HOOVER TAKES FIRST STEPS TO CONTROL THE FOOD SUPPLY

tere of an important trench which had been solidly taken by the enemy. Our troops repulsed several counter-attacks and maintained their new positions. We took ten prisoners.

"In the Champagne after artillery preparation extending over a front of more than a mile the Germans launched simultaneously several attacks in the region of Carnillet. East and west of this hill our fire stopped short the enemy assaulting waves, which suffered heavy losses.

"North of Carnillet the enemy succeeded in penetrating our advanced lines. But, energetically returning to the offensive, we regained the lost terrain with the exception of 10 yards of ground which is still occupied by the Germans.

"In the region of the Cheque one of our scouting groups entered the German lines and annihilated a detachment of enemy prisoners.

"German aviators in the course of the night dropped bombs in the region of Nancy. There were no victims and the damage was of little importance."

Russian Troops in Three Battles With Teutons.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 11.—The Russian War Office announces that the Austro-Germans attacked in dense waves near the Village of Zarkov, southwest of Brody, in Northeastern Galicia. The battle still is progressing.

In the course of a battle south of the River Pruth, on the frontier of Roumania and Bukowina, the Russians entered the town of Lukovica and took prisoner 200 officers and men. The Russians also captured 300 Austro-Germans and took three machine guns by wresting a height in that region from the enemy.

Austro-German attacks yesterday in the region of the villages of Vydra, Voloshkany and Cifestochi, on the Northern Roumanian front, were repulsed by the Russians and the Teutons were driven across the Pruth River.

In a stubborn battle on Thursday the Roumanian troops southwest of Okna were forced to retire for a distance of about three miles. The Central Allied forces continued to develop their offensive west of the Fokshani Railway and the Russo-Roumanians were forced to retire across the River Suchitza. East of the railway all the Teuton attacks were repulsed and 300 officers and men were taken prisoner by the Russians.

Germans Suffer Enormous Losses In Attack North of the Aisne.

FRENCH BATTLEFRONT IN FRANCE, Aug. 11 (by Associated Press).—Several furious efforts to oust the French from their observatories on the Chemin des Dames, in the Aisne region, were launched yesterday by the Germans. They all resulted in the attackers suffering enormous losses, especially in the vicinity of Pantheon and Chevregny, where the enemy encountered the famous Chasseurs.

A few German shock units succeeded in momentarily obtaining a footing in a front French trench, but their temerity was extremely costly, for none of them got away again, those not killed being captured.

The assault on this portion of the position was of most violent character, but the tenacity of the chasseurs was greater than the determination of the Germans, who were simply mowed down as wave succeeded wave. The French artillery worked with astonishing precision in putting a wall of fire in front of the advancing Germans.

Three battalions of the Two Hundred and First East Prussian Regiment bore the brunt of the attack. They were supported by the Two Hundred and Second and Two Hundred and Third Regiments. Severe artillery preparation lasted eight hours.

At 4:15 A.M. German Infantry, each company preceded by a specially trained shock unit, advanced to assault with the object of regaining the trench, 1,500 yards in length, which the same division had lost on July 30. The men had been told they would not be relieved until the trench again was in German hands, nearly all the German officers behind the troops being led by sergeants and sub-lieutenants.

The first rush gave the Germans a slight success in occupying the objective partially, but a rapid counter attack thrust them back and they left behind them heaps of bodies and seventy-three prisoners, without exception boys of eighteen and nineteen.

Berlin Says French Attacks Were "Only Partly Successful."

BERLIN (via London), Aug. 11.—French attacks on the German positions near Fayet, north of St. Quentin, and Cerny, west of Laon, in the course of the night, were only partially successful, says the official report issued to-day by the German General Staff. On the Hochberg the Germans wrested important trench sectors from the French and made prisoners.

British attacks on a front of nearly five miles between Frezenberg and Hollebeke, in Belgium, were unsuccessful, the German War Office announced to-day. After a bitter struggle the British were ejected near Westhoek by the German reserves.

Nineteen Entente airplanes and two captive balloons were shot down yesterday, most of them in Flanders.

Ouimet Will Not Claim Exemption From Draft.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Francis Ouimet, western amateur golf champion and former National amateur and open title holder, to-day announced that he would not claim exemption from the draft. He has already passed the physical examination.

Soldiers Wreck Headquarters of the I. W. W.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 11.—Two hundred soldiers stormed the I. W. W. headquarters here during the night, demolished the furniture and made a bonfire of the literature in the place. I. W. W. members are blamed for an assault on two soldiers here recently.

WILL NOT DICTATE PRICES AT RETAIL, DECLARES HOOVER

But Will Try to Reduce High Cost by Cutting Out Food Gamblers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator, to-day began to drive out of business wholesale food gamblers who gouge the American public.

At the outset Hoover made it clear that he will not attempt to dictate retail food prices, and he cannot promise to reduce the high cost of living, though he will try.

While anticipating that the majority of American business men will deal fairly and intelligently, Hoover announced his intent to "apply to the full the drastic, coercive powers" granted by Congress should any one "exploit this hour of sacrifice."

Hoover's plan for feeding America and her Allies and at the same time lowering American costs, are constructive. He proposes to eliminate waste in United States kitchens, to oust gamblers, and to teach this nation to substitute some foods for the staples.

He would have each American reduce his wheat consumption one pound a week, his meat and sugar seven ounces, thus releasing a vast store for use abroad.

Reduction of prices will come about, Hoover says, by eliminating the gamblers and by stabilizing conditions.

"We believe we can make exorbitant retail prices come tumbling by eliminating middlemen and controlling wholesale prices," he says. "With these two things accomplished, we can face the grab-it-all retailer with an argument he can answer only by reducing prices.

"We must so guide the trade in the fundamental food commodities as to eliminate vicious speculation, extortion and wasteful practices and to stabilize prices of the essentials. Then we must guard our exports to the end that we shall have enough food ourselves in case of a world shortage, and, lastly, we must save in every way possible."

FIGHTING BRISK ALONG WHOLE FRONT, SAYS ROME

ROME, Aug. 11.—"Along the whole front yesterday the fighting was somewhat brisk," says to-day's official Italian statement. "Two attacks were attempted by the enemy yesterday at dawn on our positions in the Coalba Valley, at Brenta, and north of Caterina in the Gorizia sector. The attacks broke up under our fire. The enemy storming parties were almost annihilated, and the survivors, amounting to about twenty men, were made prisoners.

"On Wednesday night several large flights of our bombing planes renewed their attack on the military establishment of Pola. Favored by good light, our airmen effectively bombed the arsenal and the enemy's fleet at anchor. Our bombing planes dropped eight tons of high explosives on their objective. They then escaped from a heavy anti-aircraft fire and repulsed the enemy seaplanes which arose to oppose them. All of our machines returned safely to their bases."

NO CROPSEY DIVORCE.

Vice Chancellor Finds No Justification for Cross Charges.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 11.—Vice Chancellor Backes in the Court of Chancery to-day dismissed a cross petition for divorce of Mrs. Cropsey against Dr. Charles D. Cropsey of Rutherford, following a suit for divorce which he began on the ground of infidelity. The wife alleged desertion and named Mrs. Annie Hager and Mrs. Nellis Zimmerman as co-respondents. The Court says there is absolutely no testimony to prove anything against these women; that Mrs. Hagers was dragged in gratuitously and for ulterior purposes, and the inclusion of Mrs. Zimmerman's name was unjust.

On the other hand the Court can find nothing to bear out the charges of infidelity made by Dr. Cropsey against his wife, wherein he named Dr. Edwin Debaum as co-respondent. The Court says that Cropsey was constantly suspicious of his wife and devoted himself to his profession to the neglect of his wife. What she looked upon as innocent amusement, the Court says, he regarded with suspicion resulting in the charges of immorality.

SINN FEINERS WIN AGAIN.

Independent Nationalist Candidate Beaten by William Cosgrave.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Sinn Feiners today won another Parliamentary by-election. This time they captured the seat for Killarney made vacant by the death last July of Patrick O'Brien.

William Cosgrave, the Sinn Fein candidate, defeated the Independent Nationalist, ex-Mayor McGuinness. Cosgrave received 772 votes to McGuinness's 392.

Gave $1,000 of Proceeds of Robbery to Charity.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 11.—More than $7,000 of the $10,000 in the registered package alleged to have been taken by Walter Coakley, formerly a clerk in the Tucson, Ariz., post office, was recovered to-day by Post Office inspectors, it was said here to-day. When arraigned before a United States Commissioner Coakley said he had vowed to give $1,000 to charity if he got away from Tucson with the money, and he had made the gift.

LA FOLLETTE BEGINS A NEW BATTLE FOR PEACE IN EUROPE

Has Resolution in Senate Calling for Restatement of Terms of Allies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Senator La Follette, Wisconsin, to-day began a fight in the Senate to force world-wide peace discussion.

He introduced a resolution which called for a restatement of the Allied peace terms "based on a disavowal of any advantages, either in the way of indemnities, territorial acquisitions, commercial privileges or economic prerogatives, by which one nation shall strengthen its power abroad at the expense of another nation as wholly incompatible with the establishment of a durable peace in the world."

Unless administration leaders succeed in burying the resolution in committee—which will probably be attempted—it promises to cause one of the most spectacular debates on the question since the President asked for a war declaration.

A second resolution on war aims and terms of peace was introduced by Senator King of Utah. King's resolution would bind the United States to the declaration that "It will not make peace until its purposes and principles, as declared by the President to Congress on April 2, are acknowledged and accomplished. It will wage war until the German Government shall acknowledge and expiate its crimes and seek the terms upon which it may be admitted to the community of civilized and enlightened states."

La Follette's resolution cited the Russian statement of May 19 for a peace without annexation or indemnities, the German Reichstag's similar declaration on July 19, and the war aims statement of Lord Cecil in the House of Commons on May 23.

"All the declarations bespeak a willingness to adopt the doctrine of a peace without victory, as proclaimed by President Wilson on Jan. 22 as the only possible peace than can be enduring," said the resolution.

"There has recently emanated from official and unofficial sources, both here and abroad, statements that we are to continue the war until a peace is obtained which gives to the Entente Allies, or some of them, punitive damages and territorial advantages as a result of the war.

"The people of this country do not know the terms of the secret treaties existing among the Entente defining the advantages which each is expected to receive.

"There is a naturally expressed demand from the people of our country for some declaration of the purpose for which the United States is expending in the first year of the war from 13 to 17 billions of money—raising by draft and other means an army of 2,000,000 ostensibly for service in foreign countries.

"The people have a right to know with certainty for which end their blood is to be shed and their treasure expended.

"Congress, in whom the war making power resides under the Constitution, is charged with the responsibility of deciding upon the objects of the war at any time during its existence.

"Now, therefore, Congress hereby declares that this Government will not contribute to the efforts of any belligerent for the purpose of prolonging the war, to annex new territory, either in Europe or outside of Europe, nor to enforce the payment of indemnities to recover the expenses of the war; but the Congress does hereby declare in favor of the creation of a common fund to be provided by all the belligerent nations to assist in the restoration of the portions of territory in any of the countries most seriously devastated by the war, and for the establishment of an international commission to decide the allotment of the common fund."

He then called for the general statement of terms.

Soon after Senator La Follett introduced his resolution, mimeographed copies, bearing the name of the American Union against militarism, were distributed in the press gallery. Senator La Follett denied that the organization had any connection with the resolution, declaring he had prepared it on his own responsibility. He said a copy had been furnished to a representative of the organization.

FORMER GREEK CABINET GOT BIG LOANS FROM BERLIN

One Coincided With the Abandonment of Fort Ruprel to the Bulgarians.

ATHENS, Aug. 11.—Finance Minister Negropontes, replying to an interpellation in the Chamber, stated that the Cabinet of ex-Premier Skouloudis contracted two secret loans with the Bleichroeder Bank of Berlin of 40,000,000 marks each, repayable in three months after the signature of peace. The first loan was arranged Jan. 2, and the second in April, 1916, and the Lambros Ministry obtained a third similar loan of 40,000,000 in January, 1917. Of these loans only 10,000,000 marks had been paid up by the bank.

M. Negropontes said the Venizelos Government would accept liability for these loans. At the same time he emphasized the heavy responsibility of the Skouloudis Government, which negotiated the loans without the authority of the Chambers, and kept them secret while at the very time they were trying to oblige the Western Powers to make them another loan of 120,000,000 marks.

The minister also called attention to the fact that the second loan almost coincided with the abandonment of Fort Ruprel to the Bulgarians.

Sixty-Ninth Regiment Being Inspected In Central Park, and Three of Its Officers

GETTING READY FOR INSPECTION—69TH IN CENTRAL PARK

U. S. GIVES ORDERS PROSECUTION OF OUSTED DRAFT CHIEFS HERE

(Continued from First Page.)

Roscoe Conkling, Deputy Attorney-General, in charge of the selective draft in this city.

A dozen detectives who have been at work on the east side were called into the conference and gave testimony against certain officers of the draft machinery in that section of the city.

SUBPOENAS ISSUED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY SWANN.

District Attorney Swann this morning issued subpoenas for the three ousted board members and for a number of other witnesses. He said he understood it to be his duty to take this action "to help the federal authorities," and quoted an opinion of the State Attorney General to that effect. His purpose, he said, is to ascertain whether a crime has been committed in this county.

While the Federal authorities have jurisdiction in this matter and have taken it up at the request of the Provost Marshal General, who has asked that prosecutions be inaugurated without delay, the District Attorney holds that it is his duty to take official cognizance of any crime committed within his jurisdiction.

Gov. Whitman, at the St. Regis Hotel, said to-day that the offenses charged against the board members are matters with which the Federal Government is primarily concerned. These offenses, if committed, are also a violation of the State law.

WOULD MAKE EXAMPLE OF THE ACCUSED, IF GUILTY.

The three board members who were removed last night are the only officials of the Federal draft machinery, comprising more than 15,000 men, whose good faith has been in question, although it is hinted that other boards may be removed shortly. Provost Marshal General Crowder has ordered that all persons found to be implicated in the briberies charged shall be arrested as soon as a case is made against them and that the punishment shall be severe enough to serve as an example to the entire country.

The Department of Justice detectives and Secret Service operatives have brought to the Federal Building in the past few days men drafted into the army whose physical dificiencies are apparent to the naked eye of the layman. They brought in a man with only one eye who had been certified as physically sound for fighting purposes and another man who had been certified to the National Army, although he had proof that he had been walking on crutches for years.

The detectives say that men physically fit were rejected if they had the price and that it was necessary to pass the unfit in order that the quota might be filled without calling such a great number of registrants as to make the army officers suspicious.

MUCH OF THE EVIDENCE FURNISHED BY DRAFTED MEN.

Much of the evidence against the alleged grafting board members has been furnished by men who feel that their physical deficiencies disqualify them and know that physically sound men who were examined in the same room with them were turned away as unfit.

Gov. Whitman said to-day that the names of Cherey, Groehl and Bernfield were recommended to him by the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, and that he certified them to the President without question. He had no criticism of the Mayor's Committee to offer, stating that the committee had undoubtedly investigated the men and found that they were of good repute in their neighborhood.

The three board members mysteriously disappeared from the east side early yesterday evening and did not reappear until almost daylight to-day. They deny that there were any irregularities in their conduct and attribute the charges to persons who were held for the army.

"We didn't try to run away last night," said Dr. Bernfeld. "We had arranged the day before to take an automobile ride to Westchester. On the way back after midnight we bought a paper on Broadway and saw that we had been removed.

"We went to Mr. Conkling's office, at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, and he handed each of us the order of dismissal. There was no intimation from him that further proceedings were contemplated.

MEMBER DENIES FOUNDATION FOR ALL CHARGES.

"Have you anything to say of the anonymous charges mentioned in connection with the removal?"

"Nonsense," he replied. "I positively deny that there is any foundation for any charges that may have been made."

"What are you going to do now?"

"To-day we will try to find out why we were removed. We know no reason for it. That is all we can do at present."

Earlier in the night Mr. Conkling had said he would not order the arrest of the former members of the board unless so directed by the Department of Justice, and that he had received no such direction from the department.

Cherey, who was superintendent of the board, said to-day:

"We stand on our merits. We welcome any investigation. I wish the army surgeons would re-examine every man and discover if there was anything irregular. I vouch for the honesty and integrity of Dr. C. chl, who is a brother of the Magistrate, and of Dr. Bernfeld.

"We used every precaution to be fair. Most of the men in the district wanted to be exempted. We received a lot of threats. We were constantly besieged by pleading parents, wives and other relatives. I believe a full investigation should have been made before a thing like this was printed.

"There has been absolutely no bribery or fraud. It's absurd to say or intimate there was."

GOV. WHITMAN DEMANDS FULL PROSECUTION.

The order of removal upon which Mr. Conkling acted was transmitted to him by Adjutant General Stotesbury. It read:

"Because of the irregularities reported to have occurred in Local Exemption Board, Division No. 99, located at Lewis and Rivington Streets, Borough of Manhattan, and after an investigation for the last few days on the part of the Department of Justice, Gov. Whitman at 5:20 this afternoon transmitted the following order to the Adjutant:

"'By direction of the President, Louis I. Cherey, Dr. Henry M. Groehl and Dr. S. J. Bernfeld are summarily removed from Local Board Division No. 99, City of New York, and all cases on which they have acted will be reopened by the new board, which will be appointed at once. Gov. Whitman urges that the charges now made be prosecuted to the fullest extent.'"

CLAIMS PATRIOTIC CHAMPIONSHIP FOR BOHEMIANS.

William G. Wagner, Chairman of Board 133, at Sixty-sixth Street and First Avenue, to-day claimed patriotic championship of the city for the Bohemian Gymnastic Association of that district. The organization makes its headquarters in Sokol Hall, in East Seventy-second Street.

Of 500 members, 140 volunteered for various branches of the service on the entry of the United States into the war. Fifty-five of the remaining 360 were drafted and thirty of these have passed the physical examination and waived exemption, giving the organization a total of 170 members to serve under the Stars and Stripes. This board to-day was examining the last 120 men brought in under the second call. By noon thirty had passed.

Board 159, at East Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue, the lower "silk stocking" district to-day began the examination of the first 175 men of the 500 in the second call. The first dozen proved physically fit and Joseph G. Albert, a postal clerk, entertained a claim to temporary exemption in order to complete a course in dentistry, it being his intention to try for a commission in the army dental corps.

Cortlandt J. Worth of No. 138 East Thirty-eighth Street, a buyer, made no claim for exemption.

Inability to get a fresh supply of exemption blanks forced the eight boards in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn to stop work to-day. They will not resume operations until Tuesday, as the members want to have a sufficient supply of blanks on hand before reopening. The boards have examined about 4,800 men under the first call and are now working on the 3,200 men summoned in the second.

COMPOSER CARROLL PASSES, BUT WILL CLAIM EXEMPTION.

Among those who passed the physical examination to-day at No. 120 West Forty-sixth Street, headquarters of Board 158, was Earl Carroll, the composer, who wrote the music for "Canary Cottage," "Pretty Miss Smith," "So Long Letty," and other pieces which have been shown on Broadway, and is also responsible for several popular songs. Carroll took an exemption blank and said he would claim exemption, but doesn't expect to get it.

He has money in the bank and a bungalow home on the roof of a skyscraping office building at No. 729 Seventh Avenue. He admits that the only ground he can plead for exemption is that his wife needs his income.

"I am putting on two shows for A. H. Woods," he said, "and if I am taken into the army now it will mean a big financial loss to him to say nothing of what it will mean to me. I would like to get a temporary exemption to enable me to clean up contracts I have on hand, but if I can't obtain delay I'll go to the front with a smile."

Board 155, sitting at Barnard College, completed its quota of 238 to-day. It called 900 for examination out of a registry of 3,601. About thirty failed to respond and letters to them were returned as wrongly addressed.

Here are some bits of human interest gleaned from the experience of Board 44, at Sterling Place and Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn.

On the afternoon of July 28 a call was mailed to Clifford Ashby, No. 889 Dean Street. He passed the physical test and claimed exemption because he had a wife. To-day his affidavit came in and showed he had married on July 29—the very day that he got his call. He is booked to serve.

Gerald Bethuel, No. 12 Seventh Avenue, tried in May to enlist in the army, but was rejected for physical reasons—an old operation. Then he got married. Summoned in the draft, he passed the physical test, and the board advised him to claim exemption because of his wife—since he had done his duty before and had married in good faith.

"I make no claim," said Bethuel. "If I'm fit I'll fight."

Frank Kelley, No. 966 Pacific Street, has dependent parents in Ireland and he has lost a brother in the war, but he lacked a corroborating affidavit and was not exempted.

Martin S. Sorrensen, No. 118 Sterling Place, showed a letter from his mother in Norway thanking him for financial help and asking more. Lacking an affidavit, however, the claim was not allowed.

WANTS TO FIGHT, BUT THEY WON'T LET HIM.

William King is a one-armed man, but he lost his left arm so long ago that he hardly remembers it, and he can do more with one arm than many men can with two. He wants to fight, but they won't let him.

This board is having difficulty to obtain its quota of 201. Out of the first 600 called only eighty-five have been found eligible—although there are still some exemption claims that probably will not be allowed. A call for 600 more has been issued.

Samuel A. Wurzberg, a notary of No. 2110 Vyse Avenue, the Bronx, writes The Evening World that he will acknowledge draft exemption affidavits free of charge at his home every evening after 7:30 o'clock.

SUPPORT OF KIN IN EUROPE NOT CAUSE FOR EXEMPTION

War Department Preparing Supplemental Ruling Governing Discharge of Conscripts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—War Department officials have in preparation a supplemental ruling as to discharge for registered men, mostly naturalized aliens, supporting relatives in Europe. The difficulty is that the affidavits required cannot be obtained from any foreign country in the time allowed.

Indications are that discharges will not be granted in many cases of this kind. For one thing, officials say, the soldier will have $30 a month at least to contribute to his family during his army service. That is more than the average foreigner sends home.

BAND OF THE 69TH PUTS BIT OF CHEER INTO INSPECTION

One-Third of Men Veterans of Border and Regiment Is in Fine Shape.

It was the turn of the Sixty-ninth New York Infantry to show itself off to the inspecting officers of the Twenty-seventh Division in Central Park to-day. And a mighty neat cut showing it was in well set up, willing, keen-to-learn Americans with fighting chins and fighting eyes.

Major Gen. O'Ryan, who gets to all the inspections he can, was called out of town to-day and missed one of the most heartening spectacles of the week of inspections.

The principal criticisms of Lieut. Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright were directed to the way in which the men who were supplied with the new pack, haversack and blanket roll had failed to learn the tricks of that elusive friend of the soldier. They had it slung loosely down from the shoulder instead of propped up so that its weight rested on the hips.

The distinguishing characteristic of Lieut. Col. Latham R. Reed's command is industrious eagerness to put itself in shape. It was observed that when the general rest order was given to the company not immediately under inspection the men were not content merely to sprawl on the grass and wait. They got out bits of oily rag and went to work on their rifles, which are about twice as hard to keep clean as they were before they went to Texas.

Besides Lieut. Col. Wainright, the inspecting party was made up of Major Reagen, Adjutant General of the Division; Majors Daly and Donovan, Capt. Moore and Lieut. Franchot, the two latter aides to Gen. O'Ryan.

The park resembled a great training camp while the inspection was in progress on the Sheep Meadow. The Twelfth was drilling in the South Field and the Seventh was off to the northeast somewhere. Detachments from other regiments and detached commands were countermarching all over the place.

The band of the Sixty-ninth put a little cheer into the tedium of taking stock by blaring out cheery melodies from away back under the trees at the south of the field.

The Sixty-ninth's quick rounding into shape is due in great part to the large proportion of men who are still in the ranks who had training in Texas last fall. Nearly one-third of every company are veterans of the border. Every one of these is a self-promoted sergeant without chevrons for the teaching of what's what to the recruits on either side of him.

"They are good boys," said Father Duffy, the chaplain. "They'll fight. I know, for my middle name is Pat."

GIANT WAVE TURNS SLOOP COMPLETELY OVER AT FIRE ISLE

Two Fishermen Who Took Chance in Heavy Sea Have Hairbreadth Escape.

WEST BAYVILLE, L. I., Aug. 11.—Although harrowing experiences and hairbreadth escapes are part of the life of men who follow the sea and familiarity breeds contempt, there is no bit of contempt in the power of the ocean in the hearts of Marinus and Peter Slagers.

Long before daylight yesterday the men, who are fishermen, were on their way to the fishing ground not far outside Fair Island Inlet in their sloop, the Carrie H. T. H. The sea was heavy and their luck poor, so the Slagers with other fishing boats decided to put about for home. Four boats ahead of them safely crossed Fire Island Bar. Another would not chance it and anchored outside to wait for flood tide.

The Slagers knew they were taking a chance, but that's all in the life of a fisherman. They took the chance. The surf was terrific and as roller after roller struck, the Carrie H. T. H. shuddered. Marinus was in the companionway and Peter was at the wheel when they saw two tremendous walls of water bearing down. Marinus jumped to the wheel and together the men threw their weight ginst it.

They were thrown aside like feathers and their vessel turned completely over, bow first, in the inlet. Neither could swim, but clinging to the keel they kicked off their heavy boots and oilskins and waited. Hours later a lifeboat reached the Slagers.

They were taken aboard completely unnerved and somewhat cut about the hands.

These men are expert sailors and such occurrence are rare with them. The surf, which has been running for two or three days, has been the worst in years, boatmen say, probably the ground swell from a bad storm at sea. The waves have been so high that they washed over good sized sloops. A fishing boat in the trough would be hidden from craft nearby.

TO CELEBRATE DRAFT ARMY "SEND OFF" SEPT. 4 OR 5

Governors of States Expected to Issue Proclamations for Patriotic Observance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Celebration throughout the country will mark the departure of America's first National Army contingents to cantonment camps Sept. 4 or 5.

Secretary Baker to-day enthusiastically endorsed the movement to make the send-off a great affair. While the President will not create a holiday, the Governors of the States are expected to issue proclamations urging patriotic observance of mobilization day.

Provost Marshal General Crowder was expected to announce a new mobilization date to-day. Sept. 1, originally set for assembling the first groups of the 687,000 selected men, has been abandoned. A later date with prospect of less conflicting holidays and railroad traffic will be selected.

SARATOGA WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—The Plattsburg handicap; selling; for three-year-olds and upwards; with $900 added; seven furlongs.—Fullux, 113, (Parrington), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5 first; Star Finch, 113, (Robinson), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Tie Pin, 111, (Cruise), 30 to 1, 10 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time 1:28 2-5. Harry Shaw, Gypsey George, Sasin, Home Sweet Home, Between Us, Traction Bierman, and Avis also ran.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The entries for Monday's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; conditions; six furlongs.—King Horn (imp), 115; Meteorite, 124; Verdant (imp.), 109; Hussar, 106; Cardinal (imp.), 100; Rally, 115; Warsaw, 115; Sir Richard, 110; Icarus, 105; Gunrock (imp.), 106; Barry Shannon, 110; Harvest King, 117; Nutmeg, 103; Valor, 110; Queen of the Water, 106; Joanna 23 (imp.), 110; The Rabbit (imp.), 105; Leicester (imp.), 105; Nebraska, 115.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; handicap; about two miles.—Archdale, 135; Saadi (imp.), 133; Northwood, 136; The Black (imp.), 148; New Haven, 147; Jackson 24 (imp.), 140; Warlock, 135; Mauslas, 140.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs.—Tarsus (imp.), 110; Honor Bee, 116; Sabonadi, 104; Rahu, 101; Royal Legion (imp.), 104; Plum, 118; Rose d'Or, 101; Troppo, 104; Bughouse, 107; C. A. Comstock, 106; Tocsin, 101; Continent, 101.

FOURTH RACE—For maiden; three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile.—Ima Frank, 115; Pan Maid, 107; Capra, 124; America Ed (imp.), 106; Water Witch, 112; Queen Ernant, 106.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile.—Ben, 106; Mellaton, 112; *Silver Sandals 96; The Grader, 116; *Ambrose, 109; Ocean Prince, 118; *Precise, 98; Hickory Nut, 105; Moconee, 112; Sam McGeein, 112; Placidie, 112; Owra, 106.

SIXTH RACE—For maidens; two years old; six furlongs.—Eliminator (imp), 114; Jusqu'au Bout (imp), 114; Rahu, 117; Debadon, 114; Cumbe, 111; Aurum (imp), 114; San Rafo, 114; Drill Master, 114; Rose d'Or, 111; Ruinde M., 111; Necarhan, 114; Dairyman, 114; Magnetite, 114.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed. Weather clear; track fast.

Drowned in Mills Creek.

Harold B. Jackson, thirty-three, of No. 1192 East Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, was drowned to-day while bathing in Mill Creek at Ralph Avenue and Sixteenth Street. He stepped off a "shelf" on the bottom of the creek and found himself in deep water. He was pulled out too late by James Freeman and John Mitchel.

DIED.

HUDSON.—MRS. CHARLES HUDSON. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1970 Broadway (Campbell's), Saturday, 11 o'clock.