TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes, state bills, 9@18c; pesos, 78c; Mexican gold, 58@58½c; nationales, 17¾@18¼c; bar silver, H. & H. quotation, $1.01⅛; copper, $26; grains, lower; livestock, steady; stocks, lower.

EL PASO HERALD

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

HOME EDITION
El Paso and West Texas, fair; New Mexico, fair; Arizona, fair. (Food forecast for Friday—One wheatless meal.)

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. DELIVERED ANYWHERE, 75c MONTH. EL PASO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1918. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. 10 PAGES TODAY

WAR'S GREATEST BATTLE RAGES IN WEST

MILLIONS REGISTER, CONCLUDING CENSUS OF U. S. MANPOWER

Draft Machinery Moves Smoothly Everywhere as Youths and Men From 18 to 45, Not Already Registered, Enrol for Service; Estimate of Total Enrolment, Between 13,000,000 and 15,000,000; Number Cards at Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—Today is being observed virtually as a holiday throughout the country, as 13,000,000 Americans, including youths and men between the ages of 18 and 45, inclusive, not already registered, troop to designated places, there to enrol for the nation's new draft armies.

Today's task completed, America will have taken a census of its available manpower.

On the eve of the registration, provost marshal Gen. Crowder issued this message:

"The registrars are at their posts awaiting you, men."

Moves Without An Echo.

America's second great military registration proceeded today so smoothly that hardly an echo reached Washington as the machinery of local boards moved in every city, town and hamlet in the country. Hours passed with the few reports reaching the provost marshal general's office telling the same story of long lines of patriotic citizens passing through the registration offices, without a suggestion of disorder anywhere.

It is estimated before 9 oclock tonight between 12,000,000 and 13,000,000 men from 18 to 21 and from 32 to 46 will have been registered for service in the army.

In preparation for the next step, instructions were telegraphed local boards to commence tomorrow the numbering of cards in serial order, and to collect the reports of totals registered within their jurisdiction. It is expected that San Francisco, by a chance arrangement of political divisions, will have district containing almost 13,000 men each. This means that about 15,000 numbers will have to be used in the next order of service drawing, to allow a margin for future registrations of young men reaching their 18th year.

GOV. HOBBY REGISTERS FOR SERVICE IN WAR

Austin, Tex., Sept. 12.—Among the state officials who registered today were Gov. W. P. Hobby, chief justice Nelson Phillips, of the supreme court, superintendent of public instruction W. S. Doughty, railroad commissioner Earl B. Mayfield and C. M. Cureton, Democratic nominee for attorney general.

Registration in Austin is progressing rather lively and it is expected the total registration will reach about 5000.

SAN MIGUEL ENROLMENT 18 FAR ABOVE ESTIMATE

East Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 12.—Registration here today surprised many because of the unexpected number who applied for cards. It is estimated that fully 500 more registrants will be recorded in San Miguel county than was estimated.

MANY OF UNCLE SAM'S NEPHEWS REGISTERING

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 12.—In the four wards here, 1063 nephews of Uncle Sam entered their names in the family album up to noon today.

ABOUT 11,000 SELECTS WILL REGISTER, IS DALE'S FIGURES

By Noon About 5000 Appear; Army Bands Enliven Holiday Over City; Half Mexican Registry on the Southside; One White Haired Man Offers to Serve; Native Born Chinese Respond.

EL PASO'S manpower was again going over the top Thursday morning. Assistant city clerk G. Norman Gorham, who spent all the morning touring the various registration booths and keeping them supplied with stationery and supplies, estimated near the noon hour that over 4000 men had already been registered and enough were in line waiting to bring the total over 5000.

"At every precinct, from one to 11, inclusive, the men were lined up double file from the entrance to points as far as two blocks off," said Mr. Gorham. "There is no doubt in my ming that the total registration today will greatly exceed 10,000."

About 20,000 registration cards had been printed, two being needed for each registrant. At noon city clerk Jack Dawson placed a rush order for 5000 more cards, to provide against a shortage at any registration place. This would indicate that he estimated a total registration of as much as 12,500.

City Hall Has 121.

Precinct seven, city hall, had 121 registered at 11:20. This is a precinct with comparatively few residences, so that 121 would be a large figure here.

At Alta Vista school, 700 cards had been delivered and at 11 oclock an order was sent for 1000 more. This indicated that close to 350 men had been registered there and about 500 more were expected.

General registrar L. A. Dale wore a broad smile when made acquainted with the way the men of the city were responding to the government's call. "I still hold to my estimate that about 11,000 men will be registered," he said.

Military Bands Play.

Three military bands were playing to stimulate patriotism. The 114th cavalry band, under leadership of Lieut. A. H. Byers, was stationed in

(Continued on page 5, column 1.)

PREMIER FAVORS WORLD LEAGUE AFTER HUN POWER IS CRUSHED

MANCHESTER, Eng., Sept. 12.—"Nothing but heart failure on the part of the British nation can prevent our achieving a real victory," said premier Lloyd George, speaking today at Manchester.

The premier said that the British casualties in the last offensive in France were one-fifth of what they were in 1916.

Premier Lloyd George said he was all for a league of nations and that, in fact, a league already had been begun.

The British empire, he said, was a league of free nations and that the allied countries, fighting the battle for international right, were now a league of free nations.

"To end all wars," the premier said, "we must impose a durable peace from our enemies. The Prussian military power must not only be beaten, but Germany herself must know and the German people must know that their rulers have outraged the laws of humanity, and that Prussian strength cannot protect them from punishment."

This Must Be Last War.

"This must be the last war," Mr. Lloyd George said. "Don't let us be misled that the establishment of a league of nations, without power, will in itself secure the world against a catastrophe. A league of nations, with the Prussian military power triumphant, would be a league of fox and geese—one fox and many geese. The geese would greatly diminish in numbers."

10 ALLEGED I. W. W.'S PLEAD NOT GUILTY OF FIRE PLOT

Sacramento, Calif., Sept. 12.—Ten of 15 alleged industrial workers of the world pleaded not guilty in the United States district court here to indictments charging implication in a state wide arson plot.

Rise Of The Penny Caused By The War

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Economy is the fashion and the cost of living almost unattainably high, yet the chink of the penny and the rustle of bills can be heard more loudly than ever throughout the United States. These two items of currency—the ubiquitous one cent piece and the greenback—are significant indications of the trend of the nation's finances.

The one cent piece, so long the property of children, the chewing gum slot, and the newsboy, now reposes grandly in milady's expensive purse and is a subject of heated discussion in the halls of high finance. The five cent cigar and the ten cent box of crackers are now purchased with one or more additional pennies, while the fishing out of two or three cents war tax at the entrance to the moving picture show has become for most persons automatic. In some cities, the copper has invaded the street car system in the form of a six cent fare, and the man who struggles for five minutes to locate the extra cent has joined company with the woman who holds up the car because she never can remember where she keeps her carfare.

Pennies have become so important that the mints coined 445,428,291 of them between June 1917 and June 1918, thereby turning out more than twice as many as in the preceding fiscal year and breaking the world's record for penny manufacture.

FRANCO-AMERICANS SMASHING ENEMY IN ASSAULT ON ST. MIHIEL SALIENT

RUSS PEASANTS REVOLT; MOVE INTO CAPITAL

Populace Joins Rebels In Petrograd Street Fighting.

ALLIED CITIZENS ARE IMPRISONED

22 French and English, Including British Consul, Are Jailed.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 12.—Russian peasants, who revolted against the bolsheviki government a few days ago, are reported to have entered Petrograd and to have been joined by a large part of the populations, says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Central News agency.

Severe fighting is proceeding in the city, and fires have broken out at some places.

Only Citizens in Fortress.

Stockholm, Sweden, Sept. 12.—Eleven Englishmen and 11 French citizens have been arrested and imprisoned in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul in Petrograd, according to apparently reliable information, received here today from the Russian city.

The Englishmen incarcerated include R. H. B. Lockhart, the British consul general at Moscow, who was condemned to death by the bolsheviki government, but who escaped execution as the result of the intervention of all the neutral diplomatic representatives.

Russian white guard have found an unexpected front in the Arzamas district of the Russian province of Nizhni-Novgorod, according to a dispatch from Moscow. Six districts in that province have united against the Russian soviet government.

Peasants in the province of Kazan are arming against the bolsheviki and, the dispatch adds, soviet forces are being formed to suppress the revolt.

MARCH ANNOUNCES U. S. TROOPS AT ARCHANGEL

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—American troops have landed at Archangel, Gen. March authorized this announcement.

Establishment by the new government of northern Russia of stable currency, acceptable as an exchange to foreign nations, was officially reported.

BELIEVE FORMER RUSSIAN EMPRESS HAS BEEN SLAIN

London, Eng., Sept. 12.—The Daily Express claimed to have unquestionable information that the former empress of Russia and her four daughters had been killed by the bolsheviki.

100 French Women To Enter Schools In U. S.

Bordeaux, France, Sept. 12.—One hundred women students are leaving here for the United States. They are winners of scholarships offered by the American government to women students of French universities.

Northern Russia Has Government That Will Accept Allies' Advice

Archangel, northern European Russia, Sept. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—After conferences with the entente allied diplomatic and military chiefs, the Tchaikovsky provisional government, which recently was overthrown, was reseated today and will continue to direct the affairs in the region of the north, with the advice of the allies.

ATTACK FOLLOWS HEAVY BARRAGE; SUCCESS CROWNS EARLY STAGES

New Thrust Extends Along 12 Miles on Southern and 8 Miles on Western Side of Salient; British Cross Canal du Nord Southwest of Havrincourt, Where It Forms Cambrai's Main Defence; Move on St. Quentin.

AMERICAN Forces on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 12.—(Reuter.)—French and American forces this morning launched an attack against the German positions on both sides of the St. Mihiel salient.

The weather is fine. The attack made by the French and Americans was a most daring one and so far has been successful.

The attack was preceded by a barrage lasting four hours.

The attack on the southern side of the St. Mihiel salient was made along a distance of 12 miles.

The attack on the western side was on a front of eight miles.

Artillery Concentrated.

There has been a great concentration of Franco-American artillery, and entente airplanes are patroling in large numbers.

The Associated Press report says:

American forces this morning launched an attack on the German positions. At 8 oclock, they had progressed generally along the line. Some prisoners were taken at different parts of the sector. The first wave of American troops met with little resistance, and at 8 oclock the second American wave was in possession of several points of the German first line.

French and American artillery this morning directed a terrific barrage fire on the German positions on this front. The reply of the German big guns was vigorous at some places, although as a whole it was weak.

There are some indications that the Germans are withdrawing their artillery, although it is more probable that they are going to fight here before being driven out, after enduring a stiffling barrage of more than eight hours. The Germans at some points are increasing the volume of their big gun fire, but ineffectually.

The Germans now are falling back on the fronts on each side of the St. Mihiel salient.

Though undoubtedly suspicious of the intentions of the Americans in this region, the Germans were unaware at the time of the direction of the attack.

The American troops are all intensely eager and are fighting magnificently.

New Offices Established.

American Headquarters in France, Sept. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—The offices of chief of the infantry and chief of cavalry of the American expeditionary force have just been established by Gen. Pershing. Both officers will be members of Gen. Pershing's staff. The nominations for the two new positions have not yet been made.

French Women Plan Memorial To Americans

Will Erect Monument In Paris Honoring Women Of This Country.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—A monument in Paris in honor of the women of the United States is to be erected by French women, a committee of which notified the American Red Cross today of the movement.

In the announcement the committee said:

"We women of France, knowing that we can never adequately express our gratitude toward the women of the United States for the generosity and devotion in their ceaseless giving, desire to see raised in a prominent place in Paris, a commemorative monument, so that the future generations may always keep in mind this beautiful sisterhood that forms an imperishable bond between us."

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 12.—British forces have effected a crossing of the canal du Nord to the southwest of the town of Havrincourt, field marshal Haig announced in his official report today. The canal line here forms the main defence of Cambrai, on the southwest.

A short distance to the north, the British have pushed to the westerly banks of the canal, east and north of Moeuvres, and established themselves there.

British troops have captured the towns of Vermand, Attilly and Vendelles, all on the front northwest of St. Quentin, field marshal Haig announced.

Advance Toward St. Quentin.

In their advance toward St. Quentin the British have progressed as far as the western outskirts of Holnon wood, southeast of Attilly.

The Germans offered stiff opposition in the Havrincourt and Moeuvres sectors, which the British overcame.

"Supreme Defence Line."

Paris, France, Sept. 12.—A supreme line of defence, to be called the Parmfal line, is being constructed by the Germans from Antwerp to Metz, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. He says also that the Germans are putting the Antwerp forts in a defensive condition.

Only raiding operations and artillery activity along the French front are reported in today's war statement. The text of the statement reads:

"North of the Aliette a raid by French troops resulted in the taking of prisoners. There was artillery activity in the Reims and the Prosnes regions. Two enemy raids in the Champagne and in the Vosges were repulsed."

Austrians Make Attack.

Vienna, Austria, via London, Sept. 12.—A successful attack on Tomorica ridge, in Albania, gave us possession of the enemy's position at a few points," says the official statement tody by the Austrian war office.

Huns Confine Prisoners Like Birds in a Cage

Amsterdam, Holland, Sept. 12.—About 25 British prisoners are confined much like birds in a cage, with scarcely room to move about, near the flying sheds at Evere, a suburb of Brussels, to protect the hangars against aerial raids, according to the Libre Belgique.

New French Attache For U. S. and Mexico

Paris, France, Sept. 12.—(Havas)—Col. Collardet, assistant military attache of the French embassy to the United States, has been named military attache of the embassy at Washington and of the French legation to Mexico. Col. Collardet succeeds Gen. Vignal.

New Yorker Wings 3 Hun Planes in a Day

With the American Army in France, Sept. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—Three German airplanes are believed to have been shot down Tuesday by Lieut. Jacques Swaab, of New York city. On his return from a flight over the lines, he engaged and shot down a Fokker machine. Continuing his return flight, he was attacked by a group of German planes, but shot one down in flames and forced another down out of control. The victories have been reported and official confirmation of them now is being sought.

HUNS' COLONIAL RULE SHOWS IT TO BE UNFIT

Unbroken Record Of Official Bad Faith in Africa Revealed in Report.

NATIVES ROBBED; WOMEN ATTACKED

British Answer To Solf, the German Colonial Secretary, Is Given.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 12.—A report containing evidence of the brutal methods employed by Germany in the administration of her colonies in Africa, made public today by Edmond H. L. Georges, acting secretary of the interior, union of South Africa, constitutes the British government's reply to Dr. Solf, the German secretary of state for the colonies, that Germany would demand the return of her colonies at the peace conference.

The report is considered an indictment of German fitness to rule the black native of Africa.

The evidence on which the report is based is taken from official German documents at Windhoek, from sworn statements by native chiefs and by Europeans familiar with the country, and from the writings of Gov. Leutwein, who held office from 1894 to 1905, Dr. Paul Rohrback, Dr. Karl Dove and others. Altogether, the report refutes in detail Dr. Solf's recent claim that "Germany's prewar humane treatment of the native races won for her the moral right to be a great colonial power."

In view of this claim, the following statement by acting secretary Georges is interesting:

"The native opinion here is unanimously against any idea of their ever being handed back to the tender mercies of Germany. Any suggestion of the possibility of an act of this kind on the part of Great Britain produces the utmost consternation."

The report shows that the first 25 years of German rule in southwest Africa was an unbroken record of official bad faith, private oppression, cruelty, barbarities and robberies, culminating in the Herero and Hottentot rebellions.

More "Scraps of Paper."

When the Germans first arrived, says the report, they entered into agreements with the native chiefs, but these became scraps of paper and the natives were fraudulently deprived of their best land. Traders and settlers robbed them of their cattle, and the law subsequently prevented the natives from possessing large herds of stock. The natives were thus driven to work at ridiculously inadequate wages, and often never were paid. They were treated like slaves, and their women folk were habitually maltreated by the Germans, who took them into forced concubinage.

Peoples Exterminated.

The Hereros were reduced from 80,000 to 15,100, the Hottentots from 20,000 to 9800, the Berg-Damaras from 30,000 to 12,500. Thus, 80 percent of the Herero people disappeared and more than half of the Hottentots and Berg-Damaras shared the same fate. The lenient Gov. Leutwein was superceded by the notorious Gov. Trotha. Trotha issued an "extermination order," the terms of which provided that no Herero man, woman, child or babe was to receive mercy or quarter.

Brutal Excesses Increase.

But one of the most significant documents in the report is a secret circular by Gov. Heltz in 1912, addressed to magistrates, in which he refers to the desperate feeling becoming prevalent among the natives. "The reason," he states, "which unanimously is given for this fact is that the brutal excesses of Europeans against natives are openly increasing. It is regrettable that such offences are not punished by the courts of law in a way they ought to be according to a sense of justice to the natives."

Acting secretary Georges supplies sworn statements from natives, which gives some idea of the reign of terror existing among them. He adds:

"The instances of cruelty, injustice and barbarism might be multiplied almost indefinitely. Instances of gross bestial conduct, for which for sheer depravity and immorality are well nigh unbelievable, are also contained in the file of affidavits but they are hardly fit for publication."

Part two of the report deals at length with the position of the natives before the law. The ordinance governing criminal jurisdiction over the natives contained provisions repugnant to every conception of justice. Imprisonment in chains and flogging were allowed, not only for serious crimes, but as "disciplinary measures."

"Long Live Democracy, Peace," Says A Berlin Paper; Hits War Lords

Amsterdam, Holland, Sept. 12.—A protest of the German Socialist party against the Prussian "electoral reform comedy," and a demand for the dissolution of the Prussian house of lords, is published by the Berlin Socialist newspaper Vorwaertx in display type on its front page.

"In the name of the millions who are behind us, and who cannot today bring their influence to bear on the government," the manifesto reads, "we enter the strongest protest. * * * Away with the three classparliament! Away with the upper house! Long live democracy and peace!"

FOCH'S NEW THRUST MAY BE OUTSET OF DECISIVE STRUGGLE

NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA TROOPS BELIEVED TO BE IN BIG FIGHT

Reports From Conflict South and East of Verdun Show First Employment of Pershing's New Army on Front of 20 Miles; Attack Is Probably the Prelude to a Great Effort to Turn the Whole Hun Line.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—With French and American troops striking on a wide front south and east of Verdun today, the greatest battle, perhaps the decisive struggle of the war, may have begun. Early reports show this first employment of Gen. Pershing's new army is on a wide front, the French and American thrust covering 20 miles.

Many officers here believe marshal Foch now has struck the blow he has had in preparation ever since he determined to withhold the bulk of the American army from the fighting until the stage was set for decisive action.

89th Division There.

American divisions, known to be in the positions from which the attack has been launched, included the veteran first and second divisions of the old regular army, the first American units to get into action in France, the 89th national army division, composed of Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona troops, and the 82nd natinal army division composed of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee troops, with the 27th national guard division, composed of Ohio troops.

Gen. Pershing has been concentrating his army for some weeks in this region, however, and a complete shift in the divisional alignment may have been made.

To the west, along the front south of Verdun where the French line stands parallel to the Meuse, the French, it appears, are driving ahead to pinch the enemy out of the salient. The French operations form one jaw of the great pincer movement of which the American thrust towards Metz evidently is the cutting edge.

May Turn Entire Line.

The scope of the present action is not yet clear. It is strongly believed by officials, however, that it is only the prelude to a great effort to turn the whole German line, and possibly to cut so deeply into his positions along the Verdun front that he might be compelled to abandon much territory in Alsace and Lorraine.

Claim Repulse Of British.

Berlin, Germany, via London, Sept. 12.—British forces, attacking the German lines on the Flanders front, near Armentieres, and the canal of La Bassee, yesterday, were repulsed, according to today's announcement from army headquarters. British attacks along the canal du Nord line, between Marquion and Havrincourt, likewise failed, the statement says.

For To Flood Aisne Region.

London, Eng., Sept. 12.—According to Dutch frontier messages, the Germans are preparing to inundate the regions of the city Aisne, northeast of Reims, says a dispatch from Amsterdam to the central news agency. At some places, dams have been constructed in the river which can be closed on short notice.

British Capture Havrincourt.

Field marshal Haig's forces today captured the whole of the village of Havrincourt except the northeastern edge. The British advanced for a distance of a half mile on a front of three and one-half miles.

Kaiser Says He's For Peace, "Leaving No Stone Unturned To Shorten War For People"

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Sept. 12.—Speaking at the Krupp munition works at Essen, emperor William declared that everyone in the remotest corner of the fatherland knew that he had "left no stone unturned to shorten the war as far as possible for your people and for the entire civilized European world."

"Takes Two To Make Peace."

The emperor said it took two to make peace—that one could not do it unless he could overcome the other. Germany, he declared, was confronted with her enemies' will to destroy her, and she must place against this her determination to preserve her existence.

In beginning his address, the emperor said:

Thanks German Workers.

"What I want to do today it to express my imperial thanks to the directors of the Krupps, the foremen, the workmen and the workwomen for the absolutely astounding manner in which the Krupp works have been placed at the disposal of the German army and its supreme war lord. Very great work has been accomplished by all, from the directors down to the last workman and workwoman, and this under increasing food and clothing difficulties and the losses, sorrows and cares which have spared no home, neither princely house nor modest workman's dwelling.

Greatest Demands Met.

"Industrial mobilization, without distinction of age or sex, has constituted a demand such as never before was made on the German people, and yet it was responded to willingly and joyfully. In that connection, I should like, above all, to express my warm thanks, as the country's father, to the women, as well as the girls and the men, for the self sacrificing performance of their duty, despite their harassing cares.

"In my journeyings through the land, I have spoken with many a widow, many a peasant, many a member of the landwehr and the landstrum, whose hearts were heavy with cares, but who glowed with the thought of duty first. I have been touched by your cards to the depths of my heart.

"What paternal suggestions could do to diminish the burden, as far as possible, has been done. Much could have been done otherwise, and it is no wonder there is dissatisfaction here and there.

"But to whom, after all do we owe this? Who spoke at the very beginning of the war of starving out the German women and children? Who was it who introduced terrible hatred into this war? It was the enemy!

"In December, 1916, I presented the enemy, publicly, with a clear and unambiguous offer of peace, in the name of the German emperor and my allies. Jeers, mockery and contempt were the answer.

"He up above knows my sense of responsibility.

"Repeatedly, during the past months, the responsible leaders of the imperial government have unambiguously given to understand, to everyone who wished to understand, that we are at all times ready to offer the hand to peace."

Says Foe Would Destroy.

The emperor declared the answer of Germany's enemy was the outspoken will to destruction, the disintegration, the crushing of Germany.

"Our brave army out there has shown you this will to preserve our existence. Whether in assault, or withdrawal, or trench fighting, the only thing that matters is that the enemy should lose as much as possible. That has occurred, and continues to occur.

U-Boats "Consuming Worm."

"Our death defying navy also has proved that. It beat the enemy at the Skagerrack, despite his great superiority. Our U-boats, like a consuming worm, gnaw at the enemy's vitals more than our enemies will admit.

"Even though, in the opinion of many among you, it is lasting too long, every German man and every German woman, will, in witnessing these incomparable, heroic deeds of our army and our navy, be aware that we are fighting and struggling for existence, and that we must make the utmost effort to defend ourselves victoriously, not only through the work but as regards the thoughts of our people.

A Question To Answer.

"Many among you have often asked themselves during this long war: 'How did such a thing happen? Why did we have to undergo such a thing after 40 years of peace?' I think it is a question well worthy of an answer, and which must be answered for the future—for our children and our grand children."

Insincerity Seen In New Peace Offensive

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—The German "peace offensive" is now recognized by officials here as being in full swing. A campaign is clearly indicated to them by the remarks of premier von Hertling, a few days ago, followed by the more formal statement to the visiting German newspaper men in Vienna by count Burian, the Austrian foreign minister, the remarks of the German crown prince, and now the speech of emperor William himself to the working people at Essen.

Peace proposals from these sources would appear incongruous were the officials not convinced of the insincerity of the movement, which again is recognized as conceived with the double purpose of placating the uneasy and restless German socialists, and at the same time appealing to the pacifists in the entente countries.

Analysis of the abstract of the emperor's remarks reported by cable fails to disclose any new features.

Headliners In Today's Theaters

ALHAMBRA—
"Under the Yoke," Theda Bara.
BIJOU—
"Blue Ribbon Feature."
CRAWFORD—
"A Thief in the House," Ed Redmond Follies.
GARDEN—
"The City of Tears," Carmel Myers.
GRECIAN—
"My Four Years in Germany."
UNIQUE—
"To Hell With the Kaiser."
WIGWAM—
"His Birthright," Sessue Hayakawa.

(Read Amusement Ads on Page 8.)

Friday The 13th, General Pershing's Birthday Anniversary, To Be Celebrated By Americans By Giving The Germans Hell

SOMEWHERE in France, Sept. 12.—There's a subdued atmosphere hovering above this man's army today, a feeling that a surprise is about to be sprung, and that Heinie is to be the goat.

Practically everybody knows that tomorrow is "Friday, the 13th," and that on Friday, the 13th, 1860, away back in the states—in Missouri—there arrived in a happy family one John Joseph Pershing. Later they called him "Black Jack" Pershing, and now it is Gen. Pershing, the man whose name strikes terror to the Huns.

And so, without violating any confidence, it is permissable to say that Pershing's birthday is to be fittingly celebrated. No receptions, no "fish and soups," no extra "eats"—nothing like that. Here's the plan and here's how one enthusiastic Yankee explained it:

"Every guy in this man's army loves the general. Every man is loyal, and, what's more, every man is just aching for the opportunity to prove it.

"WE'RE GOING TO CELEBRATE BY GIVING THE HEINIES AN EXTRA DOSE OF YANKEE ATTENTION. WE'RE GOING TO GO INTO THE BATTLE WITH TWICE OUR CUSTOMARY DETERMINATION TO WHIP HEINIE.

"It makes no difference on what part of the western front the Yankees will be fighting tomorrow—they all understand and are all prepared for the celebration. It's up and at 'em at the first call, and we'll be at 'em until the good old Yankee general has been safely started toward his 59th milestone.

"Incidentally, don't overlook the fact that these Heinies are superstitious. Lord, how they do fear the Fridays which fall on the 13th, black cats, and all that sort of thing!

"Now, you get the full import of the celebration, don't you? Hundreds of thousands of Yankees, each with a twofold purpose—celebrate the general's birthday and give the Huns a double dose, both at the same time. Can you imagine what a wonderful celebration it is going to be?"

Dope Fiends Increase; New Law Is Necessary

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Habitual use of morphine, cocaine, heroin, and preparations containing other narcotic drugs has increased rapidly in the United States within the last two years, and a drastic anti-narcotic law must be enacted at this session of congress to check the wholesale spread of the habit. These are the conclusions made public today by a special treasury investigating committee. It is estimated that at least 1,500,000 persons in the United States are drug adicts.

A New Cure For Cooties

New York, Sept. 12.—"We've got a new-fangled disinfectant for 'cooties' which is fine," writes Pvt. Fred G. Motten to his mother here.

"It is a sort of wash that you put on at night. Then you sleep like a log and dream that you are home.

"They issue it to us every night for a soother. And, as it sure keeps the "Kaisers" off one, you need have no worry about me. Cooties were our greatest source of worry."

The Phrase Has Been Appropriately Changed From "Stand Pat" To "Carry On"