne at the Risat farm, between Venizel and Missy.

Many prisoners were taken during these operations, besides three and four inch cannon and a great quantity of material. Jussy, La Fere and other towns behind the German lines are reported in flames.

By the Associated Press

With the American Army on Vesle, Sept. 5.

Americans, with the French moving with them on their left, have advanced from the Vesle to the edge of the plateau along a line from Breteille, Vauxceure, Blanzay and Basilleux. The Germans nearest this line, along which they might make a rearguard defense of any consequence, are opposite the edge of the plateau parallel to the Aisne, over which it is obvious that they have removed their main forces.

The advance of the Americans in force began at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and patrols, one after another, were sent out to reconnoiter and meeting sharp resistance at some points.

Orders required the American command to daylight to send out patrols to investigate and their reports caused the immediate dispatch of supporting patrols. Before nightfall a part of the army which had been camping along the Vesle was in action on the slopes north of the river. And there was action, notwithstanding that the Germans withdrew and taken the initiative in their withdrawal.

Bazoches and Fismette were occupied by the Americans last night.

Made and Swim Vesle

The troops crossed the Vesle in three ways—on the bridges which held against the German guns and air bombs, on the trunks of trees felled as substitutes for bridges, and by alternately wading and swimming. Although officially characterized as patrols, the aggregate of troops sent across during yesterday was quite large enough to hold the advantage gained.

Machine-Gun Nests Everywhere

The resistance the Americans encountered was from machine guns and airplanes. Almost every cover on virtually every slope sheltered a machine-gun nest, the operators of which unsuccessfully endeavored to check the advance. The densest concentration was along the ridges north of Bazoches and Fismette, and in at least two instances desperate efforts were made to hold back the thin line of the advancing forces.

The Americans rushed the machine gun nests only in exceptional cases. More frequently they worked around the nests until they had the German at a disadvantage, the artillery in some cases doing the work for the infantrymen.

E. S. Guns Destroy Munitions

Fires which were seen at various places had given rise to reports that the Germans were burning villages and farm houses, but this has not been generally accepted as a fact, the smoke clouds seen being attributed to the destruction of ammunition by the Allied shells in some instances and in more numerous cases to the destruction of supplies that it was impossible to remove and the burning of temporary buildings. They have not burned the French towns in this region, perhaps because the buildings are of stone construction and are because most of them in the zone of fighting are already nothing more than ruins.

The German aviators contributed materially to the rear guard defense. Every time the French and Americans advanced was noted by the enemy aviators, who also took an active part in the effort to stop the Allied progress, but in the long run their efforts were as ineffectual as those of the line of machine-gun nests. The airmen repeatedly bombed the Americans and let loose with their machine guns while flying low. The light forces advancing, however, were never more than momentarily checked, as, after disposing themselves for defense in a way their mobile formation made possible, their progress would be resumed after a moment or so.

The spirit of the men had been unimpaired by the long hammering they have had on the Vesle line. If anything, the effort had been to stimulate them to a keener desire to get at the enemy.

Washington, Sept. 5.—American troops, in close pursuit of the Germans retreating north of the Vesle, have captured the villages of Bazoches, Fismette and Basilleux, taking prisoners and machine guns. General Pershing reported in his communique received last night at the War Department.

The American forces, General Pershing said, have reached the general line Vauxceure-Blanzay-le-Grand-Hameau. American aviators also have successfully bombed the railroad yards at Longuyon, Donat, Braucourt and Comblains. The statement follows:

"Headquarters American expeditionary force, September 4:

"Section A—Yielding to the continued pressure of the Allied forces, the enemy is in retreat on the Vesle. Our troops, in close pursuit, have taken Bazoches, Fismette, Basilleux, capturing prisoners and machine guns. They have reached the line of Vauxceure-Blanzay-le-Grand-Hameau.

"In the Vosges a hostile raiding party was repulsed, leaving prisoners in our hands.

"Yesterday our aviators successfully bombed the railroad yards at Longuyon, Donat, Braucourt and Comblains."

ENEMY SOON TO QUIT CHAUNY AND LA FERRE

By the Associated Press

Paris, Sept. 5.—Victory still smiles on the Allied armies. The enemy is in retreat along the whole 140-mile line from Ypres to Rheims. Honors yesterday were with the French and Americans on the Allied right wing, which had gained the reward of several days' persistent effort. Their line moved forward hourly.

The enemy, who has lost heavily in men, announced by a hurried destruction of material, his intention of abandoning it, he has not already done so, Chauny, Jussy, La Fere and probably Ham

There can be no doubt of his retreating in a general direction of St. Quentin, and the positions of the Hindenburg line that he held after the strategic retreat in 1917. Only this time the Allied troops forcing his movement by pressing hard on his heels, causing his hasty losses.

In a short time now the Allies shall have recovered all of the ground lost since March, and shall have gained such a position which is in a permanent threat to Iona and Cambrai. In addition, in less than six months Ludendorff will have irretrievably ruined the effectiveness and morale of those German armies that were so formidable in the west at the beginning of the year.

AMERICANS AT TOP OF SOISSONS PLATEAU

By the United Press

With the American Forces in France, Sept. 5.—The pressure north of Soissons, where American and French are moving eastward in their flanking movement, was steadily maintained today. The position of the line from Breteille, French in sweeping plateaus over which the Germans are retreating.

FOE BUILDS BRIDGES EVERY 500 YARDS

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 5.—Attention focused on the Franco-American successes in the Noyon and Soissons regions, which culminated with Wednesday's crossing of the Vesle on a wide front and of the Aisne at various points.

After the engagements which are reported to have put out of action some of the best divisions of the German army and have cleared the ground with German dead, the Franco-American troops now hold virtually the entire plateau north of Soissons, whence they are able to observe the enemy preparations for a retreat which apparently is being made in haste. Numerous fires burning behind the Vesle ridge indicated the destruction of the river which could not be removed, while six miles along the Aisne, it was stated, bridges have been built every 500 yards to facilitate the withdrawal of the hard-pressed German forces.

The position of the enemy in this area seems increasingly critical.

Official War Reports BRITISH

London, Sept. 5.—Sharp fighting took place yesterday north of the river Lys. During the night our troops attacked and captured Hill 63, southwest of Messines, taking more than a hundred prisoners.

In the afternoon we attacked and captured the village of Houthulst with other hundred prisoners and a number of machine guns. North of Hill 63 our troops were continuously engaged in the sector of Wytchamps and where the enemy attacked repeatedly, but without success.

Two Miles from Ham

The town of Guiscard has been captured and the French have pressed beyond until they are now but little more than two miles from the important road center of Ham. They are approaching Ham on both sides of the Somme and its speedy fall seems probable. The Germans here are apparently in a hasty retreat.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne the French also are gaining ground. They have improved their positions south of Moeuvres and east of Herinnes and have taken Neuville-Bourjival.

The enemy counter-attacked yesterday evening east of Manancourt and was repulsed. Fighting has taken place also in the neighborhood of Froinne and our line has been improved slightly.

During the last four days the British troops have taken more than 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns.

FRENCH

Paris, Sept. 5.—During the night our troops maintained contact with the German rearguard and progressed eastward of the Canal du Nord toward the Aisne. East of Nesle we crossed the Somme Canal in the region of Voennes and Offy (about three and three-quarter miles northwest of Ham).

Further south we passed out of Hombloux, Emey-Hallon and Flavy-le-Meldeux. These towns are south and east of Ham.)

We carried our lines northward of Buisson, where we reached the borders of Belancourt (about five miles due south of Ham).

Between the Ailette and the Aisne we took Clamecy, Bray and Missy-sur-Aisne. (This shows rapid development of the flanking maneuver against German positions along the Aisne and Chemin-des-Dames.)

At the end of yesterday eastward of Leully we repulsed two violent German counter-attacks on Mont des Tobes. Our positions were maintained.

On the Vesle front the Franco-

Americans have reached the edge of heights dominating the Aisne. Enlarging their action, our troops crossed the Vesle between Les Venteux and Jonchery.

GERMAN

Berlin, Sept. 5.—Between Ypres and La Bassée the enemy yesterday pressed forward against our new lines. Detachments which had been left behind in the forward withdrawal to these lines in accordance with orders. On both sides of Wytchamps enemy partial attacks were repulsed.

Between the Scarpe and the Somme the enemy still has toward the night before we took courses from the enemy without a fight. Rear guards, which were left behind to retard the enemy, followed us slowly yesterday afternoon. During the evening the enemy, with weak detachments, had about reached the line of Voennes-Guisard-Apilly.

The main formations of the enemy were repulsed. Strong enemy attacks due south of the Ailette near Terny-Sorny, Clamecy and Bucy-le-Long also failed. Vice-Sergeant Major Schoelke in the recent fighting here destroyed eight armored cars.

East of Soissons we withdrew our defenses from the Vesle. Our movements were carried out in accordance with plan and undisturbed by the enemy.

Yesterday we shot down thirty-two enemy airplanes.

Germans Still on Run; Haig at Cambrai Gates

By the Associated Press

The British after their victorious drive through the Hindenburg defenses, are knocking at the gates of Cambrai, but apparently are momentarily pausing before attempting to force an entrance. Prisoners to the number of more than 16,000 and guns exceeding 100 in number, have been taken by them in this advance.

Meanwhile the center of greatest activity has shifted to the Franco-American front, where the Germans are in full retreat on a wide front north of the Vesle, with the French and Americans in pursuit and reported as having reached the Aisne in their chase.

Between these two sectors another notable German retrograde movement is in progress. The French pressure north of the Vesle has been so effective that the German retreat on a wide front in this sector and advances of five to seven miles have been scored by them in this advance within the last forty-eight hours.

Will Not Draft Prisoners

Inmates of Penal Institutions Will Register, However

Washington, Sept. 5.—(By I. N. S.)—Inmates of State prisons, Federal penitentiaries and jails will not be inducted into the army under the new man-power law. Nevertheless, such prisoners between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years will be required to register on September 12. It was announced today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Inmates of every prison and penitentiary will be registered by the warden and the required reports will be filed with the adjutant general of each State. Such reports, however, will not be included by the adjutant general in his consolidated State report, it is announced.

Gard Bunting Flags

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26x39 29.25 52x78 58.50
28x42 31.50 56x84 63.00
30x45 33.75 60x90 67.50
32x48 36.00 64x96 72.00
34x51 38.25 68x102 76.50
36x54 40.50 72x108 81.00
38x57 42.75 76x114 85.50
40x60 45.00 80x120 90.00
42x63 47.25 84x126 94.50
44x66 49.50 88x132 99.00
46x69 51.75 92x138 103.50
48x72 54.00 96x144 108.00
50x75 56.25 100x150 112.50
52x78 58.50 104x156 117.00
54x81 60.75 108x162 121.50
56x84 63.00 112x168 126.00
58x87 65.25 116x174 130.50
60x90 67.50 120x180 135.00
62x93 69.75 124x186 139.50
64x96 72.00 128x192 144.00
66x99 74.25 132x198 148.50
68x102 76.50 136x204 153.00
70x105 78.75 140x210 157.50
72x108 81.00 144x216 162.00
74x111 83.25 148x222 166.50
76x114 85.50 152x228 171.00
78x117 87.75 156x234 175.50
80x120 90.00 160x240 180.00
82x123 92.25 164x246 184.50
84x126 94.50 168x252 189.00
86x129 96.75 172x258 193.50
88x132 99.00 176x264 198.00
90x135 101.25 180x270 202.50
92x138 103.50 184x276 207.00
94x141 105.75 188x282 211.50
96x144 108.00 192x288 216.00
98x147 110.25 196x294 220.50
100x150 112.50 200x300 225.00
102x153 114.75 204x306 229.50
104x156 117.00 208x312 234.00
106x159 119.25 212x318 238.50
108x162 121.50 216x324 243.00
110x165 123.75 220x330 247.50
112x168 126.00 224x336 252.00
114x171 128.25 228x342 256.50
116x174 130.50 232x348 261.00
118x177 132.75 236x354 265.50
120x180 135.00 240x360 270.00
122x183 137.25 244x366 274.50
124x186 139.50 248x372 279.00
126x189 141.75 252x378 283.50
128x192 144.00 256x384 288.00
130x195 146.25 260x390 292.50
132x198 148.50 264x396 297.00
134x201 150.75 268x402 301.50
136x204 153.00 272x408 306.00
138x207 155.25 276x414 310.50
140x210 157.50 280x420 315.00
142x213 159.75 284x426 319.50
144x216 162.00 288x432 324.00
146x219 164.25 292x438 328.50
148x222 166.50 296x444 333.00
150x225 168.75 300x450 337.50
152x228 171.00 304x456 342.00
154x231 173.25 308x462 346.50
156x234 175.50 312x468 351.00
158x237 177.75 316x474 355.50
160x240 180.00 320x480 360.00
162x243 182.25 324x486 364.50
164x246 184.50 328x492 369.00
166x249 186.75 332x498 373.50
168x252 189.00 336x504 378.00
170x255 191.25 340x510 382.50
172x258 193.50 344x516 387.00
174x261 195.75 348x522 391.50
176x264 198.00 352x528 396.00
178x267 200.25 356x534 400.50
180x270 202.50 360x540 405.00
182x273 204.75 364x546 409.50
184x276 207.00 368x552 414.00
186x279 209.25 372x558 418.50
188x282 211.50 376x564 423.00
190x285 213.75 380x570 427.50
192x288 216.00 384x576 432.00
194x291 218.25 388x582 436.50
196x294 220.50 392x588 441.00
198x297 222.75 396x594 445.50
200x300 225.00 400x600 450.00
202x303 227.25 404x606 454.50
204x306 229.50 408x612 459.00
206x309 231.75 412x618 463.50
208x312 234.00 416x624 468.00
210x315 236.25 420x630 472.50
212x318 238.50 424x636 477.00
214x321 240.75 428x642 481.50
216x324 243.00 432x648 486.00
218x327 245.25 436x654 490.50
220x330 247.50 440x660 495.00
222x333 249.75 444x666 499.50
224x336 252.00 448x672 504.00
226x339 254.25 452x678 508.50
228x342 256.50 456x684 513.00
230x345 258.75 460x690 517.50
232x348 261.00 464x696 522.00
234x351 263.25 468x702 526.50
236x354 265.50 472x708 531.00
238x357 267.75 476x714 535.50
240x360 270.00 480x720 540.00
242x363 272.25 484x726 544.50
244x366 274.50 488x732 549.00
246x369 276.75 492x738 553.50
248x372 279.00 496x744 558.00
250x375 281.25 500x750 562.50
252x378 283.50 504x756 567.00
254x381 285.75 508x762 571.50
256x384 288.00 512x768 576.00
258x387 290.25 516x774 580.50
260x390 292.50 520x780 585.00
262x393 294.75 524x786 589.50
264x396 297.00 528x792 594.00
266x399 299.25 532x798 598.50
268x402 301.50 536x804 603.00
270x405 303.75 540x810 607.50
272x408 306.00 544x816 612.00
274x411 308.25 548x822 616.50
276x414 310.50 552x828 621.00
278x417 312.75 556x834 625.50
280x420 315.00 560x840 630.00
282x423 317.25 564x846 634.50
284x426 319.50 568x852 639.00
286x429 321.75 572x858 643.50
288x432 324.00 576x864 648.00
290x435 326.25 580x870 652.50
292x438 328.50 584x876 657.00
294x441 330.75 588x882 661.50
296x444 333.00 592x888 666.00
298x447 335.25 596x894 670.50
300x450 337.50 600x900 675.00
302x453 339.75 604x906 679.50
304x456 342.00 608x912 684.00
306x459 344.25 612x918 688.50
308x462 346.50 616x924 693.00
310x465 348.75 620x930 697.50
312x468 351.00 624x936 702.00
314x471 353.25 628x942 706.50
316x474 355.50 632x948 711.00
318x477 357.75 636x954 715.50
320x480 360.00 640x960 720.00
322x483 362.25 644x966 724.50
324x486 364.50 648x972 729.00
326x489 366.75 652x978 733.50
328x492 369.00 656x984 738.00
330x495 371.25 660x990 742.50
332x498 373.50 664x996 747.00
334x501 375.75 668x1002 751.50
336