

THE WEATHER

Today—Fair and warm. Tomorrow—Probably the same. Highest temperature yesterday, 87; lowest, 68.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1918.

RENT RAISED?
IF SO REPORT IT AT ONCE
TO THE
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs.
Elsewhere Two Cents.

GERMANS BATTERED ALL ALONG LINE; BRITISH TAKE TOWNS AND 3,000 HUNS; YANKS FEINTAL DRIVE ON FOR NEAR

HOUSE DRAFTS ALL YOUTHS 18 TO 21

Defeats Proposal to Defer Them for Late Calls After Elders Go.

CONGRESSMEN INCLUDE SELVES AND SENATORS

Republicans Block Man Power Bill by Naming Government Clerks.

DENT CALLS HALT UNTIL TODAY TO ENACT MEASURE

Senate to Vote at Once; Anti-Strike Clause Changed to Protect Workmen.

An overwhelming majority in the House yesterday decided that the draft age limits of 18 to 45 should be adopted for the new man-power bill as recommended by Secretary Baker and the general staff. Every amendment intended to favor the boys of 18 and 19 was decisively beaten.

Congressmen voted to include themselves in the draft by adopting, with a cheer, an amendment by Representative Gregg, of Texas, to make every legislative and executive official of the United States government and of the State government liable to service.

Dramatic Incident. An amendment to take in all aliens who are subjects of any of the countries associated with this country in the war was also adopted.

Final action on the bill was precipitated by Republican members who precipitated an amendment to draft all the clerks employed on war work in the government departments.

Chairman Dent, in executive of the United States, and the several States, territories and the District of Columbia.

Mr. Gregg aroused the House to enthusiasm with a brief speech for his amendment.

"I don't think we have any right to vote to take in the boys of 18 and 19 and exempt ourselves from the draft. Let us tell the world that while we are taking the boys we are willing to go ourselves."

There are 110 members of the House who would be affected by the amendment and several Senators who might also be included if the amendment should be finally adopted.

Also Government Clerks. Martin Madden, of Illinois, introduced the resolution aimed at the government clerks and accomplished the postponement of final action on the bill. The Madden Amendment provided that no person employed in any of the executive departments of the government, any government establishments, boards or commissions shall be exempt or given deferred classification by reason of such employment.

Men of Newest Draft To Register Today With Proper Boards

Today has been set by proclamation of the President of the United States for the registration of all young men in the country who have reached their 21st birthday since June 5, 1918, and on or before August 24, 1918.

FIVE HUNDRED YOUTHS OF D. C. ENROLL TODAY

21-Year-Olds Since June 5 Are Called to Register.

Approximately 500 young men today will register for the selective draft. For all those who have reached the age of 21 since June 5 and fail to register today there is provided the penalty of imprisonment for a year. About 500 will register here it is estimated.

Special provision is made, however, for orthodox Jews and youths of other religious sects that customarily observe Saturday as the Sabbath instead of Sunday. Those draftees may register either today or Monday, but must register either the one day or the other. This bill is not permissible to do observe Sunday as the Sabbath.

The registration today and Monday is imperative, says the War Department, to meet the immediate demands of the September call.

A statement issued by the Provost Marshal General, through the War Department, last night reads as follows, in part:

Some Exemptions. The proclamation applies to all young men within that classification, excepting officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the marine corps and the National Guard and naval militia, while in the service of the United States, officers in the Reserve Corps, enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service, and residents of the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

"Any young man of the prescribed age, affected by the proclamation, who on account of absence at sea or absence without the territorial limits of the United States, may be unable to comply with the regulations pertaining to absentees, must register within five days after reaching the first United States port, either by applying in person before his proper local board, or by complying with the regulations for other absentees."

Hours of Registration. All men must register in the office of their local draft board in the District Building. These offices will be open today from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m., and from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Monday. The only men who will not register in the District Building are those in district three who will register at the New City Postoffice. The hours of registration will be the same.

KAISERIN ILL.

"Overwork" Cause, Say Doctors; Kaiser Hurries Home.

23,000 FREED FROM PRISON IN RUSS CITY

Populace Threaten Kremlin Destruction Unless Army Men Are Released.

JAPS MOVE IN SIBERIA

Red Cross Active in Vladivostok; Hun Envoy Passes Up Moscow.

Amsterdam via London, Aug. 23.—The Bolshevik government, according to Fleet advice, has been forced to release 23,000 former officers in the Russian army who had been imprisoned in the Alexieff barracks at Moscow. The people of Moscow, the dispatch adds, threatened to blow up the Kremlin unless these former officers were given their freedom.

Tokio, Aug. 23.—Japanese troops are advancing beyond Nikolai, the war office announced today, the statement also said that Lieut. Gen. Otani, commander of the allied forces in Eastern Siberia, would command also the Czech-Slovak troops operating there and other anti-Bolshevik forces in the maritime provinces of Siberia.

The Czech-Slovaks have asked the allies for big re-inforcements in the region of Lake Baikal, according to the Vladivostok correspondent of the Nippon Denpo News Agency.

The Czechs, says the dispatch, are seriously endangered there, and declare they must decisively defeat the Bolsheviks within a month, before winter sets in.

Nikolai is an important railway junction fifty miles north of Vladivostok.

There is an entire unanimity of opinion between the Russian-Siberian government at Omsk and the Vladivostok government concerning inter-allied intervention, the Secretary Lansing announced yesterday that both governments are in accord on the matter.

No further information has been received by the State Department regarding the Bolshevik declaration of war against the United States, which has been reported from Petrograd. The matter, however, is not taken seriously, inasmuch as this government would have been advised through official sources of such a declaration, had one been made in sincerity.

From Vladivostok yesterday, the war council of the American Red Cross received an appeal from its representative for additional hospital supplies, equipment, an increased staff of workers and more clerical help.

The Red Cross representative said he had been asked by the Czech-Slovak troops to take over the naval hospital at Vladivostok, which now contains 3,000 Czechs. In response to the appeal, the Czech-Slovak latter have agreed to assist in improving the food supplies of the hospital.

An official dispatch from Berlin yesterday says the Deutsche Zeitung reports that Germany is at last resorting to the use of women on the battlefields to buoy up her waning man power. Capt. Haller's letter, in part, follows:

"We have the satisfaction of knowing that the German man power is on the decrease. The prisoners brought in are mere boys. My company captured a machine-gun nest manned by women."

So writes Capt. Franklin P. Haller, Jr., in command of Co. D, 11th Infantry, to his parents in Philadelphia. This letter, from one of our own Yanks, practically confirms the reports that Germany is at last resorting to the use of women on the battlefields to buoy up her waning man power. Capt. Haller's letter, in part, follows:

RETIRE BEYOND AISNE, FOE'S PLAN, OR ATTACK FROM YANKS HIS FEAR

Violent Activity of Enemy Batteries Shows He Feels Menace Resulting from Mangin's Push North.

With the Americans on the Aisne-Vesle Front, Aug. 23 (evening).—The Germans are either preparing to retire behind the Aisne, owing to Mangin's menace north of Soissons, or they fear an American frontal attack against the Vesle line.

The enemy batteries are manifesting violent activity, sprinkling the ground all around with hot metal, except the back areas. Machine-gun bursts are also frequent in the German front lines. All day and all night the Germans are doing feverish reconnaissance work. Enemy planes dot the sky throughout the day, while during the night myriads of star shells shoot skyward, testifying to the enemy's high state of expectancy.

Fearing Invasion Now, Rhine Town Dwellers Fortify Extensively

London, Aug. 23.—Fearing an invasion, the inhabitants of the Rhine towns are flocking to Central Germany, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express.

The Germans are rushing extensive fortifications on the Moselle. Thousands of war prisoners have been pressed into service digging trenches between Dinant and Givet.

German newspapers unanimously agree that Hindenburg is "sacrificing ground instead of lives." Returned Dutch travelers say that few people in Germany now believe that a revolution in France, England or America will end the war.

HUNS COMPEL THEIR WOMEN TO 'MAN' GUNS

New York, Aug. 23.—"My company captured a machine-gun nest manned by women."

So writes Capt. Franklin P. Haller, Jr., in command of Co. D, 11th Infantry, to his parents in Philadelphia. This letter, from one of our own Yanks, practically confirms the reports that Germany is at last resorting to the use of women on the battlefields to buoy up her waning man power. Capt. Haller's letter, in part, follows:

"We have the satisfaction of knowing that the German man power is on the decrease. The prisoners brought in are mere boys. My company captured a machine-gun nest manned by women."

So writes Capt. Franklin P. Haller, Jr., in command of Co. D, 11th Infantry, to his parents in Philadelphia. This letter, from one of our own Yanks, practically confirms the reports that Germany is at last resorting to the use of women on the battlefields to buoy up her waning man power. Capt. Haller's letter, in part, follows:

"We have the satisfaction of knowing that the German man power is on the decrease. The prisoners brought in are mere boys. My company captured a machine-gun nest manned by women."

So writes Capt. Franklin P. Haller, Jr., in command of Co. D, 11th Infantry, to his parents in Philadelphia. This letter, from one of our own Yanks, practically confirms the reports that Germany is at last resorting to the use of women on the battlefields to buoy up her waning man power. Capt. Haller's letter, in part, follows:

U.S. CHARTERED VESSEL SUNK; 16 MEN LOST

Lake Edon Victim of U-Boat in European Waters.

OTHER VESSELS SUNK

West Bridge and Cubore, U. S. Ships; Diomed, British.

The Navy Department received a cablegram late yesterday afternoon stating that the steamship Lake Edon, an army-chartered cargo transport, was sunk by an enemy submarine in European waters August 21. There were forty-nine in the crew, sixteen are reported missing. The names of those missing were not given in the dispatch.

Reports received by the department show that three firemen were lost in the sinking of the U. S. S. West Bridge by a submarine in foreign waters on August 16. They were: Jens Peter Cronne Noelsen, fireman, third class, of Jylland, Denmark; William I. Porter, fireman, second class, of Portland, Oregon; Robert Johnson McConkey, fireman, second class, of Mt. Vernon, Washington.

The West Bridge was a cargo ship of 3,800 tons deadweight, in government service, and was westbound when torpedoed.

The U. S. S. Cubore, 7,300 gross tons, was torpedoed and sunk on August 15 in European waters, on westbound voyage. Reports state that there was no loss of life in the sinking of the ship.

British Steamer Sunk. An Atlantic Post, Aug. 23.—The British steamship Diomed has been torpedoed and sunk off the Atlantic coast. More than 100 of her crew were rescued. Some were severely injured.

A Swedish steamship which also arrived today, reported that yesterday morning she was held up by a submarine. After a parley with the U-boat commander she was permitted to proceed.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 23.—An incoming steamer reports having passed on August 19, off the American coast, an empty lifeboat afloat, bearing the Japanese name Tokuyama Saru. A water logged barge was also sighted on the same day.

Another vessel also reported that August 16, the after part of a schooner's deck, with part of the rail showing, was awash in mid-ocean.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 23.—Orders have been issued by naval authorities that no pleasure boats will be allowed on the bay, Cold Spring Harbor, after Sunday at midnight, August 25.

This order also stops fishing parties from going outside, including the regular fishing fleet.

Triumph Captured. Portland, Me., Aug. 23.—A boast that the American cruiser San Diego was torpedoed and not mined was made by the commander of the submarine which captured the steam trawler Triumph and used her as a raider on the fishing banks this week.

Word to this effect has been received from Capt. Myhre, of the Triumph. The German officer also asserted he sank the tank ship O. B. Jennings, and that the captain of the Jennings was a prisoner while Capt. Myhre was on board the submarine.

The opinion that enemy spies are operating in Maine in connection with German submarine activities is expressed by the Maine Committee on Public Safety.

According to a dispatch from Augusta, the State capital, the committee urged its members to keep a vigilant lookout, the dispatch added. Absence of any definite report of activity yesterday on the part of the raider Triumph, the converted steam trawler, armed by sixteen members of a German U-boat crew, strengthened the belief in naval circles that the vessel is no longer on the North Atlantic fishing grounds.

Several Towns Near Bapaume Fall to Haig's Men. Byng's Army Reaches Objectives.

MANGIN'S FORCES PUSH ON

French Now Occupy Line From Oise Canal Along Ailette and North to Juvigny Station.

London, Aug. 23.—Achielt le Grand (three and a half miles northwest of Bapaume) and the Bihucourt ridge, overlooking Irles (west of Bapaume) were captured by the British today, Field Marshal Haig announces in his night report.

Thousands of prisoners were taken in today's advance.

Gen. Sir Julian Byng's British Third Army today took all its objectives and captured 3,000 Germans. The British losses again were slight.

The Germans are withdrawing behind the Arras Railway.

Meanwhile Gen. Mangin's French Tenth Army also continues to make progress. The French now occupy a line from the Oise Canal, along the Ailette River, to two kilometers north of Pont St. Mard, thence along the canal northward to Juvigny station.

THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS TAKEN.

London, Aug. 23.—Several thousand prisoners were taken by the British today in pressing their attacks along the thirty-mile line from Lihons (near Chaumes) to Mercatel-Sous-Somme, Field Marshal Haig announced in his report tonight.

English, Scottish and Australian troops captured Herilville, Chuignes and Chuignolles wood, between Chuignolles and the river.

The statement says heavy casualties were inflicted upon the Germans.

ATTACKS CONTINUE.

The British left stormed Gemicourt, Ervillers, Hamincourt, Boyelles and Boiry-Becquerelle.

Haig's right and center advanced on the east bank of the Ancre from southeast of Albert to the neighborhood of Grandcourt, "gaining ground in heavy fighting," in the words of Haig's report.

Later the left and center captured Achielt le Grand and Bihucourt ridge, which overlooks the town of Irles.

The attacks continued through the afternoon.

FRENCH CROSS DIVETTE RIVER.

Paris, Aug. 23.—The French today crossed the Divette River in the region of Evricourt, the official night communique states. Between the Ailette and Aisne rivers the French continue to make progress, notably east of Bagnone and near Crecy-au-Mont. Between the Matz and the Oise a violent artillery duel raged all day.

HOOVER BACK; SAYS SUPPLIES NOW ASSURED

By British.

London, Aug. 23.—All the way between Arras and Soissons, on a front of fifty miles, a terrific all-day battle resulted in new progress by both the British and the French, the former smashing ahead at least two miles and carrying their lines within little more than two miles of Bapaume, while the French crossed the Divette River, between Lassigny and Noyon, and threw the Germans back at many important points between the Oise and the Aisne.

A dozen or more villages of importance, all of them soaked with the blood of many a previous battle, were taken by the armies of Rawlinson and Byng. The latter's army was particularly successful. Thousands of prisoners were taken, the exact total still being uncounted. The French, too, bagged a large lot of additional prisoners.

Word came late tonight from the Universal Service staff corresponding with the Americans on the Aisne-Vesle front that the Germans seem to be preparing for a retreat across the Aisne. The front of allied attack is expected to spread eastward from Soissons within the next twelve hours.

Noyon, Roye and Chaumes are still in German hands but will not be much longer. Each of these towns is virtually surrounded and it would be suicidal for Ludendorff to try to hold them. He is worrying about bigger things at this moment and not the least of his worries revolves around what the Yankees are "up to" on the Vesle. A frontal attack against the Crown Prince's army—though it is no longer his personal command if ac-

Two Miles Day's Gain

By British.

London, Aug. 23.—All the way between Arras and Soissons, on a front of fifty miles, a terrific all-day battle resulted in new progress by both the British and the French, the former smashing ahead at least two miles and carrying their lines within little more than two miles of Bapaume, while the French crossed the Divette River, between Lassigny and Noyon, and threw the Germans back at many important points between the Oise and the Aisne.

A dozen or more villages of importance, all of them soaked with the blood of many a previous battle, were taken by the armies of Rawlinson and Byng. The latter's army was particularly successful. Thousands of prisoners were taken, the exact total still being uncounted. The French, too, bagged a large lot of additional prisoners.

Word came late tonight from the Universal Service staff corresponding with the Americans on the Aisne-Vesle front that the Germans seem to be preparing for a retreat across the Aisne. The front of allied attack is expected to spread eastward from Soissons within the next twelve hours.

Noyon, Roye and Chaumes are still in German hands but will not be much longer. Each of these towns is virtually surrounded and it would be suicidal for Ludendorff to try to hold them. He is worrying about bigger things at this moment and not the least of his worries revolves around what the Yankees are "up to" on the Vesle. A frontal attack against the Crown Prince's army—though it is no longer his personal command if ac-

"LOOKING BACKWARD"

Are you "Looking Backward" with Capt. J. Walter Mitchell to the time when Washington was not the world's greatest Capital, when this city was nothing more than a village, and when you crossed Pennsylvania avenue you sank knee-deep into mud?

The second of Capt. Mitchell's reminiscent stories appears in The Washington Herald Sunday morning. His subject is "Old Washington Workhouse."

Of Capt. Mitchell's first story, "The Morgue," we have received this comment: "These reminiscences will strike a responsive chord in the hearts of our old-timers, while the articles must be of absorbing interest to the newcomers engaged in war work."

—ROBERT F. BRADBURY.

BRITISH FLYING FEAT.

Plane Carries 9 Passengers from France to England.

London, Aug. 23.—A large British airplane, carrying its crew and nine passengers, has made the trip from France to England.

The journey from an airfield in the interior of France to one in the interior of England occupied little more than a half hour.

The test was made under routine conditions with an ordinary service airplane of the largest type. The passengers carried the normal amount of baggage as if traveling by train or boat.

War Workers' Wages Raised.

London, Aug. 23.—The ministry of munitions has ordered that the wages of women munition workers be increased five shillings weekly after September 1. Girls under eighteen in munition plants will receive an increase of half a crown.

The Washington Herald DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, TWO CENTS.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX.