

U. S. ARMY OF 5,000,000 AT ONCE

WEATHER—Fair and Continued Warmer.

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World

FINAL EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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HOTTEST NEW YORK DAY, 101 AT 3.30 P. M.

ALLIES WIN NORTH OF VESLE

HOTTEST DAY EVER KNOWN IN WEATHER BUREAU HISTORY, THOUSANDS GIVE UP WORK

No Hope of Relief for Two Days, Is Official Washington Forecast.

TO-NIGHT WORST OF ALL

Death Toll To-Day Is 5, With Prostrations Overcrowding the Hospitals.

Hour.	Temp.	Humidity.
7 A. M.	86	—
8 A. M.	86	63
9 A. M.	89	59
10 A. M.	93	54
11 A. M.	94	42
11:50 A. M.	99	42
12 Noon	97	43
1 P. M.	97	39
2 P. M.	99	37
2:30 P. M.	99.5	37
3 P. M.	100	37
3:30 P. M.	101	43

WEATHER FORECAST.

Continued warm to-day and probably Thursday; South winds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Nation must sweater on for at least thirty-six hours more, the Federal Weather Bureau declared to-day.

There may be local thunder showers at some points which will give temporary relief, but everywhere, except in the Northwest, burning temperatures will prevail until late to-morrow or early Friday.

The following cities registered the highest heat in history:

Pittsburgh	104
Philadelphia	104
Baltimore	106
Washington	106
Detroit	104
Toledo	104
Cleveland	100

New York sweltered and sizzled to-day in the hottest weather ever known in the city. At 3:30 o'clock the thermometer stood at 101 degrees, the hottest in the history of the Weather Bureau. The hottest night ever experienced is expected.

A nine-mile breeze was blowing at 2 o'clock from the southwest, but it was like a furnace blast and with the humidity helping along the suffering. At noon the mercury stood at 97, having been up to the 99 mark ten minutes before. It was again 99 at 2 o'clock, and half an hour later had gone up to 99.5.

The hottest day of last year was July 31, when the thermometer showed 98 degrees. The only time since weather records have been kept in New York that the mercury was at the 100 point was in September, 1861.

The heat to-day made the city swelter and the sidewalks sizzle, caused three deaths directly and two indirectly.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
Amade, Pulitzer (World) Building,
35-37 Park Row, N. Y. City.
Telephone Bookman 4900.
Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.

FIND MARGARET LANE'S BODY DROWNED IN BAY

Thought 12-Year-Old Girl Swam Out Too Far and Was Exhausted.

The body of Margaret Lane, the twelve-year-old daughter of F. V. Lane, Manager of the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce, was found this afternoon in the water at Cedar Grove Beach, S. I.

The girl, who was an expert swimmer, went out, yesterday afternoon with a party of bathers. The others returned to the club house to dress but Margaret announced her intention of swimming back to the float and taking one more dive.

Some members of the party thought they saw her returning to the club house and hence the fact that she did not appear there gave rise to the suspicion that she had been abducted. Her father reported this suspicion to the police and asked that a search be made for her. It was said that an automobile with closed curtains was seen to drive up to the beach and depart quickly and this was cited in support of the theory that she had been abducted.

Nobody saw the girl drown but it is presumed she swam out too far from the float and was unable to get back to shore.

PAPERS NON-ESSENTIAL.

Iowa Draft Board Rules Employees Must Seek Productive Work.

WATERLOO, Iowa, Aug. 7.—The work of publishing a newspaper was held to be a non-essential occupation here to-day when a local draft board notified thirteen employees of a Waterloo daily they must either seek "productive employment" or be placed in Class 1, under the "work or fight" order.

Those called in include reporters, pressmen, linotype operators and advertising solicitors.

Nation May Commandeer Essential War Materials.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Industries having supplies of coal, steel and other essential war materials on hand over actual requirements before curtailment orders went into effect, may have part of their stocks commandeered by the Government. A member of the War Industries Board said manufacturers must expect to make sacrifices commensurate with those being made by American military forces abroad and by the civilian population at home and business must be prepared for further curtailments.

Increase on Second Class Mail Asked.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Increased rates on newspapers and other publications registered as second class matter by the postal service were asked of the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day by the American Railway Express Company, the express combine formed under Government auspices.

Delicatessens Here to Close on Sunday.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The New York State Retail Grocers' Association to-day passed a resolution pledging its members, including delicatessen dealers of New York City, to close their places of business all day Sunday. The present law permits grocers to open until 10 A. M.

SUBMARINE SINKS SHOAL LIGHTSHIP OFF HATTERAS

Crew Takes to Boats and Reaches Shore in Safety—Jap Steamer Torpedoed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Diamond Shoals Lightship off Cape Hatteras was shelled and sunk by an enemy submarine late yesterday, the Navy Department was to-day informed. The crew, who took to their boats, have reached shore safely.

The submarine came within a half mile of shore, according to the brief report which reached the Navy Department.

The Diamond Shoals Light Station is one of the most famous guides to navigation in the world and is known as the grave yard of the Atlantic Coast. Such vessels usually are manned by graybeards and are of such a type as to be utterly helpless in the face of an enemy attack.

The attacking submarine probably was the one that sank the American tank steamer O. B. Jennings off the Virginia coast several days ago. Her exploit in showing herself above water within half a mile of the Carolina coast, in an important shipping lane, where innumerable patrol boats are supposed to be plying, is one of the most daring recorded since the German raiders first made their appearance on this side of the Atlantic.

A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT. Aug. 7.—An American schooner arrived here to-day with eighty-five members of the crew of the Japanese freight steamer Tokuyama Maru, which had been torpedoed off the Nova Scotia coast.

The submarine fired five torpedoes before the freighter went down, members of the crew said. Several hours later the U. S. boat came alongside the small boat and the German commander questioned the Japanese regarding their vessel. The ship was of 5,023 tons gross. She was sunk with-out warning about 200 miles off shore on Aug. 1, according to the crew.

The Tokuyama Maru was owned by the Japanese Mail Steamship Company and was on a voyage from England to an American port.

FIRST SUBWAY CRASH IN LEXINGTON TUBE

Motorman Badly Hurt in Collision on Eastern Branch of "H" System.

The first accident on the new Lexington Avenue branch of the "H" subway system occurred at 8 o'clock to-day when two empty trains came together in a head-on collision at 137th Street and Brook Avenue.

One train under control of Motorman William Hebecker of No. 44 Darvall Avenue, Corona, was standing on the switch without headlights. When the second train, under control of Motorman Edward G. Knowles of No. 1922 Vyse Avenue, crashed into it.

Hebecker was cut about the face and hands by falling glass. Knowles is thought to have a fractured skull.

BIGGER CROWD AT CONEY
Riot on Subway Train Stalled Over Coney Island Creek.

AMERICAN ELAN SURPRISED GERMANS AND STOPPED THEIR OFFENSIVE SAYS GEN. MANGIN

"Worthy Sons of Your Great Country," He Tells Third Army Corps.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN THE FIELD, Aug. 7.—Gen. Mangin, in a special order of the day, addressed to the Third U. S. Army Corps, said:

"Your magnificent clan has taken the enemy by surprise, and your indomitable tenacity has stopped a return offensive by his fresh divisions. You have proven yourself worthy sons of your great country."

The Third Army Corps consists of 165,000 men. Their identity, their training camp and their commanders follow:

Third Division, regulars, Camp Greene, Major Gen. Dickman.
Fifth Division, regulars, assembled from army posts, Major Gen. McMahon.
Seventy-Eighth Division, National Army (third to go to France), consisting of troops from Delaware and part of New York, Camp Dix, Major Gen. McFie.
Eightieth Division, National Army, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia troops, Camp Lee, Major Gen. Cronkhite.

CLAIM SOLDIERS AND SAILORS DUPED AS "FREE MASONS"

One Thousand Alleged to Be Victims of Two Men Under Arrest.

Detectives, acting under instructions from District Attorney Swann, began to-day rounding up a gang of alleged swindlers who have been, according to the authorities, making soldiers and sailors in the American service and others Freemasons at \$55 per head. Two men, Spencer S. Ransom, who gave his address as the Hotel Calvert, 1st Street and Broadway, and Adam Stepan of No. 315 East 85th Street, have so far been arrested and held for trial. They were arraigned before Judge Malone in General Sessions to-day and pleaded not guilty to indictments filed against them by the Grand Jury.

According to the information gathered by Assistant District Attorney Banton, Ransom, who styles himself as general organizer of Masonic lodges under an alleged charter from the Grand Lodge of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, has conferred degrees on more than 1,000 men since March last, taking as his share, according to the complainants against him, \$50 from each candidate. Stepan was Grand Master of Alpha Lodge, constituted by Ransom, and which met in a hall in Seventh Street and the Bowery.

Anton Misiewicz of No. 134 Seventh Street, owner of the hall in which Ransom held forth, made the complaint on which Ransom and Stepan were indicted. He charged Ransom with grand larceny in having obtained the money he paid for his degrees by false pretenses, and accused Stepan of using the title and insignia of a recognized officer, which is in violation of section 2249 of the penal law. Both men were held by Judge Malone for trial. Ransom in \$1,000 and Stepan in \$500 bail.

FRANCO=AMERICAN TROOPS STRIKE ANOTHER HARD BLOW

U. S. ARMY OF 5,000,000, RAISED SOON AS POSSIBLE, PLAN OF WAR DEPARTMENT

Gen. March Tells Senate Committee Increase Is in Line With Inter-Allied Programme to Hasten War's End.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—In urging enactment of the Administration Man Power Bill extending draft ages from eighteen to forty-five years, Gen. March told the Senate Military Committee to-day that the War Department plans an army of approximately five million men, to be raised as soon as possible.

While realizing the importance of the measure, Gen. March said he did not believe it necessary to recall Congress before the present recess plan expires on Aug. 21, providing the bill could be reported at that time.

About July 30, Gen. March said, the United States decided to enlarge its military programme to carry out the policies agreed upon at the recent Inter-Allied Conference at Paris to speed up prosecution of the war and bring it to an early conclusion.

FRANCO=AMERICAN TROOPS STRIKE ANOTHER HARD BLOW

Foch Throws a Force Across the Vesle Which Meets and Defeats the Germans There—French Make Another Advance Near Montdidier—British Regain Lost Ground.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Aug. 7 (Associated Press).—Franco-American forces were thrown across the Vesle River last evening and forced the enemy back. The crossing was effected to the east of Braisne. The enemy was attacked there and 100 prisoners were taken.

Shortly afterward the Germans launched a second counter attack with a heavy artillery barrage, but could not dislodge the Allies, who stuck to the positions they had won. The enemy appears to have strong forces in this neighborhood.

BOTH GERMAN FLANKS UNDER FIRE.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—German positions at the flanks of the Aisne-Vesle line—west of Rheims and east of Soissons—are being subjected to an enfilading artillery fire. More than half the enemy lines between the Vesle and the Aisne also are under a flanking fire.

New German attacks along the Vesle have been repulsed, the War Office announces. East of Braisne 100 prisoners were taken.

In the course of the fighting near the Vesle the French occupied the station of Ciry-Salsogne, just to the west of the bend in the Vesle where it turns northward to join the Aisne.

In the Montdidier area French troops last night gained ground south of Framicourt and southeast of Montdidier.

French troops are reported to have reached the suburbs of Moreuil, the most important town between Amiens and Montdidier. It is on the east bank of the Avre, nine miles north of Montdidier.

The Germans to-day made a local attack against the French position south of Auberive, in Champagne. They were repulsed.

Indications are that the German High Command is about ready to proceed with another shortening of the western front on a different sector than that between Soissons and Rheims, according to a Zurich despatch to the Matin, quoting a Berlin despatch to the Badische Presse of Karlsruhe. This operation has in view not only the occupation of more favorable positions, but, more particularly, the release of a considerable number of divisions.

GREAT WORK OF BERTHELOT'S ARMY.

The Associated Press correspondent at the French Army Headquarters says the army of Gen. Berthelot, whose operations had a marked effect in bringing about the retreat of the Crown Prince across the Vesle by breaking down the eastern pivot of his line southwest of Rheims, effected heavy captures of material during the fighting. In one wood alone 300,000 shells of heavy calibre were taken, in addition to immense quantities of other material.

Berthelot's army also captured several batteries of heavy and field guns, which are now being used against the enemy. Its booty comprises likewise, in addition to 373 machine guns, hundreds of light trench mortars. This army's prisoners exceeded 2,000.

35,000 PRISONERS; 700 GUNS TAKEN.

It is officially announced that in the Marne fighting the French, American, British and Italians have captured 35,000 prisoners, 700 guns,

Foreign Minister Under Kerensky Assassinated

Terestchenko Slain at Pottava, According to Paris Despatches—Murderer Not Known.

PARIS, Aug. 7 (Havas Agency).—M. I. Terestchenko, Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of Premier Kerensky, has been assassinated at Pottava, according to an announcement made by the Hamburg Fremdenblatt and reprinted by Paris newspapers. The identity of his assassin, it is declared, is not known.

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The Chief of Staff entered into a general discussion of the entire subject and the necessity for amending the present law. Much of his statement, given to the committee behind closed doors, was supplementary to that of Provost Marshal General Crowder yesterday.

Questioned by Senators regarding the apparent "change of front" of the War Department in its war programme, Gen. March told of the Government's decision in accord with the Paris Conference. For the new programme Secretary Baker and other officials concluded that there must be an extension of the draft ages.

WANT 5,000,000 MEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.

While about 3,000,000 are now under arms, army officials think there should be approximately 5,000,000 men at home and in France, in order not to disturb the present draft system and to avoid calling men who had been given exemption, extension of the draft ages is necessary.

Gen. March said the shipment of men overseas would be continued according to the programme now in effect for the present.

From Gen. March's testimony and other information received the committee has gained the impression that while all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five would be subject to military duty under the new law, it is proposed that those between eighteen and twenty-one years of age shall be kept in this country until the last.

Upon the suggestion of Senator Wadsworth that the draft system be extended to the Navy, Senator Chamberlain announced that Chief Secretary Daniels or Admiral Benson would

SHIP BLAST KILLS OFFICER.

Lieut. Foss Dead, Five Sailors Hurt in Boiler Blow Up.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 6.—Lieut. Frank Foster Foss, U. S. A., was killed and five sailors were injured by a boiler explosion on an American ship in a British port yesterday.

Lieut. Foss died at Providence, R. I.

MALVY MAY GO TO ENGLAND.

Dismissal of French Ex-Minister Deferred for Present.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—It is understood that the dismissal of Louis J. Malvy, former Minister of the Interior, will be deferred pending the adjustment of his family affairs. It is believed that he will decide to go to England.

Three Dead in Dynamite Factory Explosion.

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