

THE WEATHER

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
Washington, Sept. 11.—Increasing
cloudiness tonight, followed by rain in
early morning or Thursday.

Table with 24 columns representing hours of the day and rows for temperature and cloudiness.

Evening Public Ledger

and THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

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PRICE TWO CENTS

TROOPSHIP WITH 2800 AMERICAN SOLDIERS ABOARD TORPELOED OFF ENGLAND; ALL SAVED

HAIG PIERCES EPEHY; FRENCH GAIN TRAVECY

British Enter Peizeire in Attack on Defenses of Cambrai

ENGLISH REPEL BLOWS; RETAKE OLD TRENCHES

Allies Gain Above St. Quentin and Close in on Armentieres

POILUS FLANK LA FERRE

Petaun Wins Town Two Miles From St. Gobain's Barrier

By the Associated Press

Paris, Sept. 11.—The village of Travecy, near the southern end of the main Hindenburg line, has been captured by the French, according to reports received here.

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 11.—British troops today gained a footing in Peizeire and Epehy, twin cities on the railroad between Roisel and Marcin, two and a half miles from the Hindenburg line opposite Le Cateau.

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 11.—The British are continuing to close in on the Hindenburg line by a series of small actions and maneuvers.

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Peace Wails of Central Powers' Mouthpieces

"From the banks of the Danube this call ought to go forth to the world: 'Wake up, wake up from the bad dream of blood and force, for a new and better future must be shaped.'"

7 CITY SOLDIERS DEAD IN FRANCE

Philadelphia Casualties for Day Total 26—Seven Wounded

SEVEN ARE MISSING

Philadelphia Soldiers in Today's Death List

- Private John Kellar, 1111 Berks street. Private Fred. Jones, 337 South Darlen street. Private Raymond T. Osmond, 128 Gall street, Olney. Private Daniel J. Ciccone, 423 Wharton street. Private John Wark, Jr., 2508 South Felton street. Private Peter Madsen, 3040 B street. Private Edward L. Basile, 4235 Ridge avenue. September 11, 1918

The complete list of casualties announced today by the War Department is printed on page 4.

Twenty-one Philadelphians are added today to the city's list of overseas casualties. Seven of the soldiers from here reported in the official lists have given up their lives.

A first lieutenant from this city has been gassed during an attack in France and five Philadelphians have been wounded.

Seven local men are reported missing in action, including three noncommissioned officers.

A soldier from Lansdowne has been killed, and a Camden corporal, who is only seventeen years old, has been severely wounded.

The two casualty lists made public today are made up of 64 names, of which 61 are of men from Pennsylvania. The morning newspaper list, containing 322 names, lists forty men from this State, while the list made public this afternoon contains the names of twenty-five Pennsylvanians.

The list of wounded and missing follows:

- WOUNDED Sergeant Wladyslaw Rezska, 916 Waterloo street. Sergeant Albert B. Horn, 1108 Cantrell street. Private John D. Kelley, 5126 North Third street. Corporal Michael O'Neill, 1522 Wood street. Private Charles Bruce Prince, 437 Shur's lane, Roxborough. GASED Lieutenant Frank L. Lynch, 5826 Norfolk street. Private John Roselli, 1827 Tasker street. MISSING Sergeant John Joseph Shanahan, 228 North Hicks street. Corporal Thomas John McGraw, 2126 South Fortieth street. Corporal John Wascho, 2816 Jackson street. Private Joseph Hockl, 963 East Chestnut avenue. Private Frank J. Naylor, 3811 Melan street. Private Daniel D. McCloud, 3028 North Fifth street. Private James Joseph Wales, 3961 North Taylor street. PRISONERS IN GERMANY Private George W. Sweeney, 1825 Millin street. Private Harry Wilson, 323 North Seventh street. FROM NEARBY POINTS Private John Krumboltz, 16 Oak avenue, East Lansdowne; killed. Corporal George A. Morrison, 848 Cedar street, Camden; wounded severely.

SKETCHES OF HEROES

First Lieutenant Frank L. Lynch, 5826 Norfolk street, has been gassed in action and is recovering in a hospital behind the lines in France, according to reports received here.

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GOLOSHERS!

The clouds due tonight Mean rain in the morn. Winds, moderate, light. In the east are new born.

Continued on Page Two, Column Three

AMERICA DEAF TO PEACE PLOT BURIAN VOICED

United States, Committed to Military Victory, Knows No Compromise

ALLIED VIEWS ALIKE

Germany Bleats of "Impossible Victory" as Exponent of Defeats

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

Washington, Sept. 11.—Baron Burian's peace suggestions fall upon deaf ears here in Washington.

The Administration is committed in fact, if not theory, to a peace based upon victory. And the same situation appears to be developing in Allied capitals, where war administrations now have the upper hand over those elements which have been inclined to listen to appeals such as the present one from Austria.

U. S. Demands Victory

Public opinion in America, as it is reflected here in Washington, is coming to the conclusion that the only way to make the future safe is by defeating Germany, teaching her by a bitter lesson that militarism does not pay. A great many of the ideas which we entered this war have been abandoned, and among them the idea that any way exists of making Germany safe to live with, short of defeating her decisively.

Out of such an exchange of views as Baron Burian suggests would come, in the opinion of the country, a compromise that would leave in Germany's hands some of her ill-gotten gains, some slice of the East, some profit to be made by military rulers could point as an evidence of their services.

Bare-Faced Propaganda

With the Allied world swinging to the belief that it can have, and must have, a military victory, it is natural for Austria and Germany to suggest the impossibility of such a victory. They speak, so they will try to make the world believe, from experience. They have tried, the greatest military nations of the world, and know the emptiness of faith in arms.

Continued on Page Nine, Column One

FLAMES RAGING IN SLAV CAPITAL AS RIOTS GROW

American Legation Reports Petrograd Alaze in 12 Different Places

MASSACRE IN PROGRESS

Indiscriminate Butchery of Citizens and Pillaging of Homes in All Parts of City

By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 11.—A dispatch from the American legation at Christiania today said reliable information had reached there that Petrograd was burning in twelve different places and that there was indiscriminate massacre of people in the streets.

Secretary Lansing, in announcing receipt of the message, said it did not indicate whether the massacre was organized or merely was a result of a general state of anarchy. There was nothing to show what part the Bolshevik authorities were playing in the situation.

Reprisals Threatened

Dispatches received from Russia announcing that the neutral ministers have protested against the wholesale shooting of political prisoners and threatened to expel the Bolsheviks from neutral countries if the political executions continue, caused no surprise to travelers recently returned from Russia, who were in Moscow and Petrograd when the wild taking of hostages began.

Ten thousand officers of the old army, who were ordered to register in Moscow, were held prisoners for nearly a week, almost without food. Cholera broke out among them because of the crowded and insanitary conditions of their quarters.

Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik secretary of war, wired General Alexieff, commander-in-chief of the anti-Bolshevik forces, that an officer would be shot for every Bolshevik killed by the Czechs or White Guards. Alexieff is reported to have replied that if officers were shot he would not stop reprisals until every Jew in Russia was quartered.

Continued on Page Five, Column One

Draft Age of 45 Includes Men Up to 46th Birthday

Every man who has reached his eighteenth birthday and who has not passed his forty-sixth birthday must register for the draft tomorrow if not already registered.

Every man born after September 12, 1872, and on or before September 12, 1900, must register.

Following is from the statement of the Provost Marshal 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.

125,000 IN CITY FACE FIRST CALL

Half of Men to Register Tomorrow Are Under 36 Years

JAM AT CITY HALL

"I want every flag flying and every band playing on registration day."

Register early. It will prevent confusion and delay. MAJOR W. G. MERDOCK, STATE SUPERVISOR OF DRAFT.

More than 125,000 Philadelphians—half the number who must register tomorrow—are within the prescribed ages from which the first men of the new draft will be called to the colors.

State draft headquarters today estimated that approximately 500,000 Pennsylvanians are within the ages—nineteen to twenty-one and thirty-two to thirty-six, inclusive—which Provost Marshal General Crowder announced should be classified as rapidly as possible, as they would be among the first to join the colors.

The older men who are not given deferred classification are to be inducted without delay and sent to cantonments next month. Many of the nineteen-to-twenty-one registrants will be accepted for the students' training corps.

Last minute preparations are being completed by the fifty-one local boards in this city for tomorrow. It is estimated that about 4500 clerks will be on hand at the 1303 registration bureau.

Jam at City Hall

The general draft registration board, 630 City Hall, was today swamped with even a greater number of men than yesterday. When the office opened today for the registration of out-of-town men and those who will be away from Philadelphia tomorrow, a line a half block long stretched down the corridor. Before noon the queue was more than a block long, and downstairs on the fifth floor, at the office of the Bureau of Civil Statistics, there was a crowd half the size of the one on the sixth floor, all waiting to learn how old they are.

The crowd became so large by noon that it was necessary for the draft officials to ask for additional space. Mayor Smith was summoned and he turned over the reception room of his office to the registrants. He also arranged a room in the release of twenty-five city clerks from their regular duties to help with the registration.

The congestion led Albert H. Ladner, chairman of the board, to issue a warning to Philadelphians that it will do them no good to go to the general board tomorrow. They will have to go to the registration places in their neighborhoods.

The general board office in the City Hall will be open tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Continued on Page Nine, Column Three

KAISER'S TALE OF WOE

Deplores Foe's "Reprehensible Methods" in Desperate Appeal

By the Associated Press

Amsterdam, Sept. 11.—Emperor William on replying to a message from the German National Assembly today, is quoted by the Cologne Gazette as saying: "I am firmly convinced that the members of the German National Assembly will exert all the powers of their personal influence in support of the home front and like our glorious comrades in the field, will not in the vicissitudes of war let themselves be turned from their will to victory and steadfastness by the enemy's superior forces and reprehensible methods of combat."

FALES BELIEVED STILL ALIVE

No Official Confirmation of Lieutenant's Reported Death

Lieutenant Thomas B. W. Fales, new of John Wamsucker and well-known cricketer, reported to have been killed in action in France August 31 and buried the following day, is still believed to be with his regiment.

The bureau of statistics in Paris and the committee of public information in Washington have absolutely no word of his death, or even of wounds he was reported to have received.

The faith held by the Fales family in the denial that the lieutenant was killed has prompted a further official probe into the report of the death of Lieutenant Edward E. Howard, formerly a newspaperman of this city, who was said to have met death with Lieutenant Fales.

DEPTH BOMB BLOWS U-BOAT FROM WATER; TRANSPORT BEACHED

EXTRA

INNINGS SCORE OF SIXTH GAME

Table with 2 columns: City, Score. CHICAGO... 0 0 0 1 0 BOSTON... 0 0 2 0 0

For Boston—Mays-Schaug. For Chicago—Tyler-Killefer. Umpires—Behind the plate, Owens; first base, O'Day; second base, Hildebrand; third base, Klein.

ADDITIONAL DETAIL OF PLAY

THIRD INNING—CHICAGO—Deal flied to Whiteman. Scott threw out Killefer and Tyler. No runs, no hits, no errors. BOSTON—Mays walked. Hooper sacrificed. Tyler to Merkle. Shean walked. Pick threw out Strunk. Mays and Shean scored when Flack dropped Whiteman's liner. Whiteman was out. Hollocher to Merkle to Deal on McInnis's single. Two runs, one hit, one error.

FOURTH INNING—CHICAGO—Flack singled. Hollocher out, McInnis, unassisted. Mann was hit by a pitched ball. Mann out, Schang to McInnis. Faskert walked. Flack scored on Merkle's single. Pick lined to Hooper. One run, two hits, no errors.

BOSTON—Scott singled. Thomas sacrificed. Deal to Merkle. Schang walked. Mays singled. Hooper forced Scott, Merkle to Killefer. Shean forced Mays. Deal unassisted. No runs, two hits, no errors.

FIFTH INNING—CHICAGO—Mays tossed out Deal and Killefer. Shean tossed out Tyler. No runs, no hits, no errors.

ARGENTINE HAS HUGE GRAIN SURPLUS

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 11.—Announcement has been made by the Ministry of Agriculture that Argentina still has for export 2,000,000 tons of wheat from the last crop and 1,500,000 tons of other cereals. This is in addition to the 2,500,000 tons bought by the Entente Allies in the grain convention and already shipped.

AUSTRIANS BURN BUTCHER SHOPS

GENEVA, Sept. 11.—A mob armed with revolvers and clubs, sacked and burned a number of butcher shops in Willach, Austria, according to a dispatch received here today. The ringleaders were arrested, but were released after being threatened with death.

FOE LEAVES 500,000 ON BATTLEFIELDS; 300,000 DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 11.—During two months the Germans have left 500,000 men upon the battlefields, of which 300,000 were dead, the Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph has estimated today.

Restoring Ruins Next Task Confronting Haig

Engineers and Pioneers Work Hard in Rain and Mud to Accomplish Big Job. Must Provide Shelters

By PHILIP GIBBS

forming a sludge all over this ground, making old dugouts habitable again, draining old trenches, putting up new huts in place of those which have been burned or destroyed by shellfire.

Here and there the enemy's retreat has been too hurried for him to indulge in elaborate destruction. We found large numbers of new German dugouts, very deep and well timbered. Recent captured orders from army generals forbid German officers to let their men use dugouts more than eight steps down, and instructing them to board up or otherwise destroy the deeper kind, in which their men have been too often trapped by our attacks.

The rain that is falling will increase the discomfort of our men in the open fields now that we have to go long through these years of war.

Their chief labor now is to mend the roads which strike across that desolation and to make easy the lines of communication which are the arteries of our material body of war, and to make some form of habitation in this wilderness so that men may get shelter from wind and the headquarters staffs of divisions and battalions may have dry places in which to spread their maps and write their orders. It is an enormous labor, and our engineers and the pioneers and labor battalions are hard at work in the rain and mud that already is

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Did Not Wait to Dress

The vessel at once began to sink by the bow. Many of the soldiers at the time were taking baths. They did not wait to dress. Several of the men with what little clothing they could hastily lay their hands on. The water was rushing in at such a rate that it was thought the steamship would quickly founder.

To the surprise of most of the soldiers, the troopship did not sink. Some means apparently were found to check the influx of water and she got near enough to the shore to be beached. It is hoped that the vessel ultimately can be saved.

SUBMARINE SINKS SHIP IN CONVOY

London, Sept. 11.—The American steamship Dora, formerly under the Austrian flag, was torpedoed and sunk on September 4, approximately 400 miles off France, as the result of an attack on a cargo convoy. The crew was saved.

The steamship was struck at 6:30 o'clock by the submarine. A cargo of 400 tons of flour was lost.

Don't be a slacker and disgrace the name of America. This means that you must be one of the first to register under the new draft law tomorrow.

Attack Made While Ship Was Under Convoy

TROOPS AIDED BY DESTROYERS

Men Clamber Down Ropes From Vessel to Save Time

CALM SEA MAKES OPERATION EASY

Officers Gratified at Admirable Behavior of Men. No Panic

NO ONE EVEN INJURED

Survivors at Inland Rest Camp None the Worse for Experience

London, Sept. 11.—A troopship with 2800 American soldiers on board has been torpedoed. All hands were saved. The troopship was beached.

In order to save time, instead of launching the boats, the men clambered down ropes to destroyers which swarmed around the stricken vessel and came close alongside. This operation was greatly facilitated by the fact that the sea was not rough.

The troopship was a member of a large convoy approaching the English coast. The vessel was torpedoed 200 miles from shore at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

No One Injured

The transfer of the American soldiers from the stricken vessel to escorting British and American torpedoed destroyers was quickly made without injury to any one.

They all escaped injury when the torpedo exploded, and they were soon on their way to a British port.

There was no sign of panic on board, and the admirable behavior of the men was especially gratifying to the officers.

Many of the troops came from Chicago and Cleveland, and a large percentage of them were factory hands of foreign extraction. Their behavior proved that they had assimilated the true spirit of the American soldier.

Blow U-boat Out of Water

Several soldiers told the Associated Press that they saw the German submarine lifted clear out of the water after one of the depth bombs exploded and then entirely disappear.

Something had gone wrong with the troopship's engines, which compelled her for a time to lag behind the rest of the convoy, but the trouble had been fixed up and she was fast catching up with the other transports when a torpedo hit her just forward of the engine room.

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To the surprise of most of the soldiers, the troopship did not sink. Some means apparently were found to check the influx of water and she got near enough to the shore to be beached. It is hoped that the vessel ultimately can be saved.

An Inland Rest Camp in England

Sept. 11.—The majority of the 2800 American soldiers from the troopship which was torpedoed last Friday off the English coast but was not sunk and upon which there were no casualties, have arrived here none the worse for their thrilling experience.

The men are finding some consolation for the loss of their vessel in the assurance that the submarine that attacked her suffered a far worse fate at the hands of the avenging destroyers, which were speedily on the scene hunting the U-boat with depth charges.

To aid in caring for the men here the American Red Cross rushed in large quantities of supplies from London.