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PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1918

PRICE TWO CENTS

MEN OF 32 TO 36, YOUTHS 19 AND 20 TO BE SENT FIRST

Crewder Announces Boards | Game 45 Minutes Late Due Will Classify Younger Men at Once

NO WORD ON OLDER ONES

250,000 of 3,000,000 Under 21 Will Be Put Into Student Training Corps

The list of places in this city where draft registrations may be made on Thursday is printed on page 5.

The first call to the colors of the men who register Thursday will include men in classes from thirty-two to thirty-six years, inclusive, and in the nineteen and twenty-year-old classes,

Word that Provost Marshal General Crowder had made this ruling arrived here this afternoon from Washington. Questionnaires will go first to registrants within these specified age limits, and local boards will be ordered to classify them first in readiness for calls beginning in October.

Men in the nineteen- and twenty-year lasses, General Crowder said, won't be accepted for induction into the students' army training corps, but he pointed out that the authorized strength of this corps was only 150,000 men, whereas the

will be inducted before men bethirty-seven and forty-five has General Crowder said.

haust the original Class 1 supply. A

total number of fit men he expected to o obtained from the classes over thirty-two was only 601,000.

General Crowder also issued today a eral appeal to employers to assist in tional exemptions, and declared that this

Boards Here Cautioned

Local boards here were cautioned today by Major W. G. Murdock, State ursing officer, to have all registrars obtain accurate information from the men who will register for the army Thursday.

The caution calls attendion to the

a based on 16,000 more registrant. than the city actually enrolled It was reported that hasty tabulations and mistaken ages brought about much f the trouble. The effect of the misof the trouble.

take was a larger call for men than Major Murdock announces that regis-

tration certificates must not be given to eligibles who enroll before Thurs-day, but are to be mailed to them Friday.

Arrangements are being made to name soditional Government appeal agents where they are needed, and to replace those who have been found inefficient. Owing to the large number of men ceking to enroll before Thursday beceuse they expect to be out of the cit or for other reasons that will not pe salt them to register during the regul mit them to register during the regular hours, it was necessary for Local Board No. 6 to reopen a registration bureau at the Twelfth and Pine streets station house, in addition to the office established at Room 630, City Hall.

The congestion became so great at

congestion became so great at

The congestion became so great at the latter place that the overflow—hundreds of men—visited the local board and asked that something be lone. George W. Long, the chairman of Board 6, then ordered his clerks to enroll them at the headquarters.

The number of registrants desiring enrollment before Thursday is increasing with rapidity. This may result in a more careful investigation of the motives of the registrants who want to enroll before the designated time. Conclusive proof that a registrant is clusive proof that a registrant is ly necessary" to an industry that scessary to the maintenance of the

military establishment" will be the only basis of his being given deferred classi-fication or exemption on industrial grounds under the new man-poweg bill, registration for which will take place Thursday,
General Crowder, in defining the
status of "necessity labor," made this
announcement, along with one that exemption or deferred classification on in-

rict boards are warned by the At present forty-three concrete cargo District boards are warned by the ngth of time the registrant has been ngaged in an essential industry, and determine whether the circumstances

t his engagement are such as to conthe board he is not so engaged for

A call was issued from Harrisburg oday for 150 stenographers or typists to be entrained September 23 for Fort locum, N. Y. They are to be white non from Group C of Class 1, fitted for inited service, and such as a second et are to be attached to the Judge Ad-cate General's Department, while the thers will be assigned to other clerical

ye hay feverites, cheerfully. There's a hint of cold comfort in

AH KERCHOO!

PLAYER DEMANDS **DELAY START OF** FIFTH CONTEST

to Trouble Over Series Money

STRIKE THREATENED

Athletes Insisted Upon Written Agreement With Commission

Probable Line-up for the Fifth Game

Hooper, rf
Shean, 2b
Strunk, cf
Ruth or Whiteman
If
McInnes, 1b
Neott, sa
Thomas, 3b
Aznew, c
Jones, p

By ROBERT W. MAXWELL

Fenway Park, Boston, Sept. 10. After the game had been held up for half an hour an announcer stated. through a megaphone, that the game would begin "in about fifteen minutes."

Ban Johnson and Garry Herrmann, representing the National Commissio and Harry Hooper, of the Red Sox, and Leslie Mann, of the Cubs, representing the players, were still wrangling at 3 Herrmann and Johnson explained the commission's percentage ar-No order whether eighteen-year-old fives, but the deadlock showed no signs of a change

The players refused to go on the field issued by the War Department, from the commission that each member issued by the War Department, from the commission that each member issued by the War Department, from the commission that each member is the colonel received a slight shell keeping under any possible cover and not attempting to go ahead in large

original demands of the players being sore the next day."

team would divide \$15,435.15, in accordance with the division of the money provided by the rules,

The total money for the world series ontestants amounts to \$38,507.87.
The gres value of the players share. including the world's contestants and the second, third and fourth teams in cach major league, amounts to \$69.527.70. According to the rules of the Commission the Glants and Cleveland Americans, who finished second in their respective leagues, will divide \$15.469.52; the Reds and Washington \$9.281.95 and the Yankees and Pirates will get \$6.187.87. will get \$6.187.87.

Boiled down the Cubs and Red Sox refused to play unless they received the money to be set aside for the second, third and fourth teams.

third and fourth teams.

At 2:50 the recalcitrant players were still in their street clothes and the commission was holding a heated confab with the rival club owners.

According to the official bulletin of the National Commission containing the rules and regulations of the world series of 1918, the players' share of the gate receipts was to be divided under

series of 1918, the players' share of the gate receipts was to be divided under the following rule:

"The division of the players' pool, to wit, 60 per cent of the receipts of the first four games after the deduction of the allotment of 10 per cent to the the National Commission, shall be made in accordance with amended paragraph 2-of section 17 of the joint rules and reguations for the conduct of the word series as promugated on of the word series as promugated of January 7, 1918, provide that the aggregate amount equals or exceeds \$152,894.48, on which basis the fixed amounts of \$2000 for each member of the winning team and \$1400 for each player of the losing team, was com-

"If for any reason the players' fund for 1918 shall be less than \$152,894.48, the respective shares of the Continued on Page Twelve, Column Four



INJURED AN FRANCE Colonel George E. Kemp, former commander of the Third Regiment, N. G. P., now commanding the 110th Infantry, is suffering from shell shock, according to information received today by Mrs. Kemp. The photograph, likewise received by Mrs. Kemp today, shows her husband in trench helmet and service uniform and was taken in ice uniform and was taken in

KEMP NEAR DEATH IN RAIN OF SHELLS

Colonel of 110th Safe. Lieutenant Slain by His Side

main and Johnson exmmission's percentage arthe players' representaa hairline in France recently when an
deadlock showed no signs exploding German shell killed his second strong direct and indirect fire from La in command, Lieutenant Colonel W. H. unless they receive a written guarantee Fetzer, who was standing by his side.

\$2000 and \$1400.

The committee guaranteed that the winning team would divide among its players \$23,152.72. and that the losing of this city, has been winning glory for Colonel Kemp's command, the which is long as possible, using machine guns incorporated the "old Third" Regiment until the gunners are blasted from the itself in the big Allied drive against the

common enemy. In the letter received today by Mrs. Kemp, at her home, 2020 South Sixteenth street, Colonel Kemp narrated id, third and fourth teams in the circumstances of the lieutenant colonel's death and his own

House Blown Up command 'post," he wrote, 'a leveled to the ground. There were seventeen killed at that time, including two captive German captains who were being questioned. My jaw was a little sore

the next day just as though I had received a punch. "Lieutenant Colonel Fetzer, who was standing at my side, was killed instantly. The first shell fell in the yard in the Woevre sector behind our lines, and threw dirt in on us. Colonel Fet-one of his patrols attacked the American zer was sitting on the step and was never touched. The next one hit the outposts, but was easily driven off. and killed three orderlies. There was considerable patrol activity

just gotten outside when the next shell took place, the enemy retiring with one

Continued on Page Two, Column One

AMERICANS DEFY FIERCE GUNFIRE TO GAIN HEIGHTS

Sweeping Plateau Below Aisne in Attack on Petite Montagne

GUNS BLASTING PATH

U. S. Forces Advance to Glennes in Teeth of Enemy Machine Guns

Aisne, Sept. 10 .- In the face of the stiffest machine-gun fire since the Americans crossed the Vesle in force, American infantrymen advanced at certain points on a curved line extending from Glennes to Vietlarcy.

[Glennes is three miles north of the esie and two miles from the Alsne.] From the plateau the Americana took in positions in the ravines, which drain porthward, but the advance was necessarily cautious owing to the commanding position of La Petite Montagne which is the highest point in that region French and American artillery bombarded this mountain, where the Germans had built strong emplacements for heavy machine guns, and also kept up a continuous fire upon all points, the German artillery endeavoring to hold back the advancing infantry

Petite Montagne. The machine gunner blazed away, but the American detach

This was a compromise proposition the I received a punch. My jaw was a little that the Germans intend to cling to every foot of ground south of the Alsne as

Intrenched on Hill

The principal resistance with which from the region of La Petite Montagne northeast of Revillon, where observers reported there were from thirty to forty machine gun nests intrenched on the summit of the hill. On the other hills to the south of the Alsne the German machine gunners had taken positions and with snipers at various points caused some annoyance.

ENEMY PATROLS ACTIVE IN VOSGES

By the Associated Press

While the enemy heavily shelled towns

in the Vosges district. One encounter

"I heard it whistle and called that wounded man. Colored troops have ocanother was coming, immediately cupied one Vosges village in which dropped to the ground and fell into a French civillans were held prisoners. slight wagon rut that probably shielded. The French on coming through the me. I had them breaking all around me. American lines declared that the Gerthat day. One fell into the ground closs mans were considerably excited at findthat day. One fell into the ground closs mans were considerably excited at findto me but it proved to be a "dud," that
ing themselves opposed by negroes, of
is, one that falls to explode. to me but it proved to be a "aud," that is, one that fails to explode.

"I had just received 500 German prisoners at this camp. They seemed to be very glad to be prisoners and worked very willingly. I do not wonder at their being glad they are all out of it. The German barrage was bad enough on Continued on Page Four, Column Four

The complete list of casualties an

entire cost of the Civil War, both to the Union and the Confederacy, Mr. Long- of Camden, have been reported killed worth said the tax of 80 per cent on war profits and the maximums of 70 per cent on excess profits and 77 per cent on incomes was "mighty near the danger mark." He added that this is a bill "to raise war revenue and not reorganize

Draft Age of 45 Includes Men Up to 46th Birthday

eighteenth birthday and who has not passed his forty-sixth birthday must register for the draft, Thurs Every man born after September

Every man who has reached his

12, 1872, and on or before Septem ber 12, 1900, must register. Following is from the statement of the Provost Marshai General,

issued because of the confusion in some minds:

If his age is forty-five years and 364 days on September 12, he must register.

FOCH EXPECTED TO STRIKE MAJOR **BLOW AT ENEMY**

American Army May Be Hurled Against Part of Teuton Line

ALSACE PROBABLE SCENE

Will Determine Scope of New Drive

By CLINTON W. GILBERT ah Correspondent Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co.

Washington, Sept. 10. The Germans have elected to stand upon the Hindenburg line. That is how military men interpret the situation in France, as it has developed more determined. Fresh German divi-

sions are reported to be relieving the tired rearguard. The revelation is interesting, because some question existed as to upon us by the enemy, whether Hindenburg would or could stop upon his famous line. The question of interest is now answered. The question of power remains to be answered. He may not be able to stay where he plans to stop, but at any

rate whole character of the warfare dent is likely to change in the next few party days, unless Foch is able by his recent to Bar pursuing tactics to jolt the Germans open into further retreat. If they succeed to his in stopping and forming themselves for effective resistance, no mere swift jabs here and there will dislodge them. They are now in prepared positions, and no matter what tanks and gas have done to weaken the advantages of such positions, open warfare has of such positions, open warfare has stopped. Certain big gun prepara-tion is necessary. The general at-tacking must prepare. He must have knowledge of exactly what is in front of him. He must bring up and use of him. He must bring up and the his big guns. He must rehearse his shock troops. It took the Germans a shock troops. month to six weeks to prepare for each of the major offensives which they made this spring and summer. And Foch will probably have to attempt an offensive-upon something like that, if he is to continue without intermission the process of hurling the Germans back into Germany. Foch Has Reserves

Will this preparation mean delay? No one knows, for the strategy of this war is known only in France, but it is be-lieved that the French commander has been making his preparations for the big blow as he has been delivering the smaller ones by which he has harassed smaller ones by which he has harassed Hindenburg's retreat. There is the un-used and concentrated American army. There are other known reserves. The advantage of giving the Germans no rest, no time in which to restore their morale are too obvious to be overlooked by the generalissimo if he has the strength in reserve to deliver a major trength in reserve to deliver a major

forth for the last few months. It be difficult to concentrate material for a major thrust anywhere against the line to which the Germans have only line to which the Germans have only recently retreated.

That territory has been torn to pieces

Roads and railroads have been destroyed.

The countryside is devastated. Shell

war mounts a greater proportion of it will have to be borne by future generations.

Pointing out that Congress is about to exact from the American people a sum which would have more than paid the Germans Look for Attack in Alsace

not known at what camps they are being how much Fach believes he has. He held.

Four other soldiers from this city are reported among the missing.

The example of the derman army which has just fallen back many miles which has just fallen back many miles which has pressure. If he has the men raise war revenue and not reorganize society."

Warns of Financing Difficulty

"Just as surely as you impose a tax which amounts to "plunder," said the Ohio Representative, "just so surely do you overshoot the mark and render difficult, if not impossible, the financing necult, if not impossible, the financing necult is stable and their purious financing necult is stable and their purious financing necult is stable. The manufacture of the day's casualities, forty-six have given up their ities. The manufacture of the men from the missing.

The casuality list released by the Wather and the financing necult is stable and their purious financing necult is stable and the financing necult is stable and their purious financing necul

BELGIANS OPEN DRIVE; **GAIN 2 MILES; FRENCH** AND BRITISH PRESS ON

RIOTS IN VIENNA **GENIUS OF FOCH** AS TROOPS LEAVE FORCED RETREAT

trian Morale—Revolt on Supplying Army

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 10. The continued advance of the Entente Allies on the battle front in France is making a profound impression on Austria-Hungary, according to a dispatch from Zurich to the Evening

Star. angry women, the dispatch says, raided than four miles from this line, and Next Few Days, It Is Believed, the railway stations, protesting against from Vermand northward the strip of the departure of the men.

> Baren Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in addressing a number of visiting German newspapermen.

is quoted in a dispatch from Vienna, via Amsterday, today as saying:

"I am certain that this war must cost and between La Fere and the Aisne his tormented earth a terrible amount of bloodshed and an immeasurable de-struction of precious possessions before the end can be reached by the military overthrow of the enemy, if, indeed, this

in the last few days. The Allied advance is slowing down. The German but we are not downhearted. You can convince yourself here that we, just as out fear or arrogance, are waging a defensive war, rejecting all responsibility for the prolongation thereof, which was

President Wilson's program as a basis for the negotiations for peace are in-dersed by Count Michael Karolyi, presi-

ate he is going to try. Character of Warfare May Change dorsed by Count Michael Karolyi, presi-dent of the Hungarian Independent party. A dispatch from Budapest to Basel, Switzerland, quoting from an The whole character of the warfard open letter written by Count Karolyi to his electors, to whom he recommends Continued on Page Four, Column Five

Allied Gains Smash Aus- Allied Commander Compelled Germans to Change Plans, Says Maurice

ERICK B. MAURICE

CONFLICT IN STREETS ENEMY PAID HIGH PRICE Foch's Troops Plunge to By MAJOR GENERAL SIR FRED-

> Director of Military Operations the British Army, Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, Sept. 10. It is probable that Ludendorff's claim that by Sunday he had got his The recent departure of Austrian main bodies behind the Hindenburg troops from Vienna caused riotus scenes line is correct. Northwest of St. Quenin the Austrian capital. Thousands of tin, at Vermand, we are now not more

> territory between our advanced troops and the main German position gradu ally narrows down until Moeuvre is where we are in direct contact with it.
> South of St. Quentin, as far as La

> > our troops have entered an area honey combed with the defenses which we held at the time of the great German attack of March 21. Part of these defenses we were forced to abandon prematurely when they were turned by the Germans from the south. Some of them were, therefore, probably not very much knocked to pieces by the German bombardment, and are now giving the machine gunners of the German rear-guards opportunities for delaying our progress. There is, however, now no portion of the Hindenburg line which is not

they are in touch with the main line. The progress has been rather slower

in the last forty-eight hours because

Changed Plan In Hurry Evidence is accumulating that the

within range of our guns and this stage of the German retreat is vir-

ually at an end.

arty. A dispatch from Budapest and the Somme to the south of that town. We have captured large quantities of stores which would not have to his cicctors, to whom he recommends in early peace, says:

"A decisive military victory, despite the enemy had not been forced to change his plans in a hurry. its successes, is a dream which it is use-less to pursue. The prime condition of and large stores of timber mean Continued on Page Four, Column Five

Albert's Troops Take Pilkelm in Swift Rush

BATTLE ZONE

EXTEND ALLIED

Within Three Miles of St. Quentin NETS BEING DRAWN

Petain Closes in on La Fere and St. Gobain

Massif

AROUND ENEMY BASES

CONTINUE CROZAT PUSH Haig Dashes Onward Below

Cambrai and Advances in Flanders By the United Press

Amsterdam, Sept. 10. German war correspondents report that Douai, one of the most important bases in northern France, is being evacuated, according to dispatches here today. London, Sept. 10. The French and British are draw-

ing a net around St. Quentin, and both forces are scarcely more than three miles from the city. The French are within two miles of La Fere, another southern bulwark of the Hindenburg line, and are clos in. The French have captured Fo Germans meant to hold on to the line Liez and almost a dozen towns. The are pressing hard on St. Gobain The British have made new gain on the Cambrai sector and have re

pulsed attacks. They have also gained in Flanders. The Belgians today began an ofensive in Flanders, advancing two miles on a 3 to 4 mile front and cap-

With the British Army in France, The Belgian army added its blows to

turing Pilkelm.

the British. French and American hosts today when it began an offensive against the Germans and advanced to a depth of nearly two miles, capturing the village of Pilkelm, northeast of This extends the activities from the

Flanders fighting zone toward the North Sea. This advance was carried out over

a front of three to four miles. The attack extended all the way from Pilkelm to the north of St. Jean,

northeast of the ruins of Ypres. The Belgians advanced with all of their old time dash and vigor. Many fortified farms and cross roads were taken from the Germans

and the Belgians gained Pilkelm ridge

and other high ground.

This materially improves the salient and carries the Allied line to and across Portugal, Scilly, Regina Cross, Alberta, Van Helve, Bossert and Van Hugel farms, all of which had been strongly fortified by the enemy. teenly appreciated along the British

front.

Although little has been heard of the Belgian army lately it has been doing its bit by shouldering a short but difficult line on the western front. Much of the ground held by the Belgians is marshland and flooded trenches. It was there that the Belgians repulsed a vicious attack by the Germans last spring.

The push today is the most important move the Belgians have made since they took over this swampy low

since they took over this swampy low ground. One hundred and forty German prisoners were captured. The Belgian advance was carried out in the zone west of the famous Passchendaele ridge, the most stra-tegic stretch of ground held by the

Germans in Belgium, and may be the first stroke in a new move to break the German hold on the North See The thrust also enlarges the Allied hold on the Ypres sector and gives General Foch wider elbow room for striking both north and south of the

By the Associated Press

famous city.

By the Associated Press
Paris, Sept. 1
Paris, Sept. 1
South of St. Quentin French tre
have captured Gibercourt and b
made progress towards Hinacourt
Essigny-le-Grand, according to
official statement given out today
the French War Office.
Important progress toward
southern and of the Hindenburg
in the neighborhood of La Free, a
of the St. Gobain massif, was
by the French forces yesterdsy.
War Office statement issued inst
announced the capture of the
Fort, northeast of the town of
and of wooded regions and
Farm to the cast and confidence.

OUTPUT OF SHIPS

NO MORE OF CONCRETE DANGER MARK IS NEAR THREE ARE CAPTIVES

Production of the steel shippards of the country, including Hog Island, will amount to 500,000 tons a month from now on until next March, and will be ample to care for the war shipping needs of the country, say officials of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

In announcing this today, Charles Piez, vice president and general manaprice frounds rests wholly with the letting founds rests wholly with the letting founds.

Piez, vice president and general manager of the fleet corporation, said it probably would mean the abandoning balm on an industrial grounds of any crete vessels by the corporation. crete vessels by the corporation.

> construction in various yards, mostly on the Pacific coast. The fleet corpora

tion also has designed a number of concrete barges for other Government de partments and is supervising their con-Wooden Ship to Pass

The concrete ship, however, is still in the experimental stape, and the wooden ship, it is believed, will no longer have a stable place in American shipping after the war, when the need for it will he two most important factors con-

tributing to its supremacy on the seas.
"With the war costing the Government such a tremendous amount of
money." said Mr. Plez, "the Government "With the war costing the Government such a tremendous amount of money," said Mr. Piez, "the Government must necessarily concern itself chiefly with the essential war needs, and just now we do not feel the the concrete ship is one of them. In the future the concrete vessel may develop and achieve a permanent place on the seas. But if we can meet the war needs with steel ships—and I believe we can we will

ADVISES CAUTION | 12 PHILA. MEN MEETS WAR NEED INTAXING WEALTH

Washington, Sept. 10. Wealth is taxed to about the starving resentative Longworth, of Ohio, declared in the House today when debate on the huge tax measure was resumed. He warned his hearers that any additional taxes levied hereafter must be borne by people purchasing articles of dally no. people purchasing articles of daily ne-

DIE IN FRANCE

Producing Steel Vessels
500,000 Tons a Month,
Says Piez

Longworth Declares Additional Levies Should Be
Borne by the People

Seventeen Wounded and the Alles have been racing back and day's Lists

strength in reserve to defice a major offensive.
Such a blow may come in some part to the tine which has not hitherto been active. One reason for choosing such a position for attacking is that preparations can be better made for a great attack in such a quarter than in any of the territory over which the Germans and the Alles have been racing back and forth for the last few months. It will

Seventeen from here are reported

Three Philadelphians have been reported prisoners in Germany, but it is The next few Cays will show just

Lieutenant Clinton V. P. Newbold of Wayne, and Lieutenant Malvin J. Nabb, of Camden, have been reported killed in action in France. Lieuteant Nabb was, for two years before entering the service, a student-athlete at Swarthmore College.

Three Philadelphians have been reported prisoners in College arisoners in College.

EXTRA

SCORE BY INNINGS OF FIFTH GAME

CHICAGO ... 0

BOSTON.... 0

For Chicago-Vaughn-Killefer. For Boston-Jones-Agnew. Umpires-Behind the plate, O'Day; at first base, Hildebrand; at second base, Klem at third base, Owens.

GERMAN "TIN" HATS SENT HOME TO LANCASTER

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 10.-Nearly five hundred pounds of German "tin" hats captured on the Marne by members of the 109th Machine Gun Battalian, of this city, and commanded by Captain W. C. Rehm, were received this morning at the local postoffic for distribution to Lancaster mothers. Letters arriving in the same mail told of how the battalion had "cut" their way through the Hun lines.

FARMERS WILL APPEAL TO WILSON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- If the water-power bill, already passed by the House, goes through the Senate, the Farmers' National Headquarters, representing the bulk of the agriculturalists of the country, will bend every effort to persuate the President to veto the bill. This was indicated in a letter sent to President Wilson today by George P. Hampton, managing director of the organization.

BURIAN PROPOSES EXCHANGE OF PEACE VIEWS AMSTERDAM, Sept. 10 .- An exchange of views between

the Central Powers and the Entente was tentativly suggested by Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in an address to visiting German newspaper men, according to a Vienna dispatch today.

TWO AMERICANS ON CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 10 .- S. M. Martin, Alexandrias Va.,

and F. W. Orchard, Jersey City, N. J., were listed as gazzed in today's Canadian casualty list.