

# BRITISH SWEEP THE GERMANS FROM A 30-MILE FRONT

## Under Violence of the British Onslaught the Southern Portion of the Famous Drocourt-Queant Switch Line Has Given Way—Canadians and British Advanced Three Miles.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Over a front of thirty miles from the region of Arras to Peronne, Field Marshal Haig's forces literally have smashed the German front.  
The southern portion of the famous Drocourt-Queant switch line, which has been heralded as the impregnable bulwark of the German defense in the north, has given way under the violence of the British onslaught over its entire front from the steep rise to Queant, a distance of virtually ten miles, and Monday night saw the Canadian and English troops who carried out the massive hard-earned victory of the week advance three miles to the eastward.  
Thousands of prisoners have been taken from the strongly resisting enemy, who at last succumbed to fighting violence as he gave ground toward the Canal du Nord.  
By this victory seemingly is ended the menace of the Hindenburg line to the south, which the British gradually are approaching over a front of nearly 100 miles, and the French will be able to push their lines forward on the north and with the French well up on its southern base, military necessity requires that the Germans should relinquish the Hindenburg fortifications and realize their front from Flanders to Rheims in order to avert disaster at the hands of their now swiftly-moving antagonists.  
Already the roads to Douai, Cambrai and St. Quentin are thoroughly covered by the British and French armies, while north of Soissons the French and Americans are in positions of vantage from which to carry out turning movements which will outflank Loos and the Chemin des Dames and Aisne lines. The situation of the enemy, viewed from the war maps, is the most pitiful that has been seen since the start of the war.  
Added to the troubles of the German high command is the situation that is fast developing in Flanders, in

# Cabled Paragraphs

Rousing Reception For Gompers.  
Derby, England, Sept. 2.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor met with a rousing reception today when he arrived at Central hall for the annual Trades Union Congress. It was the most representative congress ever held by members of the British Labor party, more than 800 delegates being present.

# 810 NAMES CONTAINED IN TWO CASUALTY LISTS

Washington, Sept. 2.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:  
Killed in action 45; missing in action 13; wounded severely 159; died of wounds 19; died from accident and other causes 4; wounded, degree undetermined 145; died of disease 4; total 492.  
New England men are:  
Killed in Action:  
Privates—Joseph D. Nickerson, 42 Ward St., Cambridge, Mass.; Wallace A. Farmer, 3 Housman St., Marlboro, Mass.; Harold N. Ketchum, 4 Greendale St., Worcester, Mass.; Robert McNabb, 472 Fairmount St., Pittsburgh, Mass.  
Wounded Severely:  
Lieutenant William J. Lanin, 25 Lincoln Ave., Arlington, R. I.  
Privates—Sydney H. Allen, 19 Elm St., West Lynn, Mass.; Allen Brennan, 107 Cherry St., Waterbury, Conn.; Joe Couchoe, 100 P. Box 17, Hooksett, N. H.; Harold H. Emerson, 34 Front St., Richmond, Maine; Norman J. LeFleur, 130 Main St., Pawtucket, R. I.; Joseph J. West, 100 Main St., Lowell, Mass.; Emilio Tangherlini, 1 Oak Square, Somerville, Mass.; Stanislaus Kowalikowski, 3 Squire St., Hartford, Conn.  
Wounded (Degree Undetermined).  
Privates—Dominic Cifrose, 302 Walnut St., North Adams, Mass.; Konstanty Kobczyk, 370 City Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.; Arthur Mahoney, 31 Pelham St., Methuen, Mass.; Charles F. O'Connor, 37 Murray St., Lynn, Mass.; James O. O'Leary, 505 Vernon St., Everett, Mass.; Edwin Perry, 248 Lowell St., Pittsford, Mass.; John R. Peterson, 4 Young St., E. Hampton, Conn.; Leslie C. Dockham, 20 Lyman St., Lacombe, N. H.; Edmond E. Dumais, Lincoln, Mass.  
Missing in Action:  
Lieutenant Thomas P. Shea, 132 Franklin St., Springfield, Mass.  
Corporal Raymond C. Sherman, Lanesboro, Mass.  
Privates—William W. Anderson, R. F. D. Box 75, Cushman Mass.; Harry S. Cunniff, Three Chick Avenue, Haverhill, Mass.; Robert U. Donoh, 73 Dean St., Boston, Mass.; Joseph J. Kowalski, Black and Railroad St., Maynard, Mass.; James Leavitt, 19 Allen St., Boston, Mass.; James H. Major, 15 Billings St., West Roxbury, Mass.; Edwin A. Moore, 18 King St., Worcester, Mass.; Albert J. Oumette, 25 Cabot St., Holyoke, Mass.; Alton E. Stroh, R. F. D. 1, North Dana, Mass.; Ernest J. Sullivan, 7 Averett St., Gloucester, Mass.; George F. Day, 37 Meacham St., Somerville, Mass.; Fay W. Edwards, 43 Emerson St., Wakefield, Mass.; Edward C. Elliott, 2 Orange St., Newburyport, Mass.; Joseph Greeley, 255 Hill St., Holyoke, Mass.; Carl W. Harris, Shrewsbury, Mass.; Charles A. Hays, 133 Hatfield St., 133 Austin St., Rutland, Mass.; Stanley Kosierski, 14 Water St., Ware, Mass.

# President Wilson Has Allies are Pursuing the Enemy in Siberia

## Fixed Wheat Price Minimum Price at Primary Markets for the 1919 Crop to Be Continued at \$2.20.

Washington, Sept. 2.—This year's government wheat price was continued in effect for the 1919 crop by President Wilson today in a proclamation fixing \$2.20 as the minimum price at primary markets. Winter wheat will be sold at this price, but the president has authorized the secretary of agriculture to increase the price of labor and supplies to guide him in determining whether there shall be an advance in price for the spring crop.  
Such an advance, if given, the president will apply only to products for which by that time have marketed their 1918 production.  
The possibility of peace before the middle of 1920 was touched upon in the president's statement, in connection with the wheat price guarantee. He said that if peace should come before the middle of 1920, the government might lose as much as half a billion dollars if Europe should find its supplies available from the southern hemisphere.  
The president's memorandum says: "In issuing today the government's guarantee of a minimum price for the 1919 wheat crop that was guaranteed for the 1918 crop, I wish to be understood that in the spring of 1919 I will apply to the wheat price guarantee which will secure for me the factors that time disclosed as to the increased cost of farm labor and supplies, using the price of wheat as a basis, and that from this information I shall determine whether to increase the present price guarantee above the present level, and what advance, in order to maintain for the farmer a good return. Should it then appear that an increase is deemed to be in the public interest, however, it will be applied only to those who have by next harvest already marketed their 1918 wheat."  
It is the intention of the secretary of agriculture to give the wheat growers a fair and maintaining return in order that the present guarantee in wheat may be maintained.  
"I find a great conflict of opinion among various sections of the country as to the price of wheat," he said, "and it is my duty to see that the factors which will make it possible to produce next year's harvest cannot be determined until the near approach of the harvest."  
He said that a guaranteed price for wheat one year in advance (the government guarantee) by the government, there is involved a considerable loss of the present price of wheat, and increased shipping available before the middle of 1920, Europe will naturally supply itself from the large surplus of wheat in the southern hemisphere, and, therefore, the government is undertaking a risk which might in such an event result in a loss of as much as \$500,000,000 through the loss of surplus; or, in any event, in maintaining a high level of price to our people for a long period subsequent to freedom in the world's market.  
Despite this, the desirability of assuring a supply to the world of prime grade wheat, and the fact that the fluctuations in prices that would result from the uncertainties of the present situation and from the uncertainty of the future, the government seems to me to make the continuation of the guarantee for another year desirable. On the other hand, it is clear that before the middle of 1920, large sums with the risks set forth above and before increasing the burden of the consumer, the matter should be subjected to searching inquiry at the appropriate time—the time when the pertinent facts will be known."  
The president is confident that with this preliminary, fixed guarantee and with the assurance that justice will in any event be done to the growers, he will continue to search for a way in which he has served the country hitherto; that the government will have acted prudently and that the country will be satisfied that his interests are not unduly sacrificed, but just and exhaustive consideration given to every element of the matter at hand.  
The joint agricultural advisory committee of the food administration and the department of agriculture will for this time today be generally convened, presided over by former Governor H. C. Stuart, of Virginia, recently declined to recommend the fixing of a minimum price for the 1919 crop at \$2.45, one cent above the price contained in the agricultural appropriation bill which caused its veto.

# Condensed Telegrams

Another Spanish ship, the Alexandria, has been torpedoed.  
Traveling incognito, the crown prince of Siam arrived in Victoria, B. C., on the steamer "Albatross."  
Bottles of milk have been substituted for bottles of wine in charienting ships at Portland, Ore.  
Dr. Ben Reisman of Chicago, a member of the House of Representatives, was released from custody yesterday after serving five and one-half months of a six months' sentence for spreading black coal propaganda.  
A nation-wide campaign to recruit women qualified for training clerical service has been planned by the United States Employment Service.  
An official Estonian courier bound for France has arrived at Stockholm. He states that the Germans are suppressing the Estonian national flag and culture in the provinces.  
Petitions protesting against war time prohibition on the part of organized labor have been signed by 1,000,000 wage earners yesterday, and have been presented to President Wilson.  
An important meeting of representatives from eleven states began at Saarbrücken to discuss means of protesting to the government against alleged air raids.  
Representatives of Ohio have accepted the chairmanship of the Republican Congressional campaign committee.  
Plans for President Wilson's speech making for the Fourth Liberty Loan are taking shape and it was said his campaign might carry him to the Pacific coast.  
The bronze statues in Berlin of Frederick I, William I, and Frederick III, are to be thrown into the municipal canal, the statues of Frederick I, disappeared Saturday.  
Out of 14 contestants arising from the recent elections in Panama, four have been declared in favor of the government and 10 in favor of the opposition party.  
Two more ships slipped from the ways of yards in Wilmington, Del., Saturday, the 13th and 14th. The 13th, the Everett and the Lynchburg, a cargo carrier of 4,000 tons.  
Heroic work by coast guardsmen in rescuing from a sea about with burning oil and wreckage the captain and 41 officers and men of the British tank steamer Mirlo when she was torpedoed off Cape Hatteras, August 15, is described in a report to coast guard headquarters.  
Acknowledgments have been received of 86 per cent of the food packages sent to American prisoners in Germany by the American Red Cross.  
Alberto Santaniello, arrested in Stamford, Conn., was held for the Grand Jury after hearing here today on the charge of murdering Pasquale in Springfield, Mass., July 15.  
The Amsterdam Telegraph says that a new silence in Belgium has broken out in the village near Duffel, 17 miles northeast of Brussels. The Germans are trying to localize the disease.  
In denying an application for further wage increases for hod carriers working on the \$2,000,000 terminal at South Boston, the War Department took an emphatic stand against permitting its policy of paying "prevailing local scales" to be used in forcing up wages in other cities.  
It is rumored in Berlin, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam, that Chancellor von Hertling himself will retire owing to his advanced age.  
Physicians treating Cardinal Farley, who is ill at his summer home at Mammoth, N. Y., are satisfied with his progress toward recovery.  
Special winter equipment for the American troops with the Siberian expeditionary force, not yet delivered before the severe Siberian winter sets in.  
William E. Broadway, wealthy clubman, is dead at a hospital in Chicago, as the result of a mysterious ailment that struck him last Thursday night. He was stabbed over the heart as he was about to enter his home.  
Foreign selling combinations, authorized by the Webb act to promote export trade cannot engage as such in trade between the continental United States and the West Indies, Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska.  
President Wilson has issued an executive order authorizing the alien property custodian to sell at private sale without public or other advertisement any seats of enemy aliens in stock, cotton, grain produce or other exchange.  
General Horvath recently by coup d'etat assumed control of the Russian military forces in the far east. The move followed almost immediately through the intervention of the British and the Japanese, and the Russian general reported to Vladivostok.  
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Confirmation of the escape of Lieutenant Thomas Hitchcock, a British German prisoner camp and his safe arrival in Switzerland, received by the family at Westbury, N. Y., from a letter dated August 29. The message he was in good health.  
Yesterday's Canadian casualty list contained the following New England names: Cassadon—C. W. Brown, Willingham, Mass.; W. S. Pratt, Ludlow, Mass.; Wounded—M. Albert, Waterbury, Conn.; H. W. Whitehead, Worcester, Mass.; A. Caldron, Providence, R. I.; D. McClellan, New Bedford, Mass.  
The republican congressional campaign committee, which was having met last night to elect a chairman, succeeded Representative Frank P. Woods of Iowa, failed of a quorum.  
The committee has agreed to the selection of Representative William F. Fess of Ohio, and members said he would be elected at a meeting Friday night.  
Explosion at American Powder Company Plant.  
Maynard, Mass., Sept. 2.—An explosion in one of the buildings owned by the American Powder company today shook the countryside for miles around breaking windows and causing other damage. So far as known there was no loss of life through the building in which the explosion occurred was blown to bits.  
Customs Officer Killed by Mexican Smugglers.  
Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 2.—Customs Officer Fred Tate was shot and killed by Mexican smugglers last night on the main road two miles north of Brownsville. He and two other officers stopped a wagon on the road to search it.

# CHANGE IN TONE OF THE GERMAN PRESS

## Cologne Gazette Declares the Struggle on the Southern Front Becomes More Formidable Every Day—Calls Upon Staff to Prepare to Meet Any Painful Eventualities.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Germany's growing realization of what the allied victories in France and Flanders mean continues to be reflected in the changed tone of the German press. An official despatch today quotes the following from the "Cologne Gazette":  
"The struggle going on on the southern front becomes every day greater and more formidable. The greatest German offensive cannot even be compared to the present fight. We must not let the relative calm reigning in some sectors deceive. Formidable forces are gathered there, and these troops in need of rest, or are they designed for fresh fights, ready to attack on the first opportunity?"  
This paper concedes that it does not understand Foch's strategy and adds: "Our staff must take the necessary dispositions to meet any painful eventualities."

# BRITISH RENEW ATTACK IN THE PERONNE REGION

With the British Armies in France, Sept. 2, 4:31 p. m.—(By The Associated Press.) Another attack was launched by the British this morning in the region north of Peronne.  
Australian troops having crossed the Somme, the British are now pushing it up, during the course of which there has been fighting in the forests. They have captured other towns and positions in the same neighborhood and one force is pushing northward across the Canal du Nord. At last reports it has reached Allaines on the east side of the canal, and the high ground opposite on the west bank.  
The Canal du Nord constitutes another link in the chain of communications system and the British in the fighting along this waterway have killed an enormous number of Germans who seem to have been packed in this locality.  
Another force is pushing eastward, following generally the course of the "Coke" canal, which has been the key of the Peronne-Bapaume road has been taken.  
There has been heavy fighting in the Salby-Struel, where 100 prisoners were taken and another large group of Germans killed by the British. Other forces are pushing forward down the line, and the British are close to Noreuil which also is being approached from the north of Longatte. This force is engaged in overcoming heavy resistance.  
Early this morning the British began operating in the area northeast of Hendecourt. After three counter-attacks the British had been smothered the British attacked the headquarters at the Chateau from which seventy prisoners, including a battalion commander and his complete staff were taken.  
So swiftly did the British advance that at one point in the recent fighting a complete horse ambulance, including two doctors, the man in this unit, and one British officer with one man bombed an enemy trench and then advanced. The British then moved on to the quarters at the Chateau from which seventy prisoners, including a battalion commander and his complete staff were taken.  
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# CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON ON BRIDGEPORT STRIKE

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 2.—With a view of effecting a satisfactory settlement of the serious problem of the union machinists and toolmakers from some of the largest and most important war plants in the country, William F. Johnston and William F. Higgins, representative of labor and chief of labor investigations of the National War Labor Board, respectively, will confer in Washington tomorrow with officials of the war and navy departments, with Otto M. Elditz, umpire in the Bridgeport wage dispute, and with members of the War Labor Board.  
This announcement was made here tonight by Mr. Johnston just before he and Mr. Harvey boarded the train for Washington. Mr. Harvey was here with a section of the War Board that has been delegated to hold an investigation of the manufacturers and employees mediation committee.  
The action was taken with the realization by the war labor board members that the nation's production of the strike and that there may be a general exodus of the workers to cities where they can obtain their demands. Every effort will be made by the two war board members to expedite a settlement of the strike. If possible work will be forwarded to the strikers who they convene at a meeting at 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to take further action on the strike.  
Mr. Johnston will ask that Mr. Elditz interpret certain terms of the award more specifically. As the award stands now the terms can be construed in various ways. The rate establishment of a minimum wage for toolmakers and machinists that will be tentatively satisfactory to them, will be sought by the war board men.

# THREE LABOR DAY PARADES IN GREATER NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 2.—Nearly 100,000 soldiers of industry re-dedicated their services to "win the war for freedom" in three labor day parades in Greater New York. The largest was in Manhattan, where miles of union men and women marched in Fifth Avenue, passing the headquarters of William E. Wilson, secretary of labor, Mayor Hylan and other officials.  
The marchers, all of whom here American flags and shouted victory songs, were escorted by United States soldiers and sailors stationed in the New York City. A fleet of five army airplanes flew over the parade, dropping "win the war for freedom" leaflets and appeals for subscriptions to war savings and other war work.  
Officers of the German emperor, one hanging from a gibbet on a float, drew enthusiastic applause from the thousands who had thronged the line of march.  
Among patriotic banners in the parade was one inscribed: "Non-essential labor—take up—go to work and be a man."  
Other parades were held on Staten Island and in Brooklyn. The latter featured the 100,000 workers from the Brooklyn Navy yard, who were roundly applauded.  
After the parade, a large number of meetings were held by union men throughout the city.

# ORGANIZED LABOR RENEWS PLEDGES OF LOYALTY

Washington, Sept. 2.—Organized labor at celebrations throughout the country today renewed President Wilson's call to speed up war work by pledging loyal support to the government in turning out materials needed to bring the war to a quick and victorious close.  
Speakers at meetings attended by employees of scores of shipyards and hundreds of plants engaged on government orders brought volleys of cheers from the workmen by quoting the president's Labor Day message emphasizing that in the winning of the war, the government needs the help of every citizen to shoulder with the soldier in France. The holiday was observed quietly in Washington. All government departments were closed and houses of business who were not on speaking tours devoted the day to rest. President Wilson remained indoors most of the day, but tonight he went to a theatre.

# MONDAY AFTERNOON'S LIST

The following casualties were reported Monday by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:  
Killed in action 37; missing in action 13; wounded severely 159; died of wounds 19; died from disease 6; prisoners 1; total 418.  
New England men are:  
Privates—Walter G. Thompson, 101 Hemlock St., South Manchester, Conn.; James F. McLaughlin, 5 Robey St., Roxbury, Mass.  
Died of Wounds:  
Private Arthur B. Hurley, 42 Norton St., North Weymouth, Mass.  
Died of Disease:  
Private Clayton F. Saunders, 19 Lookout Terrace, Lynn, Mass.  
Wounded Severely:  
Sergeants—John O. Cadman, 20 Murray St., Plymouth, Mass.; William T. McLaughlin, 100 Main St., Northampton, Mass.; William C. Corcoran, 1100 High St., New Britain, Conn.; George Baker, Box 182, Linwood, Mass.; Arthur R. Desjardis, 173 Warren St., Lowell, Mass.; Daniel H. Hurley, 180 North St., South Boston, Mass.; Marcus J. McLaughlin, Jr., 242 Main St., Bradford, Conn.; Irving H. Shumway, 41 Main St., Danvers, Mass.  
Privates—Raymond T. Hurley, 159 Oak St., Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; William M. Evans, 70 Broad St., Windham, Conn.; Henry C. Elliott, 125 Main St., Providence, R. I.; Charles Fornalio, Box 172, Kings Highway, Bridgewater, Conn.; Joseph J. Prendergast, 55 Franklin St., Clinton, Mass.  
Wounded (Degree Undetermined).  
Corporal Rodney F. Hunt, Barre, Mass.  
Musician Manuel V. Santos, 73 Cherry St., Pittsford, Mass.  
Privates—Michael F. Mack, 63 Blanchard St., Readville, Mass.; John Bielski, 40 Sherman St., Peabody, Mass.  
Missing in Action:  
Mechanic Frank Ruggiero, 161 Madison Ave., Pittsford, Mass.  
Privates—Assador Bodrosian, 16 Essex Court, Lynn, Mass.; William Joseph Walsh, 134 W. 6th St., South Boston, Mass.; Francis J. Vine, 31 North Walpole, N. H.; James J. Guerin, 255 Taft Ave., Stamford, Conn.; Walter Marouski, 259 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.; Henry C. Richard, 57 Front St., Holyoke, Mass.

# THIRTEEN MEN AFLOAT IN LIFEBOAT FOR THREE DAYS

A Canadian Port, Sept. 2.—The British steamship Eclair, 4,151 tons, and bound from Bordeaux to Montreal, was torpedoed on the night of August 16, and thirteen men were rescued. The thirteen survivors of the crew of 37 have arrived here on an oil tanker which picked them up.  
An engineer and two firemen are believed to have been killed when the torpedo struck the engine room. Two lifeboats containing the remainder of the crew, including the captain are missing.  
The survivors were afloat in their lifeboats for three days before the oil tanker came along. Chief Officer Llewellyn in command of the survivors, said today that the steamer sank in 20 minutes.

# PREMIER BORDEN'S MESSAGE TO THE CANADIAN PEOPLE

Toronto, Sept. 2.—From the Canadian side of the Atlantic, Premier Borden, in his first public speech since his return from abroad, delivered today the following message:  
"Stand fast to your purpose, abide the issue and vindicate the cause of justice and humanity."  
He said that the day luncheon given by the Canadian national exhibition directors, discussing the imperial war conference deliberations as the result of a mysterious ailment that struck him last Thursday night. He was stabbed over the heart as he was about to enter his home.  
Foreign selling combinations, authorized by the Webb act to promote export trade cannot engage as such in trade between the continental United States and the West Indies, Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska.  
President Wilson has issued an executive order authorizing the alien property custodian to sell at private sale without public or other advertisement any seats of enemy aliens in stock, cotton, grain produce or other exchange.  
General Horvath recently by coup d'etat assumed control of the Russian military forces in the far east. The move followed almost immediately through the intervention of the British and the Japanese, and the Russian general reported to Vladivostok.  
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Customs Officer Killed by Mexican Smugglers.  
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# FALSE REPORT OF PRESTON PEAK IN RUPTION

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 2.—Preston Peak, a high mountain 48 miles west of here, in the Siskiyou National forest, which for this time today was generally credited with being an active volcano, lapsed into obscurity again tonight when a one-man expedition to the peak, a large bush fire burning on top of a high mountain, was reported to have been extinguished. The earlier reports unfounded. Lewis Carigan, deputy forest supervisor, said tonight that one of the lookouts he had sent to inspect the peak had reported no signs of volcanic or other unusual activity. He observed, however, a large bush fire burning on top of a high mountain, a distance away across the Oregon line.

# 26 MISSING WITH THE AMERICAN STEAMER OREGA

A British Port, Sept. 2.—The American steamship Orega has been torpedoed. The vessel founded Friday night. Twenty-nine persons were rescued, but 26 are missing.  
Many bodies have been washed ashore. The captain of the Orega was drowned. His body has been landed.  
The Orega was 3,536 tons gross and was built at Belfast in 1880. She was owned by Barber & A. Company of New York. The vessel was 400 feet long, 29 feet beam and 12 feet deep. The Orega was formerly the S. V. Luckenbach and before that was known under the names of Brooklyn, McPherson, Oudem and British Queen.

# EMERGENCY POWER BILL CALLS FOR \$200,000,000

Washington, Sept. 2.—Early passage of the per-gig emergency power bill, which would authorize the president to extend \$200,000,000 in acquiring new electric plants or extending facilities of existing private plants was urged by Secretary Daniels today in a letter to Chairman Nichols of the house commerce committee.  
"The question of securing ample power for the ever increasing contracts for the navy as well as for the shipping board and other war industries is one that gives much concern," he wrote.

# REPRESENTATIVE FERRIS FLAYS CRITICS OF WILSON

Washington, Sept. 2.—Representative Ferris of Oklahoma, democratic congressional committee chairman, addressed the house today on the achievement of the American people in the war. He spoke of references to President Wilson as a dictator, saying: "Enmities of the republic have been kindled."  
"My answer to this charge is that it is slander and an untruth," he added, "and the man who makes such a charge is a man who is a man who hates his country more than he loves it, who regards it more than he helps it, and who worships more about politics than about the people."  
Mr. Ferris concluded: "Agitators, like the poor, are always with us. Washington had many Tories. Lincoln had many copperheads, and Wilson has a few pacifists and agitators. Wilson has less than the rest."

# CAPT. ARCHIE ROOSEVELT HAS ARRIVED FROM FRANCE

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 2.—Captain Archie Roosevelt, son of Colonel Theodor Roosevelt, arrived here today from France, where he was wounded last April during the capture of Cantigny by American troops in the first of the American offensives. He was General Pershing's men in the first ship were 13 other officers and 200 men who also have been involved here.  
Captain Roosevelt, left arm shattered by a machine gun bullet while leading his men in a charge, and he is also suffering from what he described as a "bad case of nerves." His arm is partially paralyzed. It may be many months before he can return to active duty.  
Captain Roosevelt declined to give an account of the action in which he was wounded, dismissing the request with the statement that he remembered very little about it.

# GENERAL SCHINDEL ON DUTY AT CAMP MEADE

Camp Meade, Md., Sept. 2.—Brigadier General S. J. Bayard Schindel, one of the best known officers of the American army, was reported here for duty and has been assigned to command the Twenty-first infantry brigade, which it was thought would be assigned to the American Expeditionary Force in France. General Schindel is a member of the staff of the American Expeditionary Force in France. He is a member of the staff of the American Expeditionary Force in France. He is a member of the staff of the American Expeditionary Force in France.

# GERMANS IN RETREAT ARE BURNING SUPPLIES

With the French Army in France, Sept. 2.—(By The Associated Press.) Huge fires which were seen in the direction of Vauxlaun, northeast of Soissons, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, indicated that the enemy was burning his supplies. There is said to be nothing else inflammable in that region.  
Today's successes completed the conquest of the Soissons plateau, which will compel the Germans to retire to the Chemin des Dames, which it is believed the French advance toward Vauxlaun.

# GIRL SHOT AS SHE SAT IN WINDOW OF HER HOME

Hamden, Conn., Sept. 2.—Madeline Wheeler, 11 years old, was shot and killed this afternoon as she sat in the window of her home at Albert H. Patterson, 17 years old, of Highwood, who was passing the house with a rifle over his shoulder. Patterson said he thought he had removed all the bullets from the gun. Medical Examiner C. H. Joslin, who investigated, did not order the youth detained.  
RIVER STEAMER SANK 25 MILES SOUTH OF ST. LOUIS  
St. Louis, Sept. 2.—The river steamer Newport, 1,135 tons, belonging to the Washington and Norfolk Steamboat Company was destroyed by fire early today and the wreckage and debris of the company's terminal were badly damaged.

# STEAMER LAUNCHED AT THE FORE RIVER YARDS

Quincy, Mass., Sept. 2.—The steamer William L. Steed, a vessel of 12,000 tons, built by the Fore River American petroleum and transportation company, was launched today at the Fore River yards of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation. The steamer was christened by Mrs. Paul H. Harwood, wife of the president of the company, and was named for William L. Steed, superintendent of the Mexican Petroleum company of California.  
Athena, Sept. 2.—By royal decree more than 500 non-commissioned officers of the Greek army have been promoted to lieutenants on the field of battle. Seventy-five were from the active ranks and 450 from the reserve forces.

# CALL FOR COST CLERKS LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN

Washington, Sept. 2.—Because of the need for accountants and cost clerks who have had experience in airplane factories, the bureau of aircraft production was authorized today to make a limited number of voluntary inductions of men registered under the present draft. This branch is open only to men in class 1A (Hundred for limited service) who are in a remediable group and to men placed in deferred classes on account of dependency.  
Washington, Sept. 2.—Under the tentative programme for President Wilson's fourth Liberty Loan campaign, he probably will leave Washington about September 20 to be away throughout the three weeks of the campaign. In a swing that may carry him to the Pacific coast, he expects to make stops in nearly every section of the country. He has promised to visit the Pacific coast and the interior will permit he will visit the grand canyon of Arizona.  
COMMUNITY LABOR BOARDS ORGANIZED IN 43 STATES  
Washington, Sept. 2.—Community labor boards which are charged with general supervision over the recruiting and distribution of workers for war production have been organized in approximately 1,000 industrial centers in 43 states and the District of Columbia. The department of labor announced today. Five states, Alabama, California, Idaho, Montana and Vermont have not yet reported.

# FEDERAL FARM LOAN BANKS EXEMPT FROM WAR REVENUE

Washington, Sept. 2.—The new war revenue bill, which the house ways and means committee will report to the house tomorrow with a view to beginning consideration next Thursday or Friday, exempts federal farm loan banks from the operation of the new tax law. Secretary McAdoo wrote the committee suggesting exemption.  
PREMIER LENINE SAID TO BE OUT OF DANGER  
Amsterdam, Sept. 2.—According to a dispatch received here today from the official Russian newspaper "Pravda," Lenin, the premier, who was shot Friday night by a Russian fellow revolutionary and who was reported to have succumbed to his wounds, is out of danger.  
LARGEST LABOR PARADE IN HISTORY OF CHICAGO  
Chicago, Sept. 2.—The largest parade in the local history of Labor Day marched through the streets today headed by the Great Lakes Naval Training school band of 400. The opening of the government war exhibition was a feature of the celebration.

# AMERICANS CUT ACRE AFTER ACRE OF BARBED WIRE

With the American Army in France, Sept. 2.—(By The Associated Press.) The American troops are cutting the embankments of the Bethune-Soissons roadway late Sunday night by the use of open axes. The work is done after acre of barbed wire through work of two great armies. In gaining the road the Americans passed through a wire netting consisting of an immense network of wire.  
The first wire entanglements had been struck by the French. Then the German came after them and their own protection erected an additional wire system.

# BODY FOUND FLOATING IN HOUSATONIC RIVER

Derby, Conn., Sept. 2.—The body of Michael Casey, 48 years old, of Bridgeport, was found floating in the canal of the Housatonic Power company here today. Mrs. Catherine Kennedy, at whose house he boarded, in Bridgeport, came here and identified the body. She said she had been missing since last Thursday. He was a foreman in the Remington Arms company plant.

# TAKING NUMEROUS AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN PRISONERS

Paris, Sept. 2.—(Havas Agency.) Numerous Austro-Hungarian prisoners continue to be taken by General Maistre's army which is approaching Coscy, north of Soissons. The general situation of the front between the Oise and Aisne rivers is very good.

# OBITUARY

Rev. Dr. Isaac Clark.  
Summit, N. J., Sept. 2.—The Rev. Dr. Isaac Clark, Jean emeritus of the Methodist Episcopal church, D. C., died here today of the infirmities of old age in his 93rd year.  
Born in Chaplin, Conn., Dr. Clark was a member of the faculty of the American petroleum and transportation company, and was for many years in Northampton, Mass., and for 25 years dean of the Howard University Theological department.  
Thomas Mason.  
Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Thomas Mason, general superintendent of the New York Shipbuilding company, who directed the building of the cargo carrier Tuckahoe in the world's record time of 27 days is dead at his home in Camden, N. J. He had been ill for two weeks. For his work on the Tuckahoe, Director General Schwab presented him with a gold watch.

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