

## HUNS IN GRAVE PERIL ON CAMBRAI LINE

Position in Which Allies Hold Enemy Filled With Possibilities  
ENEMY STILL GIVES GROUND  
Soldiers of Petain Push Eastward Toward Oise With Flanks Near St. Quentin and La Fere—Franco-Americans Make Headway in Movement for Conquest of St. Gobain Forest—British Near Armentieres

The critical military positions of the Germans from the region west of Cambrai southward to the St. Gobain massif and around this strong bastion eastward to the territory north and northeast of Soissons continues to hold the eyes of the world.  
For the moment the tactical maneuvers of the belligerents in Artois and Flanders as well as eastward of Soissons into Champagne, although they are still of the greatest import, necessarily continue to take second place in interest to those sectors which are filled with momentous possibilities, where a successful move by the allies may bring a quick change in the entire German battle front, or, on the contrary, a determined stand by the enemy with the large reinforcements in man and gun power he is known to have assembled may result, for a time at least, in a stalemate in the game which is being played by the allies to crack the already demoralized German line.  
The heavy rains of the past few days have turned lowlands throughout the fighting zones into quagmires, but on those sectors of the high ground between Cambrai and Soissons the storms have not kept the British and French armies from moving forward. Nor have they served to lessen the strength of the enemy's resistance.  
Near Cauzacourt and Havrincourt the British have pressed on a little

farther toward Cambrai, in the former region after having put down counterattacks by the Germans who endeavored to reclaim the high ground won by the British in Sunday's fighting. To the south the French from the district west of St. Quentin southward to the western side of the St. Gobain forest have pushed eastward toward the Oise, which they are virtually upon all along this front, with their flanks now resting dangerously near both St. Quentin and La Fere. St. Quentin now stands only a little more than three miles away while La Fere is so closely encroached upon from the west and outflanked from the north that seemingly it soon must fall.

The maneuvers of the French have added materially to their program of turning the St. Gobain forest from the west and also the capture of St. Quentin, and the French and Americans who are fighting shoulder to shoulder north of Soissons continue to carry out successfully a co-related movement having the conquest of the St. Gobain forest in view and also the outflanking of the German positions to the east. In their latest endeavors the Franco-American forces have made some slight progress in the face of the extremely stubborn resistance of the enemy. Likewise, in the sector east of Soissons, the French and Americans have gained additional ground between the Vesle and Aisne Rivers.

Far to the north the British now are so nearly upon Armentieres that a few more strides forward seemingly will place them in a position to make the one time cotton spinning there for the asking. La Basse also daily is being brought nearer in this general movement, which apparently has as its ultimate objective the recapture of Lille, and possibly the eventual falling back of the German line northward to Belgium.

## MEN TO BE CALLED FIRST FOR SERVICE

Crowder Issues Statement for New Registrants  
Washington, Sept. 10.—Youths of 19 and 20 years and men between the ages of 32 and 36, inclusive, who register Thursday will first be called to the colors. Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today and until the supply of available fighting material in their ranks has been exhausted older men will not be inducted into service.  
Questionnaires will go out first to registrants of those ages and local boards have been ordered to proceed with their speedy classification so that some of them may be called in October.

Crowder Asks Help  
Pointing out that in classifying men above the ages of 31 the army draft would be "attacking the country's economic life and entering an unexplored field," General Crowder in a public statement to all employers and industrial representatives besought their aid in applying the plans of industrial deferments so that the "maintenance of the military establishment of the national interest during the emergency" may not be interfered with.

Before issuing his appeal, General Crowder had again pointed out that in estimates of experts the war department could expect to draw from the classes above 31 only 601,000 men physically fit for military service and not entitled to deferred classification on the grounds of dependency or occupation. He also said that men of 19 and 20 called were entitled to admission to the students' training corps at the 400 secondary schools with which the war departments had made contracts, but added that this corps would number 150,000 men, while over 3,000,000 youths below 21 will register Thursday. Methods of selecting those to be inducted into military service, and educational training corps, he said, were the concern of other branches of the administration.  
Appeals to Employers  
General Crowder asks employers to study their plants and industry to single out really indispensable individuals

als, and to study the conditions of deferment as provided in the regulations, mentioning the possibility of "training substitutes and the availability of women workers." He discussed the figures of the last draft and said that the number of Class I registrants under it amounted to only 6 per cent of the population.  
Cessation of enlistments, General Crowder said, will protect industry against irregular and uncontrollable sources of derangement, but throw much responsibility on the draft machinery, and he asked employers and industrial representatives to share that responsibility with him.

General Crowder today also issued a request to editors of morning newspapers that they publish this legend on the first page of their papers tomorrow:  
"Provost Marshal General Crowder says: 'I want every flag flying and every band playing on registration day.'"  
—W-S-S—

## WOMAN CASHIER OF NEW YORK BANK

New York, Sept. 10.—Wall street precedent was shattered today by the announcement that Miss Lillian G. Jones has been appointed cashier of the Bank of Cuba, the New York branch of the National Bank of Cuba, replacing a drafted man. She is New York's first woman bank cashier.

Miss Jones, who is not yet 30, started her career as a stenographer. Officials of the bank say she is an expert in foreign exchange, one of the most intricate branches of banking and this branch of the Bank of Cuba's business, amounting to \$400,000,000 a year will be under her control.

**BUY-- WAR SAVINGS STAMPS CONSTANTLY**

## THREE MORE DAYS

And The Times goes to \$2.00 per year. Our office will be open Saturday night until 11 o'clock to receive subscriptions at the old rate of \$1.50 per year. Come in before that time and save 50 cents per year. The government says that we cannot send the paper to a subscriber who is not paid in advance. Look at your date label on the paper and see how you stand. If you are in arrears, come in and pay. If you do not do this and do not get your paper next week, you will know that you have been cut off.  
We have a great deal of money standing out on our list. This money belongs to us and we should have it. We need it. We don't want to cut off anybody, but we will have it to do on Sept. 15th if they are not paid in advance.

## CAR TOPPLES OVER AND MANY ARE HURT

Trolley Accident in Savannah Results In Injuries to Fifty or More Persons  
Savannah, Ga., Sept. 10.—A suburban trolley car of the Savannah Electric Company, running between Savannah and the Isle of Hope, turned over while turning from Fiftieth St. to Abercorn St. tonight and 50 or more persons are reported injured. The full record of the injured is not available, because a number of persons were released from the wreck and taken to their homes before their names could be procured. While it has been reported that several are killed, undertakers, physicians and the police have recorded no fatalities. The car carried from 60 to 80 passengers. It is said that a new motorman approached the curve at considerable speed and the car swayed over on its side with a crash. It was necessary to cut away parts of the car to extricate a number of the injured. It was stated late tonight that while there were a number of persons with broken arms and legs no one was killed in the wreck.  
—W-S-S—

## BILBO TURNED DOWN FOR CONGRESS SEAT

Governor of Mississippi Beaten in Democratic Primary by Judge Paul Johnson  
Jackson, Miss., Sept. 10.—Early returns from the Sixth Congressional District indicate the nomination in today's second primary of Judge Paul Johnson of Hattiesburg over Gov. Theodore G. Bilbo, of Poplarville, by a substantial majority. The nominee will succeed Congressman Pat Harrison, recently nominated for United States senator over James K. Vardaman.  
Returns received here from the first Mississippi congressional district indicate was nominated over J. E. Nuttate Representative Cadler of Corinth was nominated over J. E. Rankin of Tupelo by about 1,500 votes in the second Democratic primary today.  
—W-S-S—

## WRECK KILLS TWELVE

Eighteen Others Injured in Collision in Nebraska  
Alliance, Neb., Sept. 10.—Twelve people were killed and 18 injured when Burlington train No. 43, west-bound, was wrecked seven miles west of here this afternoon. The passenger train ran head on into a work train, telescoping to first two cars of the passenger train. All of the dead and injured were in the second coach.  
—W-S-S—

## AUSTRIAN WOMEN RIOT AGAINST WAR

Make Violent Protest at Departure of Men to Front  
London, Sept. 10.—The continued advance of the Entente Allies on the battle front in France is making a profound impression on Austria-Hungary, according to a dispatch from Zurich to The Evening Star. The recent departure of Austrian troops from Vienna caused riotous scenes in the Austrian capital.  
Thousands of angry women, the dispatch says, raided the railway stations protesting against the departure of the men.  
German Morale Shaken  
London, Sept. 10.—"Popular confidence is tottering," and "we may win" are significant phrases made in a speech at Dresden on Monday by Count von Vitzthum d'Eckstadt, the

## HARRY LEVISON WRITES FROM SUNNY FRANCE

Tours, France, 8-20-18.  
Dear Morris:  
Your letter dated July 23rd received today. Boy, you cannot imagine how good it made me feel to receive it. It was interesting from beginning to end appreciated more than I can say. You say I never mentioned anything about receiving letters from you. Your letter of July 23rd is the third received from you to date. If I failed to mention it before it was because of an oversight. Will be more careful next time.  
Looked through the records today trying to locate a record of Harry Riff's arrival. Was unsuccessful. Think it because of the short time he has been here. Will make another effort soon. In the meantime will write to the address given me. Gee! but it would be great to see the old boy once more. It would act like a strong stimulant. Would imagine myself back in the States. I do that very often anyway, but when I awake and find that it was all a dream, I take a deep sigh, stretch myself, and go to work with a determination stronger than ever. The resolve and thought that some day conditions will be more prospective bolsters me up, and strengthens my resolution to buckle down and see it through.  
You say Bennie has entered a clerks' school. That's fine. Maybe eventually he will be sent to The Central Records Office. Wouldn't that be great? I would be willing to stay here for life if he was sent here. The boucou good times we would have together would make the other fellows blue with envy. Suppose Ben, Harry and I were all together. Oh, Boy! but wouldn't that be the stuff? Guess I had better ring off of that, am getting delirious.

greatest nation on earth. Why, we're so far ahead of this country there is simply no comparison. I didn't really appreciate the many conveniences afforded us in the States until I reached France. To compare the two countries would be like comparing America of fifty years ago with the America of today. While we're traveling like a young rabbit this country travels like a snail. The people are fine and the country beautiful, but that's all. To live today as they did yesterday seems to be their sole ambition. Let us hope after the war conditions will improve.  
Morris, I appreciate highly your kind and cheerful remarks. It is good to know that though you are absent, your friends still bear you in mind. Though far away, a stranger in a strange land, my thoughts often roam back to the happy days I spent while an employee of The New Idea Co. Let us hope before many days pass, we can all get together in a grand reunion. We will celebrate the first night by indulging in a seven handed "sociable." What do you say? Don't you think that would be quite the proper thing to do? Oh, for a return of the days gone but not forgotten! Those were the happy days! I often wonder if they will ever be again.

foreign minister of Saxony, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company. He added:  
"The more we speak of peace the means of success have plunged him into a kind of warlike folly which makes conciliation impossible. We must therefore hold out. We can trust the army and the high command, but popular confidence is tottering. Why? Because Germany having no enemy in the Fatherland, becomes too oblivious of the risks incidental to war."  
"We must deal more energetically with enemy agents in our midst, put forth all our strength into the war and forget our differences. Then we may win."  
—W-S-S—

By the way, did Ben receive a letter from me? You refer to publishing two letters. Do not know whether you mean two from me, or one from Ben and one from me. Let me know about this. If the one written by Ben was published, would like to get a copy of the paper it was published in, if possible. Reading The Times is surely an interesting and rare pastime on this side of the water. It carries me back to the days of yore.  
Must close now. Let me hear from you as often as possible. I know you are a busy man, but have mercy or "Hachel" who is far away.

Give my regards to all the folks in the store. Extend my thanks to Duas for the few words he wrote. Say to him that all favors are gratefully appreciated.  
With sincere regards to you and yours, and trusting to hear from you again real soon, I remain, as ever,  
Your friend,  
HARRY LEVISON.

Do not know to whom I am indebted for the courtesy, but I received today a copy of The Manning Times dated July 3rd. It matters little who the kind sender is, for I thank him sincerely, whoever he might be. It was welcomed with open arms and read through and through, including advertisements. There were many items of interest in the personal column. I enjoyed them all.  
Pvt. Harry Levinson,  
Co. D. Hdqrs. Bn. A. P. O. 717,  
American E. F. France,  
\$2,312,437.

P. S. Am glad to note the rapid growth of your boy. You have just cause to feel proud. There must be no war for him. His generation should see peace and prosperity abound in all lands.  
H.

## COTTON PRICE FIXING HANGING IN BALANCE

Southern Senator, Headed by E. D. Smith, Present Objections to War Industries Board  
Washington, Sept. 10.—Southern senators who oppose any government action toward fixing the price of cotton presented their case to Chairman Baruch of the war industries board today. Mr. Baruch promised to confer with the senators again after he had an opportunity to discuss the matter with his associates of the board.  
It was agreed that an announcement would be made on the subject until after a second conference between Mr. Baruch and the senators.  
Senator Smith of South Carolina, spokesman for the senators, made the following statement:  
"Mr. Baruch met with the representatives of the cotton producing States according to appointment. After a full conference, in which all phases of the subject were discussed it was agreed that Mr. Baruch was to lay the letter before his associates and confer with us again."  
The war industries board announced recently that appointment of a com-

mission to investigate the cotton situation was planned with a view of making recommendations toward stabilization of prices. Protests from all over the cotton belt resulted, the announcement being generally regarded as a move towards price fixing.  
—W-S-S—

## CITADEL AND ERSKINE INCLUDED IN NUMBER

Department Announces Selection of Colleges for Students' Army Training Corps  
Washington, Sept. 10.—Names of 20 additional colleges which have been authorized by the war department to organize units of the students' army training camps in October were announced today. The Southern colleges include Citadel, Charleston, S. C., and Erskine College, Due West, S. C.  
—W-S-S—

## MAIL FLYERS HURT

New York, Sept. 10.—Edward Gardner and his mechanic, carrying mail by airplane from Chicago to Belmont Park, fell with their machine at Hicksville, L. I., at 11 o'clock tonight. Both men were injured and taken to a hospital at Mineola.

**BUY-- WAR SAVINGS STAMPS CONSTANTLY**

TURK AND BULGAR ROW OVER SPOILS  
Ottoman Government Apparently Determined to Claim Territory Neither Country Will Get  
Washington, Sept. 10.—Information reached here today from a source usually reliable that Turkey has sent a large force to the Bulgarian border where trouble is brewing over division of territorial spoils of war between these two allies of Germany.  
The possibility of open conflict between Turkey and Bulgaria is watched here with great interest and is known to be causing serious misgivings at Berlin.  
The revolutionary spirit is rife in the Bulgarian army and among the civilian population, according to reports. The Bulgarians want more territory and are said to be determined to secure all of Serbia and even a portion of Austria. They already have secured a strip off Northern Turkey.  
Another cause for dissension is the fact that when Bulgaria was awarded the Dobrudja in the Roumanian peace treaty dictated by Germany, Turkey demanded the cession of that portion of its northern territory, that had previously been given Bulgaria as a reward for entering the war on the side of the central powers.  
The recent resignation of Premier Radoslav, of Bulgaria is said to have been caused by his inability to secure more territory, and his unwillingness to betray the central powers. The new premier, L. Maninoff, is believed here to be a figurehead, who will accept the dictation of Germany.  
—W-S-S—

## BURIAN PROPOSES PEACE DISCUSSION

Austrian Foreign Minister Suggests Belligerents Exchange Views  
Amsterdam, Sept. 10.—An exchange of views between the Central Powers and the Entente was tentatively suggested by Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in an address to visiting German newspaper men, according to a Vienna dispatch today.

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