

# BRITISH TAKE BAPAUME; OUTFLANK PERONNE; FRENCH WIN NOYON; PUSH FIVE MILES TO HAM

## CLEAR TRACKS FOR ADOPTION OF DRAFT BILL

Man-Power Measure Reported and Passage Apparently Certain

## MINOR AMENDMENTS QUICKLY DISPOSED OF

Last Touches Put on by Conferees of Senate and House

## SWEEPING CALL TO ARMS

Salient Features of Measure That Will Enroll Army of Millions

## Navy Will Depend on Draft During War

Washington, Aug. 29.—"Voluntary enlistments in the navy and marine corps have been abolished for the duration of the war," Secretary Daniels announced today. He had already suspended enlistments pending the passage of the man-power act. The Secretary made it plain, however, that men may be inducted into naval service, at their own request, following their registration under the new act.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Minor differences between Senate and House conferees on the man-power bill were cleared away today and the measure, with the Senate work-or-fight amendment eliminated, was prepared for final congressional action.

When the conferees submitted their report the House, which must act first, agreed to take it up at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Prompt action there, to be followed immediately by approval in the Senate, was regarded as assured.

Senator Wadsworth's amendment extending the draft to the navy and marine corps by providing that men may be allotted for those services was retained.

**Penrose Amendment Rejected**  
After Provost Marshal General Crowder had explained that new instructions will provide that draft boards and not registrars must initiate deferred classification claims, the conferees struck out the Penrose amendment directing that registrars be not required to make or refuse to make such claims.

General Crowder explained that the Penrose amendment would seriously interfere with plans for the new registration by preventing the use of millions of blanks already printed.

The conferees also eliminated today the amendment of Senator France, of Maryland, providing for a badge or other insignia for men deferred for industrial or other service.

A Senate provision retained in somewhat changed form removes the restrictions against commissioning and admitting to officers' training camps men under twenty-one years of age.

New regulations drawn by General Crowder but not yet approved by Secretary Baker, Senator Chamberlain explained, provide that district and not local boards shall have principal jurisdiction over the granting of different classifications added by a new advisory board, composed of three members, one appointed respectively by the Secretaries of Labor and Agriculture and one by the district board itself. The latter would advise the district board members regarding local economic conditions as applied to individual cases.

**Higher Pay for Draft Boards**  
Increased pay for the hard-working local draft boards has been authorized by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Under an order announced today, members of all boards will receive from \$50 to \$200 a month, the amount varying with the number of registrars on their rolls.

Fifty dollars will be the minimum for members of boards with 1000 registrants or less. Heretofore the compensation has been ten cents for each registrant, which in many cases was a mere pittance and not in keeping with the time devoted to the task.

Officers at General Crowder's office said today the local board members have made real sacrifices to do their patriotic work, many of them having to give their entire service, and it is realized that they have not been properly compensated.

**Provisions of Bill**  
The man-power bill in its present form differs little from the measure passed by the Administration. After providing the draft limits of eighteen to forty-five years, it provides exemption of

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**THE WEATHER VANE**  
Good fellows are doubtless together. For the weather man says 'tis fair weather. With a moderate breeze. Let the worst come to pass. With the westerly winds stir the weather.

## WARTIME "DRY" BILL UNDER FIRE IN SENATE

Sheppard Substitute Fixes June 30 as Time and Provides Prohibition for Two Years After Demobilization

Protest of Wine Growers Voiced by Phelan, of California, Who Calls Measure Unfair

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 29.—The long-delayed emergency agricultural bill containing a provision for national prohibition during the war was taken up by the Senate today with prohibition leaders hoping to get a final vote before adjournment tonight.

As a result of an agreement reached between the opposing factions a substitute for the prohibition amendment was introduced by Senator Sheppard, of Texas, extending the effective date until June 30 next, and providing that the measure shall remain in effect until demobilization of troops after the war. Another provision agreed upon, and inserted in the substitute would authorize the President to establish dry zones around coal mines, shipyards, munitions factories and other war industries immediately upon passage of the bill.

"I submit this substitute with the hope that it will aid in solving the difficulty," said Senator Sheppard, in presenting the substitute. "This amendment establishes complete war time prohibition and marks the final step in the series of prohibition regulations put into force since the war began."

Four-fifths of the country is now dry.

## 3 PHILA. BOYS ON 209 MISSING

Reported Among Casualties of Patrolboat Sunk by Mistake

## IN LIST OF SIXTEEN

Names of three Philadelphians and two men from nearby towns are in the list of sixteen announced by the Navy Department in Washington today as being missing from the crew of submarine chaser No. 209.

This Tuesday morning by gunners of the American steamship Felix Taussig, off Fire Island.

Two of the three Philadelphians who apparently lost their lives have been mentioned before. The third is Irwin John Sheehan, elder, U. S. N. R. F., whose mother, Mrs. Alice Sheehan, formerly lived at 2347 Pierce street. At that address it was said the Sheehan family had moved some time ago. An effort is being made to locate the boy's mother.

Another Philadelphian, Charles Morrow Thomas, the son of Richard L. Thomas, 1723 South Thirteenth street, who was reported by the Navy Department to have been seriously wounded by gunfire, today sent word to his parents that he had escaped unhurt.

**MORTON, PA., MAN MISSING**  
Casper Garrett Schroder, of Morton, Pa., ship's cook, third class, also a member of the Naval Reserves is among the missing. His father is George C. Schroder, Waverly avenue, Morton.

The twelve other men reported missing and in all probability either drowned or killed by gunfire from the Taussig, include two officers.

They are Lieutenant Henry J. Bowes, commanding officer, of Merchantville, N. J., and Ensign G. A. Randolph, executive officer, no home address given in the records of the navy department.

**TIMOTHY FRANK TRACEY**, electrician, third class, U. S. N. R. F.; mother, Mrs. Catherine Tracey, 413 Euclid avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

**COLLINS ALVIN CROWE**, machinist's mate, second class, mother, Aletta Barnett, Valencia and Seventh streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

**GORDON JAMES GROVES**, seaman, second class, U. S. N. R. F.; mother, Mrs. Joanna Hyson, 421 Queen street, Alexandria, Va.

**GEORGE CHARLES GUNDERMAN**, JR., hospital apprentice, second class, U. S. N. R. F.; mother, Mrs. Mary Katherine Gunderman, 2246 Eighty-second street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**RICHARD COYLE HANING**, quartermaster, third class, U. S. N. R. F.; mother, Mrs. Emma Esther McGourley, 819 Pine street, Wilmington, Del.

**EDWIN FLAVIUS HODGSON**, fireman, third class, U. S. N. R. F.; father, William Hodgson, sub-division Brazoria, Texas.

**FRANK KEASER HULLETTE**, ship's cook, first class, U. S. N. R. F.; wife, Nellie Hullette, 1119 Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J.

**FREDERICK WILLIAM KOLTA**, machinist's mate, second class, U. S. N. R. F.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Kolta, 1119 Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J.

## Penrose Knows Doctors Who Are "Good Sports"

By the United Press

Washington, Aug. 29.—"If I were sick could I get a bottle of champagne on a doctor's prescription?" asked Senator Penrose in today's debate on the wartime prohibition bill.

"Yes," replied Sheppard. "Oh, then I see a ray of hope," said Penrose. "I know a couple of doctors who are good sports."

Senator Sheppard added, so that in reality this provision only effects a small part of the country. He said President Wilson was in sympathy with the measure, and believed at least a year should be allowed before putting it into effect.

**Phelan Fights for Wine Growers**  
Vigorously opposing the compromise, Senator Phelan, of California, said it would cause great financial loss to California wine interests. He urged another year of time for the wine industry.

Senator Sheppard said Representative Kahn, of California, had told the committee that by October wine manufacturers could dispose of their stocks. The California Senator replied that Representative Kahn did not represent grape growers, but manufacturers only, who control the wine industry and oppose deferring the effective date for prohibition too far.

Grape growers, Senator Phelan insisted, will suffer principally under the Sheppard plan. The California Wine Association controls manufacture and could refuse to use grapes now ripe.

Amendments offered by Phelan to extend until June 30, 1920, the effective date for prohibition on wine and beer, and also of wine alone were overwhelmingly rejected by the Senate without roll call, as was one by the same Senator to permit six months extra time for sale of wine.

When I went up into the battle area yesterday morning southeast of Arras the enemy was shelling Monchy and the high ground beyond, and his long-range Krupp burst and left black trails of smoke in the west air like those from a factory chimney.

Beyond, along Wancourt ridge, it seemed very quiet, and when I traveled southward past the line of Mercatel and Neuville-Vitasse, which are now in our hands again after a brief possession by the enemy, not a single shell came over Croiselles ridge, which overlooks the village of Croiselles, entered by the English troops Tuesday, or over Bullecourt, upon which they advanced yesterday.

I was with the officers of these troops when the attack was renewed at half past twelve yesterday. We were standing amid the wreckage of old trenches and huts left behind in the wake of all this fighting when a hurricane bombardment opened from all the British guns.

**Villages in Ruins**  
The batteries were scattered about over a wide area, which includes the newly captured villages of Boiry, Bequerelle, and Boyelles, and many heaps of ruins which were once hamlets and farmsteads and cottages all smashed to bits. Groups of huts were broken to match-wood, and twisted iron and railway lines were flung wildly over the fields in the indescribable litter of this fighting zone.

It had been raining hard and the sky was heavy with storm clouds, beneath which, along the crests of the high ground, the sun shone with a white gleaming light. It sparkled on the rain washed ruins with their white chalk base and upon the waterproof capes of the men marching along the tracks behind the lines and upon field batteries moving forward with their transport.

Suddenly, at the hour of 12:30, the queer quietude, which had only been broken by the shocks of single long-range guns firing, burst into a tumult of noise as all the British batteries over the ridge to Bullecourt began a terrific drumfire. For several miles the wreckage of the battlefield was alive with little points of light flashing through the wet mist, running along the ridge like sparks and setting the rank grass alight.

**Furnace of Gunfire**  
It was an intense bombardment, preceding a new attack by English troops, with Scots on their right beyond Croiselles and Fontaine-Croiselles toward the Bullecourt and Drocourt-Queant line. Officers directing their operations told me that Croiselles had been well in their hands since Tuesday, and that with the help of the Scots to the north of them they hoped to get a good deal further yesterday. Now Croiselles is no longer a furnace of machine-gun fire.

One of the officers at that moment was called to a telephone. He was in touch with his forward observers, and after listening to a message he turned and said:

"It seems to have started all

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**I. W. W. DENIED RETRIAL**  
Judge Landis Refuses Motion in Case of Guilty Hundred

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Federal Judge Landis today denied a motion for a new trial in the case of 100 I. W. W. leaders recently convicted of conspiracy to interfere with the Government's conduct of the war.

The trial of the syndicalists consumed many weeks. The jury took only forty minutes to reach a verdict. Among their contentions for a new trial, counsel for the I. W. W. argued that the evidence could not be properly reviewed and a just verdict arrived at in so brief a time.

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## SEES BRITISH TROOPS RUSH INTO BATTLE

Philip Gibbs Watches Haig's Soldiers Advance in Great Attack

## TERRIFIC DRUMFIRE CLEARS THEIR WAY

Quietude Following Rain Broken by Tumult of Wide Barrage

Tired Men Gallant Machine Guns Charged, Although Attackers Had Spent Three Sleepless Nights

By PHILIP GIBBS  
Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

London, Aug. 29.—"I was with the officers of these troops when the attack was renewed at half past twelve yesterday. We were standing amid the wreckage of old trenches and huts left behind in the wake of all this fighting when a hurricane bombardment opened from all the British guns.

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# ALLIES WREST STRONGHOLDS FROM GERMANS AND DELIVER SMASHING BLOWS TO ENEMY

Pivot City in Picardy Seized By Poilus

BIG RAILWAY CENTER FALLS

Petain's Troops Plunge Rapidly Forward in New Onrush

GAIN GREAT VICTORIES: Foe Quickens Retreat

Fifty Towns Are Liberated as Allies Press on Troops' Heels

MANGIN CROSSES OISE Enters Morlincourt While General Humbert's Troops Bag Noyon

By the Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 29.—Noyon, the southern pivot of the German line in Picardy, was occupied this morning by the troops of General Humbert.

French troops are at the gates of Ham, according to dispatches from the front. (Ham is the most important railway center within the Picardy offensive. As the French were last reported five miles to the west a fresh advance of five miles has been made.)

Actual possession of the village of Ham probably will be delayed as the retreating Germans leave all ruins saturated with poisonous gas.

The Germans lost three complete munition trains at Breuil, on the Canal du Nord, five miles west of Ham in their precipitate retreat.

At Champien Wood, Kerebu and other points in the line south of Nesle where the enemy sought to bar the French advance eastward, says Liberte, the German rear guards fought to the last man and refused to be captured.

**By the Associated Press**  
With the French Armies in the Field, Aug. 29.

Rapidly succeeding military events not only confirm that the Germans have lost all control of their operations in the regions of the Somme, Aves and Oise Rivers, but they indicate that the enemy's own retreat is getting out of hand. The retreat has extended as far as the Noyon region.

The Germans have quickened their retirement from the Somme pocket and since yesterday morning they have been making all possible haste on the roads leading to St. Quentin, La Fere and the Hindenburg line.

The strong position of Quessoy Wood, just west of the Canal du Nord, from which the Germans tried by means of the heavy fire of all calibers of artillery to check the French troops advancing on both sides of the Roye-Noyon road, was captured this morning.

Pressure from General Humbert's Third Army from the west and from General Mangin's men, who crossed the river Oise from the south and took Morlincourt (one mile southwest of Noyon) this morning while other French troops were entering Noyon, added greatly to the difficulties of the enemy.

The increased danger from those directions will oblige the Germans to make further sacrifices in

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**BOY DROWNS AT Y. M. C. A.**  
Two Negro Lads, Brothers, Lose Lives in River

Walter Segar, sixteen years old, Lansdowne avenue and Redfield street, was drowned in the pool of the West Branch Y. M. C. A., Fifty-second and Sansom streets, this afternoon. He was seized with cramps.

Franklin Beauchant, 1742 North Edgewood street, noticed Segar was missing, and called for help. The body was recovered almost immediately, but Segar was dead.

Willis Queen, ten years old, and Leonard Queen, nine years old, negroes, and brothers, were drowned in the Schuylkill River this afternoon at Strawberry Mansion bridge.

The older boy died struggling to save his brother, who had stepped into a deep hole while wading.

The lads lived at 2333 Arizona street.

AMERICANS TAKE TOWN OF JUVIGNY

Assist Mangin to Near German Writer Sees Hapsburg Rule Toppling as Revolution Nears

By the Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 29.—The Franco-American attack against the Germans in the region of Juvigny north of Soissons is giving excellent results, according to dispatches received from the battlefield this afternoon. The French and American forces have advanced about 1200 yards and hold the approaches to the railway.

French troops are reported to have captured Juvigny, north of Soissons, but to have lost Chavigny, just south of Juvigny, to the Germans.

**By WALTER L. DURANTY**  
Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Amsterdam, Aug. 29.—With the French Armies, Aug. 29.—On General Mangin's right an American division has taken Juvigny, a big step nearer the important position of Terny-Sorny, which commands and outflanks the Chemin-des-Dames heights.

**By EDWIN L. JAMES**  
Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Aug. 29.—American troops were cooperating with the French troops of the Tenth Army in a local operation north of Soissons.

**By the Associated Press**  
With the American Army on the Vesle, Aug. 29.

American and German troops were engaged in spirited actions in the regions of Bazoches and Fismette. According to the latest report the fighting continues at both points. As a result of the local actions, the Americans had made some gains at Bazoches, while the Germans had recaptured Fismette, on the north bank of the Vesle opposite Fismes. The fighting has been marked by much stubbornness.

Several days ago when the Americans advanced in the region of Bazoches, the Germans retired into a wooded stronghold, known as Haute Maison, just south of the Soissons-Rheims road. Small detachments were left in the cellars in Bazoches to harass the Americans. Tuesday the Americans approached Bazoches from the west and maintained their advance during the

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**MILLS STARTS BIG ROUND-UP OF ALL IDLERS**  
Police Head Orders War Work or Jail for Gamblers, Too

A roundup of idlers, gamblers and other work slackers was begun late this afternoon by the police, under orders from Superintendent Mills.

Instructions sent out to all lieutenants specifically named professional gamblers, lawyers' runners, operators of handbooks on horse races and corner loungers, as persons against whom the order shall be enforced. They must go into war industries, the army, or to fill out a letter from J. C. Felton, head of the United States employment service in Pennsylvania, declaring the labor shortage throughout the State and particularly in Philadelphia, so soon as unless all idlers were put to work, enemy war industries would be obliged to close.

**By the Associated Press**  
With the British Forces in France, Aug. 29.

Ginchy, a town about two miles northwest of Cambes, is reported to have been captured by Field Marshal Haig's forces this morning. British troops also captured Belloy, Asselvières, Hebecourt and Feuillères. All these towns are within four miles of Peronne.

Launching new local attacks and following up the advantage gained yesterday, the British today moved forward along a large part of their battlefield.

The French having reached the backwaters of the River Somme, the British just north of them have made long strides and themselves this morning were only about three miles from the river at Brie, with the enemy being rapidly forced out of the triangle formed by the right angles of the river and the advancing British line which strikes it in the north just west of Ham.

The towns of Belloy, Asselvières, Hebecourt and Feuillères were apparently taken during the night, and early this morning the Germans were offering only resistance from rear guards.

North of the River Somme the British began moving again this morning, where they are reported to have captured Ginchy, about halfway between the river and Bapaume.

Ginchy is one of the highest points in this section of the battle zone and it overlooks a wide stretch to the eastward. There was some heavy fighting for this position but the British seem to have taken it easily this morning. Its possession by the British may cause a change in any plan the Germans have for holding the line roughly from Peronne on the south to somewhere near Bapaume.

North of Bapaume there has been heavy fighting at various places where the British are cleaning up straggling German posts.

Bullecourt is less than a mile from the British line this morning. Generally the main British body is within 1000 or 2000 yards of famous Drocourt-Queant line and have reached the country leading up to the line itself.

**By the United Press**  
London, Aug. 29.—Combes, the important railway town northwest of Peronne, has been outflanked by

Haig Hurls Boches From One of Chief Bulwarks

MANY TOWNS ARE ENTERED

English Crush Rupprecht's Defenses and Continue Irresistible Dash

DROCOURT-QUEANT LINE IS ALMOST REACHED

English Surge Eastward on Large Part of Battlefield

COMBLES IS ENCIRCLED

Tommies Push to East Banks of Somme South of Peronne

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 29.—Bapaume was captured today by the forces of Field Marshal Haig.

In addition to the capture of Bapaume, the British today were reported to be in Les Boeufs and Morval, south of Bapaume, according to the latest news this evening from the battlefield. The town of Peronne has been outflanked by the British on the south.

Field Marshal Haig's men are reported to have taken Guillemont and to have reached the western outskirts of Maurepas.

South of Peronne British forces today reached the eastern banks of the Somme River between Peronne and Haplinecourt.

Immediately south of Bapaume the British have reached the Bapaume-Boulencourt road. Advance troops are moving on Boulencourt itself.

The British also have reached the high ground northeast of Gasuelcourt and have nearly reached Le Transloy.

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**ADDITIONAL RACING RESULTS**  
Fifth Saratoga race, 1 mile—Papp, 122, Kelsay, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 5, won; Poncher, 107, Walls, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, second; Chief Lally, 107, Johnson, 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:42 1-5.