

RAIN PREVENTS FIRST OF SERIES

Chicago And Boston Players Remain Under Shelter; Shean is Injured

(By The Associated Press.) Chicago, Ill., Sept. 4.—Prevented by rain from staging the first game of the World's Series today, the Chicago Nationals and Boston Red Sox spent the day under cover in preparation for the game tomorrow which, weather permitting, will inaugurate the last struggle for the premier baseball honors to be played during the war.

The only outcropping of news lay in the injury to Dave Shean, the Red Sox second baseman, who split the middle finger of his throwing hand during practice, and who, it was said, may not appear in tomorrow's line-up. Jack Coffey was picked to substitute for Shean as a possibility that Fred Thomas, who is on a furlough from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, might be called into the fray to play third base.

August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, made the announcement that he expected the series to get \$25,000 for war charities. He said indications were that the total receipts this year would approach a quarter of a million dollars to be divided between the players, clubs, leagues and commission, with the split for the runner-up and third and fourth place clubs. Mr. Herrmann based his estimate on the receipts of last year, which, in round numbers, totalled \$350,000.

"There is no way of telling at this time how the money raised for the war charities will be divided," he said. "It is very likely some person entirely outside of baseball will be asked to pick the charity to which the money will be donated. It is possible we may ask the Secretary of War either to donate the fund to some single charity or to distribute it among all recognized war activities. It is unlikely that the commission will take upon itself the distribution of the funds."

Possibilities of a Sunday game in Chicago loomed largely today. Overcast skies augured ill for tomorrow's scheduled contest and it was announced in the event of another postponement or a tie game the first contest at Boston might be put over until Tuesday and a game staged in Chicago on September 8. The club owners were frankly in favor of this plan.

"Big Jim" Vaughan was a favorite among the mound possibilities for tomorrow. Boston's choice for mound duty was in doubt. It was believed that Manager Barrett would give preference over "Bullet" Joe Bush, preferring to hold the latter under wraps in case Mays cracks under the strain of a big series.

RECRUITING STATIONS WILL BE CLOSED AS SPEEDILY AS POSSIBLE

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 4.—Voluntary enlistments for the army except as authorized by the acts of Congress in certain cases have been ordered discontinued by General March, chief of staff, and all recruiting stations will be closed as speedily as is practicable. The enlisted men serving at such stations will be sent to the nearest recruit depot to be physically examined and their qualification records made out with a view to their assignment to "appropriate duty."

Gen. March's order, announced today, supplements that issued some time ago prohibiting the voluntary enlistment of men between the new draft ages of 18 and 45 years until after the man-power act was passed by Congress. The order is taken to mean that all men hereafter accepted for military service will be drawn through the draft machinery. The only original voluntary enlistments hereafter authorized, the War Department announced today, will be of men over 46 years of age and under 50 years and their enlistment is authorized only for staff corps departments.

NIGHT SCHOOLS FOR SHIP YARD WORKERS PLANNED

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 4.—Night schools for ship yard workers are planned by the shipping board which seeks the cooperation of public school officials. Classes in blue print reading will be started at any ship yard desiring them, and while these will be the first of the night schools, classes in other subjects are contemplated.

ALL MEN WHO HAVE NOT REACHED 46 YEARS OF AGE MUST REGISTER

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 4.—To remove any misunderstanding as to who will be required to register under the new man-power act, Provost Marshal General Crowder, in a statement tonight said that all men who have not reached their 46th birthday on or before registration day, September 12, will be included within the maximum age limit and all who have reached their 18th birthday on or before that date, will be included within the minimum age limit. All men within those age limits who have not heretofore registered, will be required to do so on September 12.

"The burden is on the man who fails to register to show that he does not come within the new age limits," Gen. Crowder said.

NAVY CASUALTIES

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 4.—Casualties were announced by the Navy Department today as follows: Thomas Sumner Finnegan, machinist's mate, 17 Ford, South Manchester, Conn., died September 2, from severe burns on board the hospital ship Solace.

Howard Lee Jackson, seaman, Eldon, Mo., drowned September 1, while swimming from the battleship Ohio.

Clarence Singles Evans, previously reported as wounded when submarine chaser 209, was fired on by the steamer Felix Tassig, died August 29.

MISS DANIELS WILL BE SPONSOR AT LAUNCHING OF THE CLEMSON TODAY

Washington, Sept. 4.—Miss Mary Cleaves Daniels, of Goldsboro, will be sponsor at the launching of the new destroyer Clemson at Newport News tomorrow. Mrs. Josephus Daniels left tonight for Newport News to be present at the christening of this fast destroyer. Ships are being launched at a rapid rate, and the office finds it quite a job to keep track of the many names under which the ships will be identified on the high seas.

Senator F. M. Simmons had a conference with Director General W. G. MeAdoo immediately preceding his departure on a week's eastern trip relative to the claims of Southern shippers to have a representative to handle traffic matters. Secretary MeAdoo will give the matter his attention on his return to Washington. Senator Simmons has been authorized to appoint a committee of five Southern Senators to press the claims before the Director General.

John W. Smith, of Washington, N. C., was here today to file his application for a commission in the quartermasters corps of the War Department. H. A. McQuary, of Wadesboro, is in Washington with the view of becoming identified with government work. He is a contractor. He was a caller at the office of Representative Robinson today.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION ACCEPTS RECOMMENDATION ON COTTON SEED OIL

Washington, Sept. 4.—The recommendation of organized cotton seed producers to stabilize the price of their product used largely in the manufacture of lard and food oils, at the average price last year was accepted today by the food administration. This plan as approved by commissioners of agriculture and farmers' organization, was presented to state food administrators, meeting here with Herbert C. Hoover for consideration of the general food situation.

The price of seed on the basis recommended by the producers will vary from \$4 to \$7.2 in carload lots depending upon the yield in oil, which is not the same in all of the cotton states. Using this basic price, the food administration has settled with refiners to purchase cotton seed oil at 17 1/2 cents at the mill, and the administration announced that it would assist refiners in holding this price throughout the year. The price of cotton seed meal will vary from \$4.10 to \$4.27 or roughly \$1 a ton higher than last year. The food administration has recommended to the war industries board that the price of lint be increased in order to bear a proper share in the higher cost of manufacture and any change in this direction will be applied to a reduction in the price of meal used as cattle feed.

By this system of stabilization the food administration believes that the element of speculation will be eliminated. At the conference today Mr. Hoover laid stress upon the duty of the people to continue to conserve and lay up food reserves against periods of decreased agricultural production due to climatic and other causes.

JOINT CAMPAIGN FOR SEVEN SOCIETIES DOING ARMY WELFARE WORK

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 4.—President Wilson has decided that the seven recognized societies doing welfare work among the American soldiers at home and overseas shall conduct a joint campaign for the funds necessary to carry on their work during the coming year. Chairman Raymond D. Fosdick of the commission training camp activities announced that the campaign would be conducted during the week beginning November 11 and that the American people would be asked to give \$170,000 to the organizations. The budget is divided as follows: Y. M. C. A. \$100,000.00; Y. W. C. A. \$15,000.00; National Catholic War Council (including work of Knights of Columbus and special war activities of women) \$30,000.00; Jewish Welfare Board \$3,500.00; American Library Association \$3,500.00; War Camp Community Service \$15,000.00; Salvation Army \$3,500.00.

TO TRAIN WOMEN AS RAILROAD TICKET AGENTS

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 4.—A government school for training women as railroad ticket agents will be opened here on September 17, it was announced today under the direction of Fred Geisler, assistant general passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway. The school, which will be open to women from all parts of the southeast, will graduate a class of thirty-five every thirty days, according to present plans, and the graduates will be assigned to positions throughout the same territory.

Similar schools will be established by the government according to the announcement at New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

COTTON HAS IMPROVED IN SOME LOCALITIES

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 4.—Cotton has improved in some localities says the national weather and crop bulletin issued today. Temperatures during the week ending yesterday averaged slightly above normal in the central and eastern portions of the belt and considerably above normal in the western portion, and rains helped cotton in many localities. The bulletin says: "The temperature during the week averaged slightly above normal in the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, and considerably above normal in the western portion. Rainfall was light in Louisiana, most of Texas, portions of Arkansas, and in a few localities east of the Mississippi river, but elsewhere moderate to fairly heavy rains were received. The rains caused satisfactory advance in cotton during the week in many localities, particularly in northern North Carolina, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Louisiana and southern Alabama, but in most other places, progress continued unsatisfactory."

"The crop is still mostly deteriorating in central and southern North Carolina and is fruiting unsatisfactorily in South Carolina on account of irregular rainfall; there is, however, less shedding reported in intermediate and late cotton in South Carolina. "In the outlook continues poor in Georgia, but some improvements noted in Mississippi and there is not much damage reported from shedding and rust in the latter State.

"The week was generally favorable in Louisiana, but only slight improvement is noted in Texas although the top crop is not promising in a few localities in that State. Recent rains have improved the outlook in Oklahoma, but cotton continues in generally poor condition in that State on account of previous drought. "Poor progress is reported from Arkansas, except that recent rains caused good advance on the lowlands of the central and northern portions.

"Bolls are opening rapidly throughout the belt and picking has become general to the northern limit, while ginning is progressing rapidly in the more southern district. Picking is about completed in the southern portion of Texas and is well advanced in the Gulf coast sections to the eastward."

NEGRO LYNCHED IN GEORGIA

Alleged to Have Attempted Assault on Two White Women. Macon, Ga., Sept. 4.—John Gilham, a negro who had been hiding in the swamps near here for ten days and who was found yesterday by two negroes and turned over to the police, was lynched late last night near the scene of a series of crimes he is alleged to have committed in Jones county, according to information from there today.

The negro escaped from a chaingang near Haddock, Ga., on August 18, and since that time is alleged to have attempted assaults on two white women. According to the reports received today he confessed to the crimes and also to a murder in Ware county six years ago. Sheriff Middlebrooks and a deputy of Jones county left here with Gilham late last night and upon arriving at Gray, the county seat of Jones county, were met by a crowd of twenty or more men, who are said to have covered them with guns and took the negro to the scene of the crimes last month, where he was put to death.

A coroner's jury reported that the negro came to his death at the hands of persons unknown.

TO SAVE CAR SPACE IN LESS THAN FULL CAR LOADS

An Inter-Regional Committee of Traffic Managers Named. Washington, Sept. 4.—To save car space on shipments of less than a full carload, the railroad administration today announced creation of an inter-regional committee of traffic managers to establish certain days for each small community on which shipments may be made or received.

Members of the inter-regional committee and their regions are: J. R. Kearney, Allegheny region; George Merton, Central West; C. H. Ketcham, Eastern; T. M. Proctor, North-western; J. A. Talbot, Potomac; W. I. Stanley, Southern; and P. M. Lucore, Southwestern.

High Price For Cotton

Selma, Ala., Sept. 4.—Seven bales of cotton, sold on the Selma market today brought the owner \$1,654.39 or \$236.42 per bale, the highest price that has ever been paid in this section for the staple.

Strategy of Gen. Foch Is Forcing the Enemy To Retire From Ypres To Rheims

(Continued from Page One.) guns, a British advance over the ditch. To the north of Peronne, over an eight mile front between Moislaines and Demicourt, the British, at several points have beaten their way across the canal, and Wednesday night were pressing the enemy well to the eastward.

STILL SMASHING HUNS

(Continued from Page One.) their prisoners and material have fallen into our hands, including two or three German tanks used by the enemy in an unsuccessful counter-attack on August 31.

"On the Lys front also we made progress at different points. French and American forces today crossed the river Vesle at two places. They pushed over the stream at Bazooches and north of Flines. Fires are burning in the region north of the Vesle and there are other indications that the Germans are withdrawing from the river.

CONSTANTINOPLE BOMBARDED

Constantinople was bombarded on four successive nights in the latter part of August, the Admiralty announced today. The arsenal, the dock yard, the Turkish war office, the airdrome at Galata, the seaplane base at Gallipoli, and Chanak were attacked.

The text of the communication issued by the British Admiralty reads: "During the period between August 25 and September 1 the royal air force contingents working with the navy have carried out successful bombing raids over Ostend and Zeebrugge and approximately thirteen tons of bombs have been dropped with excellent results. Large fires were started. Two direct hits were obtained on anti-aircraft batteries and there were many bursts in the docks.

"In home waters anti-submarine reconnaissance and offensive patrols have been maintained. In engagements with enemy machines two were destroyed and another was driven down out of control. All our machines returned safely.

"In the Aegean a constant reconnaissance of the Dardanelles has been maintained. "Constantinople was bombed on the night of August 25-26. The airdrome at Galata and the seaplane base at Gallipoli and Chanak were also heavily bombed by British machines in co-operation with a Greek unit.

"Constantinople was again bombed on the night of August 27-28 with good results. The attack was directed against the arsenal and dock yard on the Galata and Pera side and the war office and the barracks adjoining on the Stamboul side. One of our machines failed to return."

With the British Army in France, Sept. 4.—(By The Associated Press.) 4 p. m.—British troops are on the canal DuNord virtually along its whole length from Peronne to north of the Arras-Cambrai road, and in the south at two places, where the canal is only about half constructed at Ruyaucourt and Moislaines. Patrols are pushing forward.

Along the canal to the north, however, the enemy is holding the east bank, apparently in great strength, and has been using his machine guns freely all day. Patrols who have ventured anywhere in sight have been heavily fired upon from the opposite bank. The Germans have destroyed all the bridges and crossings over the canal. Exhausted and in confusion, the enemy is being subjected to heavy shell fire. But the British, for the moment, are making no attempt to drive him farther. It seems quite evident that the Germans intend to make a desperate stand here, in front of the famous Bourlon wood and Cambrai.

Meanwhile the northern part of the Hindenburg line continues to be cleared. The troops are making some progress astride it in a southeasterly direction. "North of Peronne, the British have advanced to the east, and while the actions have not been fought with the violence which characterized those in the past few days, being mainly between strong British advanced patrols and German rear guards, additional ground has been gained. The enemy artillery seems to have stiffened all along the line.

Villages which have been taken at the crest of the advance had previously been evacuated by the enemy. In at least one town, some French inhabitants, including women, managed to hide themselves in the cellars, and after enduring several days of shell fire, first from the approaching British and then from the retreating Germans, finally were rescued.

When British patrols approached the town of Ecourt-St. Quentin, three men in civilian clothing emerged to meet them. On the strength of the story they told, the British troops rushed into the town and there found 46 persons, thirty of whom were women, hiding in cellars. They were helped out, and came back across the battlefield struggling over shell craters, and occasionally menaced by a hail of indirect machine gun fire from the Germans. It was a strange and pitiful procession. Both men and women had been under the domination of the Germans since September, 1914; they had not seen a single Allied soldier since then, for this was the first time that the ground in the locality of their village had been out of the possession of the Germans since the beginning of the war. There were unkempt old Frenchmen, staring at the bare, shell-shattered fields and roads alive with troops, and women carrying parcels or limpingly pushing perambulators bearing their few belongings or children across fields where one of the most furious battles of the war had been fought.

They were almost delirious with joy as they traversed their way to the rear between long stretches of guns, ambulances, horses, and khaki-clad soldiers. On the road they passed men who had been wounded or killed, the combination of such sights and their grateful emotions at being liberated from the Germans, sending tears streaming down their thin cheeks. More than one laughed and cried alternately, as they again trod the free soil of France.

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# Attention

## Manufacturers

NEVER before has there been such an opportunity for developing the home market and never before would it have worked so much to the advantage of the manufacturers. Today transportation problems are more difficult—freight rates are higher—labor is scarcer in every line than ever before. The home market is not only the logical but it is a patriotic market. The development of the home market will greatly reduce your overhead expense. This market will not require so many salesmen. Deliveries will be effected much quicker and cheaper, which will be much more satisfactory to you and to your customer.

If the railroads become congested to the extent that embargoes are necessary, most of your deliveries could be made by motor trucks. How can this market be developed? There is no other way as economic, as sure or as quick as through the advertising columns of the people's "home paper."

We will be glad to plan or assist you in planning an advertising campaign.

Address Advertising Department

### News and Observer

RALEIGH, N. C.

TAR HEELS BEHIND WAR PROGRAM, SAYS O. MAX GARDNER

(Continued from Page One.)

Salmon, W. J. Griswold, who was passing through to Durham on his way from New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin D. Ellisworth, North Carolinians of 1248 Girard street, have been joined by their son, Worth Bagley Ellisworth, who spent the summer at the Plattsburg Junior camp, Plattsburg, N. Y.

The Adelaide Daniels Unit, Navy Auxiliary, Red Cross, will have its regular monthly meeting the first Thursday in each month, at 8 p. m., room 25, Wilson Normal School, Harvard and 11th streets. The first meeting will be held tomorrow night.

Mrs. Albert L. Coble, widow of Judge Coble, Statesville, N. C., is at the Hamilton Hotel for a week. West Liberty Loan Speaker. H. H. Wire, editor of the Winston Salem Sentinel, and Burton Craig, a lawyer of the Twin City, were in Washington today for the purpose of securing a Liberty Loan speaker for October sixth. Invitations were extended Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Senator Overman, but both found it necessary to decline owing to pressing duties. Senator Overman, however, promised to secure a speaker for Winston-Salem.

William B. Little, the competent private secretary of Representative Les Robinson, has been notified by the local exemption board of Anson county to report for duty within the next few days. He was examined for war service and assigned to the division of limited services. The Anson board desires his services in a clerical capacity.

General Peyton March, chief of the military staff, identified the old History division—comprising North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee—as having participated with the British forces in the capture of Mont Kemmel in the retreat of the Germans. It will be recalled that the War Department accorded distinction to Donald McRae, of Thomasville, for selecting Old Hickory as the designation for North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee troops. He is the son of Postmaster R. S. McRae, of Chapel Hill, and is in the thick of the fighting overseas.

### The Weather

Local Office, United States Weather Bureau.

FORECAST

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 4, 1918.  
For North Carolina: Rain Thursday. Friday cooler and cloudy, probably local rain east portion.

Sunrise 6:49 a.m. | Sunset 7:37 p.m.

Temperatures	
8 a. m.	65
5 p. m.	80
Highest temperature	85
Lowest temperature	66
Mean temperature	76
Excess for the day	3
Average daily excess since January 1	0.3
Precipitation (in inches)	
Amount for 24 hours ending at 8 p. m.	.00
Total for the month to date	.01
Deficiency for the month	.50
Deficiency since January 1st	8.46

## Conscience and Appetite are both satisfied by

# POST TOASTIES

### They Save Wheat