

Washington, Sept. 13.—Fair tonight and Saturday; somewhat cooler tonight; general westerly winds.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR table with columns for 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Evening Public Ledger and THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

NIGHT EXTRA CLOSING STOCK PRICES

VOL. IV.—NO. 311 Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price: \$6 a Year by Mail. Copyright, 1918, by the Public Ledger Company. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1918. Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 3, 1879. PRICE TWO CENTS

AMERICANS PLUNGE 8 MILES AND TAKE 9500 CAPTIVES; SALIENT EVACUATED, SAYS BERLIN

'WORK OR FIGHT,' WILSON DIRECTS MACHINISTS ON STRIKE AT BRIDGEPORT

Must Accept Award or Be Barred From Employment One Year 90 PER CENT OF MEN AGREE TO DECISION President Points Out That Best Paid Workers Are Objectors CALLS ACTION DISLOYAL Duty to Use Drastic Remedy With Lawless and Faithless Employes

OCTOBER 7 DRAFT NOT FOR NEW MEN Those Registered Yesterday May Go Later in Month, However 11,467 MORE SUMMONED

Roll of Honor of City and Vicinity for Today KILLED Lieutenant William B. Small, 2329 Christian street. Corporal Charles Kenworthy, 167 Gay street, Manayunk. Mechanic James Thomas Costigan, 3661 Coral street. Private Peter T. Madsen, 3040 B street.

WOUNDED Sergeant William A. Kay, 2122 South Isleming street. Sergeant Harry V. Collins, 3163 Belgrade avenue. Bugler Walter F. Trout, 368 North Sicksles street. Private Edward Kay, 2122 South Isleming street.

SHELL SHOCK Lieutenant William Edward Myers, 916 Keyser street, Germantown. Private Harry E. Burger, 2044 Eastgate street.

WOUNDED PRISONER Private Andrew J. Chester, 6311 Dick's avenue.

GASSED Private Oliver K. Jamison, 5536 Market street.

FROM NEARBY POINTS Corporal Agostino Conicello, 124 West Elm street, Conshohocken; killed in action.

Private Nathan Price, of Chester; died of wounds.

Private George M. Weaver, of Wayne, Pa.; wounded.

Private R. A. Helmenand, of Willow Grove, Pa.; wounded (Canadian army).

September 13, 1918.

The complete list of casualties announced today by the War Department is printed on page 13. Eighteen Philadelphia registrants are listed today among the overseas casualties. Four of them have given up their lives for the nation, reports of the death of two of them having reached relatives in this city previous to the publication today of their names in the official casualty list.

BERLIN WAR OFFICE ADMITS DEFEAT

By the Associated Press Berlin, Sept. 13.—"During the night," today's official statement says, "the evacuation of the St. Mihiel salient, which was liable to encirclement, and which had been under consideration for some years, was completed without interference. In anticipation of the attack of the French and Americans on the St. Mihiel salient we began evacuating this salient a few days ago. British attacks between Ypres and Armentieres, northwest of Hulloch and on the Arras, Peronne and Cambrai roads, were repulsed. Havincourt is in the hands of the enemy."

4 CITY SOLDIERS KILLED, 1 GASSED HINDENBURG FIST BATTERED DOWN

Eleven Wounded, Philadelphia Lieutenant Is Killed in Action BROTHERS ARE HURT

Roll of Honor of City and Vicinity for Today

KILLED Lieutenant William B. Small, 2329 Christian street. Corporal Charles Kenworthy, 167 Gay street, Manayunk. Mechanic James Thomas Costigan, 3661 Coral street. Private Peter T. Madsen, 3040 B street.

WOUNDED Sergeant William A. Kay, 2122 South Isleming street. Sergeant Harry V. Collins, 3163 Belgrade avenue. Bugler Walter F. Trout, 368 North Sicksles street. Private Edward Kay, 2122 South Isleming street.

SHELL SHOCK Lieutenant William Edward Myers, 916 Keyser street, Germantown. Private Harry E. Burger, 2044 Eastgate street.

WOUNDED PRISONER Private Andrew J. Chester, 6311 Dick's avenue.

GASSED Private Oliver K. Jamison, 5536 Market street.

FROM NEARBY POINTS Corporal Agostino Conicello, 124 West Elm street, Conshohocken; killed in action.

Private Nathan Price, of Chester; died of wounds.

Private George M. Weaver, of Wayne, Pa.; wounded.

Private R. A. Helmenand, of Willow Grove, Pa.; wounded (Canadian army).

September 13, 1918.

The complete list of casualties announced today by the War Department is printed on page 13. Eighteen Philadelphia registrants are listed today among the overseas casualties. Four of them have given up their lives for the nation, reports of the death of two of them having reached relatives in this city previous to the publication today of their names in the official casualty list.

Eleven of the Philadelphia soldiers among the day's casualties have been wounded, and one of the eleven is reported a prisoner in a camp in Germany. He was previously reported missing in action. Two are brothers.

A lieutenant from this city has been killed and another is in a hospital suffering from shell shock. Several days ago it was reported that the shell-shock victim had been severely wounded in action.

Another Philadelphia has been gassed. A Conshohocken soldier—a corporal—gave up his life in action, according to the official list, and a Chester man has died from wounds received in the front line trenches.

The two casualty lists made public today by the War Department give a total of 359 names. Forty-four of the total number of casualties are Pennsylvanians, twenty-eight of whom were killed.

The official list published in the Philadelphia Record today lists 359 names. It includes the names of 317 American and 42 German soldiers who were killed in action during the night of September 12-13.

Arson Suspect Again Held The police have failed to obtain definite evidence against Louis Engle, charged with suspicion of arson in connection with a fire in his factory at Broad and Catharine streets, but Magistrate Pennington held Engle today for a further hearing.

U. S. TROOPS WERE WELL PREPARED FOR GREAT DRIVE

General Pershing Had Plenty of Men, Guns and Ammunition SUPREMACY IN AIR ALSO

First Real American Battle of War Described as Grand Show

By EDWIN L. JAMES Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the American Army in France, Sept. 13.

The First American Army has attacked the St. Mihiel salient from all sides. Following four hours' intense artillery preparation, we took the offensive between the Moselle and the Meuse at 5 o'clock, and an hour later the whole movement was in progress over a front of nearly fifty kilometers (thirty miles).

The American troops have taken possession of Apremont, Richecourt, Lahyville, St. Bussant, the Bois-de-Mortmare, and the southern part of the forest of Vencheres. The advance continues on the whole salient. On the west side our troops have made good progress.

From Pont-a-Mousson on the east to Fresnes, east of Verdun, on the western end, we have been everywhere successful. General Pershing is in personal command of the operations.

Within the last twenty-four hours the St. Mihiel salient has been written into American history and has given new paragraphs to world history, for against it has been launched the first serious military effort of the United States in this war.

This operation for and away transcends anything that our troops have previously attempted. Having made good with a vengeance in aiding the French to keep Paris safe, American military effort has been turned to our own salient with a glorious initial success.

Thorn in France's Side Every one knows the history of the St. Mihiel salient. A natural fortress, but pressed by the lofty Mont Sec, St. Mihiel was seized by the invading Germans in 1914, and has been held ever since. The desperate efforts of the French in 1915 failed to oust the enemy from his strongly made positions, and the salient has stuck there for four years, a thorn in the side of France. For four years the enemy has been making it stronger. Now the Americans have attacked it as their first real effort of the war.

It must remain for the official communique to give the exact progress, but I may say that there is considerably less of that salient now left than there was twenty-four hours ago.

It should be stated here that in the First American Army are fighting units of famous French shock troops, that French tanks are aiding us and French airplanes are helping our effort. But the great majority of the soldiers under the First Army are Americans.

We are using our available air service and have complete supremacy of the air. Not one German plane, so far as I can find out, has stuck its nose over our line today.

We have plenty of guns, ammunition Continued on Page Seventeen Column One

WENT OVER THE TOP SINGING 'Where Do We Go From Here, Boys,' Americans Battle Hymn

By the Associated Press With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 13.—After the American artillery had reached a drumfire intensity preceding yesterday morning's attack, the American soldiers went over the top behind a barrage singing loudly, "Where Do We Go From Here, Boys?" The American attack was developed by a succession of surprise attacks at a great number of points, in which the enemy's lines were penetrated. Those elements which reached the second German line of defense met with little resistance. The Americans blew up a number of blockhouses, machine-gun pits and munition dumps. The German artillery fire at first was violent, but it fell off rapidly.

'WE'LL WIN IN 1919' Pershing Sends Promise if Men, Guns and Supplies Come Quickly

By the United Press Washington, Sept. 13.—"Send us men, guns and supplies quickly and we'll win this war in 1919," General Pershing said today, promising that if the American people through Congressman John Tillman (Ark.) who headed a congressional delegation that was entertained at American field headquarters recently.

SWEEPING VICTORY WON BY PERSHING IN LORRAINE DRIVE

ONE KILLED; ANOTHER HURT IN COLLISION OF PLANES FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 13.—Lieutenant Charles Baymond James, of Chicago, assistant flying instructor at Caruthers Field, was killed, and Private Fred Lantz, Oil City, Pa., official field timekeeper, was probably fatally injured here today when their planes collided.

WHOLESALE MASSACRES BY KURDS IN PERSIA ROME, Sept. 13.—News reached the Vatican today of wholesale massacres in Persia by the Kurds. A vicar at Tcheran and many French priests were reported slain.

BRITISH CARRY ON DESPITE STORM Haig's Men Unheedful of Discomforts of Rain and Cold

WOMEN CLING TO HOMES Vice Chancellor Jeers at "Western Meddling" in Eastern Affairs

Will Not Return Poland Speaking at a public gathering in Stuttgart, German Vice Chancellor von Payer expressed the belief that Belgium can be restored without any restrictions, dispatches reaching here today said.

"The real ground for our depression," he said referring to recent reports of unrest in Germany, "is our belief that prospects of peace are being increasingly postponed and that the possibility of war through another winter must be faced by all belligerents.

"I believe Belgium can be restored without indemnities and without restriction.

"Who would deny that the co-operation by the Americans against us means a heavy increasing burden?" asked the Vice Chancellor. "But our enemies still are unable to make good their shipping losses. The more Americans that are sent the greater will be the need for ships to supply them. Our task today is to see that the war continues to be waged in foreign countries."

"We cannot return Poland to Russia," the Vice Chancellor continued. "We cannot assist Russia in a reconquest of Finland. We cannot allow the Russian Baltic and border States to be again subjected to Russian domination or to be thrown into the perils of civil war and anarchy. We never will permit any one to meddle in this matter. We will not submit to the Entente for its gratuitous approval or alteration of Ukraine, Russian and Rumanian treaties."

"We have peace in the east, whether or not it pleases our western neighbors. As for the remainder of territorial possessions existing before the war, they can everywhere be restored."

Bilithely Welcomes Compensation The Vice Chancellor said there still was the question of war indemnities from one or the other party, and had Germany "been allowed to pursue her work in peace there would have been no war or injury."

"There can be no question, therefore, of our paying," Von Payer said, "but only whether we should receive compensation for the injuries inflicted on us. We are deeply convinced that, as the innocent and attacked party, we have a right to indemnification. To go on prosecuting the war, however, to that point would cost us such heavy sacrifices, irreparable by money, that we prefer, on calm reflection, and even with our favorable military situation, to abandon this idea, quite apart from the question of jeopardizing a future peace which would be inevitable if compensation were forcibly urged."

Nests of Machine Guns in Lens Savage-looking rain clouds lay low on the heights of Notre Dame de Lorette and Vimy Ridge, dark barriers on our side of Lens, where the enemy is still in strength with nests of machine guns, and between the Continued on Page Eight, Column Two

'DEAD' HERO VERY MUCH ALIVE Soldier Writes He Expects to Eat Christmas Dinner in Berlin

Mahoney City, Pa., Sept. 13.—Mrs. James Love, of Girardville, was overjoyed today when she received a message from Washington, stating that her son, James, who was reported killed in action "over there," July 15, is alive and well.

26,000 Germans May Be Trapped in Pocket SPEEDY PUSH IS CONTINUED

Germany and Austria Admit Retreat at St. Mihiel TEUTONS BLOWING UP MUNITIONS AND STORES

Sixty Guns and Rich Booty Wrested From Boches HAIG AND PETAIN GAIN

British and French Close in on St. Quentin Stronghold London, Sept. 13.

The Americans are sweeping in on Lorraine and have plunged to a depth of eight miles, capturing numerous towns, 9500 prisoners and sixty guns.

The Berlin War Office says the Germans, "without interference," have completed the evacuation of the St. Mihiel salient, which was "begun a few days ago."

The British and French have made fresh gains near St. Quentin. General Pershing's forces in their attack on the southern side of the St. Mihiel salient have advanced for a distance of eight miles. The assault was made on a front of fourteen miles.

The Americans this morning were making rapid progress in their continuation of their drive. General Pershing's troops so far have captured 9500 prisoners and have taken sixty German guns.

Four Towns Captured The Americans are reported to have captured Vigneulles, seven and one-half miles north of Xivray, through which the former line ran. They also are said to have captured Bény, Heudicourt and the Bois de Thiaucourt.

If these places really have been captured, the neck of the St. Mihiel salient has been narrowed to less than six miles; and if the two German divisions (26,000 men) reported last night to be in the salient still are there, it is decidedly improbable that they will be able to get away.

Gain on West Side On the west side of the St. Mihiel salient where the country is much more difficult and where the German resistance has been more determined, the Americans have made an advance of three miles on a twelve-mile front.

The Germans are blowing up the ammunition dumps at Hattenville and Dombouh. German prisoners say the American attack was expected, but that it was delivered so rapidly that they had no time to put up a stubborn resistance when they were ordered to Panne, which was energetically defended by the Germans, was easily captured by the Americans.

By the Associated Press With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 13.—General Pershing's troops continued their steady advance against the St. Mihiel salient throughout the night. They reached and even passed the objectives set for them. Prisoners continued to pour in. Reports indicate that the Americans are making progress according to schedule. No unexpected developments are occurring.

Large quantities of German supplies and material have been secured, but there has been no time to check them.