SPEEDY TRIALS IN DRAFT CASES

Mrs. Bergdoll and A. B. Gordon Davis to Be Arraigned Monday

OTHERS ON WEDNESDAY

Willard, District Board No. 2 Chairman, Welcomes Court Inquiry

persons, including the members of three draft boards, indicted on the charge of draft irregularities, by the special Federal Grand JJury, will be heard Wednesday before Judge Dickinson in United States District Court.

Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, indicted on the charge of assisting her sons, Grover C. Bergdoll and Erwin Bergdoll, to dodge the draft, and A. B. Gordon Davis. an attorney, indicted on the charge of enticing Antonio Mastantuno, a soldier, to desert, will be arraigned Monday, under bail for trial.

Two indicted members of Local Board No. 10, Dr. Louis Schwindt and Dr. John | the B. Stine, surrendered to the Government this afternoon and by special agreement with United States Attorney Kane, were admitted to \$1000 bail each.

The sweeping character of the Grand Jury returns, indicting members of Local Boards Nos. 4 and 10 and District Appeal Board No. 2, along with fif-teen other alleged draft law violators. came as a complete surprise even to officials in the United States At-

Reasonable Time for Bail Mr. Kane said this afternoon he would

give all the defendants a reasonable time to surrender and furnish ball before he would ask the court to issue bench warrants.

Plans for a speedy trial are being made by Mr. Kane. He will endeavor to have these cases, particularly those of Local Boards 4 and 10, tried during the September term.
Court trial of members of District Board No. 2 is welcomed by Walter F. Willard, the chairman. He said this

afternoon;
"I have not seen my colleagues for

Jury, has heard but one prejudiced side the controversy.

T am relieved that the Grand Jury

did not find that in any case we were influenced by pecuniary or improper mo-tives, and I believe the charge of crimneglect is conclusively met by the fact that we were in daily session for one year, and during that time deter-mined 24,000 cases, from which there were 102 appeals to the President. In three cases we were reversed, while the

Dwyer Hints at Interference

John P. Dwyer, secretary of Local on them. Two six-inch cannon were Board No. 32, principal witness against the undoubted by heavy District Board No. 2. He said:

Dwyer Hints Interference

"The presentment of the Grand Jury is most gratifying because it represents the honest judgment of good citizens of German batteries when they fell into

dence that was permitted to be pre-sented. All the more credit is due them because they stood firmly for the right.

Refugees are being in face of efforts from certain quarters that should have belied them to nerade them to take a contrary course."

Mr. Dwyer would not say what the influences were or by whom they were When Mr Kane was advised

the charges he said he could not enter any controversy. From the returns and presentment, it is evident the jury put a broad inter-pretation on Section 6 of the draft reg-ulations — finding that negligence,

hether willful or otherwise, was amen-

Appeal Board Case Difficult

Probably the most difficult case that faces the prosecution is that of District Appeal Board No. 2. Most of the charges are based on alleged inefficiency.

ings states that "the vast majority of the draft boards have been conducted in a fair way, with two flagrant excep-

Bugler Schwenk Shellshocked

Dugler Schwenk Shellshocked

Dr. P. N. K. Schwenk, 1417 North
Broad street, has received official word
that his son, Bugler P. N. K. Schwenk,
Jr., suffered severe shellshock August
16. He is in Base Hospital No. 38. He
is a member of a military police battalton and was overcome while acting as
courier in the front lines. He is twentyfive years old. He went to France in
May.

20,000 Prisoners Taken in St. Mihiel Operations

Paris, Sept. 14 (11.30 a. m.).—The rench alone took 7000 prisoners in the St. Miniel operations, inting 5000 A. Clans, making a ericans and Paris an-

AMERICANS MOP UP SALIENT; CAPTURE MORE THAN 15,000

Continued from Page One the Americans and help surround Mont Sec. German flares continued to shoo frantically before the American infan-try pressure. Along the whole line our artillery persistently bombarded the nemy, moving forward as the infantry

London, Sept. 14. - With the St. Mihiel salient cleared of the enemy the Americans were in a position to begin an invasion of Germany, if such should be the plan of General Foch. The fortifications defending Metz are already within the range of Allied

Metz, which is ten miles from the American line, might be attacked in flanking movements from the west or south, either of which movem successful, would force the Germans to evacuate the citadel.

With the American Army on the Lor-raine Front, Sept. 14.—(By I. N. S.). Seventy villages and 350 square kilometers (210 square miles) of territory have been captured by the Americans in their big drive which started on Thursday between the Meuse and Mo-

selle rivers. Not only has the St. Mihiel salient been wiped out by the Americans, but the American and French have captured a vast store of materials. cluding an immense number of ma

to desert, will be arraigned Monday, attack against the salient, but struck however, as they had hearings and are at the flanks, delivering their main ssure in an outflanking movement savage blow was struck against German positions lying between Moselle River and Mont Sec dis which dominates the German

front in that area.

Mist and poor visibility hindered the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans. American headquarters have made

new regulations for the correspond-ents, forbidding them from reporting the captures of German positions and towns until they are officially men-tioned in the war communiques.

13 MILES GAINED BY AMERICANS IN VICTORIOUS PUSH

By the United Press

With the Americans on the Metr ront, Sept. 14.—Having defeated and Front. Sept. 14.—Having deteated ex-routed the Germans at all points in what once was the famous St. Mihiel salient, America's victorious First Army today faced the enemy along a rice line in some places thirteen miles north of their old one.

"I have not seen my colleagues for several days, and have not had an opportunity to discuss the action of the Grand Jury with them.

"Speaking for myself, however, I will say that I welcome the action of the Grand Jury as an opportunity to present before the public the facts about Board No. 2.

"Unwarranted Attacks"

"For three months we have been subjected to vicious and unwarranted attacks which we have had no opportunity to answer, and the public, like the Grand Jury, has heard but one prejudiced side.

Stream of Prisoners.

Stream of Prisoners

"We're going strong" was the report from a certain already famous division regarding the progress of its attack shortly after the offensive opened. From the start of the drive it was evident the prisoners would number thousands. When 5000 to 7000 had already been counted, reports came into he ters from all directions telling of groups of 200, 300 and \$00, on their way to (Pershing's latest official report gave

number of prisoners counted a Eighteen prisoners, including eight of-Charges that certain influences were at work with the Grand Jury to persuade them to take another course rather than indict certain board members were brought out during an interview with black of the property of field guns which were firing the property of the property

the honest judgment of good citizens the hands of the Americans were still who have no interest except to serve in their camouflaged positions. The Gertheir country. They handled all the evimans had not had enough time to at-

Civilians Liberated

Civilians Liberated
Refugees are being sent back from several towns after remaining in them during the four-year German occupation. So fast did the Americans travel when they hit the German line that all objectives designated for the first day were reached early in the afternoon. In that short time the salient was pushed in four or five miles along its whole front. front.

The effect of Pershing's victory is to

Prisoners reported they had been or-dered to permanently hold a line north of Pannes, if possible, otherwise to withdraw to the Hindenburg line positions, Shortly after they received command the Americans cap Pannes.

U. S. Tank Crews Valorous Despite the mud the American tank

charges are based on alleged inefficiency, clerical errors, and, in some cases, stupidity. There are several cases against the board, more clearly defined, which, however, do not include some of the members or former members of the board, also indicted.

There is a rumor current in legal circles that the case against the district board may never come to trial.

Norton O. Harris, chairman of Local Board No. 4. who was indicted along with Albert Neidleman and Samuel F. Levin, the other members of the board, was particularly bitter today at the work of the Federal investigators.

Thinks Work was Good

"If they have only found thirty five cases in 5000. I think we did pretty good work," said Mr. Harris, "particularly, when we were working on these same cases when the board was suspended by order of President Wilson."

"None of these men, were exempted. They were in deferred classes only tentatively, while investigations were being completed.

The Grand Jury in reporting its findings states that "the vast majority of the draft boards have been conducted.

Occupy Abandoned Trenches The effect of the German defeat

District Board No. 2 and Local feit even on the eastern side of the Moselle River, where enemy troops were forced to evacuate the bend in the stream. American patrois occupied the abandoned trenches. ream. American patrols occupied the bandoned trenches. By the strategy of the American at-

tack the Germans were obliged to evacu ate Montsec without a fight to keep from being cut off. Montsec is a huge peak dominating the entire territory.
French patrols climbed to its summit after the enemy fled. It was reported that great quantities of supplies were found intact and it was expected many guns would be discovered there.

As they fell back the Germans started big fires in Pannes and in Vigneuilles big fires in Pannes and in Vigneuiles wood, where they had supplies they

Difficult Fighting Country

Pighting in the pocket was far different from that which the Americans encountered in the rolling Marne region. Cold, pelting rain rendered the difficulties created by the trench lines even greater. Beyond Pannes many sections were tangled with barbed wire barriers. The country itself it most difficult for fighting, having heavy peaks, lakes, marshes and the roughest kind of tetrain. But none of these obstructions stopped the Americans.

When a certain American brimderras singular is alleged.

On our right, near the Moselle, the

learing out woods, and there were asional stiff fights along the heights. Preparations Protected The night before the American attack there was little to indicate a big offen-sive was about to start. As the sun went down and night fell over the towns, woods, fields, roads and the sharp out-lines of Montsec, nothing save increased reams of speeding army vehicles over usy roads, all moving toward the front, dicated other than the usual quiet.

The evening turned to a drizzling ainy night. Through hours of watching it was impossible to distinguish a ng it was impossible to distinguish a ingle outline in the inky blackness. All ip and down the fighting line no gun ounded. Then a solitary American flare hot up, brightening the landscape, lashing "all's well." Several times quirmy German outposts shot up franbunches of flares anticipating at-

tacks which did not materialize.

Suddenly at 1 a.m. through the peaceful blackness a single American gun
behind Seicheprey, the first American
battlefield in France, flashed a challenge to the Kaiser. This was followed by flashes along the entire line.
The flashes increased, piling on top of
each other, up and down the front near
and far until at 1:10 a. m the spectacle looked like a continuous winking
of lightning along the herizon, so amazingly fast the eye couldn't follow the
blazing of the cannons.

1 S. Batteries Turn Loose

More flashes, less dazzling and further ximuse of blown-up barber es, dugouts and strong pou-strong. Another dump blaze under the pounding to American artillery men. curate American artillery men. Cloud, hattle smoke above reflected varia-as of a red and yellow glow as the erre spread over the German post-ns. Our batteries turned loose to rd Montsec, brightly silhouetting its titer.

apparently outbarraged and cowed. The zero hour came. Its first surpris was an enormous flame miles long which darted into the German positions. This was of life-extinguishing chemicals, shot off simultaneously, producing huge smoke clouds. Gas was sent against the enemy concentration points.

Suddenly an officer shouted excitedly: Red flares! See, they are—red flares!" Red flares were shooting up from the reaches. Yet they could not compare with the sheets of flame. "Red flares mean the Americans are

Panorama Wonderful

daylight revealed the panorama. Through glasses I saw the doughboys in a mass advancing on Richecourt, following a barriage, and taking the town casily, evidently without fighting. Then we saw them apparently pressing through Lahayville toward the woods were the guests of the women and the processing through Lahayville toward the woods were the guests of the women and the pletsly women crowded forward outen.

clouds of white smoke.

Suddenly our doughboys began firing into the smoke cloud. They dropped to the ground in skirmish order and so went forward by degrees. A few returned, carrying their comrades. Others ran on into the smoke cloud and disappeared in the woods.

On our left nearer to Montsec the glasses revealed six American tanks crawling steadily forward from Kivray—one along the road, the others across the fields. Doughboys surrounded them, walking deliberately toward Montsec to drive out the Germans. This was but a small glimpse of our first tank attack.

rive out the Germans. This was bu small glimpse of our first tank attack WOUNDED REJOICE AS

By the Associated Press Paris, Sept. 14.- The first groups of

vounded, who arrived at an evacuation ospital behind the battlefront today rom the St. Mibiel fighting, forgot helr sufferings in their jey over the eating the Germans had been given, ays the correspondent of La Liberte, ehlad the fighting line. A captured severest sort, especially in the series dense woods scattered about the er-attack with three divisions, which, owever, were unable to stop the Amer-

respondent, "showed magnificent brav-ery and disregard of danger, while some free Nancy, the Little Paris of France. from the menace of German guns for the first time since 1914.

Official War Reports BRITISH

London, Sept. 14. Frisoners in the operations of the Third Army, which won a complete success in the Trescault-Havrincourt sector September 12, now exceed 1500. As a result of progress made yes-terday northwest of St. Quentin our line has been established east of Bihe-

court and Jeancourt.

At Havrincourt the enemy attacked yesterday morning in force under cover of a heavy artillery fire. He senetrated the eastern portion of the village, but after hard fighting attacking infantry was driven out and our positions restored.

North of Havrincourt we advanced

slightly between the village and the canal. In the evening the enemy at-tacked east of Trescault and gained a footing in our trenches. He was driven out immediately, leaving a number of dead.

A strong night bombing attack

A strong night bombing attack with liquid fire was made against our positions northwest of Gouzeaucourt. After forcing our advanced posts to withdraw, this attack was also sucessfully beaten off. There was local fighting yesterday the Moeuvres sector without mate-

rial change.
At night the enemy attacked south of Moeuvres, but was repulsed, We established new posts last night on the bank of the Canal du Nord in

the neighborhood of Sauchy-Cauchy and opposite Oisy-le-Verger.

In the La Bassee sector we occupied Auchy-les-La Bassee.

FRENCH

From the entire front there is GERMAN

Berlin, Sept. 14. South of Ornes and also on the Ver-dun-Etain road the enemy attempted to advance, but was repulsed. (These points are northeast of Verdun).
On the battlefront between the heights of Lorraine and the Moselle

(St. Mihlel district) the day passed with moderate fighting activity. The enemy did not continue his attacks yesterday. East of Combres and northwest of Thiacourt the enemy felt his way to-ward our lines. There were local en-gagements east of Thiaucourt.

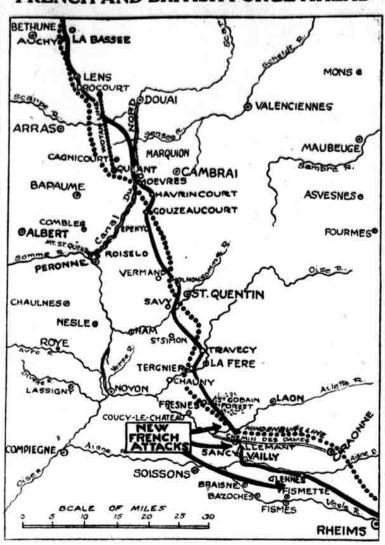
At Moeuvres and Havrincourt there

was violent fighting.

Partial enemy attacks were repulsed at Gouzeaucourt, north of Vermand and astride the Ham-St Quentin road.

Between the Allette and the Ahne tuemy attacks in the afternoon afternoon artiflers.

FRENCH AND BRITISH FORGE AHEAD



front the continuous fire raced, dimming slightly, then flaring brilliantly again. The German batteries replied but feebly, FROM ST. MIHIEL WOMEN

Town's Population, Entirely Feminine, Welcomes American he took the officials as well as the men Whose Army Ended Four Years of German

Tyranny

By the Associated Press

14.—The civillan population of St. as a wonderful moment for us all. Mihiel, almost wholly feminine because the forward moving barrages and male of military age, welcomed Newton from points far removed from the cen-D. Baker, the American Secretary of rear, which were drowned in children.

were the guests of the women and the pletely. Women crowded forward of white smoke.

almost four years of the conqueror's by the women and children

American Army in Lorraine, Sept. suppression. The word was passed about that the small civilian was the American Secretary of War, whose armies had accomplished their relief and from half destroyed houses and ter of the village inhabitants hurried

sibly to shake the Secretary's hand, but Aged women and girls crowded about instead they kissed his hands and wept Secretary Baker and the two generals and then they joined in a chorus of accompanying him to express their thanks and pay homage to their de-but many times Secretary Baker reliverers. It was not merely curiosity; sponded briefly to expressions of gratit was an emotional outburst following

SIX SALOONS CALLED TO DEFEND LICENSES

"Dad" Frazer, Eugene Mack and Others

Judge Shoemaker, Liquor License Court, today granted six petitions for rules to show cause why licenses should rades preceding each event. lared the American were "terrible au- returnable October 25. The rules were resortes. The correspondent reports.
The wounded men, in talking of the granted on application of Attorney gaagement, described the fighting as of Harry Fells, who filed six petitions granted on application of Attorney other by the Good Will Association of signed by Raymond W. Hazlitt, a stenoalient and also along the railroad line, searcely two hours after the attack was aunched the Germans started a coun-

which United States District Attorney Kane er-attack with three divisions, which, lowever, were unable to stop the American advance.

"The American troops," adds the corbray- the petitioner. The licenses are held by James K.

Smith, 111-13 South Tenth street, and devoted to the boys in France. Patrick M. Toomey, 4700 Woodland ave- Jane Parkis is president; Mary Crane. nue, both charged with conducting their places in a disorderly manner, selling to Other members are Flossie Devine, Iona minors, to intoxicated persons, and per- May Green, Edna Albertson, Joseph mitting the use of profane language; Whitman, Elizabeth Enders, Eugene McGillicuddy, 44 North Eleventh ders, Helen Rockenback and Helen Gerstreet, known as "Mack's"; David H. Frazer, 159 North Seventh street, known street and Erie avenue. The line of as "Dad's Hotel," and Charles H. Beck. march was west on Erie to German-1007-09 Oxford street, who are charged with permitting disorderly persons to frequent their saloons, selling to intoxicated persons, and conducting their in a disorderly manner, and Harry B. Haines, Sixth street and Girard avenue, known as the "Eagle Ho-tel," who is charged with conducting a

Remonstrances filed by D. Clarence Gibboney, of the Law and Order Society.

early in the summer, against Louis
Wagner, Eighteenth and Dauphin give a carnival tonight and tomorrow streets, and William McPeak, 2400 Lomnight, the proceeds to go to "helping the summer, apparently outflanking the main village."

La Bassee has been the center of terrific fighting. The suburb of Auchy lies just to the south and the British are apparently outflanking the main village. bard street, and the application of Mary Beer for a renewal and transfer of the license at 325 South Second street will be heard October 25.

AMERICAN AIRMEN HONORED

British Distinguished Flying Crosses for 5 Yankee Aviators With the British Army in France, Sept. 14.—(By I. N. S.).—Five American aviators, who brought down seventy-five German planes in Au-

gust, have been decorated with distinguished flying crosses by the British army for gallantry in action during the recent British drive. They destroyed a total of more than 100 enemy plane

total of more than 100 enemy planes since coming to the British front.

The first Yankee flyers to win such honors are Lleutenant G. M. Vaughn, of Washington avenue, Brooklyn; Lleutenant L. A. Hamilton, 28 Buell street, Burlington, Vt.; Lleutenant Merton L. Campbell, of Wakeman, O.; Lieutenant Thomas J. Herbert and Lleutenant James A. Keating, whose addresses are not given. ot given.
Lieutenant Campbell is mentioned for especially brilliant work in defending American and British bombers over Bruges, on August 2, when he brought down two enemy planes. He also took part in an attack upon an enemy aero-drome at Veressens, which destroyed six enemy Fokkers.

Three Obtain Municipal Jobs City appointments today include Frank F. Brenner. 221 South Fifty-eighth street, inspector, Bureau of Highways, salary \$1500. David Anderson, 1715 Orthodox street, general foreman, Bureau of Water \$1350 and John C. Eron, 255

BIG PARADES PRECEDE WARD FLAG RAISINGS

in Forty-third and Forty-seventh

raised this afternoon, with large pa-One flag was dedicated at Twenty-

fourth and Jefferson streets, and the the Thirtieth division of the Forty-third Ward, at Ninth street and Eric avenue More than 1000 persons marched the parade of members of the Good Will Association. The service flag contains thirty-five stars.

girls. These girls range in age fro five to eleven years, and at a carnival they gave in July they raised \$140 to be

The parade started from Eighth town avenue, to Tioga street, east to Eighth, north to Rising Sun avenue, then to Ninth, down Ninth to Erie, where the flag-raising was held. The Rev. J. T. Gray delivered the

The Rev. J. T. Gray universely of the invocation and Warden McKenty, of the invocation and warden was spoke. Howard Eastern Penitentiary, spoke. Howard Paisley presented the flag and the ac-ceptance speech was made by Elmer Fitchner. Charles Grakelow also made an address, and the Rev. F. X. Welsh, of St. Veronica's Church, gave the benedictien. A Liberty Sing followed.

There are thirty-six stars in the service flag which was raised at Twenty-fourth and Jefferson streets. The cele-bration was arranged by a committee headed by Vincent E. Clark. Congressman George W. Edmonds, State Senator A. F. Daix, Jr., State Rep-resentative Patrick Thomas and Richard Weglein were the speakers. The ceremonies started at 2 o'clock

with a parade. There were 500 marchers from St. Elizabeth's Boy's Bat talion, Boy Scouts and Liberty Guards, all three of them juvenile military organizations, and the mothers of the boys in the service. Many residents of the section participated.

BERLIN ISSUES DAILY JOKE Enemy (Americans) Feel Way Forward," It Says

By the Associated Press Berlin, Sept. 14.—Between the Lor-raine hills and the Moselle River, the St. Mihiel sector, yesterday passed with moderate activity, today's War Office statement says. The enemy did not continue his attack. East of Combres and northwest of Thiaucourt the enemy feit his way forward toward the German lines. lines.

Advances made by both the German and enemy forces in the Canal du Nord sector yesterday led to violent fighting at Mouvres and Havrincourt.

English Cotton Spinners Strike By the Associated Press Lenden. Sept. 14.—The spinners in the Yorkshire and Lancashire cotton mills quit work at noon today in accordance with the decision reached a week ago by the Amalanuated Association of Cotton Spinners to The Line aboli-

SCHWAB GREETS RECORD RIVETERS

Director Cheered as He Visits Hog Island to Praise Men

SHIP EVERY TWO DAYS

195,242 Driven by 512 Gangs

on Pershing's Birthday Presage Greater Speed Hog Island shricked a welcome to Charles M. Schwab, director general of

passed thorugh the plant, Mr. Schwab's visit, which came as a stead of complete surprise, was made to congrat-ulate the men on making a new rivet-

Ship Every Two Days A total of 195,242 rivets were driven by 512 regular gangs, which sets a rec-ord for the Delaware River district. Officials of the American International Corporation believe that in a out the present contract to build fifty

ships by January I.
On hearing of the achievement of the riveters today, Mr. Schwab sent the following telegram to Edward Holbrook, president of the American International

"I heartily congratulate you, the management, and especially the rivet gangs at Hog Island, for their splendid record of yesterday. This is the best news I have heard for a long time. I hope their efforts may be continued and a real tic endeavor made toward winning

Riveters Cable Pershing

The men at the yard were proud of their record, and in order to assure General Pershing of their work they sent him a cablegram yesterday. When Mr. Schwab arrived at the yard by surprise. He was accompanied by Admiral Bowles.

The men were met by Mr. Holbrook. G. O. Muhifeld, Walter Goodenough, W. L. Locke, E. F. Kennedy and other of-

arried Mr. Schwab and the admiral was decorated with the American and Allied colors. When they alighted the of-ficials quickly obtained some American flags, and a little procession was formed. Marching at the head of it, Mr. Schwab led the men to what is known as the wet Germans seem to have lost their to county offices and to courts decline to asin.

The director general was quickly recurred and cheered. The news was Is the German army playing some heads of such departments as that of

To Show Appreciation

When the men reached the wet basin there were cries for a speech. Mr. are here boys, just to show that Admiral Bowles, Mr. Holbrook, Coodenough and I appreciate the great work you did yesterday. We carry the American flag and the flags of our Al-lies to show you that the people of the United States and the countries with whom we are fighting side by side ap-preciate your good work. You are doing noble work for the boys over there. God bless you, keep up the good work."

COMPANIONS WIN Court Grants Rules Against Service Emblems Dedicated Foch Begins Drive on Laon Citadel Continued from Page One

Continued from Page One ling important railway junctions and German concentration points far be-hind the enemy's new front.

HAIG'S DRIVE WINS SUBURB OF LA BASSEE

1500 Germans Captured in Two Towns-British Defeat Counter-Attacks

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 14. Field Marshal Haig's forces have oc-cupied Auchy-lez-La Bassee, in the Lys sector, according to the official an-nouncement issued today by the British Several attempts made by the Ger-

mans to recover their former positions at Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt were unsuccessful. In the course of the night a strong

established east of the villages of Hes-

established east of the vinages of these becourt and Jeancourt.

The British forces captured more than 1500 Germans when they took the towns of Frescourt and Havrincourt on Thurs-

rific fighting. The suburb of Auchy lies just to the south and the British are apparently outflanking the main village. La Bassee is thirteen miles southwest of Lille, the coal center of northern France. La Bassee, small in population, holds a strategic importance in the Lys operation:

British Army Headquarters, Sept. 14—The Germans are being steadily driven from all ground where rear guards might prolong resistance in old defensive works. The First Guards Reserve Division, much depleted, has been identified in the Moeuvres sector and Austrian artillery has been in action astride Havrincourt-Plesquiers road.

Three battailons of one regiment of the Eighty-seventh Division now consist. of Lille, the coul center of northern France. La Bassee, small in population.

Moeuvres sector and Austride Havrincourty has been in action astride Havrincourty has been in action astride Havrincourty has been in action astride Havrincourty has been in action as of one regiment of the Eighty-seventh Division new consist of a company each, with an average of barely a hundred men.

On the Cambrai front we are maintaining all gains. Further north we captured Fosse Height, which figured in the early fighting around La Basses. We are pushing through Auchey-en-La Bassee, near which we took the railway triangle three days ago.

Fighting along the new British line in the Havrincourt-Gouzeaucourt sector yes, terday was confined mainly to mopping-up operations, which were being conducted at various points by the aggressors. Havrincourt village was being bombarded fiercely by the German artillery, however, and there were some indications that the enemy might makanother thrust any time in an attempt to regain positions about Havrincourt, which they had been ordered to hold at all costs.

More than 1200 prisoners were cap-

which they had been ordered to hold at all costs.

More than 1200 prisoners were captured Thursday, and the German casualties were severe. The fighting was bitter, especially in its final stages as the Prinish reached high ground. Captured German officers state that they had been ordered to fight to the last ditch, and that they carried out their instructions to the letter at many points. Some captured officers appear to be very gloomy over the situation from their standpoint. They state that the German high compand had staked everything on the battle of the Mars. which falls to combine the companies of the Mars.

Germans Easily Made Prisoners

tives without great exertion. The salient has been well trimmed down. Our attack was made as follows: One drive on the south side, of the salient and a second drive south of Fresnes eastward on the west side of the salient, with the French following up on the tip of the salient. The attack south of Fresnes met the only serious resistance that the Germans put up in the form of counter-attacks the evident purpose of which was to protect the withdrawal from the salient. But in the meanwhile the Americans on the south side of the salient, where the strongest attack was made, went ahead in great fash-ion, meeting only slight machine-gur resistance. After taking breath the Americans on the southern side of the salient started again early in the

the Emergency Fleet Corporation, this afternoon.

Over a small plain our forces met afternoon, when he and other officials machine-gun fire from one town. Instead of rushing it frontally, as men did in the Marne salient, Americans profited by experience and ing record yesterday, which was the leaving a small force in front, sent anniversary of the birth of General men to either side and surrounded the and eighty officers were taken.

Small Tanks Get Busy At another town the Germans had

left machine-gun nests almost all around the place. which during the day had been unable short time the yard will drive 300,000 to work much on account of the mud, rivets a day, in other words, complete a ship every other day, and thus carry advances easy. These tanks are small, with a wide tread, and travel well in soft ground.
We had some heavier tanks, but be-

cause of their narrow tread most of them got stuck in the mud.

artillery occupied positions in some he German positions had been in the morning. During Thursday afternoon

night large numbers of fires were seen back of the German lines. Inas-much as the flames started at a time when our fire was much less than t other times it is believed that the Germans were burning their stores, despairing of getting them out of the

and that was brought down. The Americans had fifteen to twenty in the air all during the day as needed. Last night the Germans did not attempt war the Mayor has run against a stone the expected air raids. In fact, the wall, due to the fact that elected heads Germans seem to have lost their to county offices and to courts decline to nerve in this part of the line.

sort of a game or is it just beginning to crack?

The reduction of the St. Mihiel sallent is not a great big thing in itself. It is nothing like so important raids on the city treasury in the shape of as the clearing out of the Marne salient, with its menace to Paris. But the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient is important to Americans and to all the Allies because it is the first work erformed as a real American show. General Pershing, as commander of partments the First American Army, planned the attempt and put it into execution is the first operation our army has attempted without tutelage and we are making good on it.

"On to Germanu!" War Cry of U.S.

in less than two days. And he came nearest to expressing his feelings when he scouted the German pretense that they had voluntarily retired before the

Americans. "They didn't cover," he said, "the 13,000 men left behind and taken pris-oners, the equal of a whole German di-

The American victory had shortened the line twenty-two miles, taken an important railway from Germany and restored it to France and Improved Allied prospects in that region. All re-ports indicated the same dash and high Company Promises to Obey Orspirit which was characteristic of the American troops had been shown i movement was a "tribute to fine staff work, as well as to fine individual work Hot Stuff," added the General. Pleasure ver the good staff work was especially

possessing no general officers of large

In the course of the mgm.

In the course of the mgm.

With regard to the whote front, the on the British positions northwest of Gouzcauccurt. This attack temporarily forced a British advanced post to withdraw, but the Germans were beaten of draw, but the Germans were beaten of the British progress from the Hindenburg line, now they are five miles from it. Progress, said the board declined to pass any resolution board declined to pass any resolution and their factors.

Birrims.

With regard to the whote front, the General described the situation as improved. Where one week ago the Allies of the award would cost the corporation \$2.500,000 a month and asked for present the progress of the situation as improved. Where one week ago the Allies of the award would cost the corporation \$2.500,000 a month and asked for present the progress of the situation as improved. Where one week ago the Allies of the award would cost the corporation \$2.500,000 a month and asked for present the progress of the situation as improved. Where one week ago the Allies of the award would cost the corporation \$2.500,000 a month and asked for present the progress of the situation as improved. Where one week ago the Allies of the award would cost the corporation \$2.500,000 a month and asked for present the progress of the situation as improved. Where one week ago the Allies of the award would cost the corporation \$2.500,000 a month and asked for present the progress of the situation as improved. Where one week ago the Allies of the award would cost the corporation \$2.500,000 a month and asked for present the progress of the situation as improved. Where one week ago the Allies of the award would cost the corporation \$2.500,000 a month and asked for present the progress of the situation as improved. Where one week ago the Allies of the award would cost the corporation \$2.500,000 a month and asked for present the progress of the situation as improved. Where one week ago the award would cost the corporation as improved the situation as improved th the increasing artillery fire of the foe. The Germans are now in prepared posi-

CERTAIN U. S. UNITS hington, Sept. 14.—No reports of

Doctor O'Brien Gets Commission Dr. Matthew C. O'Brien has been commissioned a first lieutenant in the army medical corps and expects to report for service next month. Doctor O'Brien has been athletic director of Central High School for twenty years and is well known as a football and track official. He is forty-five years old.

WarSavings Stamps "The Buy-way to Berlin"

> Put your Liberty Loan interest, due September 15th, into them.

VACANT CITY JOBS NOT TO BE FILLED

Several Hundred Places May Be Dropped as War Economy

WON'T AFFECT TAX RATE

Lack of Co-operation by Vare Men in County Offices **Blocks Reduction**

Bureau, forty places in the Survey Bureau, a number of positions in th Street Cleaning Bureau, half the fore of city repair gangs and many places I the Bureau of Water are unfilled at the o either side and surrounded the It was here that the 1800 men 1919. These figures are from a report partment of Public Works, to Mayor

Other reports upon which the Mayor is basing his plan to abolish unnecessary positions in departments under his control show reduced working forces in partments of Public Safety, Trans it. Wharves, Docks and Ferries and Health and Charities. Many of the places unfilled, and not to be filled, are paid from loan funds and will not hels to swell the general funds available t the remainder of the year and in 1919. cause of their narrow tread most of them got stuck in the mud.

Under heavy fire our bombers did some good work, despite the bad weather, in harassing the German supply trains.

Thursday afternoon I stood on ground which had been held by the Germans at 5 o'clock in the morning. Cour guns were then being moved forward. As darkness settled our light artillery occupied positions in some artillery occupied positions in some of the year and in 1919.

Surplus balances on salary items will be reported to Councils early this fall and the money will be taken to provide increases for policemen and firemen. Director Wilson, of the Department of Public Safety, will turn over a large balance resulting from his inability to their usual size.

Present plans to reduce forces provide for the abolition of no high-salaried places other than a few engineers. They

places other than a few engineers. They also leave untouched the duplication of heads in all departments and most boards and bureaus. All assistant direc-tors and other almost purely political placeholders are to be left in their sinecures because to disturb them would sinecures because to power heid strike at the very source of power held by the political bosses.

Many of the higher salaried places

have admittedly fallen to the low estate of patronage dispensers and their in-cumbents are particularly valuable in Complete Control in Air

In the air service we have complete control. Only one German observation balloon was up along the salient.

Cumbents are particularly valuable in this capacity to the powers that be. Mayor Smith could not disturb any such positions without the aid of Senator Vare, who controls a working majority The of both branches of Councils In seeking to reduce municipal operat-ing expenses during the process of the

> raids on the city treasury in the snape or new demands this fall. Most of the county offices are headed by men owing their political strength to the Vares. The same power is largely responsible for the men now

tions as assistant directors of city de

Mayor Smith has been advised by cab-

forces of the Bureaus of Gas. Building Inspection, Boller Inspection or in any divisions whose work has not been materially reduced by the wartime activities. All these forces, Director Datesman contends, are needed in the proper con-

contends, are needed in the proper con-duct of city work.

Because of the lack of co-operation between city and county offices, the sav-ing from abolishing or keeping vacant many city positions is not likely to reduce the tax rate materially. Espec-ially is this the case because the money will have to go out in other salary items if any real pay increase is finally granted the policemen and firemen.

STEEL WORKERS AT BETHLEHEM WON'T STRIKE

> der of War Board Regarding Wages

By the Associated Press evident in the General's remarks. The creation of a staff is the most difficult test before the American, or in fact before any army suddenly expanded and possessing no general officers of large experience.
In discussing the work of the various divisions, General March announced that the Twenty-eighth Division, in which in the fighting on the Vesle, near mittee of employes had presented a formal complaint that the corporation

> not oppose efforts on the part of the corporation to obtain additional compen-Mr. Grace agreed to formulate plans

The employes' committee returned to DEATHS
BLAKEY.—Suddenly, Sept. 13, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Ruff.
Doylestown, LOUISA EARLE BLAKEY.
widow of Thomas Blakey. Funeral services
Tucs., 2 P. M. Int, private. Tues., 2 P. M. Int. private.

HELP WANTED—MALE
YOUNG MAN. as entry clerk. in wholesale
drygoods house; good enportunity; state
age. Postoffice Box 1945. Phila.

PHOMPSON, 2723 W.—Furnished room; private fam.; gentlemen pref. Poplar 7290 W LEGAL NOTICES

ROOMS FOR RENT

been in the correction of the correction executor, 400 Chastnut st., Philadelphia.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

ASA S. WING. President.

CLARA AUGUSTA VAN DYKE.

Executor. Executor.

decreased Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay, at the office of the corperation executor, 108 A been to the corperation of the corper

ESTATE OF JOSEPH ASHBEOGE the above estate having been granted to its understimed, all persons indebted to the salestate are requested to make payment, as those having claims to present the salestate are requested to make payment, as those having claims to present the salestate are requested to make payment, as the salestate of the salestate of