

Washington, Oct. 4.—Fair and warmer tonight and Saturday, except rain Saturday in north portion.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR									
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
63	64	67	67	68	68	68	68	68	68

THE EVENING and TELEGRAPH

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1918

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SALOONS SHUT AT 7 TONIGHT BY GRIP ORDER

Ban on Liquor Includes Breweries, Clubs and Cafes

COURTS TO SUSPEND FOR NEXT TWO WEEKS

788 New Victims of Disease in City in Last Twenty-four Hours

THOUSANDS OF CASES

Third Regiment Army May Be Hospital—Situation Grows More Serious

Health Commissioner Has Sweeping Power

The drastic order of the State Health Department is made possible by the act of the Legislature of 1907, which created the department. This act does not specify what the action of the State Health Commissioner shall be in the time of disease epidemics, but gives him broad discretionary powers, to deal with the situation. Section 8, Act 218, which gives the State Health Commissioner the power to place a ban on public assemblies, reads as follows: "He shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Health to protect the health of the people of the State and to determine the most efficient and practical means for the prevention and suppression of disease."

In 1905 the Legislature created an emergency fund of \$20,000 for the use of the State Health Department for the suppression of disease epidemics.

Every branch of the liquor traffic will come to a complete halt in this city at 7 o'clock tonight, as a result of new orders issued by Health Director Krusen in the battle against the influenza epidemic.

The new orders affect breweries, distilleries, wholesale and retail liquor establishments, hotel and restaurant bars and clubs of any character.

Superintendent Mills has issued instructions to all police lieutenants to see that the regulations are put into effect promptly at 7 o'clock.

The Director's action followed a conference of the Board of Health, at which it was announced that 788 new cases of the disease had been reported in the last twenty-four hours, the largest number of any day since the scourge first clutched the city.

All of the Common Pleas Courts will suspend business for two weeks as a further precaution against the spread of the disease.

A suggestion has been made to transform the Third Regiment Armory, Broad and Wharton streets, into a temporary hospital and install at least 500 beds for the care of the victims of the disease in Philadelphia, which the epidemic is raging more fiercely than in any other section.

Finds Public Co-operation

There are 52,000 cases of influenza in Pennsylvania today, according to estimates made by State Health Commissioner B. F. Royer. The rapid spread of the disease and the willingness of the people to co-operate with the State Health Department today in the strict enforcement of the order of Doctor Royer closing all public meeting places and saloons, and he had heard of not a single violation of his order anywhere.

Doctor Royer called Adjutant General Beary in conference today, and as a result the State Armory at Chester was turned into a hospital and a hospital tent, with twenty-five cots, blankets and a mess kitchen, were sent to McIntyre, Clearfield County, Pa., which locality there are 700 cases of influenza.

The decision to close the courts was made at a special meeting of the board of judges, which had been called for the purpose of selecting a county commissioner to succeed to the office of Samuel Moore, 1520 South Twenty-sixth street.

ARREST FOR SNEEZERS

Use of Handkerchief to Be Enforced by Police in Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 4.—In an effort to reduce the spread of influenza in this city, the Health Commissioner and the Chief of Police today issued orders to every member of the police department directing him to arrest not only violators of the spitting ordinance, but every person caught coughing or sneezing without use of a handkerchief.

BRITISH RAID IN ITALY

Warwickshire Troops Take 142 Prisoners Near Asiago

London, Oct. 4.—Concerning British activities on the Italian mountain front the War Office today issued this statement: "Last night Warwickshire troops carried out a most successful raid on the enemy trenches facing Asiago, capturing 142 prisoners, including four officers. Our casualties were twelve."

CALL FOR 29,999 STUDENTS

Grammar Graduates Entrain for Technical Schools October 15

Washington, Oct. 4.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called for 29,999 grammar school graduates from forty-two States in the District of Columbia to entrain October 15 for technical schools. Of the total 296 will be necessary.

ALL KINDS OF WEATHER

Fair both tonight and tomorrow (viz., Saturday). But in the north portion 'will be a rain-petter day.' Cool on the former, but warm on the latter day. Have for frost in the crabapple trees.

NURSING FORCE OF DISPENSARIES JOIN GRIP FIGHT

Dr. Royer Closes 120 Centers for Treating Tuberculosis to Augment Relief Work

Following his drastic order of yesterday closing all saloons, theatres and places of public assembly, Doctor Royer, State Commissioner of Health, today ordered the 120 tuberculosis dispensaries of the Department of Health closed and the nurses to be used in general epidemic work.

This is the first time it has ever been necessary to take such an action. Connecting agencies of the State, which people of the State are co-operating to wipe out the epidemic, Doctor Royer said.

"The order was the most drastic ever put out by this department, but it was required," he said. "I am sure that they are in progress this week, they will have to finish, but none are to be held out next week, unless and similar organizations come under the general prohibition of meetings."

As for clubs it will appeal to them to obey the order, including stopping of serving of liquor to members.

20 ALLEGED SLACKERS HELD

Men Rounded Up in Raid at Trenton Fair Grounds

Twenty men, alleged slackers, were the net results of the big raid yesterday afternoon on the Trenton Fair grounds conducted by agents of the Department of Justice. The two men were taken to the American Protective League from Philadelphia and Trenton.

After a speedy sitting of the suspects, who were detained in the Armory at Trenton last night for examination, United States Commissioner Harry S. Wilson conducted hearings for those detained. The two men were taken to the fair grounds and held under heavy guard awaiting induction into the army.

About 400 men without proper draft credentials were taken to the armory, where their wives, parents or friends came to enter the names of their sons and were released for medical treatment. R. B. Clark, head of the conscription squad of the Department of Justice, was struck just before the raid, which he was to have directed.

MIX-UP IN SALUS'S STATUS

Resigns From Council to Enter Army—"Unfit," Says Long

The military status of Barney Herbert Salus is somewhat complicated. Although Salus resigned yesterday as a member of Common Council from the Fourth Ward, for the purpose of entering the service, he is still a member of the majority Socialist group. W. Long, chairman of local draft board No. 6, which has jurisdiction in the case, says that Salus is not physically qualified to join the army.

Salus' cases so far has been similar to that of the famous Finnigan of "in again out again" fame.

He was originally placed in the first class in the military service classification "unfit for service." Later he was placed in the limited service classification. Salus resigned to enter the military service as a private.

Although Chairman Long says Salus is not a member of the council, he will get into the service.

5 FROM STATE DEAD AT DIX

Lieutenant and Four Enlisted Men Succumb to Diseases

One lieutenant and four enlisted men from Pennsylvania are numbered among the thirty-four deaths reported at Camp Dix today. With the lessening of the number of new cases—the influenza epidemic has been confined to the camp for the day's trial and pneumonia to twenty-one—the tension that has been building up in the camp since the men are again taking up their work. Hope is entertained that the quarantine will shortly be lifted.

The lieutenant who died was Carl E. Critchlow, of Butler, Pa., who reported sick on August 29 and was taken to the camp quarantine, having charge of the subsistence work. The Philadelphia man who died was Private Samuel Moore, 1520 South Twenty-sixth street.

FIREMEN OFFER TO FIGHT GRIP

Local Union No. 22 Will Aid in Combating Epidemic

Waiving all legal restrictions and personal rights at a meeting of Local Union No. 22 of the International Brotherhood of Firemen held last night, the organization pledged its aid in any capacity for the fight against the epidemic of influenza.

To this effect the secretary of the union instructed to write Mayor Smith and Director of Public Safety Wilson.

"If necessary," commented J. M. Simister, president of the local branch, "we will be on the job to the utmost, and will work twenty-four hours a day if it will in any way assist the campaign."

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All offenders caught will be taken directly into court.

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Voluntary induction will be allowed until October 12.

The call includes 1500 students from Pennsylvania, to be sent to the University of Pittsburgh, and 1500 from Maryland, to go to Bliss Electrical School, Washington, D. C., and 100 from New Jersey, to go to Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

KAISER PREPARES TO SUBMIT EARLY OFFER OF PEACE

First Tries to Clean Up His Political House to Placate His Enemies

ALLIES MAY JOIN HIM

Overtures From Berlin Likely to Be Participated in by Austria and Turkey

Scheidemann Linked With Russian Revolution

Scheidemann, who has been elevated to the German cabinet by the Kaiser, aided and abetted according to an expose made by the Committee on Public Information the Bolshevik uprising in Russia and subsequently his influence was used in bringing about the shameful surrender of the Lenin-Trotsky group to Germany in the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

KOVA MEN GUILTY BY JURY VERDICT

Lithuanian Socialist Paper Publishers Convicted of Sedition Plot

MAY GET TWENTY YEARS

Two Defendants Released on Bail Pending New Trial Arguments

Washington, Oct. 4.—The German cabinet changes announced yesterday and today meant, an early peace offer that will come close to the line of acceptance. The new parliamentary combination is a liberal combination bringing together the best elements in German political life.

The selection of Prince Max of Baden emphasizes the importance of the Socialists in the new government. Prince Max is a Socialist, has been a paying member of the party since before the war.

Philipp Scheidemann, who was elevated to the cabinet as a secretary of State without portfolio, is the leader of the majority Socialists group. Groebner, also named as a secretary of State, is leader of the Centralists who have also been a strong peace party.

The policy of the majority Socialists is well known and it is possible to deduce the nature of the peace proposal that will come from Prince Max and Scheidemann. They will probably offer to free Belgium, to participate in an international indemnity to Belgium, northern France and the lands to create an autonomous state of Alsace-Lorraine within the German Empire, to accept the German influence; to revise the Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest treaties; to create a league of nations, and accept the principal of disarmament. In short, the proposal is to bring the Central Powers very close to the Allied terms, or at any rate, to the propositions of President Wilson.

Internal Reforms Looked For

They may precede this offer with certain internal reforms which will be of great importance to the new government. In this connection it is necessary to recall the Kaiser's words when he accepted Hertling's resignation the other day. The Kaiser promised a larger participation of the people of Germany in the German Government. Now the calling of the leaders of popular parties into the cabinet does not of itself mean the larger participation of the people in the German Government. The constitution remains the same. As one of the fiercest reformers described it today, "putting Prince Max and Scheidemann in the cabinet is like putting a new team of horses into a cart, while the harness, the reins, the driver remains the same. It is a fine pair of horses. A more splendid looking team could not be imagined."

An illustration of just what the system that will be forced, as this man said, by the news the other day that the German Government is committed to Prussian electoral reform. Yet the military masters of Germany have in the midst of public meetings to discuss the one-man, one-vote plan. It is as if General March would forbid meetings on woman suffrage while President Wilson is trying to get the Senate to pass the equal suffrage amendment. This prohibition of Hindenburg and Ludendorff went forth and all Hertling, the German Chancellor, could do was to say nothing about it.

Prince Max inherits the place of Hertling in the scheme of things.

If the Kaiser means real popularization, Prince Max will have to be something more than Hertling. The German military authorities will have to be subordinated to the civil authorities.

Continued on Page Two, Column Five

U. S. SHIP SUNK IN COLLISION; 48 BELIEVED LOST

Cargo Carrier Herman Frasch Goes Down Off Nova Scotia Coast

Washington, Oct. 4.—The American steamer Herman Frasch, a small cargo carrier, owned by the Union Sulphur Company, manned by a navy crew and in the overseas supply service, has been sunk in collision with a German U-boat in the Atlantic Ocean, about 150 miles southeast of the Nova Scotia coast, and went down in seven minutes.

About thirteen officers and seventy-six men, and survivors reported number only forty.

The Henry, with a hole stove in her bow above the water line, picked up the survivors and stayed by all night and day for others. When daylight came she abandoned the search and resumed her voyage.

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ALLES DESTROYED DURAZZO BASE AND WARSHIPS

U. S. Submarines Participate in Wiping Out Austrian Naval Center

PIERCE MINE FIELD

Americans Destroy Two Enemy Undersea Craft—Foe Flees Albania

By the Associated Press

Rome, Oct. 4.—American, British and Italian warships have destroyed the Austrian naval base at Durazzo and the warships anchored there, according to an announcement made by Premier Orlando.

American submarine chasers destroyed two enemy submarines during the bombardment, the official announcement said.

The attack on Durazzo occurred at noon on Wednesday, when Italian and Allied warships were drawn up in the bay. The attack was directed by Italian and Allied submarines, which succeeded in making their way through mine fields and avoiding attacks by submarines, got into Durazzo harbor.

An intense bombardment followed until the base and the Austrian ships anchored there were completely destroyed.

Italian sailors, in the teeth of a hot enemy fire, torpedoed an Austrian destroyer and a steamer. Another vessel, which was destroyed, was a hospital ship, was allowed to withdraw.

British and Italian airplanes cooperated in the work. Other Italian and Allied warships were drawn up in order of battle outside of the harbor to deal with any enemy warships coming up to the assistance of the port.

No losses or damage was suffered by the Allied squadron, except a slight injury to a British cruiser by a torpedo from an enemy submarine.

RECRUIT ESCAPES DEATH SENTENCE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Death sentence imposed by a military court-martial upon Saider Maki, a recruit with the 163d Depot Brigade, for refusal to obey orders of his superior officer, has been commuted to confinement at hard labor for twenty years, the War Department today announced. Papers in the case indicated that Maki refused to wear a uniform.

DURAZZO RAID PART OF GENERAL SCHEME

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In leveling of the fortifications and docks at Durazzo Wednesday the Entente squadron, according to a Central News dispatch from Rome, destroyed most material for the Austrian army in Albania. Durazzo is a seaport in Albania fifty-three miles south of Scutari. It is situated on a peninsula in the Adriatic Sea. For some time past it has been a base for Austrian operations in Albania.

ITALIAN CAVALRY PURSUES AUSTRILIANS

ROME, Oct. 4.—After the capture of Berat by the Italians, cavalry joined in the pursuit of the retreating Austrians and has made a considerable advance, according to an official note issued today.

LISTED MISSING, ABDUCT PEOPLE OF ST. QUENTIN

Philadelphian, Separated From Regiment, "Hooks Up" With Another

CAMP MEDICAL CHIEF DIES

Colonel Charles E. Dorr Victim of Grip at Humphreys

Colonel Charles E. Dorr, medical corps commander of the base hospital at Camp Humphreys, died of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. Colonel Dorr, whose home is in Covington, Ky., had been ill for more than a week.

The Day's Honor Roll for the City and Its Vicinity

KILLED IN ACTION

SERGEANT GRHAM McCONNELL, 718 North Union street. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE R. F. ROGERS, 5314 Glenwood street. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE HENRY ECKERT REEVES, 2113 Spruce street. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE EUGENE HECKWORTH, 529 1/2 Willow street.

DIED FROM WOUNDS

PRIVATE MICHAEL KELESKY, 46 South Water street. (Previously reported.)

PRIVATE CHARLES R. WANSER, 829 Carbon street, Manayunk.

SERGEANT RICHARD H. HAGUE, 321 Green street.

PRIVATE CLAUDE R. ROBERTSON, 4410 Trenton street, Manayunk.

PRIVATE THOMAS J. McARRIGLE, 1425 Locust street. (Unofficially reported.)

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PRIVATE HERBERT SHANKS, 1118 South Third street.

PRIVATE CHARLES J. McORMICK, 2123 Naudain street. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE JAMES MCGOWAN, 6613 Lansdowne avenue. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE JOHN C. WARD, Chestnut street.

PRIVATE WALTER WILSON, 1094 Chestnut street.

PRIVATE FRANK DUNN, 3515 Oxford street.

U. S. FLIERS BOMB 14 TOWNS

Drop Thirty-eight Tons of Explosives on Enemy Centers

By the Associated Press

With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 4.—American aviators yesterday dropped thirty-eight tons of bombs and incendiaries on enemy centers in the Verdun region. The bombs were dropped from a formation of twelve bombers. The targets were the towns of Verdun, St. Mihiel, and other strategic points. The American forces have been successful in their operations, and the enemy has been forced to retreat.

AMERICANS PLUNGE 3 MILES IN NEW CHAMPAGNE ATTACK; BRITISH DELIVER BIG BLOW

See Supreme Chance for Decisive Victory

British Armies "on Eve of Amazing Possibilities," Says Philip Gibbs, After Latest Smash Through Hindenburg Line

By PHILIP GIBBS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

The enemy is already in wide retreat from his La Bassee salient. God forbid that we should give ourselves up at this time of day, after fruitful disappointments through many years of effort, to rosy and optimistic dreams not based on reality; but this, at least, we may say, we are on the eve of amazing possibilities, and possibly there may be open to us the supreme chance of bringing this war to a decisive issue. It will not be our fault if we miss this chance.

Does the world even now understand what these men of the British army have done and are still doing? I think not, for even we, who are among them out here, who follow their battles and go through the battlefields, can hardly realize the heights of endurance which these men have achieved.

Owing to the constant pressure north and south of the battlefield.

Continued on Page Twelve, Column Five

U. S. Troops Storm Strong Blanc Mont Defenses

MANY CAPTIVES AND GUNS WON

Haig Reaches Railroad Line in Pursuing Enemy Beyond Lens

ENGLISH POUR THROUGH HINDENBURG SYSTEM

Fresno Reported Captured. Counter-Attacks Above St. Quentin Crushed

4000 PRISONERS TAKEN

French Armies Push Ahead Above Rheims and in Picardy

By the United Press

With the American First Army, Oct. 4.

American troops attacking east of Rheims in conjunction with the French, have advanced nearly three miles. The battle is continuing.

The attack was east of the Sulpis, in the Champagne, where the Americans have joined the French. The assault began at 6 o'clock yesterday morning without any artillery preparation. The Germans were completely surprised.

Following a rolling barrage for two and a half miles uphill, the Franco-Americans gained the day's objective before noon, despite determined resistance from the enemy, who occupied a great number of pillboxes, gun and supplies were captured.

With the American Army in the Champagne Sector, Oct. 4.—(By T. W. S.)—American troops delivered a smashing attack in the Champagne district yesterday, storming the formidable German defensive works on Blanc Mont and capturing Medea farm.

The Americans advanced a considerable distance, reaching the main Somme-Py-Attigny highway and last reports were maintained; steady progress was made.

Somme-Py is twenty-three miles east of Rheims. Attigny is sixteen miles north of Somme-Py and Medea farm is three miles north of Somme-Py and Blanc Mont is near it.

The Americans co-operated with General Gouraud's army west of the Argonne forest and their first big attack in this zone was entirely successful.

TOWN STRANGELY NEAT

By G. H. PERRIS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

St. Quentin was completely cleared of the enemy Wednesday afternoon. Immediately afterward, by special permission of the French general commanding the sector, I crossed this portion of the Hindenburg line and traversed the town, being, with my colleague, Gerard Campbell, the first civilian to do so.

There did not remain a single one of its inhabitants to liberate. Of the original population of 56,000 not an old man, woman or child has been left. Half or sick, young and old, they have been carried away into what our Allies call a "boche" on the other hand, only a few French soldiers have passed through the little city to the suburbs and villages bordering it on the east, where, as we entered, hard fighting was going on.

I suppose the impression of the inhabitants would be defended on the ground that they might give information to their countrymen on their arrival. Nevertheless, it is surely an outrage upon the laws of war which should not be overlooked simply because we are getting used to such barbarities. Thousands of French families must now suffer prolonged anxiety on their account.

May Have Been Mined

There is perhaps another reason for this forced evacuation which, however, would be aggravated the offence.

A general told us that, like Noyon, the town was probably mined in many places with time fuses to delay explosions for as long as a week or more. Like Noyon, St. Quentin will probably be left empty for some time. At any rate it is empty for this reason, and but for the echoes of the outer battlefield a silent solitude.

We had been warned to hurry through our task, not to enter public buildings, not to touch wires and, generally, to look out for traps. We met a few missing French officers, two or three small groups of men, but they knew no more than we.

It had been a notable experience merely to pass into a zone that had been closed to us for four years, to enter the town, the largest in the originally invaded area yet liberated, at a time when the French have been so often instantly gassed. It was more extraordinary than, not to be able to find out how its people have endured their

Continued on Page Fifteen, Column Four

SKETCHES OF THE HEROES

PRIVATE HENRY ECKERT REEVES, 2113 Spruce street. (Unofficially reported.)

REEVES, killed in action in France on September 3, was the son of Mrs. Alfred Scull Reeves, formerly of this city, who now resides in Atlantic City. Private Reeves had been in the service for more than a year. Besides his mother, Private Reeves is survived by his wife.

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